

2024年度

佐賀大学学校推薦型選抜Ⅰ試験問題

教育学部

学校教育課程

基礎学力試験（外国語）

解答上の注意事項

- 1 「解答始め」の合図があるまで問題を見てはならない。
- 2 「解答始め」の合図があったら、解答紙の所定欄に受験番号、氏名を記入すること。
- 3 問題の解答は、別に指示がある場合を除き、所定の解答欄に記入すること。
- 4 問題について、疑問がある場合は、手を挙げて質問を行うこと。
- 5 問題紙、下書き用紙は持ち帰ってはならない。
- 6 その他、監督者の指示に従うこと。

受験番号： _____

氏名： _____

1 次の文章を読み質問に答えなさい。

What are the main benefits of reading books? It's a gym for your brain. The act of reading is a remarkable mental feat and reading comprehension uses a lot of your brain power. When you're looking through a novel you're building a whole world of people, places and events in your mind and remembering it all as you follow the story. This gives your imagination and memory a thorough workout and strengthens networks in various other parts of your brain too. If you're reading a non-fiction book, you're also getting an in-depth experience of a subject full of facts and details that you need to hold in your mind to follow the arguments of the writer. It's well known that your memory improves with use as new memories are created and connected to older ones, making them stronger and easier to recall. Scientists have even found that the other parts of the brain activated by reading can continue to improve days after you've stopped reading, meaning even just a little bit of reading can go a long way.

It improves your focus. From social media such as Insta stories to tweets to TikTok videos, information is being packaged into ever smaller chunks and researchers believe our attention spans are getting shorter. However, being able to concentrate on one thing for long periods and ignore distractions is essential for school and for work. Reading is an excellent way to improve your concentration skills and the more you read, the better you'll be able to focus.

It expands your vocabulary. Reading expands your vocabulary more than any other activity. A rich vocabulary allows you to understand the world in a more sophisticated way. Reading is also great for your grammar skills and lets you communicate your thoughts and ideas more accurately in all areas of your life.

It's an education. Reading is the key to knowledge. Reading non-fiction books means you can learn about any subject you choose in as much detail as you want. Fiction allows you to learn about how other people all over the world live their lives and to put yourself in their shoes. This is a great way to improve your (1)empathy for others and learn to approach other people with an open mind.

It helps your problem-solving skills. Reading fiction is also fantastic preparation to learn how to solve various types of problems you may not yet have encountered in your own life. You get the chance to follow the characters through all kinds of situations and find out how they deal with challenges big and small. Maybe they make the right choices or maybe they don't, either way, the writer has put a lot of thought and consideration into their story and you can always learn something from a character's experiences.

It's good therapy. Reading about difficult situations characters or real people experience can be hugely beneficial as well. It can be useful to read both fiction and non-fiction books about something you're going through. Books can act as a type of therapy and help you to feel less alone in your situation. This biblio-therapy has proven effective in helping people deal with issues such as depression or other mood disorders. Some hospitals even prescribe books to help people through its Reading Well programme!

It's free! Books offer the best value-for-money entertainment anywhere! There's no expensive equipment to buy, no tickets to pay for and no monthly subscription fee. All you need is a library card for your local branch and you're good to go! Your nearest library probably has tens of thousands of different books available, so you're sure to find a title to catch your attention. If they don't have something in particular you're looking for, you can even ask the librarian to order it from another library. Some libraries even offer e-books on loan which you can add to your e-reader or tablet.

It'll inspire your child. If your children regularly see you reading you'll be setting a good example. Children tend to copy what they see their parents do and they'll soon be joining you storybook in hand for some quiet time you can enjoy together.

It's great for stress. It's not most people's first idea of a relaxation technique, but reading does an awesome job of helping you manage stress. According to research, reading can lead to a lower heart rate and blood pressure and a calmer mind and just six minutes of reading can bring your stress levels down by more than 66%.

It helps you live longer! If you still need another reason to commit yourself to read more, how about this: reading can actually help you live longer! Researchers discovered that those who read for half an hour a day had a 23% chance of living longer than people who didn't read very much. In fact, readers lived around two years longer than non-readers!

(Adapted from "What are the main benefits of reading books?" *GoStudent*, May 26, 2023)

1. 本文で述べられている読書の効用の中でもっとも重要だと思うもの2つを例にとり、それぞれの内容と選んだ理由を100字程度の日本語でまとめなさい。

20字×6行

2. 下線(1)と同じ意味を持つ単語を以下から1つ選び○で囲みなさい。

- (ア) appreciation
- (イ) discomfort
- (ウ) hatred
- (エ) satisfaction

3. State your objections to the researchers' negative view on obtaining information from social media sources in about 80 words in English.

2 以下の文章を読み、下線の文について自身の英語学習の経験を基に意見を英語 60 語以内で述べなさい。

Although it is not always immediately apparent, everything we do in the classroom is underpinned by beliefs about the nature of language, the nature of the learning process, and the nature of the teaching act. These days it is generally accepted that language is more than a set of grammatical rules, with attendant sets of vocabulary, to be memorized. It is a dynamic resource for creating meaning. Learning is no longer seen simply as a process of habit formation. Learners and the cognitive processes they engage in as they learn are seen as fundamentally important to the learning process.

Another distinction that has existed in general philosophy for many years is that between 'knowing that' and 'knowing how', that is, between knowing and being able to remember sets of grammatical rules, and being able to deploy this grammatical knowledge to communicate effectively. However, now, the pursuit of both forms of knowledge are considered valid goals of language teaching. This view underpins communicative language teaching (CLT). CLT's basic insight that language can be thought of as a tool for communication rather than as sets of pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary items to be memorized led to the notion of developing different learning programs to reflect the different communicative needs of different groups of learners. For some time after the rise of CLT, the status of grammar in the curriculum seemed rather uncertain. Some maintained that an explicit focus on grammatical form was unnecessary, that the ability to use a second language ('knowing how') would develop automatically if learners focused on meaning in the process of completing tasks. However, in recent years, this view has come under challenge, and there is now widespread acceptance that a focus on form ('knowing that') has a place in the classroom.

(Adapted from Nunan, D, *Task-Based Language Teaching*)

Task-Based Language Teaching, David Nunan (c) Cambridge University Press 2004.
Reproduced with permission of the Licensor through PLSclear.
