早稲田大学国際教養学部 英語

2014年2月13日施行

READING SECTION

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Ι
    (1) 1 - G
                  2 - F
                             3 - K
                                         4-D
                                                    5-C
                                                               6 - E
                                                                         7 - \mathbf{J}
                                                                                    8 - H
    (2) C, E, J, K
    (3)[1]B
              [2]B
                      [3]D
                             [4]C
                                    [5]C
                                            [6]B
                                                   [7]B
                                                           [8]D
    (4) A
\Pi
    (1) 1 - D
                  2 - A
                            3 - C
                                      4 - B
                                                5 - E
                                                           6 - E
    (2) 1 - B
                                      4-D
                                                           6 - D
                  2 - C
                            3 - C
                                                 5 - A
    (3) 1 - B
                  2-D
                            3 - C
                                      4-C
                                                 5 - E
                                                           6 - A
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WRITING SECTION

III.

[解答例 1]

2009 年 5 月に裁判員制度が日本にも導入され、大多数の裁判員経験者がこの経験を肯定的にとらえている。判決の結果にもある程度傾向が見えてきた。裁判員の仕事や家庭を考慮し公判は短くなり、検察官も弁護人も素人にわかりやすい言葉を用いるよう心がけ、公聴会での証言をより重視するというような変化も現れてきた。この制度が 3 年を経過したことにより、死刑の扱い方など様々な見直しや検討が行われている。(192 字)

IV.

「解答例 1]

The result of the recent surveys mentioned in the passage is testament to the fact that underage kids are so desperate to join in on the fun that they will either disregard the rule or gain consent from their parents to use Facebook. However, does this really mean that the rule should be revised? Think about it from the perspective of the creators of Facebook- if they did not have a rule that prevented young children from using their services, the creators of Facebook would potentially become easy targets of disgruntled parents looking for someone to blame for their child's poor behavior, failure to do homework, and diminishing eyesight, among a host of other complaints. I think Facebook has made a wise decision in having this rule, to place the responsibility on the parents, and defend themselves against unreasonable lawsuits that could tarnish their reputation. Hence, I believe the current rule need not be changed, and Facebook will most likely echo this opinion. (163 words)

[解答例 2]

Kids growing up now often know their way around a computer before they start school, and by the time they hit their teens they are ready to explore the rich visual and textual world that Facebook has to offer. The age of thirteen is just the time when kids develop a strong need to communicate and form lasting friendships, and Facebook, with its ability to share ideas and images, would seem to provide an ideal forum for doing this. Yet all is not well in paradise. Kids often post vicious comments, and bullying is rife. This happens at school, too, but on Facebook the comments are there permanently, in black and white, and this seems to have an intensifying effect. Newspapers frequently report on teenagers committing suicide after being harassed on Facebook. Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook's founder and CEO, thinks the answer is to lower the age restriction further to enable Facebook to learn what works and put safety measures in place. These are fine words, but Facebook's lack of action up to now does not inspire confidence. Children need an environment where they can "fail safely" by experimenting with friendships in an ordinary social setting, and Facebook has failed to provide the equivalent of this environment. I think the age of Facebook membership should be raised until such time as Facebook comes good on its promise to protect young people.

LISTENING SECTION

【講評】

昨年と同様1題は小説からの出題である。どちらの文章もそれほど難易度は高くはなく読みやすい文章と言えるが、内容真偽の問題ではかなり細かい点まで問われている。紛らわしい設問も少なくないので、選択肢の英語の意味をしっかりとらえ、本文の該当する箇所を短時間で見抜く必要がある。日本語による要約と自由英作文は例年通りの出題である。

トフルゼミナール