

## 後期日程

平成30年度入学試験問題

# 英 語

教 育 学 部  
芸術地域デザイン学部

### — 解答上の注意事項 —

1. 問題冊子1冊と解答用紙2枚（その1、その2）がある。
2. 「解答始め」の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはならない。
3. 解答は解答用紙の所定の解答欄に記入すること。
4. 解答用紙2枚を提出すること。
5. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

- 1 次の英文を読んで、eyebrows と eyelashes はどのような機能をもっているのか、それぞれ60字以内の日本語で書きなさい (eyebrows と eyelashes も日本語にすること)。句読点も字数に含めるものとする。  
(20点)

The human eye has two sets of hairs with specific functions. The eyebrows grow on the fleshy ridge above the eye. It is assumed that their main function is to keep sweat and rain from dripping into the eyes. The arc of hair redirects the water to the sides or stores it for wiping away periodically.

Another probable function of the eyebrows in humans is in communication. The nuances of facial expressions are marked by the motion of the eyebrows. The whites of the eye, a human-only trait, also help here.

The eyelashes have a clearer function. These thick hairs grow from the edges of the eyelid. They are highly sensitive to contact and stimulate the eye to close rapidly when something touches them. The eyelashes are longer and bushier on the upper eyelid, where they form a brush-like shield that protects the eye from dust or other wind-blown irritants.

2 次の会話の空所 (1) から (4) に適切な英語を補って、話がつながるようにしなさい。それぞれ、5 語から 15 語とする。(20 点)

Rei: Who's that tall woman next to Mary?

Charles: That's her friend Jessica. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Rei: No. (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Charles: Oh! Then let me introduce you to her now. Jessica, this is my friend Rei.

Jessica: Hi, Rei. Nice to meet you.

Rei: Nice to meet you, too. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Jessica: (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Rei: I see.

3 次の英文の要旨を300字程度の日本語で書きなさい。句読点も字数に含めるものとする。(30点)

Experience is what you get when you didn't get what you wanted.

That's an expression I learned when I took a \*sabbatical at Electronic Arts, the video-game maker. It just stuck with me, and I've ended up repeating it again and again to students. It's a phrase worth considering at every brick wall we encounter, and at every disappointment. It's also a reminder that failure is not just acceptable, it's often essential.

When I taught the "Building Virtual Worlds" course, I encouraged students to attempt hard things and not to worry about failing. I wanted to reward that way of thinking. So at the end of each semester, I'd present one team of students with a stuffed animal—a penguin. It was called "The First Penguin Award" and went to the team that took the biggest gamble in trying new ideas or new technology, while failing to achieve their stated goals. In essence, it was an award for "glorious failure," and it celebrated out-of-the-box thinking and using imagination in a daring way. The other students came to understand: "First Penguin" winners were losers who were definitely going somewhere.

The title of the award came from the notion that when penguins are about to jump into water that might contain \*predators, somebody's got to be the first penguin. I originally called it "The Best Failure Award," but failure has so many negative \*connotations that students couldn't get past the word itself.

Over the years, I also made a point of telling my students that in

the entertainment industry, there are countless failed products. It's not like building houses, where every house built can be lived in by someone. A video game can be created and never make it through research and development. Or else it comes out and no one wants to play it. Yes, video-game creators who've had successes are greatly valued. But those who've had failures are valued, too—sometimes even more so.

Start-up companies often prefer to hire a chief executive with a failed start-up in the past. The person who failed often knows how to avoid future failures. The person who knows only success can be less attentive to all the pitfalls.

Experience is what you get when you didn't get what you wanted. And experience is often the most valuable thing you have to offer.

(Adapted from Randy Pausch with Jeffrey Zaslow, *The Last Lecture*)

- \*sabbatical      研究休暇
- \*predator        捕食動物
- \*connotation    言外の意味

- 4 平成28年に佐賀県で発生した、高校生が関係する交通事故のうち、約6割が自転車乗用中のものであった（『佐賀県警察本部 交通事故発生状況（平成28年中）』による）。自転車事故を減らすためにはどうしたらよいか、あなた自身の考えを150語程度の英語で書きなさい。（30点）