

EIKEN GRADE 1

第5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) The proposal was criticized as () because its apparent savings ignored maintenance costs.

1. specious
2. salutary
3. pragmatic
4. lucid

(2) The minister sought to () fears by publishing the inspection results.

1. allay
2. entrench
3. curtail
4. repudiate

(3) The firm's influence was () by its dependence on a single supplier.

1. circumscribed
2. augmented
3. validated
4. disseminated

(4) The spokesperson's assurance was () by internal documents showing that the agency had anticipated the failure months earlier.

1. belied
2. buttressed
3. ratified
4. foreclosed

(5) The two accounts are () in every important detail.

1. congruent
2. extraneous
3. volatile
4. punitive

(6) The committee asked for a more () account of projected costs.

1. granular
2. sweeping
3. cursory
4. opaque

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 company tried to () the scandal by blaming a junior employee.

1. deflect
2. corroborate
3. ratify
4. relinquish

(8) The report was commended for its () treatment of evidence that complicated the authors' own conclusion.

1. dispassionate
2. tendentious
3. perfunctory
4. polemical

(9) The policy remains () on parliamentary approval.

1. contingent
2. intrinsic
3. pervasive
4. immutable

(10) The witness was reluctant to () details that could identify the source.

1. divulge
2. mitigate
3. construe
4. supplant

(11) The claim was () by an independent replication study.

1. corroborated
2. attenuated
3. precluded
4. diverted

(12) The new rules were designed to () conflicts of interest.

1. forestall
2. perpetuate
3. conflate
4. disperse

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 exemption is granted () and will be reviewed next year.

1. on a provisional basis
2. at a premium
3. in the aggregate
4. by all accounts

(14) The policy cannot be justified () a single, unreplicated survey.

1. on the strength of
2. in the wake of
3. at the behest of
4. by virtue of

(15) The panel refused to () the safety warning merely because it complicated the timetable.

1. gloss over
2. bring about
3. live up to
4. fall back on

(16) The delegations were () the diagnosis of the problem but not the remedy.

1. at one over
2. at odds with
3. in keeping with
4. on behalf of

(17) The committee advised the chair to keep the anecdote () so that it would not eclipse the statistical evidence.

1. in perspective
2. under wraps
3. at bay
4. on balance

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。

Fishery Quotas

Fishing quotas are intended to prevent stocks from being depleted faster than they can reproduce. Setting them is difficult because scientists must estimate population sizes from incomplete data and account for changing ocean conditions. A quota that is too high may lead to collapse; one that is too low can impose severe costs on fishing communities. Some systems therefore allow quotas to be adjusted as new evidence [1]. This flexibility can be useful, but it may also create uncertainty for businesses planning their season. To work well, quota systems need rules that are clear, enforceable, and perceived as [2]. They also need to address illegal fishing, which can undermine even the most carefully calculated limits. In this sense, conservation and economic stability are not competing goals but [3] ones.

(19) [1]

1. emerges
2. recedes
3. congeals
4. deteriorates

(20) [2]

1. legitimate
2. capricious
3. obsolete
4. incidental

(21) [3]

1. interdependent
2. incompatible
3. redundant
4. equivocal

Universal Basic Services

Universal basic services refers to providing certain necessities, such as transport, internet access, or childcare, at low or no direct cost. Advocates argue that this approach can improve living standards without simply transferring cash. Its effects, however, depend on quality and accessibility. Free bus travel is of little value if routes do not serve the neighborhoods where people live and work. Funding is another challenge: services must be reliable enough for people to [1] on them. Supporters contend that broad provision can reduce stigma because everyone is eligible; critics counter that universal programs may [2] resources from those with the greatest need. The debate is therefore not only about cost but also about how societies define collective [3].

(22) [1]

1. rely
2. impose
3. insist
4. converge

(23) [2]

1. divert
2. derive
3. disperse
4. disclose

(24) [3]

1. responsibility
2. ambiguity
3. scarcity
4. anomaly

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。

長文の内容一致選択

TITLE: Recommendation Systems

Recommendation systems shape what people watch, read, and buy. They estimate which items a user may engage with by using patterns in past behavior. These systems can reduce search costs, help people discover material they would otherwise miss, and give smaller creators access to audiences. Their benefits do not make them neutral, however. A system optimized narrowly for immediate engagement may privilege material that is emotionally charged or easily consumed over material that is accurate or useful in the long term. This need not reflect an intention to promote harm; a measured objective can become a proxy for values that were never explicitly chosen.

Regulation often focuses on transparency. People may reasonably want to know what major inputs are used, how objectives are selected, and whether groups experience different outcomes. Yet a technical disclosure can reveal little that an ordinary user can act on, and disclosure cannot settle what a system ought to optimize. A stronger approach combines meaningful user controls, testing for foreseeable harms, privacy-protected access for researchers, and clear responsibility for high-impact decisions. The goal is not one supposedly neutral algorithm, but consequential choices that are visible and open to review.

(25) Read the passage and choose the best answer.

What is the first paragraph primarily doing?

1. Acknowledging benefits while introducing the risks of narrow optimization
2. Arguing that small creators should avoid digital platforms
3. Claiming that users already understand ranking systems fully
4. Showing that recommendation systems are technically simple

(26) Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Why can click optimization be problematic?

1. It substitutes a narrow goal for broader objectives
2. It prevents data collection
3. It makes content equally visible
4. It eliminates emotional responses

(27) Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Why is transparency insufficient alone?

1. Disclosures may be unhelpful and cannot settle values
2. Platforms cannot disclose information
3. Researchers reject all data
4. Users dislike controls

(28) Read the passage and choose the best answer.

“Consequential” most nearly means

1. having important effects
2. being technically complex
3. being legally prohibited
4. being popular

(29) Read the passage and choose the best answer.

What would the author endorse?

1. Scrutiny of high-impact systems
2. One objective for every algorithm
3. Disclosure instead of all safeguards
4. Claims of perfect neutrality

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: Coastal Adaptation

Rising seas and stronger storms are increasing the risks faced by coastal communities. In some places, sea walls and raised roads can protect homes and infrastructure for decades. In others, these defenses are too costly, shift erosion to neighboring areas, or offer only temporary security as water levels continue to rise. Decisions are complicated by uncertainty: local projections may change, and a measure that seems efficient today can limit choices in the future.

One alternative is managed retreat, in which buildings or services are gradually moved away from the most exposed areas. The phrase can sound like failure, but supporters argue that planned relocation may be safer and less expensive than repeated rebuilding after disasters. Critics note that relocation can break social ties, damage local economies, and place an unfair burden on residents who have few resources to move.

Effective adaptation therefore depends on more than engineering. Communities need transparent information about risk, time to participate in planning, and financial support that does not reward only those able to act first. Governments must also decide which public services can realistically be defended and which require long-term relocation. The challenge is to reduce danger while distributing the costs of adaptation fairly and preserving people's ability to shape their futures. Delaying difficult choices can make later action more expensive, particularly when new construction continues in areas likely to face repeated damage. Early planning does not remove uncertainty, but it can preserve options that disappear after a crisis. This is a task that cannot be postponed.

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 employers have the right to monitor employees' online activity outside working hours?

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：specious specious はもっともらしいが実質のない。
2	答え：allay allay fears は不安を和らげる。
3	答え：circumscribed circumscribe は範囲を制限する。
4	答え：belied belie は「（事実が言葉・外見と）矛盾する」。内部文書が安心させる発言を覆している。
5	答え：congruent congruent は一致する。
6	答え：granular granular はきめ細かな・詳細な。
7	答え：deflect deflect blame は責任をそらす。
8	答え：dispassionate dispassionate は「冷静で偏りのない」。自説に不利な証拠も公平に扱う文脈に合う。
9	答え：contingent contingent on は～次第である。
10	答え：divulge divulge は秘密を明かす。
11	答え：corroborated corroborate は裏づける。
12	答え：forestall forestall は事前に防ぐ。
13	答え：on a provisional basis 暫定的に、の意味。
14	答え：on the strength of on the strength of は「～を根拠に」。単一で再現されていない調査だけを根拠にできない。
15	答え：gloss over gloss over は「不都合な点を軽く扱う・ごまかす」。
16	答え：at one over be at one over は「～について意見が一致している」。diagnosis では一致し、remedy では一致していない。
17	答え：in perspective keep A in perspective は「Aを過大評価せず適切な位置づけにする」。

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：emerges 新たな証拠が明らかになる。
20	答え：legitimate 制度が正当と認められる必要がある。
21	答え：interdependent 相互に依存する目標。
22	答え：rely rely on ～ は「～に頼る」。
23	答え：divert divert A from B は「AをBからそらす」。
24	答え：responsibility 共同の責任をどう定義するか。

Part 3 長文の内容一致選択

番号	正答・解説
25	答え：Acknowledging benefits while introducing the risks of narrow optimization 第1段落は探索コストの低下や発見の利点を認めた後、短期的なエンゲージメントだけを最適化する危険を導入している。
26	答え：It substitutes a narrow goal for broader objectives クリックだけでは長期的価値などを代表しない。
27	答え：Disclosures may be unhelpful and cannot settle values 開示だけで規範的判断は解決しない。
28	答え：having important effects 重要な影響を持つ。
29	答え：Scrutiny of high-impact systems 重要な判断を審査可能にすべき。

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: Coastal Adaptation

模範解答

Coastal communities face growing risks from sea-level rise and storms. Defenses such as sea walls can help, but may be costly, temporary, or shift problems elsewhere. Managed retreat can reduce long-term danger, though relocation may disrupt communities and burden residents with limited resources. Sound adaptation combines engineering with transparent risk information, public participation, and fair financial support. Governments must decide what can be protected and plan relocation where necessary without denying communities a role in shaping their future. Early planning also preserves options that may vanish once repeated disasters force rushed choices.

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 employers have the right to monitor employees' online activity outside working hours?

評価観点 内容／構成／語彙／文法（各0–4点）