

1

長文の語句空所補充

本文の論理と語法を踏まえて、空所に入る最も適切な語句を1~4から一つ選びなさい。

6問

Queues and Fairness

First-come, first-served rules can seem neutral because they are simple and visible. They may also reduce favoritism. Yet the ability to wait is not equally available. A person with flexible work, transport, and online access faces a different burden from someone with a disability, caregiving duties, or limited internet access. Public services must decide when order of arrival is relevant and when urgency, need, or barriers should take priority. This does not require replacing every queue with a complex formula; it requires asking who is excluded by an apparently neutral procedure.

- ① A first-come rule may limit discretionary (), even though it creates other inequalities.

1 access

2 favoritism

3 demand

4 scrutiny

解答

- ② The ability to wait in a queue is itself () across people with different work, transport, and childcare constraints.

1 socially irrelevant

2 unevenly distributed

3 legally guaranteed

4 randomly assigned

解答

- ③ The proposed test is whether an apparently neutral procedure systematically () a particular group.

1 standardizes

2 classifies

3 rewards

4 disadvantages

解答

Models and Uncertainty

Scientific models simplify complex systems. This is not a defect by itself: simplification allows researchers to identify patterns and test assumptions. Uncertainty is sometimes used as a reason to ignore warnings, but this is mistaken. A model may be uncertain about exact timing while still giving strong evidence that a risk is increasing. Waiting for certainty can itself have consequences if prevention becomes more expensive after a threshold is crossed. Good communication distinguishes what is established, estimated, and unknown, and explains how conclusions could change.

- ④ The author treats simplification as an unavoidable act of (), not proof that a model is useless.

1 abstraction

2 regulation

3 evasion

4 advocacy

解答

- ⑤ Uncertainty about timing does not () a well-supported warning that overall risk is rising.

1 amplify

2 circumscribe

3 vitiate

4 codify

解答

- ⑥ The writer calls for communication that is candid about a model's assumptions and ().

1 limitations

2 certainties

3 ornaments

4 equivalences

解答

W1

要約問題

本文の中心論点・根拠・条件を過不足なくまとめなさい。

90～110語

Read the article below and summarize it in your own words in English. Write 90–110 words.

Digital Public Records

Public-records laws let citizens examine government decisions and spending. Digital systems can make documents easier to publish and search, lowering the cost of oversight. Yet they also change privacy risks. A record once seen in an archive can now be copied, combined with other data, and distributed instantly. Information that is legally public may reveal sensitive details when linked with other sources.

Withholding broad categories of records can undermine transparency. The challenge is to distinguish real privacy or security concerns from administrative convenience or fear of criticism. Redaction, delayed release, and careful data design can protect some interests, but poorly automated redaction may miss sensitive material or obscure too much to be useful.

The issue is not confined to names and addresses. Detailed transaction histories, location patterns, or small combinations of otherwise ordinary facts can identify people indirectly. Agencies need clear retention rules and staff who understand both legal duties and technical risks. They should also explain how algorithms are used when automated tools decide what can be released, since hidden errors may be difficult for requesters to challenge.

Sound policy balances openness and privacy. Agencies should explain denials, offer appeals, and review rules as technology changes. Trust comes not from releasing everything without thought, but from restrictions that are specific, justified, and independently reviewable.

Courts, journalists, and civil-society groups can play a role in testing whether restrictions are justified. Their review is especially important when a refusal relies on broad claims that cannot be evaluated by a requester. At the same time, people whose information is released need practical ways to report errors and obtain correction when a record creates a misleading or damaging impression.

語数の目安：90～110語（1行に10～12語を目安に書きましょう）

W2

英作文

導入・本論・結論を意識し、3つの理由をあげて論じなさい。

200～240語

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 universities place less emphasis on standardized test scores in admissions?

Position (立場)

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

語数の目安：200～240語

1	2	3
2	2	4
4	5	6
1	3	1

1 長文の語句空所補充

- 1

2

favoritism

Queues and Fairness
A first-come rule may limit discretionary (), even though it creates other inequalities.
simple and visible な順番制が減らせるのは裁量によるえこひいき。
- 2

2

unevenly distributed

Queues and Fairness
The ability to wait in a queue is itself () across people with different work, transport, and childcare constraints.
本文の flexible work などの対比から、待つ能力が不均等に分布している。
- 3

4

disadvantages

Queues and Fairness
The proposed test is whether an apparently neutral procedure systematically () a particular group.
中立に見える手続きが特定集団を排除しないかを問う段落に対応する。

- 4

1

abstraction

Models and Uncertainty
The author treats simplification as an unavoidable act of (), not proof that a model is useless.
複雑な現実から重要な要素を取り出す modeling の性質を abstraction と表す。
- 5

3

vitiate

Models and Uncertainty
Uncertainty about timing does not () a well-supported warning that overall risk is rising.
vitiate は「(効果・有効性を) 損なう、無効にする」。不確実性を警告無視の理由にはならない。
- 6

1

limitations

Models and Uncertainty
The writer calls for communication that is candid about a model's assumptions and ().
本文は不確実性を隠さず明確に伝えることを支持している。

W ライティング 模範解答・評価観点

- 1

要約問題

Digital Public Records

90～110語

Digital public records can strengthen oversight by making government documents easier to search and distribute, but they also create new privacy risks. Information once difficult to access can be copied, linked, and used to identify people indirectly. Broad secrecy would weaken transparency, so agencies must distinguish genuine privacy and security concerns from convenience or fear of criticism. Redaction, delayed release, and careful data design can help, though automated systems may either miss sensitive material or hide too much. Clear explanations for denials, appeals, correction procedures, and independent review of restrictions can balance openness with privacy as technology changes.

評価観点 内容／構成／語彙／文法 (各0-4点)
- 2

英作文

Should universities place less emphasis on standardized test scores in admissions?

200～240語

書き方のポイント

- 導入で立場（賛成／反対）を一文で明示し、本論で3つの理由をそれぞれ具体例とともに述べ、結論で立場を言い換えてまとめる。
 - 各理由は「主張→理由→具体例」の順に。接続表現（First / Moreover / Finally / In conclusion）で段落の役割を示す。
 - 書き終えたら語数（200～240語）と、主語・動詞の一致、時制、冠詞を見直す。

評価観点 内容／構成／語彙／文法 (各0-4点)