

# 外国語学部 英米学科 小論文

## 【注 意】

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 試験時間は13時00分から14時30分まで(90分間)です。
3. この問題冊子は表紙以外に3ページあり、解答用紙は4枚あります。
4. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
5. 解答はすべて解答用紙の解答欄に記入してください。
6. 解答用紙の氏名欄を除き、受験者本人の特定につながるような氏名、住所、学校名等は記述しないでください。
7. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。持ち出した場合、試験をすべて無効とします。
8. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

【問題】 次の問題文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

At one time or another, many Japanese find themselves face to face with a foreigner that they're meeting for the first time. It may be at some kind of party, at the local sports club, or possibly sitting together on a long airplane trip. Some people feel comfortable in this situation, but others may wonder what they should talk about. I'd like to suggest a few do's and don'ts for making conversation with a foreigner that, hopefully, will be satisfying for both of you. These are only my personal suggestions, so don't take them too seriously, and don't be surprised if another foreigner living in Japan has a different opinion!

First of all, find out how long the person has lived in Japan. If they're a tourist or someone who's been here a short time, say a year or less, then making conversation should be pretty simple. They'll probably enjoy talking about their impressions of Japan, Japanese food, why they came, and what they plan to do while they're here. ①In other words, they won't mind being treated like a guest or a visitor if that's what they are. And it's likely that they'll really appreciate your ability to speak to them in English or simple Japanese.

It's the long-term residents in Japan that, I believe, present more of a conversational challenge. The longer people have been in a foreign country, the more they want to fit in and forget as much as possible they're foreigners. After all, words like *gaijin* and *foreigner* mean "outsider." And nobody really wants to be an outsider. So try to see them as one of the group rather than as someone different and special. In other words, don't focus too much on topics that set them apart, like how well they use chopsticks, their ability to eat sashimi, or how different their physical characteristics are. And don't ask them to practice English with you!

②In fact, it might be good to ask yourself what you talk about with

your Japanese friends when you go out. Just keep in mind that the resident foreigners you meet would probably enjoy the same kind of conversation. Some things I like talking about with new or old friends are sports, books, movies, *nihonshu*, food, TV dramas, interesting things in the news, and sometimes more personal topics as well.

(Adapted from Kay Hetherly, *Kitchen Table Talk*, NHK Publishing)

問 1 本文を日本語で要約しなさい。(40 点)

問 2 下線部①を日本語に訳しなさい。(20 点)

問 3 下線部②を日本語に訳しなさい。(20 点)

問 4 Between 2020 and 2023 wearing face masks became a part of everyday life. In what way did this affect face-to-face conversation? Describe examples from your own experience in English. (60 点)

問 5 What do you think non-native speakers of English can do to be more confident when speaking English? Please write your answer in English. (60 点)