

2022 年度 松山大学人文学部英語英米文学科
一般編入学・学士入学試験、指定校推薦編入学試験 (60 分)

次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

Being a “good language learner” is not equal to ㉔(be) a nice, polite student. A “good” learner is not defined by a person’s outward personality. Actually, the definition of a “good language learner” is a student who has the qualities of motivation, a readiness to take risks, and determination to apply language skills outside of the classroom.

The first quality, motivation, is possibly the most important. (あ)㉕ A motivated language learner is a person with strong interests or reasons which give him/her the determination to find his/her own way to use the language. Finding one’s own way may include organization information about the language, such as rhymes or word associations to remember (ア) has been learned. Motivation to use the language may inspire creativity. For example, the learner may experiment with various ways to keep a conversation ㉖(go).

The second characteristic of a good language learner is a readiness to take risks. ★ It is said that learners learn from their mistakes. They do not mind uncertainty and develop strategies for making sense of the language without feeling the need to understand every word. ☆ They learn to make intelligent guesses.

Finally, good language learners are those (イ) seek opportunities to practice outside of the classroom. For example, they may visit countries (ウ) that language is spoken, listen to songs of that country, sing, or read for pleasure in that language. (い)㉗ Much of their free time may be spent watching television or videos in which the people speak only the language they are studying.

In conclusion, being a “good language learner” is not related to one’s personality; rather it means being motivated, ready to take risks and determined to become “good” as using the language.

出典：大井恭子／上村妙子／佐野キム・マリー「Writing Power(Revised Edition)」研究社

【設問】

1. 本論中で使われている単語に関する以下の設問に答えなさい。

(1) 最も強く読まれる部分（第一強勢）の母音の発音が、次の 1)~3)の各見出し語と同じ単語をそれぞれ①~④から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) equal : ① pleasure ② quality ③ guesses ④ feeling
2) strategies : ① related ② language ③ various ④ become
3) definition : ① readiness ② inspire ③ visit ④ polite

(2) 次の4つの名詞の動詞形を、2つの動詞の名詞形をそれぞれ答えなさい。

- 名詞： 1) determination 2) organization 3) association 4) creativity
動詞： 1) apply 2) inspire

2. ㉠と㉡の動詞を文脈に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

3. (ア) ~ (ウ)に入る適切な関係詞1語を答えなさい。

4. 次の2つの設問に答えなさい。

(1) ★波線部分の文と同じ意味になるように、以下の()に適語を入れなさい。

Learners () () () () from their mistakes.

(2) ☆二重下線部分の“intelligent guesses”とはどういうことか。本論中で示されている具体例を挙げて説明しなさい。

5. 本論中で何度か使われている“for example”と同じ意味を表す2語から成る表現を本論中から抜き出しなさい。

6. 下線部分(あ)と(い)を和訳しなさい。その際に、(い)の中の**their**が指すものを明らかにすること。

7. 本論の主題文(topic sentence)はどれか。その文の最初の3語を抜き出しなさい。

8. 本論の内容を200~250字で要約しなさい。