

令和5年度入学者一般選抜入学試験問題

(A日程 国際地域学部)

英 語

注意事項

- 1 試験時間は、午前10時から午前11時30分までである。
- 2 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- 3 この試験では、問題冊子(4ページ)、解答用紙2枚及び下書き用紙1枚を配付する。
- 4 試験開始の合図があつてから、解答用紙に受験番号を必ず記入すること(氏名の記入は不要)。解答用紙は2枚あるので、必ず2枚すべてに記入すること。
- 5 解答は、解答用紙の所定の欄に横書きで記入すること。所定の解答欄以外に記入した解答は無効である。
- 6 問題冊子及び解答用紙にページの欠落や印刷不鮮明な部分等がある場合は、手をあげて、試験監督者がそばに来てからその旨申し出ること。
- 7 原則として、試験時間中の途中退室は認めない。
ただし、具合が悪くなった場合、トイレに行きたくなった場合等は、手をあげて、試験監督者がそばに来てからその旨申し出ること。
- 8 試験終了の合図があつたら直ちに筆記用具を置くこと。
- 9 試験終了の合図があつて筆記用具を置いたら、机の上に問題冊子と下書き用紙を重ねて置き、その上に表にした解答用紙を問1の解答用紙が上になるように重ねて置くこと。
- 10 試験監督者の許可があるまで退室しないこと。

※ 解答は解答用紙に書きなさい。

1

Read the passage. Then write a paragraph of about 150 words in English to answer the question below the passage. In your paragraph, use your own words and ideas. (語数を記入する必要はない。)

Changing Our Appearance

There are different reasons why people sometimes choose to change their appearance. One reason for this is cultural. At times, hairstyles, skin color, and body shape can each show our membership in cultural groups. Following group norms* is one way to tell other people who we are. Another powerful influence on people's decisions about their appearance comes from fashion trends. Ideas about long or short hair, skin tanning*, or other physical features are always changing. Many people follow these trends because this makes them feel stylish or happy. But there can also be dangers in simply following trends. People may feel pressure to look a certain way and experience stress if they do not fit this image. In response to this, there is now a movement to help people feel good about themselves regardless of their body shape or size.

* norm : 規範

* skin tanning : 日焼けなどによって肌の色を濃くすること

Question: Do you think changing our appearance has positive effects, negative effects, or no effects on our lives?

References:

Bradley University (n.d). *Body modification & body image*. <https://www.bradley.edu/sites/bodyproject/disability/modification/>

Cherry, K. (2020, November 21). *What is body positivity?* Verywell Mind. <https://www.verywellmind.com/what-is-body-positivity-4773402>

2

Read the following article and choose the correct words below to fill the spaces.

To Kill a Mockingbird

To Kill a Mockingbird is one of the most famous novels in American literature. Set in 1930s Alabama, the novel (1)_____ how a young girl called Scout learns about the good and bad in society. Her father is a lawyer who defends a black man, Tom Robinson, in court. Many people (2)_____ this, and some of them even try to kill Tom Robinson. Scout helps to save Tom and fights to protect her father's (3)_____. At the trial, Scout's father shows that Tom Robinson is (4)_____, but he is still sent to prison. Scout also has to (5)_____ her own beliefs when she deals with Boo Radley, a local man who hides in his home. At first, she fears him, but Boo Radley later protects Scout when a man attacks her. This important novel addresses issues of social class, racism, and (6)_____.

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|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| (1) A. prevents | B. achieves | C. releases | D. describes |
| (2) A. relate to | B. object to | C. count on | D. belong to |
| (3) A. estimate | B. honor | C. instance | D. harvest |
| (4) A. portable | B. massive | C. innocent | D. absolute |
| (5) A. confront | B. recruit | C. persist | D. descend |
| (6) A. species | B. package | C. rhythm | D. courage |

Reference:

Lee, H. (1960). *To kill a mockingbird*. J. B. Lippincott & Co.

3

Read the following article and do the task below.

Democracy

The word democracy comes from the Greek words *demos*, meaning “people,” and *kratos*, meaning “power”. So, democracy can be thought of as “power of the people”. It is a way of governing based on the will of the people.

The idea of democracy is popular because of two key principles. First is the principle of individual autonomy*. This is the idea that no one should need to follow rules which have been forced on them by others. People should be able to participate in making the rules of society. This gives people some control over their lives. Second is the idea of equality — that everyone should have the same chance to influence the decisions that affect society. People naturally like these principles, which helps to explain why democracy is so popular.

Despite the natural popularity of democracy, problems can arise when these two principles are put into practice. First, we need some way to decide how to deal with conflicting* views. Democracy’s simple solution to this problem is “rule of the majority”. This means that the majority gets to decide when there are different views. However, this leads to a second problem: rule of the majority can mean that some people’s interests are never represented. Yet another problem is that ordinary citizens may not have the knowledge to make decisions on all subjects.

To address these problems, we use a system called representative democracy. Instead of taking part directly in law making, people in modern democracies elect representatives to govern for all. These representatives should ideally consider the views of everyone, including minority groups, when making decisions. This deals with the problem of majority rule. Also, representatives can consult with experts in various fields, which is difficult for regular citizens to do. For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, medical professionals have advised governments on health care policies. This use of representatives is “democratic” because it is, to some degree, based on the two principles above. By voting for representatives, people participate in making the rules of society (so, they have autonomy). Also, each person has only one vote (so, they have equality).

Democratic systems can usually be improved to include more people and to better reflect the will of the people. In other words, there is room to improve the “people” part of democracy, by including more people in decision making. There is also room to improve the “power” or “will” part of democracy, by giving the people more real power. For example, in many democracies, women struggled for years to earn the right to vote. In some countries, this right has been won only recently. Likewise, there are other members of society, like immigrants*, prisoners, and children, who may not have the right to vote, even though many of them pay taxes and must obey the laws of the land. This

means that democracy can and does change over time.

Today there are many different forms of democracy in the world. No two systems are exactly the same, and no system can be taken as a model for the rest of the world.

- * autonomy : 自律
- * conflicting : 対立する
- * immigrant : 移民

問：本文の内容を **500 字以内の日本語** で要約しなさい。解答は解答欄に**横書き**し、数字や句読点は 1 字と数えなさい。(文字数を記入する必要はありません。)

Reference:

Council of Europe (2022). *Democracy*. Broadband Search. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/compass/democracy>