

大問 1
Review Excessive Workload Carried by Nation's Educators
より参照

英語 (一般選抜公立大学中期・3月8日)

(注) 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。

I 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

School teachers are exhausted from working long hours as a result of the large amount of work they have been tasked with. It is important to identify less necessary tasks and cut down on them drastically.

② According to a survey of teachers' working hours by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, in the 2022 school year, more than 60% of public elementary school teachers and more than 70% of public junior high school teachers worked overtime in excess of the 45-hour monthly limit set by central government guidelines.

Nearly 40% of teachers at junior high schools did more than 80 hours of overtime per month, which is considered to be the danger line for death from overwork. Although these figures have improved since the previous survey six years ago, teachers' long working hours remain a serious problem.

③ To improve the situation, the first step should be to scrutinize* the work that can be done by non-teaching staff and the less important tasks. Wasteful meetings should be abolished, and supervising club activities and administrative work* such as printing handouts should be entrusted* to local personnel or private support staff.

When taking such measures, the leadership of principals will be crucial. Hopefully, they will work on drastic reforms without being bound by convention.^④ It is advisable for boards of education to collect advanced examples and share them among schools.

It is said that education should be promoted through the (a) of school, community

and home. In recent years, however, the demands placed on schools appear to have become too great. It is hoped that local communities and parents and guardians will cooperate in reducing the burden on teachers so that they can concentrate on teaching and guiding students.

Long working hours are one of the reasons for a (b) of those who wish to be teachers. The number of applicants for examinations for teacher recruitment has been decreasing year by year, as students and others tend to avoid the heavy workload of teaching.

Partly because the number of new hires for elementary schools has increased as teachers ⁽⁵⁾ who were hired in great numbers in the 1970s and 1980s have been reaching their retirement age, the ratio of those recruited in the 2022 school year to applicants in tests for elementary ⁽⁶⁾ school teachers dropped to a record low of 1 in 2.5.

In some local governments, the ratio has already fallen below 1 in 2. If this trend continues, it could lead to a decline in the quality of teachers.

⑦ It is not uncommon for schools to have vacancies because they cannot secure the necessary number of teachers. In some cases, vice principals and others in managerial posts have been assigned as classroom teachers or classes have been postponed.

(注) scrutinize : ～を精査する administrative work : 事務作業

· entrust : ～を任せる

問1 下線部①の言い換えとして、もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. more teachers イ. fewer teachers
ウ. more necessary tasks エ. less important tasks

問2 下線部②について、調査結果としてもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The survey was conducted during the 2020 school year.
- イ. Many elementary school teachers worked less than 45 hours per month.
- ウ. Some junior high school teachers had a risk of dying from overwork.
- エ. Teachers worked more hours in 2022 than they did six years ago.

問3 下線部③について、教員の長時間労働を改善するために、どのようなことがされるべきか、もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Unproductive meetings should be eliminated.
- イ. Handouts should be printed by principals.
- ウ. Club activities should be held on holidays.
- エ. Classes should be taught by non-teaching staff.

問4 下線部④の意味にもっとも近い語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. custom イ. invention ウ. time エ. word

問5 (a) に入るもっとも適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. manager イ. collaboration ウ. highway エ. night

問6 (b) に入るもっとも適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. surplus イ. school ウ. training エ. shortage

問7 下線部⑤について、その理由としてもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Many teachers have begun to retire.
- イ. The number of applicants has increased.
- ウ. A lot of students prefer to work overtime.
- エ. Teachers will be paid more in some schools.

問8 下線部⑥について、今後どのようなことが起こりうると筆者は考えているか、もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. A number of teachers are going to retire.
- イ. The quality of teachers may get worse.
- ウ. New elementary schools will be opened.
- エ. Many students may be employed as non-teaching staff.

問9 下線部⑦について、その結果生じている問題として、もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. There are no safe places for teachers in schools.
- イ. Many teachers reduce the number of classes.
- ウ. Some assistant principals are assigned as classroom teachers.
- エ. The schools cannot hire as many teachers as they need.

問10 英文の内容と合っていないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Eighty hours of overtime per month is considered to be the threshold for dying from overwork.
- イ. Principals should take a leadership role in improving the working conditions of teachers.
- ウ. About 70 percent of junior high school teachers worked more than 80 hours of overtime a month.
- エ. The demands placed on schools seem to have become too high in recent years.

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

What do you think about “communication”, that is to say, conversation with people? Are you good at talking with other people, or are you poor at it? Developing your communication skills is a key factor for (a) in all areas of life. It is important for people to improve their communication skills to form better relationships. We need not only verbal communication skills but also non-verbal communication ones in order to achieve that purpose.

①

Having good communication skills is essential for effective interactions and building strong relationships, both (b1) and (b2). Here are five tips to help you advance your communication:

- (1) Active Listening: Pay attention to what other people are saying and make a steady effort to understand their perspective. Avoid interrupting their talk. Don't just (c) for your turn to speak. Engage in active listening by maintaining eye contact, nodding, and asking related questions.
- (2) Clarity and Conciseness: Be clear and concise in your communication. Organize your ideas before speaking or writing. Use simple and straightforward language, avoiding technical terms or unnecessary complexities, for example, “Fire! Get out of here!”, rather than “You should go to the exit immediately because there is a fire burning.” Having simple talk can support conveying your message more effectively.
- (3) Nonverbal Communication: Remember that communication is not just about words. Pay attention to your nonverbal cues, such as body language, facial expressions, and tone of voice. Maintain an open and welcoming posture, use appropriate gestures, and ensure that your nonverbal signals go with your spoken words.
- (4) Empathy and Understanding: Try to understand other person's perspective and feelings.

Empathy – the ability to understand other people’s feelings and problems – allows you to connect with people’s feelings and problems on a deeper level and fosters better communication. Acknowledge their emotions, judge their experiences, and show sincere concern.

- (5) Respect: Treat others with respect in your communication. Be mindful of your tone and avoid using severe or offensive language. Respond to others’ feedback in a polite manner.

You should remember that effective communication is a two-way process. It involves not only expressing yourself clearly but also actively listening to and understanding others. By practicing and refining your communication skills, you can build stronger connections and achieve better outcomes in various aspects of life.

問1 (a) に入るもっとも適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. failure イ. study ウ. research エ. success

問2 下線部①が指すものとして、もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. for office workers to have a severe task for 12 hours a day every week
イ. for those who run companies to lose the custom of chatting with each other
ウ. for people to develop their communicative competence
エ. for freelancers to have high bonuses to buy a special butter on a payday

問3 (b1) と (b2) に入るもっとも適切な組み合わせを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | b1 | b2 |
|----|--------------|------------|
| ア. | individually | amateurly |
| イ. | usually | hardly |
| ウ. | privately | officially |
| エ. | quickly | swiftly |

問4 (c) に入るもっとも適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. thank イ. wait ウ. make エ. stop

問5 下線部②について、その内容を表している文でもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Use “Where do you live?” instead of “May I ask your age, please?”
イ. Use “I can use the computer.” instead of “I’m able to use the computer.”
ウ. Use “I’m going to Tokyo next week” instead of “I’ll go to Tokyo next week.”
エ. Use “Water, please.” instead of “Would you be kind enough to give me a beverage, please?”

問6 下線部③の意味にもっとも近い語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. language イ. attitude ウ. grass エ. nation

問7 下線部④が指すものとしてもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Passive listening and welcoming other people rather than insisting on yourself concisely
- イ. Attentive listening and comprehending other persons as well as appealing yourself concisely
- ウ. Passive hearing and accepting other people rather than insisting on yourself purely
- エ. Reluctant hearing and understanding other persons as well as supporting yourself clearly

問8 以下のア、イの会話文は、本文中にある five tips に関わる(1)–(5)の、どの番号の具体的な会話例文となっているか。その2つの内容に合致するものとしてもっとも適切な番号を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. A : Hey, Bill, I've worried about my yesterday's math test... I got 54 out of 100. I'm afraid my mom will get angry with such low scores...
B : Oh, that's too bad, Mike. Sorry to hear that... I hope you'll get better points next time.
So, your mom will feel happy at that time.
- イ. A : Well, Mary, I know you're actually a diligent student, but I wonder how come you've been late for school recently.
B : I am very sorry, Dr. Solacy. To tell the truth, I currently have to take care of my grandfather, Sir. He's been sick in bed for one week. I have to come to school after I had him eat breakfast... I appreciate your concern, Dr. Solacy.

問9 この英文の題名としてもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Where We Should Go for the Past
- イ. Why Communicative Skills Are Unimportant
- ウ. What We Do Not Need for Important Literacy
- エ. How We Should Have an Effective Communication

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読み、(1) ~ (8) に入るもっとも適切な語句をア～ケから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は複数回使用できない。また、選択肢ア～ケの文章で使用されている最初の単語が小文字表記となっている場合も、挿入される文中の位置によっては大文字に変換されることに留意すること。

Situation

Tom has lost his phone and needs to send a message to his friends as soon as possible. He has a PC without the Internet connection, so he is looking for a free Wi-Fi spot. Now he is looking for someone who could help him. Then another man, John, is just passing by Tom. Tom is trying to ask John for some help.

Tom : Excuse me, sir. Can I ask you something?

John : Yes.

Tom : Do you know where I can find free Wi-Fi spots around here?

John : Sorry, (1)

Tom : Oh..., I lost my phone. I need to get in touch with my friend right now.

John : Okay, maybe I could help you. There should be some places nearby that offer free Wi-Fi. Let me check with my phone.

Tom : Thank you so much.

John : No problem. Let me see..., I found a café just a few blocks away from here.

Tom : Great! (2)

John : It's just a few minutes' walk, I guess.

Tom : (3)

John : And it's close to my destination, so I'll go with you.

Tom : (4) I'm Tom.

John : It's my pleasure, Tom. I'm John. (5)

Tom : I'm here to meet my old friends. They're getting married. I'm attending their wedding ceremony today. But all the information is in my phone, so (6)

John : (7) I'm attending my friends' wedding ceremony, too!! What are your friends' names?

Tom : George and Tiffany.

John : The George Simpson and Tiffany Graham from the U.K.?

Tom : Yes, they are! What a coincidence! Thank God!

John : I guess (8)

Tom : I guess so, too. And now I hope I could find my phone.

ア. that sounds perfect.

イ. I'm a stranger here, too.

ウ. now you don't need free Wi-Fi any more.

エ. no problem.

オ. how long does it take from here?

カ. I really appreciate your kindness.

キ. what brought you here?

ク. are you?

ケ. I have no idea even what the name of the church is.

Ⅳ 次の各文の () に入るもっとも適切な語句を ア～エ から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし2行目にある＝に続く文は、1行目の文と基本的に同じ意味になるように言い換えたものである。

1. Hitomi was born in this town.

= This is the town () Hitomi was born.

ア. where イ. why ウ. which エ. when

2. Only five people can apply for this job.

= No () than five people can apply for this job.

ア. less イ. more ウ. better エ. worse

3. Kyoko was too busy to eat lunch yesterday.

= Kyoko was () busy that she missed lunch yesterday.

ア. much イ. such ウ. very エ. so

4. The company started a new campaign in order to promote the expensive car.

= The company started a new campaign () of promoting the expensive car.

ア. in spite イ. by chance

ウ. with the intention エ. getting rid

5. He is rather a writer than a singer.

= He is not so much ().

ア. a writer as a singer イ. a singer as a writer

ウ. a writer and a singer エ. a writer or a singer

V 次の各文の () に入るもっとも適切な語句を ア～エ から選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A: Betty looked depressed. Do you know what happened to her?

B: I hear that she () her wallet.

A: That's too bad. She must be in trouble.

B: Yeah. She's going shopping with her friends today.

ア. was misplaced イ. has misplaced ウ. had misplaced エ. has been misplacing

2. A: Dad, I want to go to the bathroom.

B: Me, too, Stephanie. Oh, there's one at the corner.

A: What should I do if I finish before you?

B: You're () wait for me, or you'll get lost.

ア. eager to イ. willing to ウ. able to エ. supposed to

3. A: Do you have any plans for your summer?

B: My wish-list is always full. But I don't have enough money and time.

A: ().

B: If we had much money and time, we could go abroad together.

ア. Me, too イ. You, too ウ. So do I エ. Neither do I

4. A: I asked Nancy, "Will you be joining the party with me?"

B: What did she say to you?

A: She said, “().”

B: Oh maybe next time. Ask her again.

ア. I will イ. I would ウ. I wish I could エ. I know you would

5. A: (), their project will be successful.

B: Okay. What makes you say that?

A: Because their plan is based on clear evidence. And there're talented staff in their team.

B: It is true.

ア. For instance イ. On purpose

ウ. From my perspective エ. On the contrary

VI

A 次の英文の下線部を日本語で訳しなさい。ただし、2. ②は、以下の条件（＊）に従うものとする。

1. I visited a shiba-zakura park in Yamanashi prefecture this spring. The garden was filled with a lot of cherry blossoms, with the snow-capped Mt. Fuji towering against the blue sky. It was such a wonderful view that I couldn't say a word any more at the site.

2. Professors who teach English at universities are considered to be masters of English. Therefore, ordinary people may take it for granted that a professor of English can speak English fluently, which may sometimes be true or sometimes not. It depends on how he or she has mastered English.

＊ he or she を明示しながら、答えること。

B 次の日本文の下線部の英訳を、以下の条件（＊）に従って、カッコ内の英単語を並べ替えて完成させなさい。ただし、英単語のうち、動詞と助動詞は原形で書かれており、適切に変化させることもある。

例：do → do / does / did / done / doing / will do

1. 2021年のピーク時と比較すると、コロナの患者数はかなり減っているようです。 しかし、まだまだ油断をすることなく、手をしっかりと洗う習慣を身につけておいた方がいいでしょうね。

① { COVID patients, to , decreasing, be, seem, number of } considerably.

＊ number の前に冠詞「a / the」のいずれかをつけて、答えること。

② We should { wash, of, our, into, habit, get } hands thoroughly.

＊ habit の前に冠詞「a / the」のいずれかをつけて答えること。

2. 長野大学では何を専攻するのですか、企業情報、環境ツーリズム、それとも社会福祉ですか。 何を学んだとしても、将来的には社会に貢献することができるでしょうね。

① { are, major, you, what } at Nagano University.

＊ 文中のいずれかに前置詞をつけて答えること。

② { study, be, may, will, you, you } able to contribute to society in the future.

＊ 文中に適切な 1 語を加えて答えること。

(問題終わり)