

2012年度 センター試験本試験 第3問 より

次の英文は、昼休みに行われた英会話クラブの活動で、4人の高校生がテレビの子どもへの影響について議論している場面の一部である。29～31に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Kenji: I think watching television too much is harmful to young children. I've read that it can delay their *speech development. I believe face to face communication is essential for young children to develop their speech. I know some parents use TV as a babysitter. Maybe, they're very busy, but they should try to make time for their children rather than just let them watch television. Oh, here comes Hiroshi. Hi, Hiroshi.

Hiroshi: Sorry I'm late.

Miki: Hi, Hiroshi. We've just started. We're talking about the effects of television on young children. Kenji thinks 29.

- ①parents should talk to their young children about television programs unless they're busy
- ②watching television is good because it enables young children to develop their speech
- ③watching television is harmful for parents because it *robs them of precious time
- ④young children who watch television a lot may not learn to talk as early as they should

Takao: I can understand your point, Kenji. But have you ever thought how busy parents are? They have to take care of the house and kids! Sometimes it is very convenient to let their young children watch TV. I think it's OK, as long as the viewing time is limited and the contents of the programs are checked. Besides, there are educational TV programs. For example, by watching English TV programs for young kids, children can get used to the sounds of English.

Kenji: OK, your point is 30.

- ①busy parents can teach their children the sounds of English by watching TV programs
- ②parents should be encouraged to watch educational TV programs with their young children
- ③the best way to learn English while we are very young is to watch English TV programs

④ watching TV programs can be good for the education of children if it is carefully *monitored.

Hiroshi: You must be talking about the effect on very young children. But I was thinking about children who are a little bit older, like four, five, or six years old. When I was that age, I often watched action hero stories. In such stories, the hero *eventually *defeats the bad character in the end. Although TV hero stories are far from reality, that kind of program *demonstrates the difference between things you should and should not do. In real-life situations, we don't always have opportunities to learn this. Watching TV programs can be one way to *learn right from wrong.

Miki: OK, you seem to be

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① against watching television because programs are different from reality

② against watching television because right or wrong can be learned through experience

③ for watching television because it can teach valuable lessons in life

④ for watching television because programs are the same as reality

Takao: Oh! We have to go. Class is about to start. Let's talk about this again later.

Kenji: OK, good idea.

Hiroshi: I agree. See you after class.

【語彙リスト】

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|--------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| • speech development | 言葉の発達 | • rob A of B | AからBを奪う | • monitor | 観察する |
| • eventually | 結局は | • defeats | 打ち負かす | • demonstrate | ～を説明する |
| • learn right from wrong | 善悪の区別を学ぶ | | | | |