

佐賀大学

前期日程

平成 28 年度入学試験問題

英語

教	育	学	部
経	済	学	部
医		学	部
理	工	学	部
農		学	部

— 解答上の注意事項 —

1. 問題冊子 1 冊と解答用紙 2 枚（その 1、その 2）がある。
2. 「解答始め」の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはならない。
3. 解答は解答用紙の所定の解答欄に記入すること。
4. 解答用紙 2 枚を提出すること。
5. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

1 次の英語の新聞記事を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(20点)

Inevitably, objections will be raised to the promotion of the motor cycle as the saver of our environment. It is dangerous? It can be, but three-fifths of all serious motor cycling accidents are caused by cars. So, by transferring some drivers from cars to motor cycles, (1) the risk can immediately be reduced.

Department of Transport statistics have shown that a car driver is nine times more likely to take someone else with him or her in an accident than a motor cyclist, so (2) riding a motor cycle is actually making a contribution to road safety.

(1) 下線部 (1) の根拠は何か、80字以内の日本語で書きなさい。

(2) 下線部 (2) の根拠は何か、80字以内の日本語で書きなさい。

2 次の(1)～(3)の会話を読んで、それぞれの問いに答えなさい。(30点)

(1)

A: Excuse me. What are the differences between these computer speakers?
These black ones are more expensive—are they higher quality than the gray ones?

B: Well, the black ones are smaller and lighter, so they are easier to carry around. People using laptop computers prefer them. In terms of sound quality, they're comparable. Here's a pamphlet, if you'd like some more information.

A: No, that's OK. I just need something for my home office, so I'll take the gray ones.

B: All right. Let me take these up to the register for you.

問1 Aは、なぜ灰色のスピーカーを購入したのか。その理由を50字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

(2)

C: It's annoying. The TV remote control isn't working again.

D: Really? I just changed the batteries.

C: Well, it does get dropped all the time. I think we need a new one.

D: Why don't we just get a new TV? This is pretty old, and it'd be nice to watch the soccer on a wide screen.

C: We can't really afford it at the moment.

D: I guess you're right. I'll stop by the electronic store later and buy a replacement, then.

C: Thanks.

問2 Dは、この後何をしようとしているのか。30字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

(3)

E: Did you hear all of the dorms will be closed this year during the winter break?

F: Yeah. It doesn't make much difference to me, though. I usually go home at that time.

E: Well, I usually do, too. But this year, I was planning to stay here to work on my research paper—it's due at the end of January. I've been using a lot of books in the university library, so I can't leave here. Where will I stay if the dorms are closed?

F: Gee. But I still think closing the dorms makes sense. Why keep the heating on and pay for all that electricity while so few people are there?

問3 冬休みの期間中に大学の寮(dorm)を閉鎖することに関して、二人の意見の違いを100字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

3 次の英文の要旨を300字程度の日本語で書きなさい。(30点)

Parents tell me their child loves “playing” with the computer. Naturally, such an engaging object may be a source of exciting exploration, but not everything that looks like play is necessarily beneficial. Hundreds of volumes have been published on the value of natural, unprogramed play, but children overfilled with other people’s scenarios may lose the ability to create their own. In natural situations, children tend to model or copy what they see and repeat it in play, so “pretend” play prepares children for adult roles as they observe and practice many of the adult functions of their society. Meanwhile, they also master language in spontaneous interactions with peers or adults. They invent stories, fantasies, and adventures. They learn to give and take, to regulate their emotions.

Parents should know that the greatest way to stimulate a child’s natural play is seeing adults engaged in constructive real-world work they enjoy. It is undoubtedly beneficial for today’s children to incorporate “pretend” technology into their play (imaginary phones, cars, computers), yet many of today’s children spend playtime at school only mimicking electronic program plots. Is this because screen life is replacing real life for all of us?

“Dramatic (pretend) play is the most important thing a child can do at this age, but my students have already had so much television and computer at home that it takes them a while to learn to play imaginatively,” sighs a preschool teacher. She compares children creating a pretend play scene with clay to children working on a computer. The children working with the clay are deciding what figures to construct and how to do it, and they are using their bodies to mold them, place them, and move them about. Then they make up and dramatize the action and the dialogue. In contrast, those using the computer are selecting and “placing” icons in a similar, but extremely poor, scene as far as sensory experience, intelligence, or

imagination are concerned.

This veteran teacher comments, "The clay is so open-ended, and it generates much more interaction and dialogue as the children negotiate decisions and enter into fantasy play. With the computer, it really dictates and limits everything. Besides, I like to see children's bodies move in my class; when they're pounding clay or molding it, there's so much imagination and creativity wrapped up in that physical movement."

Fewer than ten percent of children in the United States now learn about nature from the outdoors, about one-third from school, and more than half learn about it from some sort of electronic device (for example, television nature shows, CD-ROMs). Yet, as a scholar says, "no computer can teach what a walk through a pine forest feels like. Sensation has no substitute."

(Adapted from Jane Healy, *Failure to Connect*)

- 4 次の英文は、選挙権の年齢を18歳に引き下げることにに関して、*Japan Times*に掲載された二人の高校生の意見である。二人の意見を参考にして、あなた自身の考えを100語程度の英語で書きなさい。(20点)

For high school student Aine Suzuki, the Lower House's move on Thursday to pass legislation that would reduce the voting age to 18 from the current 20 was a dream come true. "I hope the lowered voting age will encourage more young people to pay attention to politics and make an effort to get their message across," said Suzuki.

But not everyone who may benefit is thrilled about the move. Tensei Takashima, a 17-year-old high school student, said he was taken aback, saying the move to lower the voting age was too abrupt. To him, it does not seem real that he will be able to vote next year.

(Adapted from an article in *the Japan Times*)