2024年度 入学試験問題

英語

帰国生A

(注 意)

試験時間は 60 分です。 $(8:50 \sim 9:50)$ 問題は1ページから15ページまでです。 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。 解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。





- A) Choose the one underlined part of the sentence that is incorrect. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the underlined part you have chosen.
- 1. While dining with friends,[A] Andrew sometimes reflects on his past mistakes[B]. During ten years[C] of his life, he lived in a way that now causes him to feel regret[D].
- 2. I felt like my parents finally <u>admitted me_[A]</u> after I had <u>gained a reputation_[B]</u> as a bright student at school. "You're such a smart girl," my mother said, <u>complimenting me_[C]</u>. I was happy to gain her approval_[D].
- 3. Madison lives $\underline{on}_{[A]}$ a simple diet. She eats little $\underline{except}_{[B]}$ toast, salad, and soup. When her toaster broke, she tried to fix it $\underline{by}_{[C]}$ a knife, but this attempt to use a knife ruined the toaster. Upon_[D] learning she would need a new one, she cried.
- 4. I have been waiting for some time_[A] for Dan's call. We used to speak to each other_[B] a lot_[C] over the phone, chatting about every day_[D] life.
- 5. "Lisa and Todd, please introduce <u>yourself_{[A]}</u> to the climbing instructor. This is Mr. Otts." "Mom, I'm more careful than <u>her_{[B]}</u>, so I don't need an instructor." "Todd! Please excuse him_{[C]}, Mr. Otts. My son has a way of expressing himself_{[D]} that is sometimes rude."
- 6. Marlon made an $insightful_{[A]}$ comparison between the two $expensive\ Italian\ sports_{[B]}$ cars. However, his $fascinated_{[C]}$ comments about the cars were criticized by car manufacturers, causing him to feel $fad_{[D]}$ about what he had said.
- 7. Some have criticized_[A] Dr. Wilson for the amount of time she has invested_[B] in experiments that use controversial drugs as she tries to_[C] embark on a cure_[D] for cancer.
- 8. Kelly claims she $\underline{\text{didn't see someone}}_{[A]}$ at the park on the night of the crime, but this wouldn't be_[B] the first time she $\underline{\text{has lied}}_{[C]}$ to the police about $\underline{\text{her brother's crime}}_{[D]}$.
- 9. When Trevor and I visited London, England_[A], I went to see an exhibit about the Renaissance_[B] on Friday, June 1,_[C] and we celebrated Trevor's Birthday_[D] in Hyde Park.
- 10. My father gave me a strange $look_{[A]}$ when I said his job was not as hard as it looks $like_{[B]}$. I had been looking forward $to_{[C]}$ taking a look around looking his office, but his office disappointed me.
- 11. The story of the publication of <u>The Lord of the Rings</u>_[A] began when Milton Waldman, the author's contact at the <u>publisher read</u>_[B] the <u>manuscript and loved</u>_[C] the story that Tolkien had written_[D].
- 12. Setting many small goals $are_{[A]}$ an $\underline{effective_{[B]}}$ way to maintain $\underline{high\ motivation_{[C]}}$, build self-confidence, and manage time $efficiently_{[D]}$.

13.	Studies have found $that_{[A]}$ if a person does more exercise in early <u>life</u> , $they_{[B]}$ will be healthier in later life. Therefore, exercise <u>effects health outcomes_{[C]}</u> over the course of a <u>lifetime_{[D]}</u> .						
14.	Students who compete in <u>national athletics competitions</u> _[A] study <u>less, they</u> _[B] then do <u>significantly worse</u> _[C] on <u>academic achievement tests</u> _[D] .						
15.	Scholars $\underline{\text{are long believing}}_{[A]}$ that high cholesterol $\underline{\text{can increase}}_{[B]}$ the risk of heart disease by causing a person $\underline{\text{to develop}}_{[C]}$ fatty deposits in $\underline{\text{blood vessels}}_{[D]}$.						
16.	Making public transportation free $_{[A]}$ will allow existing public transportation systems to operate $\underline{\text{more efficiently}}_{[B]}$ because operators $\underline{\text{would not have had}}_{[C]}$ to $\underline{\text{collect fares}}_{[D]}$.						
17.	When the $\underline{\text{sixth-generation game console}_{[A]}}$ was $\underline{\text{announced}_{[B]}}$ gamers and journalists complained $\underline{\text{that they cost}_{[C]}}$ too much despite having only $\underline{\text{a minor increase}_{[D]}}$ in power.						
18.	A growing number of $[A]$ non-profit organizations in Japan require volunteers to engage directly with the public by helping $[B]$ at an animal shelter, when they pick up litter $[C]$, or working at a health-care facility $[D]$.						
19.	Jackson wondered why <u>far less students_[A]</u> were <u>interested in_[B]</u> trying out for the theater club <u>that year;</u> _[C] without more people signing up, the production <u>would be canceled_{[D]}</u> .						
20.	Embarrassed, $Jack_{[A]}$ understood that <u>had he waited_{[B]}</u> his turn, the accident <u>had not happened_{[C]}</u> , and the game <u>would have continued_{[D]}</u> .						
B)	Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.						
21.	I was doing my homework when the fire alarm sounded, I vacated the building right away. A. Incidentally C. Naturally B. Immediately D. Dangerously						
22.	Unlike my college friends who rave about aromatherapy, I about aromatherapy's benefits. A. remain skeptical						
23.	Haphazardly surfing the internet for a research project idea is not a use of your time.						
	A. caring C. carefull B. worth-the-while D. worthwhile						
24.	At first, I had no idea how to behave like a scholar, but now I am beginning to become						
	the life of a university academic.						
	A. accustom of C. accustomed to B. accustom to D. accustomed of						
25.	, everyone in my mathematics class knows how to solve differential equations. She has always struggled with mathematics.						

C. With the deletion of StephanieD. With regards to Stephanie

A. With the exception of Stephanie

B. With respect to Stephanie

26.	His a	rms at the elbows, and his hand	is cl	osed into fists.					
		gratefully bended gratuitously bent		gradually bent graphically bended					
27.	Georg	ge directed his hatred at for che	eatir	ng him.					
		the responsible people the responsibly parties		parties' responsible the people responsible					
28.	The g	The girl asked her brother if he with her. This invitation was accepted.							
		would like roller skating would like to do rock climbing							
29.	A cor	mpany's pathway to success, some	migl	ht say, only becomes apparent through					
		it's struggle theirs struggle		their struggles its struggles					
30.	Steph	n has lived in New York for many yea	ars _	regards America as her home.					
		; so and yet		and therefore thus					
31.	l wou	ld say that his performance was	_ bu	t neither outstanding nor remarkable.					
		satisfiable satisfied		satisfactory satisfaction					
32.	The c	ar skidded on the ice, veered off the	e roa	ad, and a large pole.					
		collided with crashed on		bumped at crushed onto					
33.	Desp	Despite repeatedly to arrive early, all of them were late to the convention.							
		they were told being told		been told they had been told					
34.	Scar	cely when the students sprang	out	of their seats and dashed to the cafeteria.					
		had the bell rung the bell did ring		did the bell ring was the bell rang					
35.	In the	e middle of the wilderness, the boy w	vas _	all signs of civilization.					
		cut off from cut out of		taken off from taken out of					
36.	As so	oon as, we will head out.							
		it will stop raining it stops to rain		it stops raining it will stop to rain					
37.	We ha	ave discussed the matter over	lunc	h.					
		in considerate details in considerable detail		in considerate detail in considerable details					
38.	The c	ost of has risen so dramatically	/ tha	at families are no longer able to afford essential					
	items	3.							
		surviving standards	C. D.	prices living					
39.	Му ра	arents never approved abroad.							
		to me going for me to go		of my going for I to go					
40.	I	would not have survived the accide	nt.						
		If it were not you If it had not been for you,		If you didn't help me, If you wouldn't have helped me					

C)	Vocabulary: Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). On your answer sheet, write the letter of the word you have chosen.							
41.	I. There has been <u>prejudice</u> against women throughout history.							
				diversity			D.	bias
42.				s an <u>obedient</u> class energetic		ironic	D.	docile
43.	Toda		f the	e school trip to th	ie zo	oo, and, as a resu	ılt, t	he class was <u>very</u>
	A.	tame	B.	exuberant	C.	mischievous	D.	excessive
44.	He is	s always making di	sres	spectful comments	abo	ut me!		
	A.	disgusting	B.	deceitful	C.	derogatory	D.	doubtful
45.		blogger <u>claimed</u> th alleged		ne fire was caused blamed		a recently laid-off v proved		er. lied
46.		very <u>worried</u> abou startled		ur lack of effort thi perturbed			D.	provoked
47	David	d'e rude bebavior i		st one of the reaso				
4 7.		copious		puzzling			D.	infuriating
48.	Don'	t disturb that dog.	lt m	ight try to bite you	ı!			
		petrify		mortify		irk	D.	synchronize
49.	The	decision to postpo	ne tl	ne flight caused the	e pa	ssengers to becon	ne <u>e</u> z	xtremely angry.
	A.	irate	B.	lethargic	C.	curious	D.	pedantic
50.	D. The students were forced to <u>hand over</u> their smartphones, as they were not allowed to use them in school.						e not allowed to use	
	A.	perish	B.	dismantle	C.	disclose	D.	relinquish
51.	1. The prime minister arranged a meeting to discuss possible changes to the constitution.							he constitution.
	A.	crucial	B.	prospective	C.	inevitable	D.	essential
52.	The	new law pressured	driv	ers to refrain from	usir	ng their devices w	hile d	driving.
	A.	compelled	B.	contradicted	C.	perceived	D.	suggested
53.	He h	as a <u>justifiable</u> clai	im to	the crown.				
	Λ	enecial	R	legitimate	C	undoubtable	П	dignified

D) Choose the word pair that best completes each analogy. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.

<u>Example</u>: "left: right" matches with "west: east" because the relationship between *left* and *right* is the same as the relationship between *west* and *east*.

54. mount: horse

A. board : trainB. fly : helicopterC. float : shipD. walk : pavement

55. poor : destitute

A. strange : unusual C. fashionable : old-fashioned

B. hungry: thirsty D. cold: freezing

56. clear: ambiguous

A. smelly: pungentB. famous: unknownC. friendly: talkativeD. gigantic: infinite

57. lizard : reptile

A. cat : feral C. sheep : farm B. dog : mammal D. whale : pod

58. wildfire: flame

A. rain : climateB. danger : warningC. pandemic : virusD. death : insurance

59. king:ruler

A. politician : democracyB. criminal : crimeC. artist : beautyD. goalkeeper : athlete

60. hard drive : computer

A. screen: televisionB. science: mathematicsC. cold: refrigeratorD. football: stadium

61. badminton : shuttlecock

A. racing car : driverB. chess : kingC. volleyball : smashD. rugby : referee

62. cat: kitten

A. bear : grizzlyB. kangaroo : wallabyC. cow : calfD. swan : duckling

E)	Idiomatic Expressions: Choose the established idiomatic phrase that best replaces the underlined word or phrase.					
63.	Chris doesn't understand why Stephanie always <u>becomes angry with him</u> every time he makes the smallest mistake.					
	А. В.	marches to her own drum keeps him under her hat		blows a fuse puts him in stitches		
64.		has little defense for her actions look of rules without asking the rest of the		use the class president cannot just change udent council.		
		is all thumbs does not have a leg to stand on		has stuck her foot in her mouth is out of the woods		
65.		e he was the one who booked the lequences, personally paying the bill		oke room, Ben had to <u>accept the unpleasant</u> he canceled reservation.		
	А. В.	purse his lips hold out his tongue	•	chew the fat bite the bullet		
66.	Bridget moved from Toledo, Ohio, to Toledo, Spain, which makes her feel like <u>someone who</u> doesn't belong.					
		a fish out of water a duck in a row		a cat out of a bag a dark horse		
67.		nond got his driver's license and wa he should <u>consider the dangers</u> .	nts 1	to drive to California, but his mother suggests		
	А. В.	spring to the occasion hop to the beat		jump at his chance look before he leaps		
68.				at I would be on vacation months ago.		
	A. B.	hot under the collar burning at both ends		blown off steam lighting a fire under himself		
69.			oing	from the airplane, Steven became afraid when		
	his turn came.					
	А. В.	had crow's feet was dead on his feet	D.	had itchy feet got cold feet		
70.	Jill ju	st delivered her presentation to the	clas	s, and it greatly impressed everyone.		
	A. B.	flew over their heads knocked everyone's socks off		hit nails on their heads gave everyone the slip		

F) Read the following passages and choose the best answer for each of the questions based on the information in the passages. On your answer sheet, clearly print the letter of the answer you have chosen.

I. The School Fete

5

10

15

20

25

.3.5

West Hampshire Elementary was an average school adjoined to a conventional housing development. The buildings were all the same shape and size, and the students, conscious of the ordinary classes going on within them, rarely turned their plain, imperturbable faces to look out the windows. In the short days of winter, the cold air stung the students as they exited their classrooms, their shouts echoing in the courtyard.

Every afternoon, while rough tribes of boys jostled each other on their way out of the school gate, James Eliot waited by his classroom, watching the door to the fifth grade rooms. When Gloria Taylor came out onto the doorstep, his heart leaped. He would heave his bag onto his shoulder and follow her, and when they came near the point at which their ways diverged, he would quicken his pace and pass her. This happened day after day. He had never said anything except for a few casual words, and he did not know whether he would ever speak to her or how he could tell her of his confused adoration.

At last, one day, she spoke to him. When she addressed the first words to him, he was so confused that he did not know how to reply. She asked him if he was going to the school fete. He told her he wasn't sure, and she said she would love to go, but her family was going away that weekend.

"If I go," James said, "I will buy you something."

When he got home, he asked his parents for some money for the fete. He watched as his father's face passed from amiability to sternness. "You'll have to do some chores."

On Saturday morning, James reminded his father about the fete. He repeated his visions of the kinds of amazing treasures he expected to obtain there. Because the school bus did not operate on weekends, he would also require a lift.

"Yes, James, I know. First, the yard work must be done."

It took all morning and several hours of the afternoon to complete the list of chores. The monotony of the occupation, digging weeds out from between concrete slabs while slapping away insects, put James in a bad humor. When he was finished, his mother informed him that his father had gone out. James reminded himself that it was still early. He sat staring at the clock for some time and, when its ticking began to irritate him, he left the house. Outside, he looked out over the brown-brick houses, staring in the direction he believed Gloria to have traveled in. He must have stood there for an hour, seeing nothing but her timid smile at the promise he had made, the wave goodbye she had given him, and other figures cast by his imagination.

At four o'clock, he heard his father's car pull up. Quickly, James asked to receive the promised money and a ride to the fete. His father had forgotten.

Fearing that the fete would already be closed, James passed in quickly through the school gate, finding himself in the big hall bordered at half its height by a temporary gallery. Nearly all the stalls were closed. Remembering why he had come, he went over to one of the last stalls that was open. There, he examined the glass vases and woven baskets. At the counter of the stall, an old lady was talking to another stall owner. Observing him, the

old lady came over and asked him whether he wished to buy anything. The tone of her voice was tired and dejected. He looked at the ordinary glasswork and baskets that lined the stall and murmured:

"No, thank you."

He lingered a while as the last stall closed, though he knew that staying was useless.

- Then, he turned away slowly and walked past the quiet stalls. Gazing out into the gray sunset, he saw himself as a creature driven and mocked by pride, and his eyes burned with sadness and anger at how the images of his imagination were so much plainer in reality.
- 71. The main purpose of lines 1 5 ("West...the courtyard") is to...
 - A. foreshadow the fete that will happen at the school later in the story.
 - B. list the difficult conditions the students endured in childhood.
 - C. depict the commonplace nature of the setting.
 - D. describe the aspirations of the protagonist.
- 72. Which of the following motivations most likely explains why James would "quicken his pace and pass [Gloria]"?
 - A. He is in a hurry to get home in order to complete his chores.
 - B. He is in a race against Gloria.
 - C. He is afraid that she will address him.
 - D. He is hoping to attract her attention.
- 73. The interaction between James and Gloria described on lines 13 17 ("At last... something") can best be described as...
 - A. an established and friendly dynamic between two good friends.
 - B. a casual but stilted conversation between two new acquaintances.
 - C. a dismissive and disinterested exchange between two complete strangers.
 - D. a delightful and romantic tryst between two sweethearts.
- 74. Which of the following best describes the reason why James completes a list of chores on Saturday morning?
 - A. He works to obtain money so that he can buy Gloria a gift at the fete.
 - B. He works to please his father so that he can improve his father's bad humor.
 - C. He works to tidy the garden so that Gloria will not witness his poverty.
 - D. He works to be outside so that he can view Gloria departing on a trip.
- 75. Which of the following analyses of why the author depicts James imagining Gloria on lines 30 32 ("He must...his imagination") is most clearly supported by the passage?
 - A. James has become delusional and believes Gloria will attend the fete with him.
 - B. Gloria provides James with a mental escape from ordinary, insignificant daily life.
 - C. James has had a premonition that foreshadows the narrative to come.
 - D. Gloria has become the target of James' irritation as his opinion of her shifts.

- 76. Based on the passage, James' father can best be described as...
 - A. strict and inconsiderate.
 - B. tactful and ambitious.
 - C. responsible and punctual.
 - D. indulgent and charming.
- 77. As it is used on line 22, the word "lift" means...
 - A. "hoist."
 - B. "elevator."
 - C. "cheer."
 - D. "ride."

10

- 78. Which of the following offers the most appropriate explanation for why James does not purchase anything at the fete?
 - A. All the stalls have closed before he arrives because his father is late.
 - B. The stall woman politely assists him and markets her goods well.
 - C. The objects being sold fall short of the fantasy he has imagined.
 - D. He mistakes the cost of the items and has not brought enough money.
- 79. The main function of the final paragraph on lines 44 47 ("he lingered...plainer in reality") is to...
 - A. emphasize how the stall owners at the fete are making fun of James.
 - B. reinforce the idea that a person should never give up on love.
 - C. foreshadow an event that was described earlier in the story.
 - D. convey that James has realized something new about himself.
- 80. The short story "The School Fete" is most accurately classified under the genre bildungsroman, which is most suitably defined as...
 - A. a story set in a society worse than the one in which we live.
 - B. a story that portrays the development of the protagonist.
 - C. a story including a real-world setting and elements of magical fantasy.
 - D. a story that uses humor to subvert contemporary power structures.

II. To Will or Not to Will

Many of us approach the New Year with optimism as we plan to be better versions of ourselves. We open the first page of our pristine calendars, and everything looks promising. Perhaps we have indulged at the end of the year, falling into the rabbit hole of bingewatching shows we did not intend to watch or consuming more calories than we care to admit. Homework sits untouched in piles on our desks. But, fortunately, it is the start of a brand new year, and we have made some solid resolutions to wipe the slate clean: *I will consume less junk (both food and screenwise), exercise more, lose weight, study harder, and stop procrastinating.* However, only two weeks later, our ironclad resolve has already started to slip. Not one item has been crossed off of our to-do list. This is the reality for the majority of people. In fact, it is said that fewer than 10% of people actually follow through

with their resolutions. Then, what are the majority of us who fell by the wayside to do? Where did our willpower go?

Psychologists call willpower "the ability to delay gratification and resist temptation in order to fulfill long-term goals." There have been a number of famous experiments to test willpower. The first one was the Stanford marshmallow experiment conducted in 1972 by psychologist Walter Mischel. Preschool children were given the choice of eating one marshmallow on the plate in front of them immediately or waiting 15 minutes to receive two marshmallows. This would test their ability to delay gratification for a greater reward later on. The same children were then monitored for the next 40 years to see how this ability correlated with achievements later in life. It was found that those children who were able to resist the temptation to eat the marshmallow in front of them did better in life in terms of health, academic test scores, and other indicators of success.

15

20

25

3.5

40

.50

Another famous experiment was conducted by psychologist Roy Baumeister in 1996. Participants were made to sit in a room with freshly baked chocolate-chip cookies. One group was given the cookies to eat, while a different group was instructed to eat a bowl of radishes and resist the tempting cookies in front of them as their aroma filled the room. After both groups had eaten, they were given a complicated and ultimately unsolvable puzzle to do. The results showed that the cookie-eating group persevered longer in trying to solve the puzzle than the radish-eating group, which indicated that willpower is a finite resource. Since the radish-eating group had exhausted their willpower in resisting the cookies, they had less willpower to work on the puzzle. Baumeister called this phenomenon "ego depletion."

The first experiment seems to suggest that the strength of our willpower is partly genetic; some people win the golden ticket to the willpower factory in the same way that people win the lottery. The second experiment demonstrates that willpower's capacity is limited. This is discouraging for the majority of us who feel like we only possess a thimbleful to begin with. Before we despair, though, it should be noted that subsequent research has revealed several flaws in the above experiments.

When the marshmallow experiment was later replicated with a more diverse group of children, the outcome was not as straightforward. Children who were raised in low socioeconomic households were less likely to rely on the guarantee of a second marshmallow, and thus ate the first marshmallow. In this way, the correlation between success and willpower was not proved to be as strong as in the original experiment. The chocolate and radish experiment was also disputed, as later experiments found that people who believed willpower was limited were more likely to suffer ego depletion than those who did not hold this belief. Some researchers also suggested that willpower fluctuates like an emotion rather than running out.

Therefore, if you happen to be one of the majority that feels like a sloth and a failure weeks into the New Year, don't be too hard on yourself. There is no need to be defeatist about willpower. It is not the only factor that determines success. The mistake may lie in regarding willpower as essential to achieving our goals or in making New Year's resolutions in the first place! Moreover, the good news is that willpower can be improved and trained like a muscle.

- 81. New Year's resolutions are mentioned in the first paragraph of this passage...
 - A. as a relatable topic to launch into the main subject.
 - B. as the main topic that will be explored throughout the passage.
 - C. as a comical introduction to a serious topic.
 - D. as an example of how willpower is a choice made by a minority of people.
- 82. Based on the passage, which action would least likely be true of the participants who delayed gratification in the original marshmallow experiment?
 - A. They would be in good physical condition.
 - B. They would score highly on achievement tests.
 - C. They would spend money set aside for retirement on leisure.
 - D. They would resist the urge to smoke to avoid lung cancer.
- 83. Which of the following is an example of "ego depletion"?
 - A. Being self-centered and therefore unable to help others.
 - B. Going two weeks without eating snacks, then caving in to an offer of doughnuts.
 - C. Watching TV for 5 hours before going for a healthy run.
 - D. Feeling guilty for being lazy and, as a result, not having the energy to work.
- 84. What is meant by the words "willpower is partly genetic"? (lines 33 34)
 - A. Your environment determines the strength of your willpower.
 - B. The amount of willpower you have is completely determined by your genes.
 - C. Some people work harder than others in attaining their goals.
 - D. Some people are born with stronger willpower than others.
- 85. What is suggested about participants of the original marshmallow experiment in the fifth paragraph?
 - A. They were hand-picked from a diverse group.
 - B. They were from families with similar backgrounds.
 - C. They were from less-advantaged families.
 - D. They were blindly and randomly selected.
- 86. According to the passage, what is the main argument against the conclusions of the second experiment mentioned in the passage?
 - A. The selection of food did not take the tastes of the participants into account.
 - B. The experiment didn't prove that willpower is an endless resource.
 - C. Further research indicated that a person's view of willpower affected the results of the experiment.
 - D. Results that did not fit the hypothesis were ignored.
- 87. Which of the following metaphors best illustrates the fluctuating nature of willpower mentioned at the end of the fifth paragraph?
 - A. a well that dries up and stays that way
 - B. anger that flares up or dies down
 - C. batteries that have limited power
 - D. the hand of a clock that goes around in a circle

- 88. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. to entertain readers with the failures of willpower
 - B. to persuade readers that willpower is underrated
 - C. to notify readers about the correct procedures for scientific experiments
 - D. to inform readers about various aspects of willpower
- 89. Which statement is not a conclusion that could be drawn from the passage?
 - A. Willpower is the single contributing factor to success.
 - B. Later research can sometimes disprove theories set forth by earlier experiments.
 - C. Over the years, various psychologists have been interested in the concept of willpower.
 - D. People should not be completely discouraged by their lack of willpower.
- 90. If one sentence were added to the end of the passage, which of the following sentences would fit best with the content that comes at the end of the passage?
 - A. Muscle building is a common New Year's resolution for people who are seeking to lose weight.
 - B. One experiment showed that people who regularly smoked cigarettes were highly likely to start smoking again if they tried to stop smoking suddenly.
 - C. One way that this can be done is by carrying around a tempting treat, such as a piece of candy, and resisting the urge to eat it.
 - D. This training has been shown to slowly reduce people's overall ability to hold out against temptation.

III.

10

15

20

Does the internet encourage bad behavior in young people? How does being constantly connected affect children's morality? To discuss this topic, we brought together three experts. Michael Heinz is a sociologist who studies morality in American communities. Trisha McCaffery works for Cloud Academy, an online elementary school founded in 2014. Dr. Venessa Wilfrey is a professor at Turner College and has written extensively on childhood development. The transcript below is a portion of their discussion.

Mr. Heinz: Recently, I've been researching how young people learn morality in the Amish community. The Amish are a Christian community that lives largely without technology. Yes, some of them do have smartphones and computers, but their use of these devices is limited. If an Amish child has the urge to lie, steal, or do something else that goes against the moral standards in their community, they must do so in the real world, not the virtual one. This means that any immoral action is more likely to be discovered and result in a scolding. A survey that I conducted of Amish youth asked them to answer thirty questions to determine how morally minded they are. The Amish children scored about ten points above the average for non-Amish children. This is clear proof that their bad behavior is being scolded. The survey asked about lying about yourself when speaking to a stranger or someone you meet online. It also asked about making fun of a stranger or someone online. All Amish children said that lying or making fun of someone in such a case is morally wrong, but many non-Amish did not. For children who use the internet every day, hiding the truth or making fun of someone online is a common activity, so they are not likely to view it as

morally wrong.

30

35

40

45

Ms. McCaffery: I have to disagree with that. I've been teaching children online for, what, more than a decade now. What we've noticed at Cloud Academy is that the digital world is a great environment to teach morality. If children are locked up in a small world where they only see their parents and maybe a few friends, they have fewer chances to receive differing opinions. Maybe their parents are prone to lie or carry out abuse. Being stuck in an environment where that problematic behavior is normalized means the child will see it as correct. The internet gives children access to a wide variety of opinions, beliefs, and values. This allows the child to shape their own moral compass.

Dr. Wilfrey: I would agree that the internet can broaden a child's perspective, but the internet is also full of temptations, and the child is not always being watched. Let's say that little Davy Smith meets someone online called Jason Friend, and Jason tells Davy it's okay to use his mother's credit card to buy something over the internet as long as she does not find out. This behavior is wrong by moral standards as it involves lying and stealing. But Davy is trusting, so he believes Jason Friend. At first, Davy uses the card to buy small things, so his mother does not find out. The behavior goes unpunished. Davy's buying accelerates, and it is finally discovered by his mother after he makes a number of large purchases. It will be difficult for Davy's parents to uproot the immoral tendencies that have been instilled by Jason Friend. And does Jason face any consequences for his immoral actions? No, because Jason Friend doesn't exist. He's a made-up character. The person who made him up will go on convincing other children to act immorally and face no punishment. It is precisely because people can hide behind the anonymity of the internet that they can escape the consequences of their actions, and escaping consequences means missing a chance to develop morally. Now, this does not mean that Ms. McCaffery is wrong. The internet can be a place where morality is taught, but it all comes down to whether or not the child is in the right environment. When I say "right environment," I'm talking about warning kids about the temptations of the internet and having a reasonable degree of parental supervision. This doesn't mean constant surveillance. I had a chance to look into the methods used at Cloud Academy, and I believe they provide an excellent model for what this kind of environment looks like. Therefore, it's my opinion that a child does not need to be Amish in order to become a moral person in our current society.

- 91. Based on the examples of immoral behavior in the transcript, which of the following situations shows a person who is not behaving in a moral way?
 - A. A girl is planning on having a birthday party and wishes to invite thirty friends. Her parents tell her that she can only invite twenty people. Her attempts to negotiate with her parents fail, and she is forced to cross ten names off of her list.
 - B. A boy's parents send him to summer camp, and he hates it there. Every night, he imagines running away from the camp or hiding in the woods. In his diary, he writes down all of the reasons why he despises the camp.
 - C. A girl realizes she forgot her homework, so (despite being healthy) she tells the teacher that she is sick. She spends the rest of the day hiding in the nurse's office and is relieved when she exits the school without her teacher learning the truth.
 - D. A boy's mother tells him to do his chores, which include washing the dishes and taking out the trash. He tells her he will do them after he finishes watching YouTube. He watches videos for one hour before doing his chores.
- 92. According to the statements of Mr. Heinz, which of these choices is true of Amish people?
 - A. Amish people do not use any kind of technology.
 - B. Amish children are Christian and very well educated.
 - C. Amish parents carefully monitor their children's internet use.
 - D. Amish children have a stronger moral compass than non-Amish children.
- 93. Which of the following claims goes against what is said by Mr. Heinz?
 - A. Amish children's bad behavior often goes undetected and unpunished.
 - B. Children who have limited or no access to the internet typically exhibit a stronger moral compass than those who use the internet.
 - C. Immoral actions performed by children online are harder to detect and correct.
 - D. Daily internet usage can cause children to carry out immoral actions.
- 94. Which of the following choices is true of the physical setting of the discussion?
 - A. The discussion is being held online, so each expert is in a different place.
 - B. The transcript hints that the experts are meeting at a university.
 - C. The transcript hints that the facilities of Cloud Academy are being used.
 - D. The transcript does not reveal where the experts are holding their discussion.
- 95. Which choice most accurately summarizes Ms. McCaffery's view of morality?
 - A. A stable and healthy home environment is needed to learn morals.
 - B. Morals are learned through interactions with a broad range of people.
 - C. The internet is necessary for children to learn morality.
 - D. Parents limiting their child's internet use is immoral.

- 96. "Being stuck in an environment where that problematic behavior is normalized means the child will see it as correct." Which of the following situations is closest to the type of situation Ms. McCaffery is describing when using these words?
 - A. Jenny's classmates constantly make fun of her because of her bad grades. Jenny begins to mock a girl named Lisa who has worse grades than Jenny.
 - B. Reggie's parents tell him to do his chores or his homework whenever he neglects to do them. In reply, Reggie shouts at his parents, sometimes cursing at them.
 - C. Christie's parents tell her becoming a pianist will be tough for her because she is not skilled enough. Christie continues to practice hard in order to pursue her dream.
 - D. Mark's father takes him fishing every weekend. When Mark grows up, he loves to fish and also takes his son fishing.
- 97. Dr. Wilfrey's story about Davy Smith...
 - A. helps Dr. Wilfrey to make her point about parents needing to hide their credit cards.
 - B. shows how children are born with immoral tendencies and thus must be watched.
 - C. shows how immoral actions can be difficult to change once they become habits.
 - D. is the true story of an actual person.
- 98. The person who created Jason Friend would best be described as...
 - A. an online thief who convinces children to send him or her expensive items.
 - B. someone who has a habit of cultivating bad habits in others.
 - C. someone who gains people's trust by buying items for them online.
 - D. someone who aims to uproot Davy's immoral tendencies.
- 99. Which of the following parents best represents Dr. Wilfrey's view of the role a parent should take in their child's moral education?
 - A. a parent who lets their child use the internet freely
 - B. a parent who does not let their child use the internet
 - C. a parent who instructs their child about online dangers
 - D. a parent who watches all actions that their child takes online
- 100. Which choice best summarizes the stances of the three experts?
 - A. Mr. Heinz is cautious of the internet's influence on children's morality. The other two experts are not.
 - B. Mr. Heinz and Dr. Wilfrey are cautious of the internet's influence on children's morality. Ms. McCaffrey believes the internet influences morality in a positive way.
 - C. Dr. Wilfrey does not take a clear stance. Mr. Heinz worries that the internet will negatively influence children, and Ms. McCaffrey shares this concern.
 - D. All three of the experts agree that parents have the greatest influence over the moral education of children, and the internet has minor influence in this area.