

別紙解答用紙に解答すること。

問1 第一希望である学部・学科を明記し、その学問分野での勉学およびそれを学んだ上での将来の進路に対して、これまでに君自身がスポーツから得た考え方や経験をどのように活かすことができるか述べなさい。

問2 「しくみづくり」、「まちづくり」、「ものづくり」のいずれかに関するものの中で、君が関心をもっている具体的なテーマを1つあげ、それについて特に知っている事実、そして君がそれについて課題だと思うこと、その課題を解決するきっかけとなると思われること、をそれぞれ関連づけながら述べなさい。

問3 以下の英文を読み、設問 (1)～(3) に日本語で答えなさい。

One way to categorize sport performance is by employing the notion of ability-skill diversity in individual performers. (1) In fact, the necessity to understand the needs of a particular sport through task analysis would be a good guideline for practitioners to design appropriate training environments. The general idea regarding the diversity of human performance in any discipline is based on the individual difference principle. Every athlete is unique because each possesses and individual set of motor abilities and varying proficiency in motor skills. In fact, the quality of performance depends on how we use different abilities to create a skill or technique.

It should be stressed that abilities and skills are two different concepts, and that the former is a prerequisite for the latter. Motor abilities are defined as genetically determined traits that are stable and enduring, and which underlie the execution of sport skills. In terms of number and commonality, they are relatively few and exist in all people. It is believed that motor abilities, because they are genetically defined, are unchanged by practice or environmental conditions. Motor skills, on the other hand, are defined as acquired, changeable and modified by practice and experience, and as not necessarily existing equally in all people.

(出展: Dr Geoffrey K Platt, "The Science of Sport Sprinting" (2015))

diversity: 多様性,	proficiency: 熟練,	motor: 運動,
prerequisite: 必要条件,	genetically: 遺伝的に,	commonality: 共通性

- (1) 下線部(1) を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (2) 文中で、"ability"と"skill"はどのような点が異なると書かれているか。両者が比較できるように簡条書きで答えなさい。(必要であれば君自身が言葉を補ってもよい)
- (3) 「適切な練習環境を整えるために科学技術はどのように貢献できるか」について、君自身の意見を述べなさい。(本文と異なる立場からの意見でもよい。)

以上