

EIKEN GRADE 1

第4回 一次試験RW実戦演習

語彙・熟語／長文空所／内容一致／要約／英作文

このプリントの構成	Part 1：語彙・熟語 18問 Part 2：長文空所 6問 Part 3：内容一致 5問 Writing：要約・英作文 各1題
取り組み方	長文は本文全体を読んでから解き、解答後は根拠と全選択肢の意味を確認しましょう。ライティングは指定語数を守り、解答・解説ページの模範解答と比較します。

Name _____ Date _____

解答・解説は問題ページの後ろに収録しています。

Part 1 語彙・熟語

18 questions | 文脈から最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

- (1) A () approach to public health considers housing and education as well as hospitals.
1. holistic
 2. piecemeal
 3. arbitrary
 4. insular
- (2) The new species may be () to this valley, having evolved there in isolation.
1. endemic
 2. migratory
 3. ubiquitous
 4. invasive
- (3) The spokesperson tried to () the company from the controversial advertisement.
1. distance
 2. immerse
 3. align
 4. entrench
- (4) The research is () by a small sample size and should not be overgeneralized.
1. hampered
 2. bolstered
 3. authenticated
 4. streamlined
- (5) The judge found the evidence () because it had been obtained unlawfully.
1. inadmissible
 2. conclusive
 3. compelling
 4. pertinent
- (6) The new manager's approach represented a () break with the consensus-driven style of her predecessor.
1. radical
 2. marginal
 3. tentative
 4. negligible

Part 1 語彙・熟語 (続き)

18 questions | 文脈から最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

(7) The two studies are not directly comparable because they use () definitions of poverty.

1. disparate
2. identical
3. standardized
4. compatible

(8) Several commentators () the report for ignoring the perspectives of tenants.

1. derided
2. endorsed
3. substantiated
4. ratified

(9) After months of public disagreement, the committee issued a () statement that concealed continuing divisions.

1. ostensibly unified
2. fractious
3. ambivalent
4. provisional

(10) The museum's acquisition policy is intended to be () rather than driven by fashion.

1. discerning
2. indiscriminate
3. hasty
4. arbitrary

(11) The economist warned that the recovery remained (), since it depended heavily on consumer confidence.

1. precarious
2. irreversible
3. self-evident
4. resilient

(12) The diplomat's statement was deliberately (), avoiding any commitment to a timetable.

1. noncommittal
2. categorical
3. perfunctory
4. derivative

Part 1 語彙・熟語（続き）

18 questions | 文脈から最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

(13) The evidence was too () to support a definitive conclusion about the cause.

1. circumstantial
2. conclusive
3. redundant
4. tangible

(14) The project was abandoned () escalating costs and local opposition.

1. in the face of
2. in favor of
3. by way of
4. on behalf of

(15) The law is intended to () the most exploitative forms of employment.

1. curtail
2. rule
3. lay
4. rank

(16) The compromise was reached only after both sides agreed to () some of their demands.

1. relinquish
2. take on
3. set off
4. bring up

(17) The inquiry will () how the confidential files were leaked.

1. get to the bottom of
2. make light of
3. keep pace with
4. come to terms with

(18) The results are () what earlier experiments had suggested.

1. in keeping with
2. at the expense of
3. out of touch with
4. on the verge of

Part 2 長文の語句空所補充

6 questions | 本文の論理・語法を踏まえて選びなさい。

Museum Repatriation

Museums around the world are reexamining objects acquired during periods of colonial rule. Some communities have requested the return of sacred or culturally significant items, arguing that they were removed without meaningful consent. Museums respond in different ways. Some agree to permanent returns; others arrange long-term loans or shared curatorship. These discussions are not merely about legal ownership. They also concern who has the authority to [1] a culture's history. Critics worry that museums may lose important collections, but supporters argue that retaining every object can [2] historical injustice. Productive negotiations require careful research into provenance as well as willingness to recognize that past practices were not always [3].

(19) [1]

1. interpret
2. obscure
3. repudiate
4. circumvent

(20) [2]

1. perpetuate
2. alleviate
3. verify
4. preclude

(21) [3]

1. legitimate
2. ubiquitous
3. tangible
4. innate

Community Air Monitoring

Low-cost sensors now allow residents to measure air quality near homes, schools, and busy roads. Such data can draw attention to pollution that official monitoring stations may miss. At the same time, inexpensive sensors are less precise than laboratory-grade instruments and can be affected by weather. Community groups can improve reliability by comparing their readings with official stations and by publishing their methods. Transparency is essential because data that cannot be checked may be easily [1]. When residents and scientists collaborate, local measurements can complement rather than [2] government monitoring. They can also help communities formulate specific questions, such as whether traffic patterns are creating short periods of unusually high exposure. The goal is not to generate alarm, but to make environmental decisions more [3].

(22) [1]

1. dismissed
2. corroborated
3. replicated
4. ratified

(23) [2]

1. supplant
2. consolidate
3. underpin
4. substantiate

(24) [3]

1. informed
2. arbitrary
3. clandestine
4. ornamental

Part 3 長文の内容一致選択

5 questions | 本文全体の論旨と根拠を確認しながら選りなさい。

Language Revitalization

When a language has few remaining speakers, efforts to revitalize it often focus on teaching vocabulary and grammar. These are necessary, but they are not sufficient. A language survives when people can use it in meaningful parts of daily life: at home, in local government, in songs, and online. Younger learners may be more willing to use a language when they see it represented in contemporary media rather than only in ceremonial settings. Technology can help by making dictionaries, keyboards, and recordings easier to access. Still, digital tools cannot substitute for relationships between speakers and learners. Communities must also decide how to handle variation. Trying to enforce a single “pure” version can discourage people whose family speech differs from the standard. Many linguists therefore emphasize that revitalization should strengthen a community’s capacity to use and shape its language, not simply preserve a fixed artifact from the past. This approach can require institutions to share authority rather than merely provide funding. Schools, broadcasters, and local agencies may supply resources, but speakers themselves must be able to decide which forms, settings, and new expressions are useful. A program that treats community members only as recipients is unlikely to create the confidence needed for sustained use.

(25) What does the passage say is necessary for a language to survive?

1. Use in meaningful everyday contexts.
2. A single official grammar book.
3. Exclusive use in schools.
4. The elimination of dialect differences.

(26) Why might contemporary media be useful?

1. It can make younger learners see the language as relevant.
2. It removes the need for older speakers.
3. It guarantees grammatical uniformity.
4. It replaces local government services.

(27) What limitation of technology does the author note?

1. It cannot replace relationships between speakers and learners.
2. It is too expensive for any community to use.
3. It prevents access to recordings.
4. It makes variation disappear.

(28) What is the concern about enforcing a “pure” version?

1. It may discourage speakers of nonstandard family varieties.
2. It makes dictionaries less accessible.
3. It prevents vocabulary teaching.
4. It is required by linguists.

(29) Which description best matches the author’s view of revitalization?

1. An ongoing community practice rather than preservation of a fixed object.
2. A project limited to ceremonial events.
3. A technological problem only.
4. A way to eliminate local variation.

Writing 1 要約問題

90-110 words | 本文の中心論点・根拠・条件を過不足なくまとめなさい。

Read the article below and summarize it in your own words in English.

Write 90–110 words.

TITLE: Algorithmic Decisions in Hiring

Employers increasingly use software to screen résumés, rank applicants, or predict which candidates are likely to remain in a job. These systems can process large numbers of applications quickly and may help recruiters identify relevant skills that a rushed human reviewer could overlook. They are also attractive to smaller organizations that lack large personnel departments.

Yet an automated recommendation is not necessarily neutral. A system trained on past hiring decisions may reproduce earlier patterns of exclusion, even if it never uses a protected characteristic directly. Variables that appear harmless, such as employment history or location, can function as proxies for social disadvantage. In addition, applicants may not know that a computer has assessed them or have a meaningful way to challenge an inaccurate profile.

Banning all software would ignore potential benefits, but unrestricted use is difficult to justify. Employers should test systems for unequal effects, explain how important decisions are made, and ensure that trained staff can review contested outcomes. Regulators may also need to clarify when an applicant has a right to human reconsideration. The question is not whether machines should replace judgment, but how their use can be made accountable when it influences access to work. Independent audits can be useful, but they should not become a substitute for responsibility within the organization itself. Those using the system must understand its limits and remain answerable for the final decision. Clear records of errors and appeals are needed so that patterns can be detected before they affect many candidates.

Writing 1 要約解答欄

90-110 words | 本文を踏まえて、90-110語で要約を書きなさい。

YOUR SUMMARY

Writing 2 英作文

200-240 words | 導入・本論・結論を意識し、3つの理由で論じなさい。

Write an essay on the given TOPIC.

Give THREE reasons to support your answer.
Structure: introduction, main body, and conclusion.
Suggested length: 200–240 words.

TOPIC: Should governments place strict limits on the use of facial-recognition technology in public spaces?

Position	
Reason 1	
Reason 2	
Reason 3	

Writing 2 英作文 解答欄

200-240 words | 3つの理由をもとに、意見を明確に論じなさい。

YOUR ESSAY

解答・解説

正答だけでなく、文脈上の根拠と語句の意味を確認しましょう。

Part 1 語彙・熟語

番号	正答・解説
1	答え：holistic holistic は「全体論的な・包括的な」。
2	答え：endemic endemic は「特定地域に固有の」。
3	答え：distance distance oneself from は「～と距離を置く」。
4	答え：hampered hamper は「妨げる」。
5	答え：inadmissible inadmissible は「証拠として許容されない」。
6	答え：radical a radical break with は「～からの抜本的な決別」。前任者の方針と大きく異なることを示す。
7	答え：disparate disparate は「本質的に異なる」。
8	答え：derided deride は「嘲笑する・酷評する」。
9	答え：ostensibly unified ostensibly unified は「表向きは一致した」。後半の concealed continuing divisions が決め手。
10	答え：discerning discerning は「目利きの・判断力のある」。
11	答え：precarious precarious は「不安定で危うい」。一つの要因に大きく依存する回復を表す。
12	答え：noncommittal 明言を避ける発言には noncommittal。
13	答え：circumstantial circumstantial は間接的な証拠。
14	答え：in the face of in the face of は「～に直面しても」。
15	答え：curtail curtail は「（望ましくない活動を）制限・縮小する」。
16	答え：relinquish relinquish は「（要求・権利などを）放棄する」。双方が要求の一部を手放したため妥協が成立した。
17	答え：get to the bottom of get to the bottom of は「真相を突き止める」。
18	答え：in keeping with in keeping with は「～と一致して」。

解答・解説

Part 2・Part 3

Part 2 長文の語句空所補充

番号	正答・解説
19	答え：interpret 文化の歴史を誰が解釈するか。
20	答え：perpetuate 不正義を持続させる。
21	答え：legitimate 過去の慣行が正当だったとは限らない。
22	答え：dismissed 検証できないデータは退けられやすい。
23	答え：supplant supplant は「取って代わる」。
24	答え：informed informed decisions は「十分な情報に基づく意思決定」。

Part 3 長文の内容一致選択

番号	正答・解説
25	答え：Use in meaningful everyday contexts. 第1段落の中心。
26	答え：It can make younger learners see the language as relevant. 若者が日常的・現代的な言語として捉えやすくなる。
27	答え：It cannot replace relationships between speakers and learners. 本文に明記。
28	答え：It may discourage speakers of nonstandard family varieties. 標準と違う家庭の話者を遠ざけるおそれ。
29	答え：An ongoing community practice rather than preservation of a fixed object. 最終文の強調点。

ライティング 模範解答・評価観点

原本の模範解答・評価基準をそのまま掲載しています。

Writing 1 要約問題

課題

Read the article below and summarize it in your own words in English.

Write 90–110 words.

TITLE: Algorithmic Decisions in Hiring

模範解答

Hiring software can rapidly process applications and help organizations identify relevant skills, but it may reproduce past exclusion or use seemingly neutral data as proxies for disadvantage. Applicants can also struggle to know how they were assessed or challenge errors. Rather than banning all such tools, employers should test them for unequal effects, explain significant decisions, and provide human review of disputed cases. Automation should support accountable hiring judgments, not remove responsibility for them. Audits can help, but employers must remain responsible for the final hiring decision in every case.

Writing 2 英作文

課題

Write an essay on the given TOPIC.

Give THREE reasons to support your answer.

Structure: introduction, main body, and conclusion.

Suggested length: 200–240 words.

TOPIC: Should governments place strict limits on the use of facial-recognition technology in public spaces?

評価観点 内容／構成／語彙／文法（各0–4点）