

早稲田大学
法学部 2/15

英語

I

(1)

1. K
2. H
3. G
4. L
5. D
6. B

(2)ADEG

(3)E

(4)

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. A

II

(1)

1. B
2. D
3. D
4. E

(2)DGHI

(3)C

(4)

1. C
2. A

(5)

1. E
2. B
3. C

III

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. A

IV

1. D
2. F
3. I
4. H
5. E
6. C

V

1. F
2. C
3. B

VI

1. D
2. D
3. E
4. B

VII

1. role of human history in shaping climate is complex

VII 2.

interacts with the social, political, and economic factors that dominate our traditional approach to history

VIII

This picture depicted the change of the definition for the word “play”. Back in the days, children used to be engaged in outdoor activities more often because they did not have smartphones and tablets. Nowadays, we rarely see kids running around in the playgrounds. I recently saw a study that kids who grew up playing outdoors in the nature rather than the ones that tend to spend their pastime indoors watching TV or playing video games tend to be not only physically stronger but smarter. I think that using electronic devices too often from an younger age will deprive the child from forming a fertile imagination and being creative. Therefore, I think that kids should actually start “playing” outdoors more often again.

