

平成29年度入学試験問題（前期日程）

小論文

（注意事項）

1. この問題冊子は試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはならない。
2. 問題は全部で3ページある。落丁・乱丁、印刷不鮮明の箇所などがあつた場合は申し出ること。
3. 別に解答用紙が2枚及び下書き用紙が2枚ある。
4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された箇所に横書きで記入すること。
5. 受験番号は解答用紙の指定された箇所に必ず記入すること。
6. 解答時間は90分である。
7. 問題冊子及び下書き用紙は持ち帰ること。

問題 1 次の英文の要約を 200 字以内の日本語で書きなさい。

There's a colour code in English that means when your "mood is black," you are also "feeling blue." According to this code, you can be "white with rage" and at the same time "see red."

There are dozens of everyday expressions in English where colour conveys some meaning. And it must be confusing for language students that different colours can be used for the same emotion or that the same colour can mean different things.

Blues music can be upbeat and fun but when a musician is "playing the blues," it most often means a lament over some misfortune or loss. There are hundreds of classic blues songs about having been sent to prison or sent to war; or about having lost a wife, a harvest or a whole way of life.

Linking the colour blue to sadness or depression goes at least as far back as the 14th century, when it was used by the English poet Geoffrey Chaucer. Language students would be advised to steer clear of Chaucer, by the way, as he wrote in Middle English. Even for native speakers, trying to understand Chaucer might leave them "in a blue funk" – a state of high anxiety.

Shakespeare came later and is a little easier to understand. And it is in Shakespeare that we come across jealousy described as "the green-eyed monster." A common expression in modern English is to describe somebody as "green with envy." Jealousy and envy are often confused but are not the same thing. You are jealous when you fear losing something and envious when you covet something somebody else has. A little boy can be jealous when his mother is giving attention to another child. And you can be envious of your neighbour over her nice new sports car.

Green can also be associated with youth and inexperience as in "the college graduate was a little green in the role." But it can also be associated with ill health, especially nausea, as in "he looked a bit green about the gills. "When you are "in the pink," you are in excellent health.

Confusingly, people in poor health can also be said to have turned grey or yellow. But yellow can also be associated with cowardice and grey with experience and wisdom.

A “grey area” is something that is unclear or ambiguous, as in “tax avoidance by multinational corporations is a huge legal grey area.” But if something is “black and white,” that means it is clearly understood.

It may be really tricky working out the colour code in English but don’t despair. The silver lining is that everything will be black and white when you are less green.

(出典:The colour code in English by Mike Dwane, The Japan Times ST, February 19, 2016)

問題2 図1は『平成27年版 情報通信白書』からの再掲である。この図に基づいて、以下の設問に答えなさい。

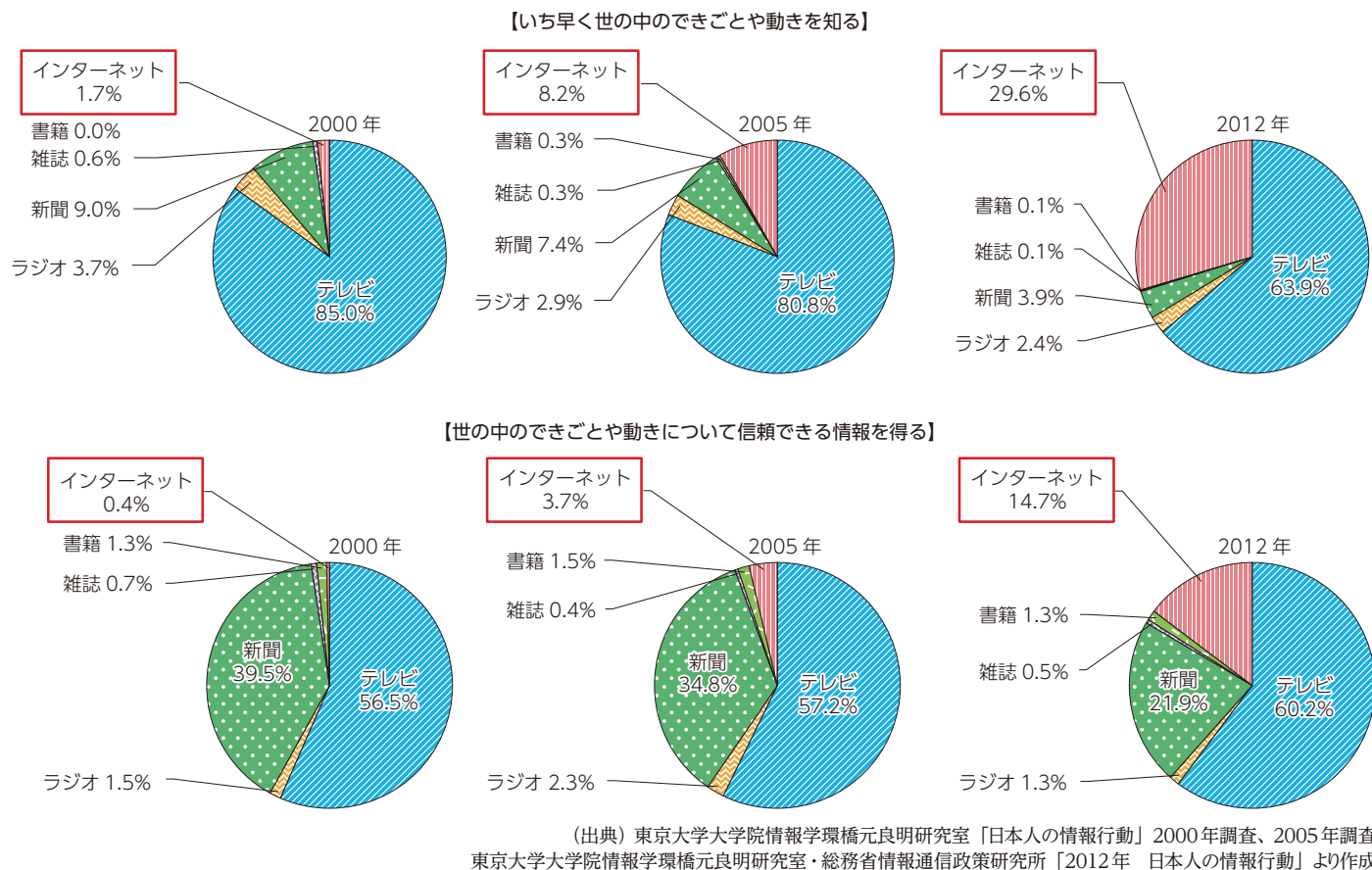


図1 最も頻繁に利用するメディアの推移（目的別）

設 問

問1 図1の説明を300字以内で書きなさい。なお、段落を変えたときの残りのます目もすべて字数に含める。

問2 図1に示されるような変化の背景として考えられる状況を400字以内で書きなさい。なお、段落を変えたときの残りのます目もすべて字数に含める。