オリジナル受験対策特別講座 大学入学共通テスト編

担当:肘井学

・英語の試験時間 140分

【リーディング】 80分 100点

第1問~第6問

【リスニング】 60分 100点

第1問~第6問

リーディング対策①

第1問A対策

You are planning to go to an amusement park in Hong Kong. You are looking at its webpage.



	BLUE STONE AMUSEMENT PARI		
TOP > Crowd Calendar	Q	English	Chinese

This webpage will help you find the best dates to visit Blue Stone Amusement Park.

What's New

A new show titled "Pirates' Adventure" will start on November 13.

Crowd Calendar

On the following calendar, you can see the opening and closing times, and the crowd levels. The percentage in each box is an estimate of the number of people expected to be in the park. The maximum, 100%, is shown by the face icon. The percentage is calculated automatically, based on advance ticket sales and past data.

On the days with the face icon, entrance to the park will be difficult. Visitors without an advance ticket may have to wait at the entrance gate for a long time. Advance tickets are only available online one week ahead.

By clicking each date on the calendar, you can see detailed information about the average waiting time for each attraction.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	7	8	9	<u>10</u>	11
55%	65%	70%	70%	85%	90%	
9:00-17:00	9:00-19:00	9:00-19:00	9:00-19:00	9:00-21:00	9:00-21:00	9:00-21:00
<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>
55%			90%	85%		90%
9:00-16:00	9:00-21:00	9:00-21:00	9:00-21:00	9:00-21:00	9:00-21:00	9:00-21:00

問1 If you go to the park on November 13 without an advance ticket, at the			
entrance gate you will probably			
① go straight in			
② have to pay 55% more to enter			
③ have to show your parking ticket			
④ stand in a long time			
問2 When you click the dates on the calendar, you will find information			
about			
① how long visitors have to wait for the attractions			
② the cost of the advance tickets for the attractions			
③ the food and drinks at various park restaurants			
Where visitors can park their cars at Blue Stone			

● 第1問Aのポイント

① 前売り券

advance ticket	
• early () ticket
• The early () catches the worm.
「早起きは三文の徳。」	

② スキャニング

- 問題の指示文や選択肢から、**該当箇所の特定が容易になる単語を**チェックする技術。
- ・固有名詞、数字、使用頻度の少ない単語をチェックする。

③ 駐車に関する表現

• parking ticket 駐車券			
• parking ()駐車場	
• parking () 駐車料金	
• ()()免許証	

④ 疑問詞変換のパラフレーズ

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(1) 待ち時間

・how long you have to wait = ( )( )

(2) 目的地

・where you are going = ( )

(3) 出発時間

・when you leave = ( )( )

(4) 費用

・how much it costs = ( )

(5) 距離

・how far it is = ( )
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⑤ date と day の区別

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Q. ( )に入るのは?
A: What ( ) is today?
B: Sunday.
① day ② date
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リーディング対策②

第2問B対策

You are going to have a debate about students working part-time. In order to prepare for the debate, your group is reading the article below.

Students and Part-Time Jobs

According to a recent survey, about 7006 of Japanese high school and university students have worked part-time. The survey also reports that students have part-time jobs because they need money for going out with their friends, buying clothes, and helping their families financially. Even with such common reasons, we should consider the following question: Is it good or bad for students to work part-time?

Some people believe that students learn several things from working parttime. They come to understand the importance and difficulty of working as well as the value of money. Moreover, they learn how to get along with people. Students can improve their communication skills and gain confidence.

Others think that there are negative points about students working part-time. First, it may harm their studies. Students who work too hard are so tired during class that they might receive poor grades in school. Second, it seems difficult for students to balance work and school. This could cause stress. Third, students may develop negative views of work itself by working too much. They may become less motivated to work hard after graduation.

What do you think? In my view, part-time work is not always bad for students. My point is that students shouldn't do too much part-time work.

Research suggests that if students work part-time over 20 hours a week, they will probably have some of the negative experiences mentioned above.

<u>NOTE</u>

問 1 In the survey mentioned in the article, the students were asked, ""	
① Have you ever worked part-time abroad?	
② How much money per week do you make working part-time?	
③ What kind of part-time jobs would be good for you?	
④ Why do you work part-time?	
問2 Your group wants to collect opinions supporting students working part-	
time. One such opinion in the article is that students	
① can become good communicators	
② mostly have worked part-time	
③ will have a better chance of getting a full-time job	
④ will learn how to dress appropriately	
問 3 Your group wants to collect opinions opposing students working part-time.	
One such opinion in the article is that students	
① cannot be helpful in the workplace	
② might perform poorly in class	
③ should spend more time with their family	
④ work part-time to buy what they want	

問4 If students work over 20 hours a week, they may			
① begin to feel they need a well-paid job			
② continue to work hard at part-time jobs			
③ lose interest in working hard after leaving school			
④ want to be independent of their families			
問5 The writer of this article students working part-time.			
① does not have any particular opinion about			
② partly agrees with			
③ strongly agrees with			
④ strongly disagrees with			

リスニング対策

● 先読みとは?

リスニング問題で、説明文が流れている間に、**問題のリード文**や、**選択肢**を読む 技術のこと。リスニングで高得点を取るのに、必須の技術となる。

● 問題のリード文

問題のリード文と選択肢がある場合は、**問題のリード文だけをチェック**することに 集中する。リーディングの内容一致問題と同様に、**何が問われているのかを考えなが 6**、音声を聞くようにする。

● 選択肢

選択肢しか与えられていない場合は、**選択肢だけを先読み**する。**各選択肢の共通表** 現は無視して、異なる表現のみをチェックして目立たせる。

第1問A対策

第1問Aは問1から問4までの4問です。それぞれの問いについて、聞こえてくる英文の内容に最も近い意味のものを、四つの選択肢(①~④)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。2回流します。

問1

- 1 The speaker does not want anything.
- 2 The speaker wants both tea and cookies.
- 3 The speaker wants cookies.
- 4 The speaker wants tea.

問2

- ① The speaker cannot go to the party.
- 2 The speaker does not have work tomorrow.
- ③ The speaker has another party to go to.
- ④ The speaker's birthday is tomorrow.

問3

- ① Junko got wet in the rain.
- 2 Junko had an umbrella.
- ③ Junko ran to school in the rain.
- ④ Junko stayed at home.

問4

- 1 The speaker is an English teacher.
- ② The speaker must study a lot.
- ③ The speaker needs to study outside of Japan.
- ④ The speaker teaches English abroad.

<読み上げられた英文>

第1問A対策

問1

I've had enough cookies, thanks. Some more tea would be nice.

問2

I'd love to go to your birthday party tomorrow, but I have a lot of work to do.

問3

It started raining after school. Since Junko had no umbrella, she ran home in the rain.

問4

To become an English teacher, I won't have to study abroad, but I will have to study hard.

● 音の変化

- ・a lot of「たくさんの」
 - ⇒ a lot of problems「たくさんの問題」
- a kind of「ある種の」
 - ⇒ a kind of hero「一種のヒーロー」
- a couple of「いくつかの」
 - \Rightarrow a couple of days $\lceil 2 \setminus 3 \mid \exists \rfloor$

● フラップTの法則

tが前後を母音に挟まれているときに、[d]や[r]に近い音でtを発音することがある

単語レベル	熟語レベル	
wa t er	ge t up	
be tt er	shu t up	
par t y	check i t out	

● サイレントTの法則

- ・nとtが連続するときに、tの音が消えることがある
 - Books were lying about **in the** room. 「部屋に本が散らかっていた。」
- Every house **in this** area is large. 「この地域の家はみな大きい。」
- My parent are both in their seventies. 「私の両親は両方とも70代です。」