

2019年 東北大学後期日程試験【 英語 】 解答例

I

問1 音とは、外界で受動的に知覚される出来事ではなく、外界と、気圧の変化を知覚する身体や、その変化を意味のあるものにできる脳が相互作用するときに能動的に構築する経験であるということ。(88字)

問2 たとえ適切な感覚器官が正常に備わっていたとしても、赤いりんごについての経験は完成しない。脳が視覚的な感覚を赤いという経験に変換するためには脳が「赤い」という概念を所有している必要がある。

問3 物体はそれが持つ色についての情報を脳に伝達しているようにみえるかもしれないが、人間が色を経験するのに必要とされる情報は主に予測に由来し、この予測に基づく情報が外界から脳に取り込まれた光によって修正されるのである。

問4 予測によって、必要に応じて心の中で森の緑色を想像し、心の目で「見る」こと。

問5 (イ)

Ⅱ

問1 (エ)

問2 正しいキーを押すことは、子どもがすぐに習得できるぐらいとても容易だが、なにより、その動きは、文字が何であっても全く同じである。

問3 (1)(ア) (2)(エ) (3)(ウ) (4)(エ)

問4 メモを取る際に情報を言い換えることは、要約して把握する準備作業を必要とする点で手間のかかる作業であるが、情報をよりよく理解する上では望ましい手間であること。(78字)

問5 We often use handwriting to express and receive feelings. For example, handwritten Christmas cards delight us more greatly and promote our friendships more highly than those which are typed. While typing is standardized and has not individuality, handwriting represents the personality of the writer. Therefore, handwriting makes it easier to depict our own feelings and understand others' personal feelings. If we consider friendly and warm relationships to be essential to our life, handwriting will persist. (75words)

別解) Handwriting allows us not only to write on blank paper, but also to note on paper with already printed words, which is difficult by typing. Moreover, handwriting needs no electricity. We can utilize anything as an implement for handwriting. With a knife and a tablet, a stick and ground, or a finger and a misted windowpane, we can write what we have in mind. Without electricity, we cannot write anything by keyboard texting. (73words)

Ⅲ

(A) Recently, even in Japan, the number of those who change their life styles has increased steadily though gradually, by shifting to jobs with shorter working hours, by moving to a farm village or by giving up overtime work, as they have some doubts about their monotonous devotion to a job and are faced with their health problems, the worries of child rearing, loss of their job and too early retirement.

別解) The number of those who have changed their lifestyle has recently increased gradually and steadily in Japan. They question their working style in which they do nothing but work everyday, or they are faced with their health problems, anxieties about child rearing, unemployment, and too early retirement. Then, they change jobs to spend less time working, move to farming villages, or avoid too many overtime hours.

(B) The more time people spend in working, the less time they spend in participating in their community events and the weaker human relationships become, which makes it difficult to maintain their collaboration and cooperation in the community.

別解) The more time people spend on work, the less time they spend on volunteer activities in their community, and the weaker the relationships in their community become. In such a community, it is difficult to keep working together and helping each other.