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2020 年度

東京藝術大学 大学院映像研究科 メディア映像専攻 修士課程入学試験

第 2 次試験

筆記試験

この表紙含めて 3 枚

(解答用紙は 3 枚)

1. 試験時間は 60 分 (13:00~14:00) です。
2. 解答は日本語に限ります。
3. 辞書等の持込は認められません。
4. 配布物は全て回収しますので、持ち帰らないでください。

【問 1】

以下は英語版ウィキペディアに掲載されている語です。この中から 1 つの語を選び、一般的に用いられている日本語に訳してください。

(1) Romanticism

Romanticism (also known as the Romantic era) was an artistic, literary, musical and intellectual movement that originated in Europe toward the end of the 18th century, and in most areas was at its peak in the approximate period from 1800 to 1850. Romanticism was characterized by its emphasis on emotion and individualism as well as glorification of all the past and nature, preferring the medieval rather than the classical. It was partly a reaction to the Industrial Revolution, the aristocratic social and political norms of the Age of Enlightenment, and the scientific rationalization of nature—all components of modernity.

(2) Cryptography

Cryptography or cryptology (from Ancient Greek: κρυπτός, romanized: *kryptós* "hidden, secret"; and γράφειν *graphein*, "to write", or -λογία *-logia*, "study", respectively) is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties called adversaries. More generally, cryptography is about constructing and analyzing protocols that prevent third parties or the public from reading private messages; various aspects in information security such as data confidentiality, data integrity, authentication, and non-repudiation are central to modern cryptography.

(3) Social enterprise

A social enterprise is an organization that applies commercial strategies to maximize improvements in financial, social and environmental well-being—this may include maximizing social impact alongside profits for co-owners. Social enterprises can be structured as a for-profit or non-profit, and may take the form (depending on in which country the entity exists and the legal forms available) of a co-operative, mutual organization, a disregarded entity, a social business, a benefit corporation, a community interest company, a company limited by guarantee or a charity organization. They can also take more conventional structures.

(4) 3D scanning

3D scanning is the process of analyzing a real-world object or environment to collect data on its shape and possibly its appearance (e.g. colour). The collected data can then be used to construct digital 3D models. A 3D scanner can be based on many different technologies, each with its own limitations, advantages and costs. Many limitations in the kind of objects that can be digitised are still present. For example, optical technology may encounter many difficulties with shiny, reflective or transparent objects. For example, industrial computed tomography scanning and structured-light 3D scanners can be used to construct digital 3D models, without destructive testing.

【問2】

あなたがこれまで影響を受けた芸術家を1名あげ、その理由を600字程度で述べて下さい。

以上