

群馬県立県民健康科学大学大学院
看護学研究科看護学専攻（博士前期課程）
平成29年度 一般選抜試験問題

外国語試験問題

群馬県立県民健康科学大学大学院

外国語試験問題 問題用紙

問題 次の英文を読み、後に続く各問に答えなさい。

Japanese girls weigh less than ever, according to an Education Ministry survey of 650,000 Japanese children aged 5 to 17. The average weight of girls in Japan was at its lowest since data started being compiled in 1948, even though average height has increased by 5 to 8 centimeters. These worrisome results come primarily from an obsession with body image and increased dieting.

More Japanese teens identify themselves as fat than in any other country, according to a survey of high school students in Japan, China, South Korea and the United States by the Japan Youth Research Institute in February 2011. Only 26 percent of Japanese, the lowest share of all the countries, said they were satisfied with their bodies.

Excessive dieting to obtain an ideal image can be dangerous for teenagers. Restricted calorie consumption slows down metabolism, and interferes with attention, mood and physical growth. The brain's continual development through the 20s requires a balanced diet as well as exercise. There is also pressure on young men to look good by being thin, but women tend to try to achieve their ideal through dieting and men through exercise. The difference is critical.

Dissatisfaction with body image can be traced in part to the media. In Japan, the fashion industry continues to represent beauty as thinness.

Schools can help young people with this issue. Educating them about their health would help them avoid excessive dieting and discover ways to be satisfied with their bodies. Understanding the connections between health, diet, exercise and body size should be a larger part of school health programs.

Young people also need to be taught visual literacy, the ability to read the meanings of the thousands of images they see on a daily basis. Once they learn to critically evaluate the messages and values in those images, they will be better able to resist the pressure of media images and make informed choices. The health of Japan's women depends on it.

[Source : Thinner and thinner, The Japan Times Weekly: January 21, 2011.
http://st.japantimes.co.jp/english_news/editorial/2012/ed20120126.htm?print=noframe]

問1. 本文すべてを日本語に訳しなさい。

問2. 下線部が生じる理由と、それにより派生する問題および対策について、日本語で説明しなさい。

注 意 事 項 （外国語試験）

- 1 外国語の試験時間は、10時40分～12時10分です。
- 2 英和辞典の持ち込み及び使用を認めます（付箋等が貼られていないもの）。ただし、電子辞書の使用は認めません。
- 3 試験問題用紙の表紙が願書提出時の選抜区分（「一般選抜」）であることを確認してください。
- 4 問題用紙は2枚、解答用紙は2枚です。
- 5 すべての解答用紙の所定の欄に、必ず受験番号・氏名を記入してください。
- 6 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入してください。ただし、※印欄には記入しないでください。
- 7 問題用紙・解答用紙に不鮮明な部分や汚れなどがある場合は、声を出さずに手を挙げて、監督員の指示に従ってください。
- 8 試験中に質問や用便などの用件がある場合も、声を出さずに手を挙げて、監督員の指示に従ってください。
- 9 試験開始後、30分間は途中退場を認めません。30分経過後、途中退場する場合は、監督員の指示に従い、解答用紙を監督員に提出したのち退場してください。
- 10 問題用紙・解答用紙を持ち帰ることはできません。
- 11 不正行為や、他の受験生に迷惑となる行為をした場合は、退場させることがあります。