

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

When my son was born, I believed I understood what it meant to teach: to guide, to explain, to protect the fragile order of learning. I imagined that knowledge could be handed down like a precious heirloom, carefully wrapped in patience and reason; yet I soon  
5 discovered that a child learns not through instruction but through encounter—through error, laughter, and the restless joy of trying.

(1)One evening, as he built a wooden toy with crooked nails and misplaced glue—a fragile theatre of learning, where failure and growth played their quiet parts—I realized, almost with reverence,  
10 that his mistakes were not flaws in the lesson, but the lesson itself, alive and unfolding before my eyes. It was then I saw that education, as Dewey taught, is not preparation for life but life itself; that wisdom begins not in mastery but in participation—in the willingness to share uncertainty with those who are still discovering  
15 the world.

(2)No less a burden than the quiet, ceaseless duty to let another human being grow freely was forced on me by the strange, luminous faith that a child places in a parent's silence—as children trust without knowing, so do parents guide without certainty, and yet, as  
20 they do, both are educated by the same quiet light that passes between them. And in that small workshop, filled with the scent of wood and the murmur of small courage, I learned that to educate is not to shape another's path, but to walk beside him—to trust that, in guiding less, we give more.

Q1.

Translate the underlined part (1) into Japanese.

Q2.

Translate the underlined part (2) into Japanese.

Q3.

According to the passage, what lesson does the father learn through his experience with his son?

(Answer in English, in one or two sentences.)

Q4.

Dewey said that “education is not preparation for life but life itself.” Do you agree or disagree? Explain your opinion with one or two concrete examples from your own experience or observation.

[Conditions]

- For applicants to the University of Tokyo, Osaka University, and Kobe University: Write about 80 words.
- For applicants to Kyoto University and national/public medical schools: Write about 120 words.  
(You will not lose points for slightly exceeding the limit, but stay close to the suggested length.)  
(Your essay should have a clear structure: statement of opinion → reasons → concrete examples → conclusion.)

《Learning Beside My Son — A Deweyan Reflection》