

令和2年度岩手大学一般入試（前期日程）英語（人文社会科学部）解答例

1	(1)	子どもの発話の一部をより完成した文にしたり，違う文の形式で言い換える。(35字)			
	(2)	子どもの発話の誤った部分を正しく直して繰り返す。(24字)			
	(3)	年長の子どもの大人には代名詞を使うが，年少の子どもの代名詞の使用を控える。 (38字)			
	(4)	(a)	その代わりに，母親は子どもの発話に <i>to</i> を付け加えて繰り返すだけである。子どもがおかした誤りのわずか4%ほどしか親によって修正されないと研究では示されている。		
		(b)	子どもたちは，幼い頃とても多くの誤りをするので，親が全ての誤りを修正しようとするれば，会話が成り立たなくなるであろう。		
2	(1)	I've been interested in the marvelous achievement of Japanese baseball players. For example, Ichiro Suzuki went to the USA to join the major league and had a remarkable career there. He was loved by Japanese fans and American fans. Ichiro didn't hit so many home runs, but his performance was consistent over a long time. Other US-based Japanese professional baseball players also impressed us. I think that the level of Japanese baseball is definitely very high. Also, during the Heisei era, the national Japanese baseball team won two World Baseball Cups in a row. I'm really proud of this. (99語)			
	(2)	Our lives have become much more convenient because of the development of the internet. For example, we can get information quickly by using the internet. Also, we can buy whatever we want online. In addition, the spread of smartphones makes it possible for us to access the internet anytime and anywhere. Naturally, the number of internet users has increased rapidly. However, often we cannot trust information on the internet. So, we need to be able to distinguish true information from false information.			
3	(1)	①	(a)	②	(a)
		③	(b)	④	(c)
		⑤	(e)		
	(2)	①	(b)	②	(c)
		③	(d)	④	(c)
		⑤	(b)		
	(3)	(ア)	(a)	(イ)	(d)
		(ウ)	(c)	(エ)	(d)
		(オ)	(c)		
	(4)	(c)			