

三重県立看護大学

令和7年度特別選抜

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

小論文（外国語の読解を含む）

サンプル問題

【作成の趣旨】

- ・ 本サンプル問題は、三重県立看護大学令和7年度特別選抜（令和6年度実施予定）における「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」にて実施する学力検査「小論文（外国語の読解を含む）」について、具体的なイメージを共有するために公表するものです。
- ・ これらのサンプル問題は、令和7年度特別選抜において実際に用いる問題ではありません。また、レイアウトや用紙において、上記学力検査において実際に用いるものとは同じではありません。
- ・ 今後、大学入学者選抜における学力検査として適切な出題となるよう、引きつづき検討する予定です。

【解答にあたっての注意】

- ・ 問題は問1と問2からなります。それぞれの問題に答えなさい。
- ・ 解答時間は120分です。各問題に対する時間配分は自由です。

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。

Participating in the Olympics is the dream of many athletes. Sadly, people with intellectual disabilities were not allowed to participate in the traditional Olympic Games. To give disabled people a chance to compete in sports, Eunice Kennedy Shriver¹⁾ (of the famous American political family) conceived of the Special Olympics. The idea came from her family's experience with her elder sister Rosemary, who was intellectually disabled. The Kennedys were known for their touch-football games, played by the whole family—even the girls. Shriver came to believe that intellectually disabled people could also benefit from being involved in sports activities.

As the director of the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation,²⁾ Shriver started the first day camp for children with intellectual disabilities. During five weeks in the summer of 1963, the campers rode horses, learned to swim, and played various sports. At this time, many believed that intellectually disabled individuals could not do such things. Fortunately, the camp was a great success. As a result of the time they spent there, the children were physically stronger and had increased confidence.

In 1968, the Chicago Parks Department³⁾ asked the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation to fund a national Olympic event for intellectually disabled children. Shriver worked with the Parks Department to hold a special Olympic event at Soldier Field⁴⁾ that summer. The first Special Olympics was held over two days in Chicago. Nearly 1,000 intellectually disabled athletes from the United States and Canada attended.

The athletes marched into the stadium just as participants in the traditional Olympics do. The games showed that athletes with intellectual disabilities could compete in athletic events. The next year, Shriver formed the nonprofit Special Olympics. Local chapters sprang up and now are found in over 150 countries. Special Olympics programs are held in every state of the United States. There are both summer and winter games.

Special Olympics are held at local, state, national, and international levels. In local chapters, hundreds of volunteers raise money for the events and then supervise them. Volunteers organize teams, line up athletes, and time events. One important job is that of a “hugger” who gives a congratulatory hug to each person crossing the finish line.

The Special Olympics has come a long way since its beginnings in the 1960s. Over fifty years later, thousands of participants have proven themselves as competing athletes in ways that continue to inspire new generations of young people everywhere.

[Adapted from “The Special Olympics” in *High School Reading Comprehension: Informational Text on the*

Special Olympics by The Worksheet Guy] (Text: 405 words)

- 1) Eunice Kennedy Shriver : ユーニス・ケネディ・シュライバー
- 2) Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation : ジョセフ・P. ケネディ Jr. 財団
- 3) Chicago Parks Department : シカゴ市公園課
- 4) Soldier Field : ソルジャー・フィールド (球技場)

問 2 「ボランティア活動は社会にとって不可欠である」という意見をしばしば耳にします。この意見についてあなたは賛成ですか反対ですか。日本語を用いて、解答用紙に納まる範囲の文字数で、あなたの立場についてその根拠とともに説明してください。

