

三重県立看護大学  
令和7年度 入学者選抜

## 特別選抜

(地域推薦型選抜・多言語多文化選抜・東紀州地域指定校推薦型選抜)

## 基礎学力検査

小論文 (外国語の読解を含む)

(120 分)

## 問題冊子

〔注 意〕

1. 解答開始の合図があるまで、この表紙を開かないでください。
2. 問題冊子は1冊 (3 ページ)、解答冊子は1冊 (解答用紙2枚) です。
3. 解答開始の合図があったら、はじめに受験番号と氏名を記入してください。解答冊子表紙の記入欄には受験番号と氏名を、また解答に用いるすべての解答用紙上部の記入欄には受験番号を、それぞれ忘れずに記入してください。記入の漏れや誤りがあった場合は、0点となります。
4. 問題は、問1と問2からなります。解答時間120分のなかで、問1と問2のそれぞれに答えなさい。
5. 解答はそれぞれ指定の解答欄に記入してください。
6. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。



**問 1** 以下の英文を、日本語もしくは英語のいずれかを用いて、解答用紙に納まる範囲の文字数もしくは語数で、要約しなさい。

Throughout history, human waste <sup>1)</sup> has been a universal problem in need of social and technological solutions. As an improvement over common “dry” earthen pits,<sup>2)</sup> water-based toilets are known to have existed at the dawn of civilization, 4,000 years ago in ancient Sumer <sup>3)</sup> (in what is now Iraq).

In ancient Rome, 2,000 years ago, public toilets commonly served as places for social interaction. Romans sat next to each other on long benches of stone or wood with rows of open holes, engaging in conversation while doing their business.<sup>4)</sup> That was one way that Romans would “do as the Romans do.” <sup>5)</sup> Thanks to Roman engineering, water flowing in from aqueducts <sup>6)</sup> carried the waste away and into public sewers.

Major improvements in toilet technology did not occur again until the mid-1800s, when water-based flush toilets started to be installed in European and American homes. This technology reached Japan around 1916, and by the end of the twentieth-century Japan was the world leader in electronic washlet toilets, rightly considered a high-water mark of civilization.

However, public access to toilet facilities has a mixed social history. In modern Japan, public toilets are usually easy to find. In developing countries, on the other hand, over a billion people today have no access to a toilet or even basic sanitation. In Japan, even railway cars have toilets, some with advanced washlet functions, relieving travelers of their toilet worries. In the twenty-first century, people in developed countries take flush toilets for granted.

The United States (U.S.) has a mixed history of its own concerning public access to toilets. Just over a hundred years ago, while visiting the U.S., the Austrian psychiatrist Sigmund Freud <sup>7)</sup> had an urgent need to urinate but could not find a public toilet in time, causing him to wet his pants. After such humiliation, Freud never visited the U.S. again. Even today, the U.S. remains behind most advanced European and Asian countries in providing public toilets.

In modern India, access to public toilets is also limited, with hygienic facilities in especially short supply for women who must endure long waiting lines when away from home. In response, since 2011 the highly successful Bollywood <sup>8)</sup> film actor and producer Shar Rukh Khan <sup>9)</sup> has raised and donated funds to provide better access to public toilets for millions of Indian women.

Khan has also served as a global ambassador for public sanitation and hygiene in international projects backed by the United Nations (U.N.). Khan believes that better access to toilets can make the world a healthier and cleaner place, particularly for poor women, girls, and minorities. One of Khan’s most urgent concerns is the reality that somewhere in the world a child dies every thirty seconds from preventable diarrhea. <sup>10)</sup>

An early pioneer of better access to public toilets was Florence Nightingale, the nineteenth-century British founder of modern nursing. Nightingale was deeply concerned about health and hygiene in Britain and India, and she devoted herself to improving public health conditions wherever she could. Nightingale's contributions to medical care and public health were notable in her own day and provided inspiring models for future public sanitation reformers like Shar Rukh Khan and the U.N. itself. Relatedly, the U.N. has declared November 19 to be World Toilet Day.

- 1) human waste 人間の排泄物
- 2) earthen pits 土の穴
- 3) Sumer シュメール（現在のイラク）
- 4) doing their business 用を足す（排泄する）
- 5) “do as the Romans do” 英語の諺で「郷に入れば郷に従え」
- 6) aqueducts 水路・水道
- 7) Sigmund Freud ジークムント・フロイト
- 8) Bollywood ボリウッド（インド映画の制作中心地ムンバイの旧称ボイベイの頭文字と米国映画の中心地であるハリウッドを組み合わせた名称）
- 9) Shar Rukh Khan シャー・ルク・カーン
- 10) diarrhea 下痢

**問 2** 有料の公衆トイレは、これまではヨーロッパの都市などによく見られていました。しかし近年では、日本の大都市においても、主要駅の周辺に設置されるようになってきています。このような有料公衆トイレを設置する動向について、あなたは賛成ですか反対ですか。いずれかの立場を必ず選択し、解答用紙に○を付けてください。そのうえで日本語を用い、解答用紙に収まる範囲の文字数で、あなたの立場をその根拠とともに説明してください。