



【1】「学習指導要領解説特別の教科 道徳編」（平成29年7月 文部科学省）に記載されている道徳教育と道徳科について、次の問いに答えよ。

(1) 小学校（中学校）学習指導要領解説特別の教科 道徳編（平成29年7月 文部科学省）における道徳教育の目標に関する記述のうち、適切でないものを①～⑤から選び、番号で答えよ。

- ① 学校における道徳教育は、自己の生き方を考え、主体的な判断の下に行動し、自立した一人の人間として他者と共によりよく生きるための道徳性を養うことを目標とする。
- ② 学校における道徳教育は、社会の変化に対応しその形成者として生きていくことができる人間を育成する上で重要な役割をもっている。
- ③ 道徳教育は、学校や児童生徒の実態などを踏まえ設定した目標を達成するために、道徳科はもとより、あらゆる教育活動を通じて、適切に行われなくてはならない。
- ④ 各教育活動での道徳教育は、その特質に応じて意図的、計画的に推進することが大切であるが、相互に関連を図ることは適当ではない。
- ⑤ 学校における道徳教育は、児童生徒の発達の段階を踏まえて行われなければならない。

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(2) 次の文は、小学校（中学校）学習指導要領解説特別の教科 道徳編（平成29年7月 文部科学省）における道徳科の目標に関する記述の一部である。次の（ア）～（ウ）に入る語句の適切な組合せを①～⑤から選び、番号で答えよ。

道徳科が目指すものは、学校の教育活動全体を通じて行う道徳教育の目標と同様に（ア）ための基盤となる道徳性を養うことである。その中で、道徳科が学校の教育活動全体を通じて行う道徳教育の（イ）としての役割を果たすことができるよう、計画的、（ウ）な指導を行うことが重要である。

- ① （ア） よりよく生きる （イ） 要 （ウ） 応用的
- ② （ア） よりよく生きる （イ） 要 （ウ） 発展的
- ③ （ア） 主体的に生きる （イ） 要 （ウ） 応用的
- ④ （ア） よりよく生きる （イ） 中枢 （ウ） 発展的
- ⑤ （ア） 主体的に生きる （イ） 中枢 （ウ） 系統的

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(3) 小学校(中学校)学習指導要領解説特別の教科 道徳編(平成29年7月 文部科学省)「第3章 道徳科の内容」では、指導すべき内容項目をA B C Dの4つの視点で分類整理し、その内容を端的に表す言葉を付記したものを見出しにして、内容項目ごとの概要、指導の要点を示している。次に示す5つは、内容項目の見出しである。このなかで「B 主として人との関わりに関すること」の視点に分類されるものはどれか、①～⑤から選び、番号で答えよ。

- ① 公正、公平、社会正義
- ② 家族愛、家庭生活の充実
- ③ よりよい学校生活、集団生活の充実
- ④ 礼儀
- ⑤ 生命の尊さ

【2】 次の問いに答えよ。

(1) 「中学校学習指導要領」(平成29年3月 文部科学省)においてコミュニケーションを円滑にする言語の働きの例に挙げられている項目のうち、適切でないものを①～⑤から選び、番号で答えよ。

- ① 話し掛ける ② 褒める ③ 繰り返す ④ 聞き直す ⑤ 相づちを打つ

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(2) 「中学校学習指導要領」(平成29年3月 文部科学省)における指導計画の作成と内容の取扱いに関する記述として、適切でないものを①～⑤から選び、番号で答えよ。

- ① 学級ごとの目標を適切に定め、小・中・高の10年間を通じて外国語の目標の実現を図るようにすること。
- ② 指導計画の作成や授業の実施に当たっては、ネイティブ・スピーカーや英語が堪能な地域人材などの協力を得る等、指導体制の充実を図るとともに、指導方法の工夫を行うこと。
- ③ 言語活動で扱う題材は、生徒の興味・関心に合ったものとし、国語科や理科、音楽科など、他の教科等で学習したことを活用したり、学校行事で扱う内容と関連付けたりするなどの工夫をすること。
- ④ 障害のある生徒などについては、学習活動を行う場合に生じる困難さに応じた指導内容や指導方法の工夫を計画的、組織的に行うこと。
- ⑤ 生徒が英語に触れる機会を充実するとともに、授業を実際のコミュニケーションの場面とするため、授業は英語で行うことを基本とする。その際、生徒の理解の程度に応じた英語を用いるようにすること。

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- (3) 次の文は「高等学校学習指導要領解説」(平成30年7月 文部科学省)における「付録12 高等学校『外国語の言語活動の例』の科目段階別一覧表」に関する記述の一部である。空欄にあてはまる文を①～⑤から選び、番号で答えよ。

論理・表現Ⅱ 話すこと [やり取り]

(イ) 日常的な話題や社会的な話題に関して聞いたり読んだりした内容について、必要に応じて、使用する語句や文、やり取りの具体的な進め方が示される状況で、() デイバートやディスカッションをする活動。また、やり取りした内容を踏まえて、自分自身の考えなどを整理して発表したり、文章を書いたりする活動。

- ① 段階的な手順を踏みながら、意見や主張などを適切な理由や根拠とともに伝える
- ② 情報や考え、気持ちなどを、自分自身の立場を明らかにしながら、明確な理由や根拠とともに
- ③ 優れている点や改善すべき点を伝え合ったり、意見や主張などを適切な理由や根拠とともに話して伝え合ったりする
- ④ 文章の背景に関する説明に言及しながら、
- ⑤ 課題を明確に説明し、その解決策を提案し合ったり、意見や主張、課題の解決策などを適切な理由や根拠とともに詳しく伝え合ったりする

【3】 Choose the most appropriate word(s) for each sentence and mark ①, ②, ③, or ④ on the answer sheet.

(1) You and I are in a completely different situation. It's apples and ().
① pears ② oranges ③ peaches ④ grapes 7

(2) Within minutes the movie had the audience ().
① to laugh ② being laughing ③ laughing ④ laughed 8

(3) My supervisor was equally () about our graduation research.
① indigenous ② contentious ③ dramatic ④ caustic 9

(4) When an athlete feels stressed, the coach should try to bolster the athlete's () with moral support.
① confidence ② confident ③ confidentially ④ confidential 10

(5) The sign (), "Talking is prohibited."
① regards ② reads ③ provides ④ seeks 11

(6) The girls had to () bad friends to be free to do what they really wanted.
① shell out ② set forth ③ break away from ④ wrap up 12

[4] Complete the following sentences by putting the most appropriate word (s) in each space. Then mark on the answer sheet the corresponding numbers for words in the blanks (a) and (b). The same word (s) cannot be used twice.

(1) My father () (a) () () () () (b) () () ().

- ① the ② left ③ house ④ sister
- ⑤ his ⑥ spoken ⑦ had ⑧ after
- ⑨ to ⑩ him

a	b
13	14

(2) My grandfather spoke () the people () () () (a) () () (b) in his life.

- ① the ② of ③ things ④ seen
- ⑤ that ⑥ he ⑦ had ⑧ and

a	b
15	16

(3) He has () () () (a) () () to cover, but he's still (b) the ().

- ① the ② read ③ from ④ cover
- ⑤ none ⑥ grammar ⑦ book ⑧ wiser

a	b
17	18

(4) My father () () () (a) () () (b) () money.

- ① at ② wits' ③ to ④ borrow
- ⑤ end ⑥ his ⑦ trying ⑧ was

a	b
19	20

(5) I () () (a) of (b) () () of my friends in high school.

- ① point ② a ③ make ④ the
- ⑤ wedding ⑥ attending

a	b
21	22

[5] In the following conversation, four college students are reading advertisements about the countries they want to visit during their summer vacation. Put the sentences in each box so as to make a conversation. Then mark on the answer sheet one correct answer from the four opinions.

Hiroshi: Hi, everyone. Let's get started discussing plans for our trip next summer vacation. Does everyone have pamphlets about your recommendation?

Keiko: Yes. I have read a leaflet on India. I think this place would be great. Has everyone thought about the history of toilets? I think not. According to the advertisement, the Sulabh Museum introduces the interesting history of toilets. This museum exhibits nearly 300 different toilets dating back to 2500 B.C.E. Some of them are beautifully decorated, and another is made of solid gold. In addition, there is an electric toilet that works without water. The most impressive exhibit in the collection is a model of a 16th-century toilet. King Louis XIV of France used this toilet. Moreover, visitors can see a lot of drawings, photographs, and poems about toilets, too. Surprisingly, there is a toilet used by an elephant!

Hiroshi: Sounds good. I think this advertisement is saying that

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. Is that correct?

- ① visitors can see the historical toilets made in about 200s
- ② this museum exhibits a toilet constructed purely from metal
- ③ the museum is located in a place in India colonized by western countries
- ④ we can create models of some toilets shown in the museum and write poems

Keiko: Yes, it is.

Hiroshi: Ok. How about Satoru?

Satoru: I have a leaflet on Mexico. We can take part in one of the unique tours and discover an amazing underwater world 27 feet below the beautiful sea. This was made by Jason de Caires Taylor in 2009, and there are over 450 sculptures down there! These sculptures are made not from artificial but natural materials. In addition, they show art and nature existing side by side. One of the exhibitions, The Silent Evolution, shows men, women, and children standing together on the seabed. They look so real that you'll want to talk to them. There is still more to see! Sculptures of a house and a life-size Beetle car are shown there. These sculptures are covered in beautiful corals, and their appearances are constantly changing. We can also watch an incredible variety of fish swim in and out of them.

Hiroshi: That's great. I think one good aspect is that 24.

- ① visitors can join an interesting tour swimming in the river and sea in Mexico
- ② most of the sculptures are made not only by chemical substances but also artificial materials
- ③ there are a lot of works displaying people and things like vehicles
- ④ the museum has other unique plans to introduce the history of swimming and underwater

Satoru: I think so, too.

Hiroshi: All right. How about you, Miki?

Miki: Ok. I like Ukraine, so I brought this advertisement.

Hiroshi: I have never been to Ukraine. I am curious to hear more.

Miki: While I was reading an advertisement for Ukraine, I found something interesting. Have you ever heard of a museum showing small things? This museum has shown beautiful small exhibits and art works. The exhibits were created by artist Nikolai Syadristy. His exhibits are so tiny that they can only be seen clearly with a microscope. The advertisement introduced the smallest book, which is only 0.6 millimeters in size. Surprisingly, this book has twelve pages of poems and drawings. Moreover, there is a chess set on the head of a pin and the world's smallest electric motor. It is 20 times smaller than a piece of sand. When we look closely at the eye of a needle, we can discover the seven camels inside. We can read the words "Long Live Peace," not on paper but written on human hair!

Hiroshi: That sounds great. Hmm...It is so difficult to decide on where we will go next summer vacation. However, I think 25.

- ① Miki's plan is best because it would be interesting for us to understand the history of the museum
- ② Keiko's plan is best because some interesting movies about the toilets are screened, and the mechanisms of the photograph are explained
- ③ Miki's plan is best because we can know the history of the microscope and understand how small a piece of sand is
- ④ Satoru's plan is best because we can see not only sculptures on the seabed but also schools of fish

出典 : (Richard, C. J.(2017). Interchange. Fifth edition. (p.77). Cambridge University Press.)

[6] Read the following article and answer the questions below.

[A] The flash flood that killed dozens of people and left hundreds missing in the Himalayas of India on Sunday was far from the first such disaster to occur among the world's high-mountain glaciers. In a world with a changing climate, it won't be the last.

Shrinking and thinning of glaciers is one of the most documented signs of the effects of global warming caused by emissions of greenhouse gases, scientists say. Glacial retreat in mountains around the world has been measured, sometimes at a rate of 100 feet or more each year. In the Himalayas, the most glaciated mountain range and (B) to about 600 billion tons of ice, the rate of retreat has accelerated over the past four decades.

Over the long term, there are concerns about what the loss of glaciers will mean for billions of people around the world who rely on them at least in part for water for drinking, industry and agriculture. But the more acute fear is for the safety of the people who live near them.

Ice lost is water released, and in the Himalayas, as elsewhere, some of that water is trapped in lakes as it runs down mountainsides, dammed by rocky debris the glaciers leave behind. Worldwide, as more ice has melted, the resulting lakes have increased in number, and the total volume of water in them has grown by 50 percent since 1990. "Climate change, we believe with 100 percent surety, has to be the reason these lakes are forming and increasing," said Umesh K. Haritashya, who studies glacial hazards at the University of Dayton in Ohio.

Glacial lakes are a serious hazard. The debris dam can collapse from the weight of the water or from an earthquake; or an [C] avalanche above the lake can send ice and rock rushing into it. Either way, the result can be a sudden, catastrophic burst of water that can wipe out communities and infrastructure in valleys downstream.

Outburst floods, as they are known, have occurred throughout history. In Uttarakhand, a 2013 outburst led to flooding, destroyed villages and killed several thousand people. Elsewhere on the subcontinent, outburst floods in the mountains in 1929 affected the Indus River nearly 500 miles away. In the Andes in Peru, glacier-related flooding has killed an estimated 30,000 people since the 1940s.

[D] In Switzerland and some other countries, engineers have built siphons to drain lakes that pose particular threats to communities or infrastructure. But worldwide such projects are few and far between and are overwhelmed by the rise in the number of glacial lakes.

Rising temperatures affect more than glaciers, however. Thawing and refreezing of ice trapped in rock fractures on mountain slopes can cause the slopes to become destabilized and more prone to collapse.

[E] "We're seeing more and more in the high mountains cases of the rock and mountains not being as stable as we would have thought," said Dan Shugar, a geomorphologist at the University of Calgary in Canada.

While it is too early to directly link the disaster in Uttarakhand to climate change, destabilization resulting from melting ice may have been responsible.

Although the Indian government claimed that an avalanche that poured into a river and created the flood was caused by “calving,” or breaking, of a glacier at high elevation, scientists who analyzed satellite images from before and after the disaster said the collapse of an equally high rock slope was more likely the cause.

Dave Petley, vice president for innovation at the University of Sheffield in Britain who has long studied landslides, said that such slopes often contain a lot of rock fractures, and ice acts like a glue that holds them together. “As the climate is warming, this ice is degrading in the summer,” he said. “The rock mass becomes so weak because (F).”

(The New York Times, February 8, 2021 [<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/02/08/climate/climate-change-flash-flood-india.html?searchResultPosition=9>])

(1) What does the underlined part [A] imply? Choose the best answer from below.

- ① The disaster which caused serious damages has occurred in many high-mountain glaciers.
- ② The flash flood that happened in the Himalayas of India on Sunday did not make people scared.
- ③ People living in the Himalayas do not worry about the flash flood because such a disaster is familiar to them.
- ④ Scientists claimed that the flash flood would not occur in the future.

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(2) Refer to the underlined part (B). Choose the best word below to fill in the blank.

- ① ground
- ② couple
- ③ home
- ④ front

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(3) Refer to the underlined part [C]. Choose the best meaning from below.

- ① a very tall plant that has branches and leaves, and lives for many years
- ② a large mass of snow, ice, and rocks that falls down the side of a mountain
- ③ a large area of a country or of the world, usually without exact limits
- ④ an event, situation etc that people do not understand or cannot explain because they do not know enough about it

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(4) Refer to the underlined part [D]. What measures did countries take to protect people and their land?

Choose the best answer from below.

- ① They enacted an ordinance to make new equipment that maintains people's safety.
- ② They invented new technology which can search for danger in downtown areas or buildings.
- ③ They made many dams to remove the threats to their villages or infrastructure.
- ④ They tried to make equipment to empty out the lakes that would be dangerous for people.

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(5) What does the underlined part [E] imply? Choose the best answer from below.

- ① Dan Shugar claimed that exploding the dangerous cliffs is an important job for researchers.
- ② Dan Shugar said that we are finding that the rocks and mountains are more fragile than we expected.
- ③ Dan Shugar agreed that most of the rocks and mountains in the high mountains would not break in the future.
- ④ Dan Shugar said that finding the unstable rocks and mountains is difficult because of the few number of researchers.

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(6) Choose the best sentence for the blank (F).

- ① that sediment would have mixed with the incoming debris
- ② two such detachments occurred within two months of each other in 2016
- ③ the glue that's holding together isn't there anymore
- ④ heavy snow cover in the region, some of which had begun to melt in the days before the disaster

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[7] Read the following article and answer the questions below.

- [1]** Education can become transformative when teachers and students synthesize information across subjects and experiences, critically weigh significantly different perspectives, and incorporate various inquiries. Educators are able to construct [A] such possibilities by fostering critical learning spaces, in which students are encouraged to increase their capacities of analysis, imagination, critical synthesis, creative expression, self-awareness, and intentionality. A byproduct of fostering such new approaches has been the creation of online courses developed in the United States and worldwide at exponential speed. It is becoming increasingly common at many higher education institutions, offering fully online and/or hybrid/blended courses combining online instruction with face-to-face teaching. Statistics done by the Pew Research Center (2011) show that in the 2010-11 academic year, 89 percent of four-year colleges and universities offered courses taught fully online, or hybrid/blended online, or other forms of distance/non-face-to-face instruction (Parker, Lenhart, & Moore, 2011). Of all students enrolled in higher education in 2013, 32 percent took at least one online course (Allen & Seaman, 2013).
- [2]** The development of online courses in higher education doesn't happen overnight. The 2008 study by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) found that the main factors influencing higher-education institutions to offer online courses included (B) students' demands for flexible schedules (68%), providing access to college for students who would otherwise not have access (67%), making more courses available (46%), and seeking to increase student enrollments (45%) (Parsad, Lewis, & Tice, 2008).
- [3]** Distance education originated in the United States in the 1800's when teachers and learners at the University of Chicago, who were at different locations, tried to connect through correspondence programs (Mclsaac & Gunawardena, 1996). As computer and emailing technology blossomed in the 1970s and 1980s, distance education began to expand dramatically. The first fully online course was offered in 1981, and the first online program was established by the Western Behavior Sciences Institute in the following year (Harasim, 2000). In the mid-1980s, the first online undergraduate and graduate courses were initiated by several universities and schools. In the late 1980s, due to a shortage of teachers on math, science, foreign languages, etc., some K-12 schools turned to commercial courses offered through the then-new satellite technology, which greatly spurred still faster growth of distance education (Mclsaac & Gunawardena, 1996).

4 The advent of the World-Wide Web (WWW) in 1991 was a powerful [C] catalyst for moving distance education forward, and was a milestone in the rapid expansion and growth of online teaching and learning. Maloney-Krichmar and Abras (2003) stated that WWW “facilitated the wide-spread use of web sites and the development of online community groups supported by web pages and various forms of communications software” (p.4). Since then, colleges and universities both in the United States and around the world have offered not only just online courses but entire degree programs online as well (Wallace, 2003).

5 Ever since the severe economic crisis of 2008, federal and state funding for education in the United States has been declining. As a result of the high levels of austerity, more and more universities and colleges appear to have shown increasing interest in online education. How has online education evolved? Has it been successful? In what ways has it been proven effective? And what still remains to be done to achieve greater success in teaching and learning in an online environment?

6 When asking “(D)” Moore and Kearsley (2012, p. 8) in their study identified the following reasons as to:

- increase access to learning and training as a matter of equity
- provide opportunities for updating skills of the workforce
- improve the cost effectiveness of educational resources
- improve the quality of existing educational structures
- enhance the capacity of the educational system
- balance inequalities between age groups
- deliver educational campaigns to specific target audiences
- provide emergency training for key target areas
- expand the capacity for education in new subject areas
- offer combination of education with work and family life
- add an international dimension to the educational experience

7 In discussing the best practices of online education, Finch and Jacobs (2012) stated these advantages: reducing the time and costs for travel; increasing opportunities to access and collaborate with expert professionals in a global range; providing students with flexibility to access courses at their convenience; and allowing adjustments to subjects and content need.

8 The fast development of the Internet and the World Wide Web (WWW) has produced numerous benefits to education. Online education provides potential opportunities to open up new markets for higher education institutions. Many adult learners may enjoy the flexibility when they have to balance work, study, and family responsibilities. The wide range of various technology advancement used by universities' online programs may enhance the interaction between students and instructors, and among students at large (Bell & Fedeman, 2013). (X), the nature of the anonymity in the online environment may allow more students, who otherwise do not want to attend face-to-face classes because of their shy personality, to participate in online education where they do not physically see each other. (Y), the upgraded technology and software may allow instructors, students, and university administrators to collect data, feedback, and evaluation regarding their online experiences (Bell & Fedeman, 2013).

(Anna Sun, and Xiufang Chen, Online Education and Its Effective Practice : A Research Review, *Journal of Information Technology Education*, 2016 [<https://www.informingscience.org/Publications/3502>])

(1) Choose the most appropriate genre for this text.

- ① prose poetry
- ② narrative text
- ③ scholarly journal
- ④ instruction manual

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(2) Choose the most appropriate interpretation of the underlined part [A].

- ① Teachers can realize traditional intervention strategies by incorporating various methods.
- ② Students can become more alienated from others by looking at things from a critical point of view.
- ③ Educators and learners can achieve an integrated education that goes beyond academic subjects.
- ④ Transportation that teachers and students use daily could be changed.

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(3) Choose the most appropriate sentence which can be said from the first paragraph.

- ① More than a third of the students in American higher education took at least one online class in a year.
- ② It has become significantly common at many higher education institutions to conduct face-to-face teaching.
- ③ Surprisingly, about 90% of universities around the world offer online education.
- ④ 68% of students did not take an online course in the 2013 academic year.

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(4) Choose the best word below to fill in the blank (B) in the second paragraph.

- ① motivating
- ② minimizing
- ③ spending
- ④ meeting

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(5) Choose the most inappropriate sentence which can be said about distance education from the third paragraph.

- ① Transmission media helped to promote remote education.
- ② The first online program was released by the institute in 1981.
- ③ It was created in the 1800s in the United States.
- ④ Distance education might be a solution for the lack of instructors in particular subjects.

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(6) Choose the closest meaning to the [C] catalyst.

- ① a person or thing that conducts lessons
- ② a person or thing that destroys
- ③ a person or thing that leads to an accident
- ④ a person or thing that causes a change

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(7) Choose the most appropriate summary for the fifth paragraph.

- ① Due to the importance of balancing economic activities with lifelong learning, distance education was neglected.
- ② As the economy got worse, attention towards online education grew.
- ③ The federal government's reform of online education through legislation led to an explosion of online courses.
- ④ Since the economy became better, online education became more popular.

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(8) Choose the best sentence below to fill in the blank (D) in the sixth paragraph.

- ① Why did the austerity start in the USA?
- ② What are the impacts of the 2008 economic crisis on online education?
- ③ Why do we need distance education?
- ④ What are the evidence-based effective practices in online teaching?

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(9) Choose the best claim that can be inferred from statements by Finch and Jacobs (2012).

- ① People can travel all over the world faster.
- ② Students can learn translation techniques from experts.
- ③ Learners can access courses anywhere and anytime.
- ④ Teachers can provide enough paper materials via online education.

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(10) Choose the best combination for the blanks (X) and (Y) in the eighth paragraph.

	X	Y
①	In addition	Incidentally
②	In addition	Finally
③	On the contrary	Incidentally
④	On the contrary	Finally

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(11) Choose the best sentence which can be included in the eighth paragraph.

- ① People who want to learn can now learn in a way that is suitable for them.
- ② The WWW provided a new market for large multinational corporations.
- ③ Many universities have fallen into administrative difficulties due to the skeletonization of learning opportunities.
- ④ By meeting physically, people can maximize their educational effectiveness.

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(12) Choose the most appropriate theme for this article.

- ① emergency training
- ② degree programs
- ③ face-to-face teaching
- ④ distance education

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