

1 〔60 点〕

設問 1. 〔10 点〕

【解答例】

レーザー、ドローン、衛星写真といった最先端の技術を用いて発見された。(34 字)

設問 2. 〔10 点〕

【解答例】

低空飛行でレーザーを発射するなどしてデータを集め、地形の正確な三次元モデルを生み出す遠隔技術。(47 字)

設問 3. 〔10 点〕

【解答例】

膨大な時間と労力をかけて、ジャングルの木々を切り開いたが、一つの邸跡のような限定された範囲の調査しかできなかった。(57 字)

設問 4. 〔10 点〕

【解答例】

lidar の使用が高額で、見た目からは遺跡があるかどうか分からない地域の調査に投資することに資金提供者が消極的であるため。(61 字)

設問 5. 〔10 点〕

【解答例】

カンパチエの内陸部は人為的に作られた地形で、都市部が形成されており、田舎の人口が密な都市と交流していたという見解。(57 字)

設問 6. 〔10 点〕

【解答例】

発見された地形が実際に高い人口密度を反映するという主張と、調査には偏りがあり、人口密度が最も高い地域ばかりを過剰に強調しているという主張。(69 字)

2 〔各3点×10問=30点〕

- ① combined      ② sounding      ③ ceased      ④ celebrating      ⑤ extend  
⑥ livestream      ⑦ permitted      ⑧ formed      ⑨ pose      ⑩ established

3 〔各5点×8問=40点〕

1. c    2. b    3. b    4. a    5. c    6. a    7. b    8. b

【スクリプト】

後日掲載予定

4 〔各5点×8問=40点〕

1. b    2. a    3. b    4. c    5. a    6. b    7. b    8. c

【スクリプト】

後日掲載予定

5 〔80点〕

設問1. 要約（150語程度）〔40点〕

【解答例】

The background of globalization is technology's improving transportation and communication. Today, people and countries can easily exchange information and goods.

Previously, two companies in the same country might be in competition. But due to globalization, companies from other countries now have different conditions, such as lower production costs. It means they can sell similar products at lower prices, making cheaper products available to more people. In addition, services, knowledge, and cultural aspects are increasingly shared. However, people and the environment may suffer. If a company moves its production to a disadvantaged country, its workers lose their jobs. And while these jobs open up for locals in the poorer country, they receive much lower wages. Ecological problems, such as climate change, are another issue. Aeroplanes, ships, etc. cause the release of much carbon dioxide. In sum, globalization is neither good nor bad. It depends on how we deal with its possibilities. (150 words)

設問2. 意見文（200語程度）〔40点〕

【解答例：意見】

The lecture outlined some positive and negative points of globalization. Considering (a) Japan's dependence on overseas imports and also (b) Japan's efforts toward international education and business, it is important for Japan's future to participate in globalization. First, while Japan is a mid-sized nation with forests and ocean, it is weak in natural resources, such as fossil fuels, which Japan depends on to power transportation and machinery. Because of this, Japan must engage with globalization. Next, the Japanese government has been promoting English language, overseas study, and working abroad for several years now. Many Japanese workers and students are already overseas. A lot of time and energy has been devoted to education and business with an international focus, so this trend cannot now be reversed and Japan cannot suddenly isolate itself. Finally, there is one key point not mentioned in the lecture: globalization is occurring, whether people in Japan participate or not. In other words, even if Japan tries to prevent globalization's bad effects, the world will simply move on. Japan would be left behind, without enough resources for its lifestyle, nor an educated-enough population to compete. In conclusion, it is important for Japan's future to participate in globalization. (200 words)

【スクリプト】

後日掲載予定