

令和8年度入学試験問題（前期日程）

# 英 語

初等教育教員養成課程

人文・社会教育プログラム（英語系科目）

## 注意事項

1. 解答は、すべて別紙解答紙の所定の箇所に記入すること。
2. すべての解答紙に、必ず受験番号を記入すること。
3. リスニングの放送は試験開始30分以降に行う。

【 1 】 リスニングテスト ( 100 点)

2 人の話者 (Mark と Luis) が一人暮らしをする場合と、家族の住む家から通学する場合とのどちらが良いか意見を述べています。音声を聞いて (問 1) から (問 3) に英語で答えなさい。音声は 1 度だけ流します。

(問 1) Give two reasons why the first speaker, Mark, prefers to live alone, away from his family.

(問 2) Give two reasons why the second speaker, Luis, prefers to live with his family.

(問 3) Which of the two people do you agree with more? Why? Answer in approximately 60 words.

[ 2 ] Read the passage below and answer, in English, the questions that follow.

( 1 0 0 点)

### Freezing Moments in Time

Life is always in motion. Experiences happen one after another, sometimes to be lost and forgotten as soon as they happen. However, people have found ways to capture these moments so that they can be looked at later on, helping us to 'see' the past.

The earliest visual records left by people can be found in caves around the world, such as the roughly 50,000-year-old painting of a pig that was found on Sulawesi Island, Indonesia. This tradition of creating visual records has continued down the ages. For example, people carved images of the Egyptian king Ramses II into stone in around 1300 BC, painted portraits onto the walls of houses in Pompeii in the first century, and sewed images of battle into the Bayeux Tapestry in the 11th century.

However, at some point, rather than simply trying to draw or paint, people also started to try and capture images more directly. As a result of various experimentation, the first practical cameras were developed in the early- to mid-19th century. The lower cost of photography, when compared to painted portraits, meant that people no longer had to be rich to get a family picture. However, early photography was not exactly convenient; in the beginning, cameras were large, bulky, and required people to stay perfectly still for at least 20–30 seconds while the photograph was being taken.

Camera technology continued to advance over the course of the 20th century. For example, the 1900s saw the introduction of low-cost portable cameras, such as the Kodak Brownie, which allowed ordinary people to take snapshots of whatever they wanted. The use of colour film became widespread in the 1950s, which allowed people to capture the vibrant world we live in more accurately. Digital photography was introduced in the 1990s, allowing people to take as many photos as they liked and edit them on a computer almost instantly.

And then, in the early 21st century, came the introduction of camera-

equipped, Internet-connected smartphones and the rise of social media sites such as Instagram and Facebook. This specific combination of hardware and software has allowed people to take photos, review and edit the results, and immediately share them with the world, all from the palm of their hand. Now, people can more easily share their lives with each other than ever before.

Of course, there can be too much of a good thing. For example, you might be at your child's Sports Day taking photos to show your family later. However, if you stay too long behind your phone or camera, your child might try to make eye contact with you, only to see nothing but a camera lens. As with all things, balance is key. Let us record enough of our lives to enjoy them later, but little enough that we do not miss moments that would be better experienced in the moment.

(問1) In the introductory paragraph, why do you suppose the writer put the word *see* in quotation marks?

(問2) Before the invention of cameras, how did people create long-lasting visual records?

(問3) The following table summarizes the advantages of the camera in each of its development phases. Fill in the blanks (ア) ~ (オ) .

<b><i>Development phase</i></b>	<b><i>Advantage</i></b>	<b><i>Disadvantage</i></b>
<b>the first cameras</b>	• took the place of the artist	• (ア)
<b>Kodak Brownie</b>	• (イ)	<i>not mentioned</i>
<b>colour film</b>	• realistic	<i>not mentioned</i>
(ウ)	• instant • controllable (can keep or delete)	<i>not mentioned</i>
<b>camera-equipped smartphones</b>	• (エ) • (オ)	<i>not mentioned</i>

(問4) Which development phase do you think is the most historically significant? Why do you think so? Answer in approximately 60 words.

[ 3 ] Answer the following question in English.

( 1 0 0 点)

Toys can affect child development in many ways. Among the benefits of toys, researchers have found that they enhance children's cognitive skills in at least three ways:

1. Toys help children develop thinking skills.
2. Toys promote positive socialization.
3. Toys spark creativity.

You are thinking of giving a toy that enhances at least one of these brain activities to your nephew or niece, who is between the ages of five and ten. What specific toy would you give and why? Answer in English using approximately 100 words.