

平成 29 年度入学試験問題（社会人入試）

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4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。

As part of the Abe administration's much touted regional revitalization initiative, the government had widely called on prefectural governments to host the central government ministries and agencies that were being considered for relocation.

But, as it turned out, only the Agency for Cultural Affairs will be moving from Tokyo to Kyoto for certain in a few years.

Japan's declining population renders the decentralization of government functions an urgent matter. Shigeru Ishiba, the minister in charge of regional revitalization, pointed out the symbolic significance of doing so when he said, "The government cannot make any persuasive case (in favor of the relocation of its ministries and agencies) if it doesn't do anything about it and only asks businesses to move out of Tokyo."

But such an argument seems to have petered out.

The biggest problem seems to be that the government lacked any big-picture perspective on how to redefine government functions in their entirety.

Without a clear, firm idea of which ministries and agencies should be relocated where, the relocation policy lacks substance.

Ministry and agency officials are kept busy by Diet-related duties, and the adverse effects of forcing them to commute long hours have been discussed for years. Such concerns should have led to discussions on coordinating inter-ministerial responsibilities and transferring functions that do not have to be carried out in Tokyo to outside the capital.

But discussions within the government were effectively limited only to how to maintain the current functions after the ministries or agencies move out of Tokyo, and failed to address broader issues, such as organizational reforms.

The government's just-announced relocation policy includes the reinforcement or even creation of local offices of some of the ministries and agencies. This gives us concern that the government may even be thinking of organizational expansion.

The Cultural Affairs Agency, which is the only entity relocating out of Tokyo, is a successful case of the Kyoto business community's persistent efforts to bring

the agency there. Kyoto is the heart of Japan's traditional culture. We hope the parties concerned will carefully proceed with the relocation, with close attention to every detail, to ensure that the agency will take advantage of being located in Kyoto and enrich the administration of cultural affairs.

出典：Government's decentralization policy lacking full commitment, The Asahi Shimbun, March 23, 2016（承諾書番号 A16-2044 朝日新聞社に無断転載禁止）

問題2 次の図は『平成24年版男女共同参画白書』からの再掲である。これらの図に基づいて、以下の設問に答えなさい。

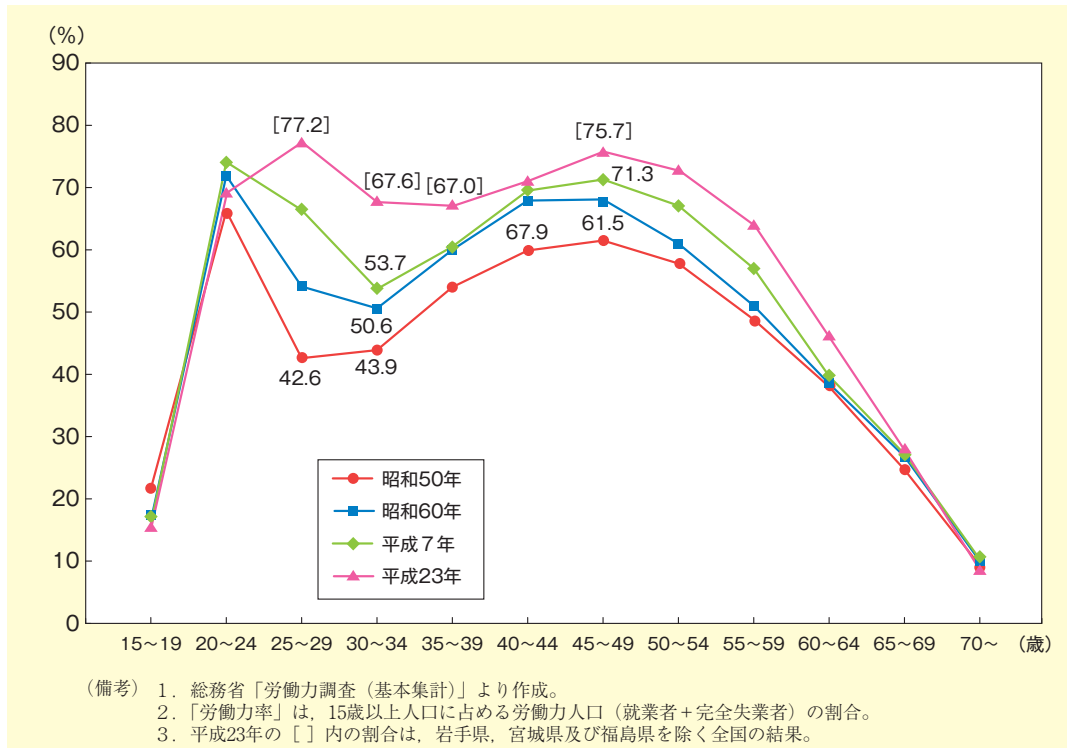


図1 女性の年齢階級別労働力率の推移

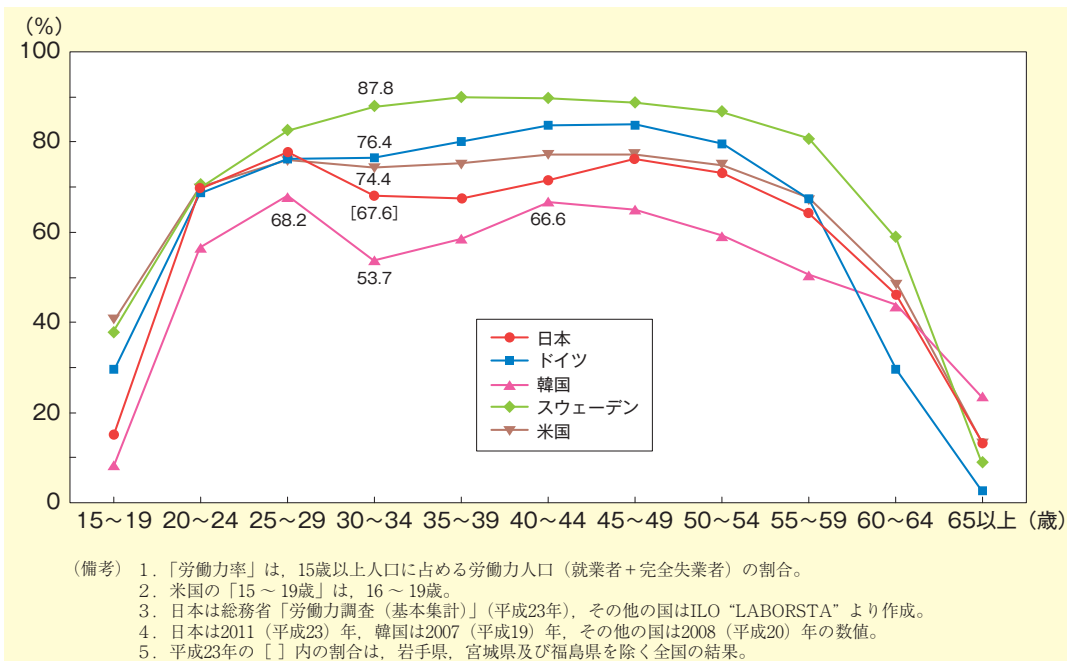


図2 女性の年齢階級別労働力率 (国際比較)

設 問

問1 図1と図2の二つの図の説明を300字以内で書きなさい。

問2 図2の背景について考えられる日本の状況を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。