

# ベーシックセンター

## 英 語

### 表・グラフの読み取り(1)

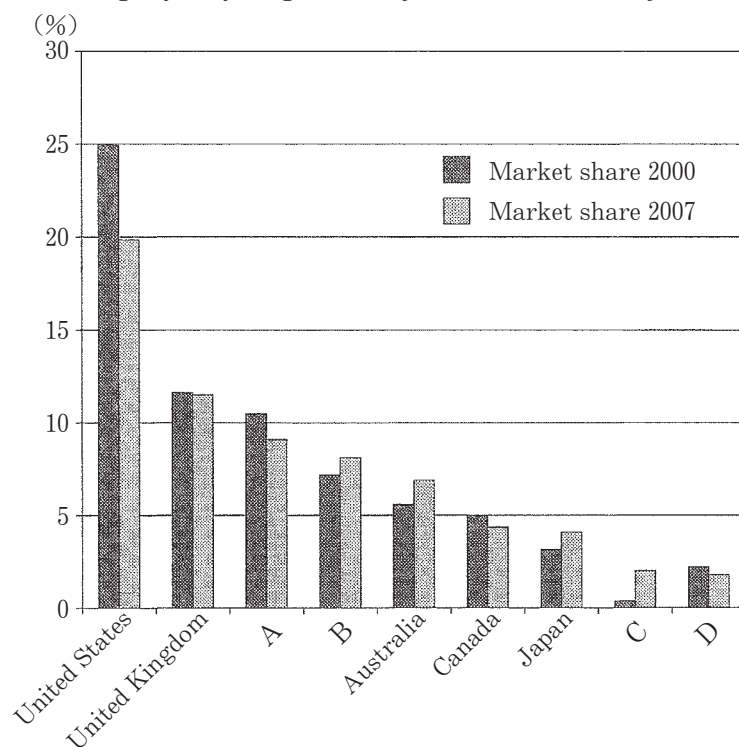
次の文章とグラフを読み、下の問いに対する答えとして  ~  に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

According to a 2009 OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) report, 3 million higher education students in 2007 chose to study outside their country of residence. Almost five out of ten foreign students went to one of the following four countries: the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, and France. As shown in the graph, the United States received the largest share of the foreign students worldwide, which was around 20%. This was followed by the United Kingdom (12%), Germany (9%), and France (8%). Other countries, such as Australia (7%), Canada (4.4%), and Japan (4.2%), also received significant numbers of foreign students.

The graph can also be used to compare the market shares of nine countries in the years 2000 and 2007. The United States, which is still the most popular destination, saw its share of the total drop from 25% to about 20%. Germany's share dropped 1.2 percentage points, Canada lost 0.6 of a percentage point, the Russian Federation fell 0.2, and the United Kingdom's share dropped 0.1. On the other hand, France, Japan, and South Africa, which is not on the graph, increased their market shares by 1 percentage point, and Australia and New Zealand increased their shares by an impressive 1.4 and 1.7 percentage points respectively. These changes are partly due to differing marketing policies. The United States recently seems to have taken a passive approach to marketing, while other countries have taken a more active approach.

The language used for instruction is also important in attracting foreign students. This is why countries where instruction is offered in widely used languages (e.g. English, French, and German) are popular destinations for foreign students. An interesting exception is Japan, as its language is not widely used overseas. However, Japan's system of scholarships may possibly be one major reason for attracting a large number of foreign students, about 90% of whom are from Asia. English-speaking countries attract the largest number of students mainly because of the increasingly widespread use of English. Some universities in non-English-speaking countries now offer courses in English to overcome their disadvantage.

International Education Market Shares(2000&2007)  
 Percentage of all foreign tertiary students enrolled by destination



Education at a Glance, OECD(2009)を参考に作成

問1 Which ordering of countries matches the letters A-B-C-D on the graph? 1

- ① France — Germany — New Zealand — Russian Federation
- ② France — Germany — Russian Federation — New Zealand
- ③ Germany — France — New Zealand — Russian Federation
- ④ Germany — France — Russian Federation — New Zealand

問2 Which combination is the most appropriate for ( 1 ) and ( 2 )? 2

Out of the ten countries mentioned in the text, ( 1 ) countries have seen their market shares decline; ( 2 ) countries have experienced an increase in market shares.

- ① five — five
- ② four — six
- ③ seven — three
- ④ six — four

問3 Which factor is most likely to attract Asian students to Japan? 3

- ① advantages in the job market
- ② courses offered in English
- ③ courses on Asian issues
- ④ financial support for education