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高知大学

430語 ⌚30分

解答・解説 ▶ 本冊 p.22

50点

問1 下線部(1) This の表す内容を日本語で説明しなさい。(15点)

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問2 下線部(2) を日本語に訳しなさい。(10点)

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問3 下線部(3) Rapid Eye Movements (REM) sleep に入るまでの所要時間について、筆者はどのように説明しているか、日本語で説明しなさい。(15点)

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問4 10代の青少年の睡眠不足はどのような不具合につながると筆者は述べているか、5つ日本語で答えなさい。(10点)

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次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Will everyone's worldview soon be viewed from the perspective of America? People drink Coke and Pepsi around the world. McDonald's now has more than 25,000 outlets in 119 countries; a new restaurant opens somewhere in the world every 17 hours. People around the world watch the same American movies and listen to the same American music. In recent decades, we have witnessed the growth of American mega-malls all over the world. The Internet functions primarily in the English language and is dominated by American content. It is estimated that 70 percent of Internet Web sites are American. Have people begun to register the fact that much of life is, indeed, American?

But <sup>(1)</sup> globalization does not necessarily have to mean Americanization. Rather, it could be a blending of many different cultures. For example, there is currently a mass migration of people from other nations to the United States, one that is unprecedented. Immigrants and refugees import their cultural values into the United States as much as they assimilate American culture. Many would-be refugees manage to make their way to the United States and import their cultural values as well. In fact, America is not really a melting pot in the sense that immigrants' cultures dissolve into American culture. <sup>(2)</sup> In fact, they remain distinct. Just as American tastes and values have influenced the world, American tastes and values have been influenced: They have become more eclectic\* — in food, music, and even religion.

Finally, one thing people fear most about globalization is a loss of individual identity. They fear that <sup>(3)</sup> a sense of shallowness might come from living in "the global village," as tastes and cultural attitudes become more homogeneous. Human beings enjoy being different, feeling unique. <sup>(4)</sup> Perhaps this is why one reaction to our global world seems to be an increased attachment to traditional ethnic customs. In many cities around the world, ethnic enclaves\*, rather than integrated communities, have formed and lasted.

Yet with globalization comes a form of cosmopolitanism. People's perspective is more worldwide today, less narrow. New relationships

have been formed over the Internet. Students in China now correspond with students in Canada in chat rooms on the Internet. Professionals from all branches of life can share their research questions and answers internationally. It could be said that people are forming new identities as they interact with a greater number of people worldwide.

Globalization appears to be inevitable: We cannot go back. Driven primarily by information technology and capital markets, its force is transforming the world with extraordinary speed. Many believe that coping with <sup>(5)</sup> this transformation is our greatest challenge.

\*eclectic 「折衷的な」 enclave 「周囲から孤絶した地域」

問1 下線部(1) “globalization” が必ずしも “Americanization” を意味しないとはどういうことか。日本語で説明しなさい。(10点)

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問2 下線部(2)を日本語でわかりやすく説明しなさい。その際, “they”の指し示すものを明らかにしなさい。(8点)

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問3 下線部(3) “a sense of shallowness”はどのような状態を指すのか。日本語で簡潔に説明しなさい。(10点)

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問4 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。(12点)

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問5 下線部(5) “this transformation”を日本語でわかりやすく説明しなさい。(10点)

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