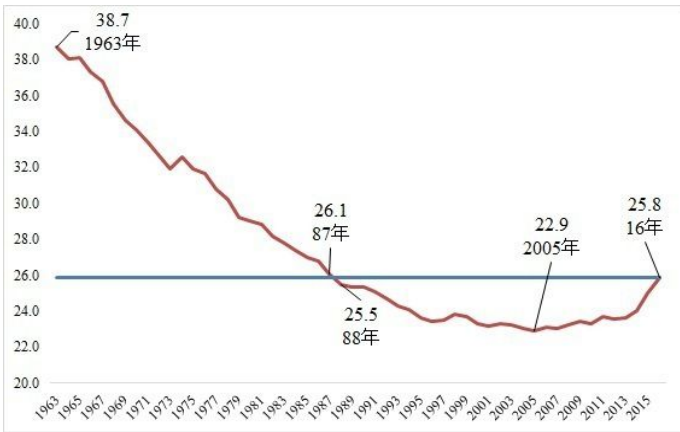


2018/広島大学/英作文対策 No1



〈A〉 図は、日本における家計の消費支出に占める食糧費の割合(エンゲル係数)の割合である。このグラフから読み取れることは何か。また、そのことは何が原因と考えられるか。100語程度の英語で簡潔に書きなさい。ただし、コンマやピリオドは字数に含めません。解答欄の最初の()に使用した語数を記入しなさい。

図1 エンゲル係数の推移 (データ出典 総務省統計局「家計調査報告」)

《 101 》

This graph shows us the change of the proportion of food in consumer expenditure (Engel's coefficient) from 1963 to 2015.

We can see the two points.

Firstly, the coefficient in 2005 is three-fifths as high as that in 1963.

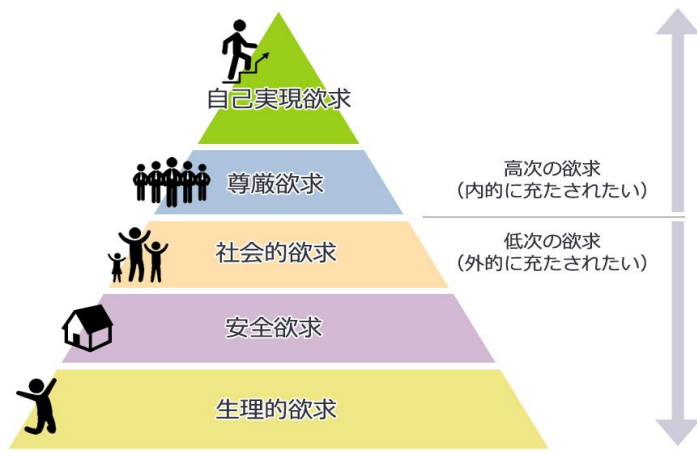
I think many people could spend money for different things because they could make more money than before.

Secondly, the coefficient has risen since 2005.

In particular, it is sharply increasing since 2013.

This is because more and more people come to enjoy eating delicious food.

Besides, their income has been a little decreasing, which causes the coefficient to rise.



〈B〉 右の図はマズローの欲求5段階説である。ここでは自己実現が最上位に、食欲など生理的欲求は低次の欲求に位置づけられている。あなたはこの説についてどう考えるか。あなたの意見を100語程度の英語で書きなさい。ただし、コンマやピリオドは字数に含めません。解答欄の最初の()に使用した語数を記入しなさい。

《 106 》

I think that Maslow's hierarchy of needs is partly not true.

This is because more and more people give a priority to realizing their dream than before.

Of course, they have meals every day.

In that way, it doesn't necessarily mean that they have lost need for food.

However, in fact, they sometimes decrease the expense of food to realize their dreams like adventures, success in business, a win in the sports games and so on.

That seems to demonstrate that the theory is partly not true in modern society.

I think that trying to realize dream at the cost of other needs is wonderful.