

For Teachers: Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

日本語訳なしタイプ B もございます。スクロールダウンするとございますので好きな方をご利用下さい。

2[A] – Ivy League Versus State Universities

Version3 G1 10-2

州営 (しゅうえい) の

1. State-run public universities in the United States have traditionally had one powerful weapon in the battle to attract talented students: their relative cheapness. Over the last decade, this has (26). Ivy League schools—the elite private universities on the East Coast—have been competing to entice more students from middle- and lower-income backgrounds.
2. A dramatic point in this struggle was reached in December 2007, when Harvard University announced that all admitted students from families with incomes up to \$180,000 per year would be charged at most just one-tenth of that income, rather than the university's normal fees. The result was that for some students, it became much cheaper to attend Harvard than their local state university.

Further Questions

*Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.

3. 1) What powerful weapon in the battle have the state-run public universities had to attract talented students?
4. 州立大学が才能のある学生を引きつけるために持っている、戦いにおける強力な武器、と言われるものはなんですか。
5. 2) How much would it cost someone whose family makes \$50,000 a year to attend Harvard?
6. 年収 50,000 ドルの家庭の人がハーバード大学に通うのにいくらかかりますか。

7. 1) *Their relative cheapness.*
8. 2) *It would cost \$5,000 a year.*

9. Many analysts claim the changes have been motivated by (27). Ivy League schools have been desperate to shake off the perception they are more interested in their bank balances than the academic records of applicants. For some time, some members of Congress have been grumbling about Ivy League schools' regular increase in fees, despite their vast endowments—funds donated to them by alumni and others. Utilizing these funds to create tuition assistance programs for the benefit of students from middle- and low-income families may well be the best way to fend off increasing criticism.

Further Questions

10. 3) According to popular perception, what do Ivy League schools care about more?

11. 一般的な見方では、アイビーリーグは何に、より関心がありますか。

12. 4) What have members of Congress been grumbling about?

13. アメリカ連邦議会議員は何に対して苦情を言っていますか。

14. 5) What is the best way for Ivy League schools to fend off increasing criticism?

15. 高まる批判をかわすために、アイビーリーグにとって最適な方法とは何ですか。

16. 3) *They are more interested in their bank balances than the academic records of applicants.*

17. 4) *They have been grumbling about Ivy League schools' regular increase in fees.*

18. 5) *Utilizing endowments to create tuition assistance programs for the benefit of students from middle- and lower-income families.*

19. Whatever motive, surely these efforts to help students with less money are a good thing? Not necessarily. As academic administrator Jackie Jenkins-Scott notes "When parents pick up the newspaper and see these things happening, it raises the expectation of what all institutions will make available." In fact, it (28) for state universities to match such generosity.

20. Most state universities have no endowments to fall back on, and those that do still cannot afford to help all their poorer students for one simple reason: whereas fewer than 10 percent of students at Ivy League schools come from less privileged backgrounds, over one-third of those at state universities do. If state schools were to compete, they would have to cut faculty and expand class sizes—moves that would result in students receiving a lower-quality education.

Further Questions

21. 6) Why might the tuition assistance programs not be a good thing?

22. この、授業料補助プログラムが良い事とは言えないのはなぜですか。

23. 7) Why can't state universities match the generosity of Ivy League schools?

24. 州立大学が、アイビーリーグの気前の良さに対抗できないのはなぜですか。

25. 8) What would state schools need to do in order to compete?

26. 張り合うために州立大学がしなければならないこととは何ですか。

27. 6) *It raises the expectation of what all institutions will make available.*

28. 7) *They have no endowments to fall back on and they have a higher percentage of students from less privileged backgrounds.*

29. 8) *They would have to cut faculty and expand class sizes.*

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

30. (26) 1 made standards higher

31. 2 damaged their reputation

32. 3 helped private universities

33. 4 become less significant

34. (27) 1 growing political pressure

35. 2 concerns about declining enrollment
36. 3 the need to protect investments
37. 4 complaints from former students
38. (28) 1 has been common practice
39. 2 may be almost impossible
40. 3 has provided the opportunity
41. 4 would be in students' interests

Answers for "Further Questions"

42. 1) What powerful weapon in the battle have the state-run public universities had to attract talented students?
43. *Their relative cheapness.*
44. 2) How much would it cost someone whose family makes \$50,000 a year to attend Harvard?
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58. 解答: (26) 4 (27) 1 (28) 2

Type B 日本語訳なし

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