●試験全体 Entire Test

【一斉テスト】 【Test as a group】

① リスニングテスト 20分 Listening Test 20 minutes

② ライティングテスト 20分 Writing Test 20 minutes

【個人テスト】 【Individual Test】

③ インタビューテスト 15分 Interview Test 15 minutes

○試験詳細 Test details

① リスニングテスト (別紙1) Listening (See attached 1)

英文(別紙1)が2度読まれる。1回目はゆっくり、2回目は普通の速さ。選択問題が5題

(問題用紙に印刷されている)。選択問題は事前に目を通すことができる。

The sentences (See attached 1) will be read twice. The first time slowly and the second time in a normal speed. Followed by five multiple choice questions (questions are printed in the test). You may look at the multiple questions in advanced.

- ② ライティングテスト (別紙 2) Writing Test (See attached 2)
 - ・語数 150~200 words Word Counts: 150~200 words
 - · 難易度 英検準 2 級、 2 級程度 Level: Eiken Pre 2 or 2 level
 - ・初稿になるため、文法ミスやスペルミスによって内容が分からなくならないかぎりはある程度 のミスは許容範囲とする。

Since it's the first draft, as long as grammar and spelling mistakes don't get in the way of understanding the content, it is acceptable.

- · 質問例 Sample questions
 - 1. What are two things you would change about school?
 - 2. Write about what a perfect day looks like to you.
 - 3. Why do you think you are a good friend?
- ・ルーブリック(別紙 3) Rubric (See attached 3)

③インタビューテスト Interview Test

It will be a casual conversation. For example, we might ask you about what you are interested in or what kind of things you like. 3 or 4 questions. We would like to see if you can carry on a conversation.

(形式ばらない会話になります。 例えば、どんなことに興味があるのか、どんなものが好きなのかなどが聞かれます。 3~4問程度。会話がきちんと続くかを見ます。)

以上

(別紙1)

Listening Test sample

World's Largest Seal

by Guy Belleranti

In the freezing ocean waters of Antarctica, the planet's largest seals make their home in a frozen world. These giants are southern elephant seals, and they can grow as long as the length of a car and weigh as much as two cars combined. The name "elephant seal" comes from both the males' enormous size and from their giant trunk-like nose, called a proboscis. Females do not have a proboscis and they are much smaller.

A thick layer of blubber keeps southern elephant seals warm in their icy habitat. The seals are clumsy on land, but in water they're graceful swimmers and incredible divers. They can easily dive 1,000 to 4,000 feet to hunt for squid, octopus, and various kinds of fish. Elephant seals are able to stay underwater for 20 minutes or more. The longest underwater session researchers observed is an amazing two hours! When they return to the surface to breathe, it's only for a few minutes. Then they dive again.

While elephant seals spend most of their time swimming, they also gather on beaches in groups called colonies. One reason they come to land is to give birth and breed. Males arrive before females. They battle for dominance, deciding who will have large harems of females. Raising their enormous bodies, the males inflate their snouts and bellow. Usually these confrontations end quickly. However, sometimes only a physical battle can settle the matter. These fights can be bloody, but permanent injury is rare.

Females arriving on land give birth to a single pup they've been carrying since the previous year. Newborns weigh about 90 pounds. The mother nurses her pup for a little over three weeks. After this, she breeds with a dominant male and then returns to the sea to feed. Her pup now weighs well over 200 pounds and is on its own. If it survives, it too will enter the sea within a couple of months.

A second reason elephant seals come to land is to molt. When they molt, they shed old skin and fur and new skin and fur grows.

A smaller species, the northern elephant seal, lives in the Pacific Ocean, dispersed from Baja, California to Alaska. Both northern and southern elephant seals were once hunted nearly to extinction. However, under legal protections both have made incredible comebacks.

(There will be 5 multiple questions)

(別紙 2) Use this page(s) for your written composition.				

(別紙3) Grade 7 Writing Rubric

Aspect	Not Yet Within Expectations	Meets Expectations (Minimal Level)	Fully Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
MEANING • ideas and information • use of detail	 purpose or point of view unclear relies on retelling or listing ideas are not developed; information may be misinterpreted 	 relevant reactions and ideas straightforward and direct uses details and examples; some may be inaccurate 	•reactions and ideas with some insight • may speculate, generalize • accurate details, examples; logical explanations	•some insight and originality • often uses humour or comparisons • details, examples, and explanations develop analysis or arguments
• clarity, variety, and impact of language	simple, repetitive language short, simple sentences	•some descriptive or expressive language • variety of sentence lengths; repeats simple patterns	clear and varied language • variety of sentence lengths and patterns	 language is varied for effect; some precision flows smoothly; variety of sentence structures
FORM • opening • organization and sequence • conclusion	weak introduction; abrupt conclusion sequence may be confusing	•introduction is often effective; middle and end undeveloped • "stream of consciousness"	•often starts strong, then develops in predictable ways • logical sequence and connections	•strong opening; well-defined middle and end • logical sequence and connections; effective paragraphing
• complete sentences • spelling • punctuation • grammar (e.g., agreement, verb tense)	•frequent errors in simple words and structures • no control of sentence structure; often runs on	•some errors in spelling, punctuation, and grammar that do not interfere with meaning • may include some run-on sentences	may include errors in complex language, but these do not interfere with meaning most sentences are correctly constructed	•may include occasional errors in complex language, but these do not affect meaning • sentences are correctly constructed