

令和6年度入学者一般選抜入学試験問題

(A日程 国際経済学部)

英 語

注意事項

- 1 試験時間は、午前10時から午前11時30分までである。
- 2 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- 3 この試験では、問題冊子（7ページ）、解答用紙2枚及び下書き用紙1枚を配付する。
- 4 試験開始の合図があつてから、解答用紙に受験番号を必ず記入すること（氏名の記入は不要）。解答用紙は2枚あるので、必ず2枚すべてに記入すること。
- 5 解答は、解答用紙の所定の欄に横書きで記入すること。所定の解答欄以外に記入した解答は無効である。
- 6 問題冊子及び解答用紙にページの欠落や印刷不鮮明な部分等がある場合は、手をあげて、試験監督者がそばに来てからその旨申し出ること。
- 7 原則として、試験時間中の途中退室は認めない。
ただし、具合が悪くなった場合、トイレに行きたくなった場合等は、手をあげて、試験監督者がそばに来てからその旨申し出ること。
- 8 試験終了の合図があつたら直ちに筆記用具を置くこと。
- 9 試験終了の合図があつて筆記用具を置いたら、机の上に問題冊子と下書き用紙を重ねて置き、その上に表にした解答用紙を問①の解答用紙が上になるように重ねて置くこと。
- 10 試験監督者の許可があるまで退室しないこと。

※ 解答は解答用紙に書きなさい。

1 Read the following essay and answer the questions on pages 5 and 6.

Brain Drain

- 1 Brain drain, the phenomenon of emigration* of highly skilled and educated individuals from their home countries, is a topic that sparks concern and debate around the world. It is believed that the main reasons for brain drain include low wages and limited access to education, medical, and other social benefits in the home country. On one hand, countries losing valuable human capital and knowledge worry about the impact on their economies and development. On the other hand, countries that attract these individuals benefit from their skills and innovation* that can lead to significant economic growth. The issue of brain drain is, therefore, complex with both positive and negative implications*.
- 2 Countries that are on the receiving side of brain drain can benefit in several ways. First, they gain access to new members of society whose skills, knowledge, and ambition can contribute to the country's economy. These individuals often bring with them unique perspectives and knowledge that can lead to new discoveries and progress. Additionally, they are likely to earn higher salaries and pay more taxes, which can boost the economy*. Second, the arrival of workers can help address labor shortages in key industries such as medical services, technology, and engineering. This can promote an increase in production and economic growth. The United States and other destination countries benefit economically from the entrance of both highly skilled workers and non-skilled workers. For example, according to the National Foundation for American Policy*, the chance of an immigrant* starting a new business tends to be higher than that of a non-immigrant in the United States, and over 2 million immigrants to the United States who never attended college are business founders. Additionally, over 50% of newly started companies worth over 1 billion dollars were founded by immigrants.
- 3 Overall, the benefits of brain drain for the receiving side can include an increase of skilled and motivated individuals, job creation, innovation, and economic growth. However, it's important to note that there may also be disadvantages* such as potential cultural conflicts between immigrants and the host country society. As the name implies, brain drain refers to the emigration of highly skilled and educated individuals from their home countries and results in a significant loss of valuable human capital and knowledge. While there may be benefits to the countries that receive these skilled workers, the negatives for the home country can be significant.
- 4 One of the primary minuses of brain drain is the loss of talented and skilled

workers. This can result in a shortage of qualified* individuals in key areas of society such as those mentioned above. When these individuals leave their home country, they take with them valuable knowledge, experience, and expert abilities, which can lead to a decline in productivity and innovation. From the point of view of the home country, another disadvantage of brain drain is the waste of human capital investment. Many of these skilled workers have been educated and trained at great expense by their home country. When they leave, the investment made in their education and training is lost. The money that was spent on their education and training could have been used to improve essential parts of the country or create new opportunities for others. Moreover, brain drain can also lead to a decline in morale* among workers who stay in their home countries. When individuals with talent leave, the remaining workers may feel demoralized* and less motivated. This can result in a further decline in productivity, which can exacerbate the already negative economic consequences of brain drain.

5 In addition to these negative points, brain drain can also lead to brain waste. Many of the skilled workers who leave their home countries are forced to take jobs that are below their skill levels. This can be due to a lack of opportunities in their fields or difficulties with finding work in their chosen professions in the destination country. As a result, their skills and talents may not be used to their full potential.

6 India and China are two G20* countries that have been affected by brain drain. In India, brain drain has been a significant concern. The United Nations* estimated that 18 million Indian-born individuals were living abroad in 2020. Many of these individuals are highly skilled, and many of them are working in the fields of engineering, medicine, and technology. The loss of these individuals has had a significant impact on India's economy, leading to a shortage of skilled workers and a decrease in production. In contrast, China has seen a decrease in brain drain in recent years, with many highly skilled individuals returning to the country to work. This trend is due in part to the country's efforts to attract and keep talent through investment in higher education and initiatives such as the *Thousand Talents Plan*, which provides funding and resources for top scientists, researchers, and businesspeople* in the hope that they will return to their home country.

7 While the benefits of brain drain are apparent for the countries that receive skilled workers, the minuses for the home country can be significant. The loss of talented and skilled workers, investment, and morale can lead to a decline in productivity, innovation, and quality of services. Therefore, it is important for governments to address the root causes of brain drain, such as political instability*, lack of job security*, and other reasons to prevent the loss of valuable human capital and knowledge.

References:

- Anderson, S. (2022, July). *National Foundation for American Policy brief: New research: immigrants have started more than half of America's billion-dollar startup companies*. National Foundation for American Policy. <https://nfap.com/research/new-nfap-policy-brief-immigrant-entrepreneurs-and-u-s-billion-dollar-companies/>
- Jia, H. (2018, January 17). *China's plan to recruit talented researchers*. Nature. <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-00538-z>
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2021, January 5). *International migration 2020 highlights*. <https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/news/international-migration-2020>

- * emigration : (自国から他国への) 移住、移民
- * innovation : 技術革新、イノベーション
- * implication : 含蓄、含意 (imply の名詞形)
- * boost the economy : 景気を刺激する
- * National Foundation for American Policy : 米国政策財団
- * immigrant : 他国からの移住者
- * disadvantage : 不利益、不都合
- * qualified : 有能な
- * morale : 士気、意気込み
- * demoralized : 士気をくじかれた
- * G20 : Group of Twenty。19 の先進国と新興国に EU を加えた 20 の国と地域から成る協議体。
- * United Nations : 国際連合
- * businesspeople : 実業家 (businessperson の複数形)
- * instability : 不安定 (な状態)
- * job security : 雇用の確保、職業の安定

From choices A to D, choose the most appropriate answer to the questions below.

- (1) In paragraph 1, the word “sparks” can be replaced with which of the following?
 - A. causes
 - B. continues
 - C. improves
 - D. supports

- (2) Which of the following is closest in meaning to “unique perspectives” in paragraph 2?
 - A. common understandings
 - B. opposite opinions
 - C. original understandings
 - D. similar opinions

- (3) Which of the following is NOT listed in paragraph 2 as an example of the positive results of brain drain for the receiving country?
 - A. benefits from non-skilled workers entering the receiving country
 - B. benefits to the economy due to the addition of immigrants’ skills and knowledge
 - C. relief of worker shortage in key industries such as medical services, technology, and engineering
 - D. workers in the receiving country being inspired by highly skilled and non-skilled immigrant workers

- (4) Which of the following is the most appropriate replacement for the word “While” in paragraph 3?
 - A. Although
 - B. Furthermore
 - C. However
 - D. Since

- (5) In paragraph 4, the word “exacerbate” can be replaced with which of the following?
 - A. change
 - B. determine
 - C. prevent
 - D. worsen

- (6) Which of the following best explains the term “brain waste” mentioned in paragraph 5?
- A. failure of the home country’s government to create attractive job opportunities for highly skilled individuals
 - B. failure of the immigrants to use their skills although they are highly qualified
 - C. investment into education and training of highly skilled immigrants in the home country
 - D. loss of valuable human capital in the home country as the result of the drain of highly skilled and educated individuals
- (7) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 6?
- A. China encourages its skilled workers to return and stay.
 - B. Compared to India, China has been more successful in keeping talent.
 - C. India had more people living abroad in 2020 than China.
 - D. India’s brain drain caused a shortage of skilled labor.
- (8) Which of the following is implied by the author in paragraph 7?
- A. The home country’s government should find ways to prevent brain drain.
 - B. The home country’s government should understand the importance of having skilled workers.
 - C. The receiving country’s government should understand the causes of brain drain.
 - D. The receiving country’s government should understand the problems of brain waste.
- (9) Which of the following is NOT identified in the essay as a major reason for brain drain?
- A. high taxes
 - B. lack of job security
 - C. limited access to education
 - D. political problems
- (10) The title of the essay can best be replaced with which of the following?
- A. Causes of Brain Drain in Countries
 - B. The Advantages of Brain Drain
 - C. The Prevention of Brain Drain in Countries
 - D. Understanding Brain Drain and its Effects

2

Write a paragraph between 120 and 150 words in English to answer the following question. (語数を記入する必要はありません。)

Question: Cities in Japan are often ranked according to how attractive they are perceived to be. Explain one factor that you believe makes a city attractive and give two reasons why you think that factor makes a city attractive.