

② 入試区分

編入学・転入学（Ⅱ期）

③ 出題科目

小論文

④ 出題の意図

学科内の授業に対応できる英語力があるかどうかを判断するため、まず4パラグラフの英文を日本語で要約し、その後に日本語で自分の意見を述べてもらうという形式をとっている。

難解な語句には注をつけているが、注のついていない語句に関しては文脈の中で適切に読み取って要約できているかどうか、そして、それに基づいて、自分の考えを論理的に矛盾なくかつわかりやすく表現できるかがポイントになる。

次の英文を読み、内容を日本語で要約しなさい(全訳ではない)。また、ここで言及されている豊明市の条例に対する自分の意見を日本語で述べなさい。賛成か反対か、理由を示しながら論述すること。部分的に賛成・反対というのでもかまわない。要約・意見共に特に字数制限は設けないが、解答欄の枠内におさまるようにし、箇条書きではなく文章の形で述べ、必要に応じて行替え(段落替え)してもよい。なお、*のついた単語には注があるので参考にすること。

Japanese city proposes two-hour daily limit for smartphone use

The city of Toyoake in Aichi Prefecture will urge all smartphone users to limit screen time to two hours a day outside work or school under a proposed *ordinance that includes no penalties. The limit — which will be recommended for all residents in the city — will not be *binding and there will be no *penalties incurred for higher usage, according to the *draft ordinance.

The proposal aims "to prevent excessive use of devices causing physical and mental health issues ... including sleep problems," Toyoake *Mayor Masafumi Koki said in a statement on Friday. The draft urges elementary school students to avoid using smartphones after 9 p.m., and advises junior high school students and those older not to use them after 10 p.m.

The *move prompted an online *backlash, with many calling the plan unrealistic. "I understand their intention, but the two-hour limit is impossible," one user wrote on social media platform X. "In two hours, I cannot even read a book or watch a movie (on my smartphone)," wrote another. Others said smartphone use should be a decision for families to make for themselves.

The angry response prompted the mayor to *clarify that the two-hour limit was not *mandatory, emphasizing that the guidelines "acknowledge smartphones are useful and *indispensable in daily life." The ordinance will be considered next week, and if passed, it will *come into effect in October.

In 2020, the Kagawa *Prefectural Government issued a first-of-its-kind ordinance calling for children to be limited to an hour a day of gaming during the week, and 90 minutes during school holidays. It also suggested children between the ages of 12 and 15 should not be allowed to use smartphones later than 9 p.m., with the limit rising to 10 p.m. for those between 15 and 18.

On average, Japanese youth spend slightly over five hours a day online on weekdays, according to a survey published in March by *the Children and Families Agency.

The Japan Times, Aug.22, 2025 (AFP-JIJI)

注：ordinance「(都市の) 条例」, binding「(法的に) 拘束力のある」, penalties incurred for higher usage「それより多く使用することに対しての処罰」, draft ordinance「条例案」, mayor「市長」, move「措置, (政治的な) 動き」, backlash「反発, 反感」, clarify「(意味・立場など) を明らかにする」, mandatory「義務的な, 強制的な」, indispensable「欠くことのできない, 絶対必要な」, come into effect「(法律などが) 発効する, 施行される」, prefectural government「県庁, 県政」, the Children and Families Agency「こども家庭庁」