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英語

I 次の英文を読んで、各問いに答えよ。

The first step in producing a guide dog begins with breeding. Whether a certain dog can become a guide dog or not depends greatly on its talent. It must be adaptable and good-natured. So breeders choose parent dogs which have talents and natures **9** appropriate for guide dogs.

Approximately seven or eight puppies are born in one litter. In many cases names are not given at that time. The puppies are only identified by the color of the ribbons **4** () around their necks.

When the puppies become about two months old, they are entrusted to a volunteer family called "puppy walkers." The first job for a puppy walker is to give a name to the puppy they take care of. The names of the siblings are supposed to begin with the same letter — for example, Adam, Angie, Albert, and so on.

Until they become one year old, each puppy lives with a puppy walker family. During this period, they are loved and cared for and learn that human beings are trustworthy. It is important that they receive lots of love and build a good **10** relationship with human beings. Such puppies will not bark at people or **5** () them when they grow up.

When guide dog puppies turn one year old, **6** () come back to the training center. Saying good-bye to the puppy walkers, they start training to be guide dogs.

The first stage of the training looks more like playing than teaching. The trainee dogs just walk with the trainers, chase the ball they throw and bring it back to them. Through this, they learn to be attentive to people's instructions. When the dogs do well, the trainers pet the dogs and say "Good, good." They don't scold the dogs. They only praise them each time they accomplish their task. The trainers do not give them food as a reward, or beat them as punishment. Praising motivates the dogs.

The dogs have to learn the skills needed to guide people safely. They learn to walk in a straight line on the left side of the pavement unless there is an obstacle, to avoid obstacles when they walk, to stop at a curb or a flight of stairs, and so on. They have to judge the height of obstacles like shop signs so that their users, as well as the dogs, can avoid them. They even learn to disobey their users when they judge that it is safer to do so. For example, they shouldn't cross the street with cars coming even if they are told to "Go." The schooling lasts about a year. During that time about 70% of the dogs are judged not **7** () to be guide dogs. Only about 30% make the grade. The standard of skills required for guide dogs is very high, as they must assure the safety of visually impaired people.

Then co-training of the dogs and their would-be users begins. It takes about four weeks

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and is usually done at the training center. The users learn how to walk with their dogs, how to give commands to them, how to take care of them, and so on. When a dog and its user complete schooling, they go to the user's home and start living together. Some users say that the dogs provide mobility and **11** independence. Some say that they have **8** () happiness to their homes.

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(注) breeding 「繁殖」 good-natured 「温厚な」 trainee dog 「訓練犬」
attentive 「注意深い」 visually impaired 「視力障がいの」

問1 上の英文の内容にしたがって、次の **1** ~ **3** の質問に英語で答えよ。答えは解答用紙に英文で書け。

- 1** What is a puppy walker?
- 2** What is the principle of training dogs at the training center?
- 3** Do guide dogs ever disobey the user?

問2 英文中の **4** ~ **8** の空欄に入れるのに、次の語を正しい形にして解答欄に書け。

- 4** tie
- 5** bitten
- 6** them
- 7** suit
- 8** bringing

問3 英文中の **9** ~ **11** の語について、最も強く発音される音節をそれぞれ一つ選び、解答欄にその番号を書け。

- 9** ap - pro - pri - ate
① ② ③ ④
- 10** re - la - tion - ship
① ② ③ ④
- 11** in - de - pend - ence
① ② ③ ④

II 次の **1** ~ **10** の英文または対話の () に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下からそれぞれ一つ選び、解答欄にその番号を書け。

- 1** Jun and Ken enjoyed talking with each ().
① another ② other ③ one ④ some
- 2** My roommate said to me, "() forget to buy milk, please."
① Hasn't ② Don't ③ Doesn't ④ Didn't
- 3** I have () Jane since she came to Japan five years ago.
① know ② knew ③ known ④ knowing
- 4** The girl () on the sofa is my friend Aki.
① sit ② sat ③ to seat ④ sitting
- 5** There is () wrong with my TV.
① anything ② something ③ any ④ some

6 I'll () my best in the next soccer game.
① do ② study ③ win ④ put

7 After class, Haru left the classroom () saying good-bye even to her best friend.
① in ② therefore ③ from ④ without

8 A : Can you help me with the cooking?
B : ()
① Yes, thank you. ② You're sorry.
③ I'm sorry I can't. ④ I know it.

9 A : The train seems to be late.
B : ()
① I came by bus. ② The station is 10 minutes from here.
③ It's my mother's car. ④ Let's take a taxi, then.

10 A : How often do you exercise?
B : ()
① It's Friday. ② I like swimming.
③ At 5 p.m. ④ Three times a week.

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⑤

Ⅲ 次の文章の中の [1] ~ [5] の () に下の語句を並べ替えて入れ、意味が通るようにせよ。() 内に入る部分を解答用紙に書け。

If you hear a conversation in the Okinawan dialect (*Uchinaa guchi*), you will [1] () in a foreign country. It is different from standard Japanese. The Okinawan dialect has characteristics [2] (), and also has words from Chinese. Another interesting characteristic is its pronunciation. Standard Japanese has five vowels a, i, u, e and o, but the Okinawan dialect has only three vowels a, i and u. In the Okinawan dialect, the Japanese [3] (), and o shifts to u. So the word *ame* is pronounced *ami*, *kokoro*, *kukuru*, and *kumo*, *kumu*.

Under the Meiji government, the Okinawan dialect was suppressed. All students were forced to use standard Japanese in schools. During World War II, those [4] () regarded as spies and they were put in jail, taken from their families, or killed by the Japanese army.

Nowadays young people in Okinawa use their dialect less and less. But we should remember that a dialect is valuable [5] () the history of the people in the region. Here are two popular sayings in the Okinawan dialect. One is "*Nuchi du takara*," which means that life is most precious. It is a message of Okinawa's longing for peace for the world. The other is "*Ichariba chodee*," which means "Once we meet, we are brothers."

CHART INSTITUTE 編 『ちゅらしま OKINAWA』 2000年 数研出版

[1] were / as / you / if / feel

[2] Japanese / with / in / ancient / common

[3] to / sound / i / e / shifts

[4] Okinawan dialect / spoke / the / were / who

[5] and / the culture / because / it / reflects

大問	解答番号		解答例						
I	問 1	1	A puppy walker is a volunteer family whom a guide dog puppy lives with. The puppy lives with the puppy walker family between the ages of two months old and one year old. During this period, they are loved and cared for and learn that human beings are trustworthy.						
		2	When the dogs do well, the trainers pet the dogs and say “Good, good.” They don’t scold the dogs. <u>They only praise them each time they accomplish their task.</u>						
		3	<u>Yes, guide dogs learn to disobey their users when they judge that it is safer to do so.</u> For example, they shouldn’t cross the street with cars coming even if they are told to “Go.”						
	問 2	4	tied						
		5	bite						
		6	they						
		7	suitable						
		8	brought						
	問 3	9	②	10	②	11	③		
	II	1	②	2	②	3	③	4	④
5		②	6	①	7	④	8	③	
9		④	10	④					
III	1	feel as if you were							
	2	in common with ancient Japanese							
	3	e sound shifts to i							
	4	who spoke the Okinawan dialect were							
	5	because it reflects the culture and							