

2021年度（令和3年）

名古屋市立大学大学院芸術工学研究科

博士後期課程10月入学（芸術工学専攻）

入学試験問題

外国語（筆記）（60分）

【注意事項】

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この冊子は表紙を含め2枚あります。
試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 3 解答用紙は1枚（両面）配布します。
解答用紙には、受験番号、氏名を記入してください。
- 4 この冊子のどのページも切り離してはいけないが、余白等は適宜利用してもかまいません。
- 5 試験終了後、問題冊子は回収します。問題冊子は持ち帰ってはいけません。

外国語（筆記）

【設問】以下の英文を日本語に要約せよ。

Artists and Scientists: More Alike Than Different

Art and science. To those who practice neither, they seem like polar opposites, one data-driven, the other driven by emotion. One dominated by technical introverts, the other by expressive eccentrics. For those of us involved in either field today (and many of us have a hand in both), we know that the similarities between how artists and scientists work far outweigh their stereotypical differences. Both are dedicated to asking the big questions placed before us: "What is true? Why does it matter? How can we move society forward?" Both search deeply, and often wanderingly, for these answers. We know that the scientist's laboratory and the artist's studio are two of the last places reserved for open-ended inquiry, for failure to be a welcome part of the process, for learning to occur by a continuous feedback loop between thinking and doing.

In DaVinci's time when expertise in art and science had not yet matured to the polarized state in which they exist today, they coexisted naturally. Of course, science's level of sophistication back then was quite different. But from where I sit as the president of the Rhode Island School of Design, it is clear to me that even current practices in scientific research have much to gain by involving artists in the process early and often. Artists serve as great partners in the communication of scientific research; moreover, they can serve as great partners in the navigation of the scientific unknown.

出典： By John Maeda on July 11, Scientific American 2013 より抜粋

Introvert: 内向性の人, 内省的な人

Outweigh: より重要である

Sophistication: 洗練さ