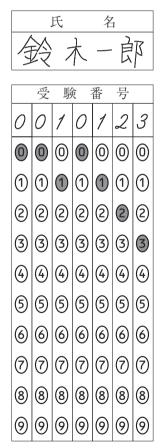


解答はすべてマーク式で解答用 紙に記入して下さい。 解答用紙のみ提出して下さい。

2024年2月9日(金)実施

## マーク式解答用紙記入上の注意

- [1] 解答用紙はすべて HB の黒鉛筆で記入して下さい。(万年筆・ボールペン・シャープペンシル などは使用できません。)
- 〔2〕 解答用紙は折りまげたり、破ったり、汚したりしないで丁寧に取り扱って下さい。
- 〔3〕 解答は解答用紙の指定された解答欄に記入し、その他の部分には何も書いてはいけません。
- 〔4〕 氏名を記入して下さい。
- 〔5〕 受験番号を記入し、さらにその下の マーク欄にマークして下さい。
  - 〔例〕 受験番号が 0010123 のときは



(注) 🔘 と 1 のマーク間違いに注意し

て下さい。

- 〔6〕 解答科目欄から解答する科目を1つ選び、 科目の右の〇にマークして下さい。マークさ れていない場合、または複数の科目にマーク されている場合は、0点となります。
- [7] 解答番号は 1 から 45 まであり ます。

マークの記入方法は、例えば、 10 と 表示のある問に対して③と解答する場合は、 次の〔例〕のように**解答番号 10**の**解答欄**に ③ とマークして下さい。

〔例〕

解答番号	解	答	欄		
10	123	(4) (5) (6)	78	9	(10)

- 〔8〕 一度記入したマークを訂正する場合,消し ゴムで完全に消してから記入しなおして下さい。
- [9] 解答がおわったら,解答用紙に付着してい る消しゴムの**消しくずを**きれいに**取り除いて** 下さい。

## 認知的な発達と学習に関する以下の文章を読み、下の設問1)~5)に答えよ。 (**解答番号** 1 ~ 15 )

About seven years ago, I started learning how to paint as a hobby. I was pretty terrible. Everything looked flat, I did not have the right proportions, and  $\underline{my}$  colors were totally off. My friends and colleagues suggested that I stop wasting my time ( $\begin{bmatrix} r \\ a \end{bmatrix}$ ) something I wasn't good at. "Focus on your day job," they said.

I kept at it — practicing, taking classes, finding the right teachers who could teach and challenge me. Over five years, painting started to become intuitive\*, and surprisingly, I am now considered "good." Today, the same friends say I was *born* with this talent. "You're in the wrong profession," one said recently.

The same thing happened when I started piano and singing lessons a couple of years ago. Comments shifted from, "Stop wasting your time and focus on what you know," to "You've got a musical talent."

These comments originate from long-held beliefs that growth is largely not possible for adults. Even when there is evidence of learning, it can be caused by talent from birth, like the comments that I received suggested. Most scientific studies on adulthood focus on cognitive\* maintenance or decline, rather than growth,  $\begin{pmatrix} b \\ \end{pmatrix}$  that even scientists may think that development is severely limited in adulthood. The prevailing\* mentality is represented by proverbs, such as "use it or lose it," or worse, "old dogs can't learn new tricks."

A few recent studies, such as ones by Arne May and Denise Park, (c) suggest that learning new skills, such as juggling or <u>photography</u>, for even three months may strengthen brain functioning in adults.

I would take these studies one step further to argue that an important cause of cognitive aging is the very fact that adults learn a lot fewer new skills compared to infants and children. If we can figure out how to learn well as adults — in other words, cognitive growth — then perhaps we can develop better approaches to preventing, or at least delaying, cognitive aging.

For the past 14 years, I've conducted research on learning during infancy<sup>\*</sup>. I learned how to paint, sing, and play the piano in part to connect ideas about infant learning with a better understanding of adult learning, one of the topics I now research.

Other scientists and I have found that there are six aspects in the environment and within infants and children that help these young learners learn so efficiently.

- 1. Open-minded, input-driven learning (learning new patterns, new skills, exploring outside of one's comfort zone).
- 2. Individual support (consistent access to teachers who guide learning).
- 3. Growth mindset<sup>\*</sup> (belief that abilities are developed with effort).
- 4. Forgiving environment (allowed to make mistakes and even fail).
- 5. Serious commitment to learning (learn to master essential skills rather than hobbies, persist despite setbacks<sup>\*</sup>).
- Learning multiple skills at the same time (such as developing language, motor\*, visual and social skills).

By contrast, adults are often reluctant to go outside of their comfort zones. We don't have consistent access to teachers. We fear looking stupid for making mistakes; we fear failure could cost us our jobs. We abandon the six aspects because  $\underbrace{\text{they make us inefficient adults}}_{(r)}$  — we typically get paid for what we know. Perhaps a reason we see cognitive decline is that we do not engage in learning new skills for many years.

I believe that ( d ) scientists and the general public underestimate<sup>\*</sup> the capacity of cognitive growth in adults, especially older adults. In the coming years, I will test these ideas using scientific methods to better understand how cognitive development occurs in adulthood. In the meantime, let's change the conversations about aging from the negative views of maintenance and decline to positive views of growth.

To better communicate with my in-laws<sup>\*</sup>, I'm starting to learn German, by once again employing the learning strategies of an infant. I'm currently at the "listening and babbling<sup>\*</sup>" phase. Sure, some may laugh at an adult babbling, (e) I hope one day to have a fluent conversation in German, and to inspire many other adults to learn like a baby.

Adapted from an article by Rachel Wo, April 28, 2017, SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

## Notes:

intuitive = 直感的な cognitive = 認知の prevailing = 一般的な infancy = 幼児期 mindset = 考え方 setback = 妨げ motor = 運動の underestimate = 過小評価する in-laws = 義理の両親や兄弟姉妹 babbling = 幼児のおしゃべり

## 設 問

- 1) 二重下線部分(A), (B)の単語と, 第一強勢(アクセント)の位置が異なる単語をそれぞれ①~④ から一つ選べ。
  - (A) sci $\cdot$ en $\cdot$ tif $\cdot$ ic
    - () in·flu·en·tial (2) en·er·get·ic
    - ③ fun·da·men·tal
      ④ mag·nif·i·cent

解答番号 1

(B)  $pho \cdot tog \cdot ra \cdot phy$ 

3 o·rig·i·nal

- () bi·ol·o·gy (2) com·fort·a·ble
  - ④ sig•nif•i•cant

2)	空所	( a ) ~ ( e	)を埋めるのに皆	<b>最も適当なものをそれ</b>	ぞれ()~()から一つ選べ。
(a)	(1)	on	2	by	
	3	of	(4)	to	
					解答番号 3
(b)	1	suggest	2	suggestion	
	3	suggested	(4)	suggesting	
					解答番号 4
(c)	1	does	2	are	
	3	do	(4)	be	
					解答番号 5
(d)	1	both	2	each	
	3	either	(4)	neither	
					解答番号 6
(e)	1	which	2	that	
	3	but	(4)	or	
					解答番号 7

- 3) 下線部分(ア)~(エ)の意味に最も近いものをそれぞれ①~④から一つ選べ。
  - $(\mathcal{T})$  my colors were totally off
    - ① I did not even know the names of the colors
    - 2 I did not have the necessary colors of paint for painting
    - ③ I did not paint with the proper colors
    - ④ I did not have knowledge of color blending
  - ( $\mathcal{A}$ ) old dogs can't learn new tricks
    - ① older people have lots of difficulties in acquiring new skills

解答番号

解答番号

解答番号

解答番号

8

9

10

11

- ② older people begin to judge things by experience
- ③ older people find it easier to acquire new knowledge
- ④ older people come to believe they can't develop
- (ウ) they make us inefficient adults
  - () older people are attracted to inefficient ways
  - 2 cognitive development of older people will stop
  - 3 the six aspects prevent adults from performing at their best
  - 4 adults often work in environments that include the six aspects
- (I) by once again employing the learning strategies of an infant
  - () by going to school for learning German as children do
  - 2 by examining the theory about children and adults' learning
  - 3 by learning German under conditions similar to children's
  - (4) by teaching a language to children in an efficient way

- 4) 本文の内容と**合致するもの**を①~⑦から三つ選べ。ただし,解答の順序は問わない。
  - ① The author used to be so bad at painting that even the author's friends said so.
  - 2 The author was able to master the piano more easily than painting.
  - 3 Learning more than one thing at a time is not effective.
  - 4 The author found a better way to learn from the parenting experience.
  - (5) It is important not to worry about making errors so much when learning something.
  - (6) The author's research interests are children's and adults' learning processes.
  - 0 The author always studies alone to be able to speak German fluently.

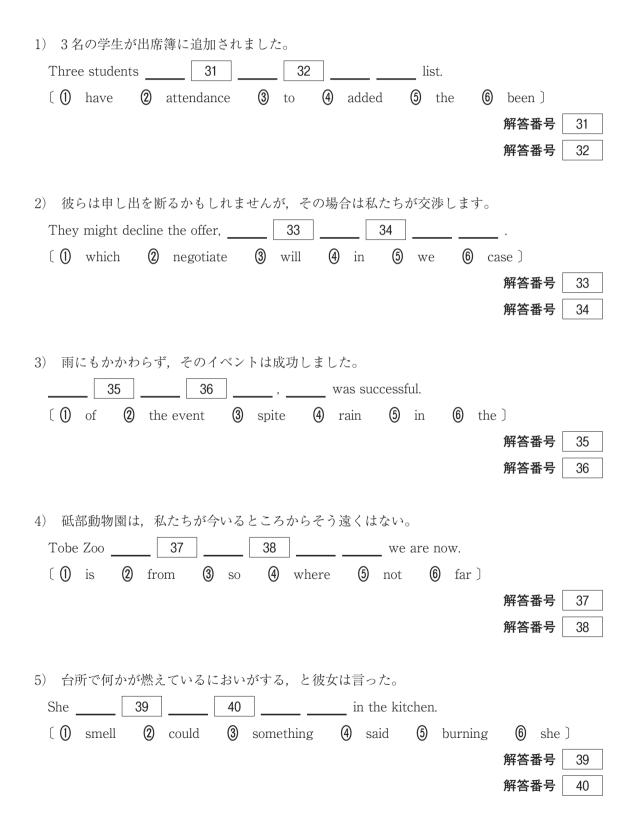
解答番号	12
解答番号	13
解答番号	14

- 5) この記事のタイトルとして最もふさわしいものはどれか, ①~⑥から一つ選べ。
  - ① Six Myths We Face about Cognitive Growth and Learning
  - ② Six Myths Adults Believe about Learning New Skills
  - 3 Six Methods Infants Can Use for Learning New Languages
  - ④ Six Methods Adults Can Use to Care for Children
  - (5) Six Secrets Scientists Reject about Learning New Skills
  - 6 Six Secrets Infants Can Teach Adults about Learning

2 次の1)~15)の英文中の空所を埋めるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ①~④から一つ選べ。				
(解答番号 16 ~ 30 )				
1) A	All citizens are required to <b>16</b> the	law	s of the country.	
0	obey	2	obey to	
3	obey for	4	obey in	
2) ]	The deposit will be paid back about th	ree t	o five days after the event <b>17</b> .	
()	was concluded	2	will conclude	
3	has concluded	4	had concluded	
3) N	My bike needs <b>18</b> because the bra	ıkes	are not working properly.	
(1)	to repair	2	repairing	
3	repaired	(4)	repair	
Ũ		Ŭ		
4) I	Do you mind her <b>19</b> with us to the	e pai	rty tonight?	
()	coming	2	to come	
3	come	4	came	
5) I	visited the park 20 I used to play	y as	a child.	
(1)	why	2	which	
3	what	4	where	
6) N	My mother divided the cake into three	6011	al pieces, and I ate <b>21</b> of it.	
()	two-thirds	(2)	two-third	
3	two-three	(4)	second-three	
		U	Second-un ce	
7) 7	The material <b>22</b> for this dress is s	oft c	cotton.	
()	using	2	uses	
3	which uses	4	used	
8) She wasn't angry with him <b>23</b> disappointed in his behavior.				
()	despite	2	so much as	
3	in terms of	4	depending on	

9)	This baseball bat is <b>24</b> mine.		
	① five inches as long as	2	five inches longer than
	3 more five inches than	4	longer five inches than
10)	He stood in the doorway with his arms	25	, refusing to let anyone enter the room.
	() cross	2	crossed
	3 to cross	4	crossing
11)	<b>26</b> I a superhero, I would use my po		
	() If	2	Were
	<b>3</b> Do	4	Am
10)		7 1	· .1
12)	I had a precious old cup, but I lost 27	_	iring the move.
	() it	2	one
	3 this	4	which
13)	We will soon catch up <b>28</b> the compa	nv i	n technology.
10)	<ul> <li>for</li> </ul>	2	in
	3 of	(4)	with
		U	WILL
14)	It is very kind <b>29</b> you to donate to t	he c	harity every year.
	() at	2	for
	<b>3</b> of	4	by
15)	<b>30</b> a lot of snow on the mountain, we	e bel	ieve a cold winter is coming soon.
	① Seeing	2	To see
	3 Being seen	4	Seen

- 3 設問 A, B に答えよ。(解答番号 31 ~ 45 )
  - A 次の1)~5)の日本語の意味を表すように、〔 〕の中の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成し、 空所を埋めるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ①~⑥から一つ選べ。なお、文頭にくる文字も小文 字で示されている。



1) A : On TV yesterday, I was shocking to see that such a large amount of food is wasted at 0

most supermarkets in Japan every day.

- B: Yes, it's a serious problem. Can you  $\underline{\text{come up with}}$  a good idea to reduce food waste? 2
- A: First, consumers like us could change our habits. We tend to take the newest items

on the shelf, <u>while leaving the older ones unsold</u>.

B : Ah, OK. We should <u>make it a rule to</u> take the oldest first, shouldn't we? (4)

解答番号 41

- 2) A: Do you know who this is? It's my dad when he was about my age. (1)
  - B: Wow, he <u>looks just like</u> you.
  - A: Yes, and we also had the same ambition when we were young, to become a lawyer,

but we both gave up it. 3

B: That's funny. <u>As the old saying goes</u>, like father, like son.

4

A: When you go clothes shopping, do you care about the brand? 3) (1)B: Yes, to some extent, I do. The quality of brand items is guaranteed. How about you? 2 A: No, not really. For me, the price is most important. I'm poor at finding no-brand (3) clothes of good quality. B: Oh, really? Then, could you come shopping with me next weekend? I'd like to get a new spring coat, but don't have enough money to get a luxury brand. (4) 解答番号 43 A: What seems to be the problem today? 4) (1) B: My arms and knees hurt every time I move. (2) A: OK, let me have a look. Sit down here, please. Do you know what may have caused this? 3 B: Yesterday I played tennis for the last time in two years. (4) 解答番号 44 A: The cost of living these days is so high 5) n B: Have you heard about this new increase in electricity prices? (2) A: Yes, I have. Our bills were bad in summer and will get even worse, they say. (3) B: They are already too high, so I can afford to pay my bills this winter. (4)