

昭和女子大学 グローバルビジネス学部 会計ファイナンス学科 2025年度 外国人留学生 一般入学試験	氏名								
「小論文」 問題用紙 (1/1)	受験番号								採点

問題 以下の記事を読み、簡単に要約した上で、記事について、国と個人、それぞれの観点をふまえてあなたの意見を述べなさい。なお、文字数は800字以内とし、本文の一部を引用する場合は、「」で記すこと。

著作権上の理由から以下10行とグラフ省略

出典：2024年10月26日「日本経済新聞」夕刊7ページより一部抜粋

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*解答は全て、解答用紙に記入すること。

第1問 次の各文の **1** ~ **10** に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ A~D の中から一つ選び、その記号に○をつけてなさい。

1. The recent housing crisis has led the city government to build **1** housing, for which residents with low incomes are eligible to apply.
A. to afford B. affordable C. affordability D. affording

2. Although the group did **2** in the debate contest last year, they won first place this year.
A. simply B. poorly C. widely D. hardly

3. The weak Japanese yen has affected Japanese people's travel plans. **3**, many of them have postponed their trips abroad, hoping the yen will become stronger again.
A. Nevertheless B. Therefore C. Otherwise D. Despite

4. Plant-based milk such as soy milk has been getting more attention lately as an **4** to cow milk.
A. alter B. alteration C. altering D. alternative

5. Some political analysts were discussing **5** the results of the U.S. presidential election would affect the Japanese economy.
A. how B. what C. which D. whom

6. The city decided to charge visitors admission fees to popular tourist sites **6** ease local residents' concerns about overtourism.
A. in order to B. instead of C. so that D. in spite of

7. In 2024, the Sado Island Gold Mines in Niigata were officially **7** as a UNESCO World Heritage site.
A. accomplished B. satisfied C. designated D. pleased

8. The Global Gender Gap Report **8** by the World Economic Forum indicates that Japan has fewer women in political leadership compared to other countries.
A. publishes B. published C. publishing D. publisher

9. Rosa Parks, **9** is known for her protest against racial segregation on a bus, was one of the leaders of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States.
A. who B. which C. where D. that

10. While some companies **10** a bachelor's degree as a minimum qualification, others prioritize work experience over formal education.
A. release B. resume C. recruit D. require

第2問 次の各文の A～E の語句を並べ替えて空所を補い、最も適切な文章を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は
11～20 に入るものを一つ選び、その記号に○をつけなさい。

11～12

The rise of streaming platforms such as Netflix has expanded the _____ 11 _____ 12 _____ movies and dramas.

A. in B. enjoy C. people D. which E. ways

13～14

Parental leave, a period of time that parents _____ 13 _____ 14 _____ care for their babies, helps them balance work and family responsibilities.

A. work B. to C. from D. off E. take

15～16

Bringing my own cloth bag for grocery shopping is _____ 15 _____ 16 _____ help the environment.

A. I B. thing C. do D. one E. to

17～18

Virtual reality (VR) technology allows people to _____ 17 _____ 18 _____ in a virtually created world.

A. they B. if C. feel D. as E. were

19～20

Essential workers, such as doctors and supermarket staff, play _____ 19 _____ 20 _____ the basic functions of our society.

A. a B. maintaining C. in D. role E. crucial

第3問 次の文章を読み、その内容に基づいて設問 I と II に答えなさい。

Hair Discrimination

One of the hallmarks of our time is our increasing awareness of the ways people discriminate against each other. Most people have long been aware of racial discrimination and gender discrimination, but in the last few years, other kinds of 21 have become more widely known. We are now increasingly aware that, for example, pregnant women and older people have long suffered from discrimination, as have people with disabilities. Now, many Americans are becoming more conscious of what is called “hair discrimination.”

Hair discrimination is actually a kind of racial discrimination since it is usually a response to hairstyles worn by people of African descent. 22 this discrimination, in the past and even today, many African Americans—who often have tightly curled hair—have resorted to straightening their hair using chemicals, hair irons, or hot combs. In many cases, they have felt they needed to do this to get good jobs or remain in school.

In the mid to late 1960s, a movement among African Americans to embrace and celebrate their history and identity came to the fore. Slogans like “Black and Proud” and “Black is Beautiful” became popular. 23 this movement, many African Americans felt that they no longer needed to straighten their hair to make it look more like white people’s hair. The afro

hairstyle became popular as a symbol of racial pride. Other hairstyles associated with African and African American culture also became popular, including, for example, dreadlocks (the style of hair worn by Bob Marley and many other reggae musicians) and other styles such as locs and Bantu knots, which are formed by braiding or twisting the hair.

Unfortunately, African Americans who have adopted these hairstyles have faced discrimination in school and in the workplace. One study found that 66% of black girls in white-majority schools reported experiencing hair discrimination. Some schools have dress codes that prohibit these kinds of “culturally significant” hairstyles. Boys and girls who have these hairstyles are, in some cases, not allowed to attend class or participate in school activities such as prom or sporting events. A 16-year-old African American wrestler named Andrew Johnson, for example, was forced to cut off his dreadlocks by the referee before a match. His grandfather said that being forced to cut off his dreadlocks, “ . . . hurt him . . . I could see it in his face. It hurt him real bad.”

This kind of discrimination is 24 in the workplace. A 2020 study by Michigan State University and Duke University titled “The Natural Hair Bias in Job Recruitment” found that black women with these kinds of culturally significant hairstyles are less likely than white women or black women with straightened hair to get job interviews and 1.5 times more likely to be sent home from work because of their hairstyles.

Greater awareness of 25 is often the beginning of a movement to end it. Let us hope that this is the case with hair discrimination in the United States and elsewhere.

I 課題の文章が完成するように 21 ~ 25 に入る最も適切なものを A~D の中から選び、その記号に○をつけなさい。

21.

- A. discrimination
- B. race
- C. gender
- D. disability

22.

- A. Though we support
- B. Though Africans don't face
- C. Because of
- D. With the exception of

23.

- A. Without a slogan for
- B. In spite of
- C. Because they opposed
- D. As a result of

24.

- A. seldom present
- B. also found
- C. culturally significant
- D. necessary to function

25.

- A. studies done by universities
- B. African American culture
- C. hairstyles popular among African Americans
- D. a type of discrimination

II. 課題の文章の内容に基づいて 26 ~ 30 までの英文が正しければTに○を、間違っていればFに○をつけなさい。

- 26. T. F. Discrimination against pregnant women, older people, and disabled people began within the last few years.
- 27. T. F. Hair discrimination is usually targeted at people of African descent.
- 28. T. F. The afro hairstyle is associated with reggae musicians like Bob Marley.
- 29. T. F. Some schools prohibit certain hairstyles popular with African Americans.
- 30. T. F. The story of Andrew Johnson is an example of discrimination in the workplace.

第4問 以下のトピックについて英語で150語以上の文章を書きなさい。

Imagine that you had to live for one month with a lot of free time, but no internet access. How would you pass the time? Why?