

平成 20 年度 熊本学園大学 一般入試 A 日程 (平成 20 年 2 月 12 日)
経済学部 (リーガルエコノミクス学科) 外国語学部 (東アジア学科)
社会福祉学部第一部 (社会福祉学科)
英語 I・II・リーディング・ライティング (70 分)

【1】次の英文を読んで，設問に答えなさい。

In April of 2007, the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press published the results of a study on how much Americans know about national and international affairs. The Pew Research Center asked Americans various questions about issues in the news to find out how much they knew. ^(a)The researchers asked about the war in Iraq, important politicians, the American economy, and other issues. ^(b)These results were compared to the results of a similar study that was done in 1989. One things that researchers at the Pew Research Center were trying to find out was whether or not the internet was making Americans today more knowledgeable about contemporary affairs than Ameriacans had been in 1989, before the internet.

The results of the study did not show that the internet had helped Americans improve their knowledge of current affairs. In fact, the percentage of people who could answer 80% or more of the questions correctly went down slightly from 51% in 1989 to 47% in 2007. Before they began their study, researchers thought that the internet might have made Americans more knowledgeable because the internet makes it easy and inexpensive to find information from many different sources and to look up information when one has trouble understanding news stories one hears or reads. It is also possible, however, that the internet caused scores to go down. Perhaps, for example, people who spend more time doing things on the internet do not spend as much time reading, watching or listening to reports about the main issues of the day. They may be spending their time chatting with friends, looking up information about their hobbies, or playing games instead. Or, it could be that the increase in the number of news sources and stories that one might pay attention to is distracting people from the more important news stories or making them feel so overwhelmed that they simply give up. More research will be needed to better understand why scores went down slightly between 1989 and 2007 and whether or not the decline has anything to do with the internet.

The 2007 study also asked people which news programs, magazines, or newspapers they preferred to watch or read. Then, the results were studied to see which news sources had more knowledgeable audiences. Many people were surprised to learn that a program called ^(c)“The Daily Show” had the highest “audience knowledge” score of all American television news shows. This was surprising because “The Daily

Show” is a comedy show — not a traditional news show. Instead of just reporting news, “The Daily Show” often makes fun of politicians or other news programs.

If you watch “The Daily Show” and think about what kinds of people would enjoy it, (a)the results of the Pew study may begin to seem less surprising to you. Since the programs makes fun of politicians who are in the news, people who know more about the politicians and who are more interested in them are more likely to enjoy the jokes. So, instead of making people more knowledgeable about news, it may be that people who already know a lot about current events like to watch “The Daily Show” to enjoy the jokes. It may also be that “The Daily Show” makes people think about the news as they enjoy the comedy. Perhaps the other news programs don’t make people think enough.

KGU staff (2007)

設問 1. 本文は 4 つの段落から構成されている。それぞれの段落の内容を示すものを A ~ D から選び，記号で答えなさい。

- A. the audience that knows the most
- B. the purpose of the study
- C. the relationship between comedy and knowledge of current events
- D. what was learned from the study regarding the internet

設問 2. 下線部 (a) の The researchersは何をしたか。A ~ D から 1 つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

- A. They asked people to express their opinions about current events.
- B. They gave people a test to find out how much they knew about current events.
- C. They studied news sources to see how accurate they were.
- D. They studied news sources to see what topics they covered.

設問 3. 第 2 段階の内容と 一致しないものを A ~ D から 1 つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

- A. インターネットによるプラスの効果が認められなかった。
- B. インターネットの使い方によっては，時事問題の知識のレベルが下がることもある。
- C. 情報過多の時代についていけない人が多いのは明らかである。
- D. 調査結果の解釈についてはっきりしないところがあるので，更に研究が必要である。

設問 4. 下線部 (c) は “The Daily Show” had the highest “audience knowledge” score of all American television news shows. と書かれているが、本文でその理由として考えられているものを下の A～E から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. The information on the show is more accurate than the information on other shows.
- B. The show makes viewers think more about the news.
- C. The show presents more information than most news programs.
- D. Viewers that already know a lot about the news tend to choose to watch the show.
- E. People watch “The Daily Show” every day.

設問 5. 下線部 (b) と (d) を和訳しなさい。

【2】次の英文の空所 (A)～(J)に入れるのに、最も適当な語を 1～10 から選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同一語の使用は一回限りとします。

Summer camp is very popular in the United States. (A) are approximately 12,000 camps in the country and (B) 10 million children attend a camp each year. Since there (C) about 60 million children between the ages of five (D) 19 in the U.S., this means that about one (E) every six children goes to some kind of camp (F) year, usually during summer vacation.

There are many different (G) of camps. There are camps for children in youth (H) like the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts or the (I). There are camps where children can practice sports, improve their (J) in music and art, or learn a language. At many camps, children just fun doing things and making friends.

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|----------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. about | 2. and | 3. are | 4. each | 5. groups |
| 6. kinds | 7. of | 8. skills | 9. There | 10. YMCA |

【3】英文の空所に入れるのに，最も適切なものを下の A～D から 1 つ選び，記号で答えなさい。

1. Tom () a big mistake last week.
A. did B. got C. had D. made
2. I'll get in touch () you soon.
A. at B. on C. to D. with
3. Yoshio used to live in Osaka () he was young.
A. that B. when C. where D. who
4. The task was () me.
A. above B. beyond C. on D. upon
5. Mary had fall and () her arm.
A. break B. breaking C. broke D. broken
6. The teacher explained the meaning of the word () us.
A. at B. by C. to D. toward
7. There were a lot of () fans in the stadium.
A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. to excite
8. Jane looks tired. She () have worked all night.
A. can B. must C. need D. should
9. My brother graduated from college () 1985.
A. at B. from C. in D. on
10. The heavy snow prevented me () going out last night.
A. by B. from C. on D. to

【4】日本文の意味を表すように，英文の空所に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. マッチをつけてはいけない。部屋は危険なガスで一杯です。
You () not light a match; the room is full of dangerous gas.
2. 太郎は北海道へ行ったことがない。
Taro has never () to Hokkaido.
3. 10分歩いたあと，私たちは公園に着いた。
() walking for ten minutes, we got to the park.
4. 母はその計画に反対だった。
My mother was () the plan.
5. 10マイルは私が歩くには遠すぎます。タクシーに乗ります。
Ten miles is () far for me to walk. I'll take a taxi.
6. ジムは彼女に二度と会わない決意だった。
Jim was determined () to meet her again.
7. 木の葉は秋に赤くなる。
The leaves () red in fall.
8. テリーは日本についてよく知っているようだ。
Terry () to know a lot about Japan.
9. 私は彼女の態度に驚いた。
I was surprised () her attitude.
10. トム，あなたが窓を開けばなしにしておいたのですか。
Tom, did you () the window open?

【5】日本語の意味になるように，[]内の語句を並べ替え，[]内で3番目と6番目に来るものを記号で答えなさい。

1. 彼女は数多くの競技会に出場してきたが，まだ一度も1等賞を取ったことがない。
She has [A) but has B) in many competitions C) a first prize D) never E) part F) taken G) won].
2. 世界の人口は20世紀の後半に倍増し，21世紀の始めには60億を突破した。
The world's population doubled [A) 6 billion B) at the start of C) in the second half of D) and passed E) the 21st century F) the 20th century].
3. 私たちはオーストラリアへのハネムーン旅行からもどってきたばかりです。
We [A) Australia B) from C) our honeymoon trip D) to E) have just F) returned].

解答例

【1】設問 1.

段落 1	段落 2	段落 3	段落 4
B	D	C	A

設問 2. B

設問 3. C

設問 4. B, D

設問 5. (b) これらの結果は 1989 年に行われた同様の研究の結果と比較された。

(d) ピュー研究所による研究の結果がさほど驚くべきことではないように思え始めるだろう。

【2】

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
9	1	3	2	7	4	6	5	10	8

【3】

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	D	B	B	C	C	B	B	C	B

【4】

1	2	3	4	5
must	been	After	against	too
6	7	8	9	10
not	turn	seems	at	leave

【5】

1		2		3	
3 番目	6 番目	3 番目	6 番目	3 番目	6 番目
B	G	D	E	B	A

1. She has taken part in many competitions but has never won a first prize.
2. The world's population doubled in the second half of the 20th century and passed 6 billion at the start of the 21st century.
3. We have just returned from our honeymoon trip to Australia.