

1

語彙・熟語

文脈に最も適切な語句を、1～4から一つ選びなさい。

18問

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | The outbreak appears to be in its () stages, so reliable data are limited. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 terminal 2 incipient 3 recurrent 4 mature | |
| 2 | Officials described the housing shortage as an () problem requiring several policies. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 incidental 2 intractable 3 reversible 4 negligible | |
| 3 | The company's decision to publish its emissions data was (), though not legally required. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 dubious 2 self-serving 3 laudable 4 redundant | |
| 4 | The archivist kept () records of every item that entered the collection. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 fragmentary 2 superficial 3 meticulous 4 haphazard | |
| 5 | The technology is still (), but investors expect rapid development. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 entrenched 2 nascent 3 static 4 defunct | |
| 6 | Complying with the new reporting rules proved especially () for small charities. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 incidental 2 voluntary 3 effortless 4 onerous | |
| 7 | The negotiator adopted a () position, conceding minor points in order to secure a broader agreement. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 intransigent 2 peremptory 3 accommodating 4 dogmatic | |
| 8 | The proposal to ban all cars from the city center overnight was dismissed as (). | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 feasible 2 judicious 3 incremental 4 quixotic | |
| 9 | The child was () and refused to follow even simple instructions. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 docile 2 recalcitrant 3 amenable 4 compliant | |
| 10 | The editor removed a () paragraph that repeated information already given. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 implicit 2 redundant 3 tentative 4 salient | |
| 11 | The most () point in the report was the sharp regional disparity in outcomes. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 salient 2 trivial 3 peripheral 4 ambiguous | |
| 12 | Despite the setback, the researchers remained () about the trial's prospects. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 sanguine 2 dismissive 3 despondent 4 wary | |
| 13 | The link between the two events is (); correlation alone is not proof of causation. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 unequivocal 2 robust 3 tenuous 4 compelling | |
| 14 | The book does not () a single explanation for the conflict. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 subscribe to 2 come across 3 fall back on 4 call for | |
| 15 | The evidence seems to () the conclusion that the policy widened inequality. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 set store by 2 take issue with 3 keep tabs on 4 lend credence to | |
| 16 | The company has tried to () a single supplier in order to reduce its vulnerability to disruption. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 come down with 2 live up to 3 wean itself off 4 put up to | |
| 17 | The minister's remarks were () the government's earlier position. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 by virtue of 2 at the mercy of 3 at odds with 4 in line with | |
| 18 | The watchdog exists to () for their decisions. | 解答
<input type="text"/> |
| | 1 take public bodies for 2 see public bodies through 3 keep public bodies from 4 hold public bodies accountable | |

2

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

Synthetic-Media Labels

As software makes it easier to create realistic synthetic images and voices, some policymakers have proposed requiring labels on altered media. The objective is not to ban all editing: many harmless uses, from film production to accessibility tools, depend on it. Instead, labels could help viewers assess whether a recording is likely to be an authentic document. The difficulty is that a label must be both understandable and hard to remove. A purely voluntary system may be too [1], while a rigid rule may burden small creators. Technical standards that preserve information about a file's origin could offer one solution, but they would need broad [2] across platforms. Even then, media literacy will remain important, because no label can [3] every attempt to deceive.

19 空所[1] 本文の空所に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

1 porous

2 conspicuous

3 sustainable

4 meticulous

解答

20 空所[2] 本文の空所に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

1 concession

2 rebuttal

3 attrition

4 adoption

解答

21 空所[3] 本文の空所に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

1 reinforce

2 endorse

3 attribute

4 forestall

解答

Urban Heat

Cities are often warmer than surrounding rural areas because dark surfaces absorb solar energy and buildings restrict airflow. This so-called urban heat island effect can make heat waves especially dangerous for older residents and outdoor workers. Planting trees is one response, but planners must consider where shade is most needed and whether young trees can survive dry summers. Reflective roofs and pavements may also lower surface temperatures, although their benefits can [1] according to local conditions. The most successful programs combine physical improvements with public-health measures, such as checking on isolated residents. In this way, heat planning becomes less a matter of beautification and more a question of social [2]. Because budgets are limited, cities should prioritize interventions that are both effective and [3] over time.

22 空所[1] 本文の空所に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

1 replicate

2 vary

3 converge

4 diminish

解答

23 空所[2] 本文の空所に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

1 compliance

2 redundancy

3 novelty

4 equity

解答

24 空所[3] 本文の空所に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

1 durable

2 tentative

3 conspicuous

4 arbitrary

解答

3

長文の内容一致選択

本文全体の論旨と根拠を確認しながら、最も適切なものを1~4から一つ選びなさい。

5問

Digital Sovereignty

Governments increasingly rely on cloud services, online payment systems, and foreign-made software. This dependence has prompted debate about digital sovereignty: the capacity to make meaningful choices about a country's digital infrastructure and data. The term does not necessarily imply that every service must be built domestically. Complete self-sufficiency would be expensive and may reduce access to the best technology. Instead, advocates often call for diversification, open standards, and rules that allow data to move while protecting privacy. The difficulty is that digital systems are deeply interconnected. A policy intended to reduce reliance on one provider can unintentionally create new risks if it forces agencies to adopt less secure alternatives. Moreover, national control can be used for democratic accountability or, in some cases, for censorship. Evaluating a sovereignty policy therefore requires asking not only who owns the technology but also how decisions are made and what safeguards exist for users. This does not mean that every dependency is equally serious. A government may reasonably accept reliance on foreign providers for ordinary software while retaining stronger control over systems that process sensitive data or support essential services. The relevant question is therefore not whether dependence can be eliminated, but whether it is understood, reversible, and subject to public oversight.

25 Which statement best reflects the passage?

- 1 Digital sovereignty concerns the ability to make informed choices, not necessarily total domestic production.
- 2 Digital sovereignty requires banning all foreign software.
- 3 Cloud services make national policy irrelevant.
- 4 Open standards always reduce privacy protections.

解答

26 Why might complete self-sufficiency be undesirable?

- 1 It would make data move too freely.
- 2 It could be costly and limit access to strong technology.
- 3 It would prevent use of open standards.
- 4 It would guarantee censorship.

解答

27 What risk is associated with reducing reliance on one provider?

- 1 Users will no longer need safeguards.
- 2 Data will inevitably become public.
- 3 Agencies may be pushed toward less secure alternatives.
- 4 Domestic firms will stop innovating.

解答

28 The passage implies that national control is:

- 1 not inherently beneficial or harmful.
- 2 impossible in interconnected systems.
- 3 always a form of censorship.
- 4 more important than user privacy.

解答

29 What should be considered when evaluating a policy?

- 1 Ownership, decision-making, and user safeguards.
- 2 The price of cloud storage alone.
- 3 Only the country in which a company is registered.
- 4 Whether all data remain within one city.

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.

Managing Tourism Pressure

Tourism can sustain restaurants, transport services, and cultural institutions, especially in regions with few other sources of income. However, when visitor numbers rise faster than local capacity, residents may face overcrowded streets, higher rents, noise, and pressure on fragile environments. The problem is not simply the total number of visitors. It also concerns when they arrive, where they stay, and whether the income they generate remains in the community.

Cities have responded in different ways. Some limit entry to popular sites, levy visitor taxes, or regulate short-term rentals. Such measures can reduce acute pressure, but they may displace visitors to nearby neighborhoods or burden workers whose livelihoods depend on tourism. A tax that is easy for affluent travelers to absorb may also do little to change behavior.

More durable strategies pair restrictions with investment. Better public transport can spread demand across a region, housing rules can protect long-term residents, and support for local businesses can reduce dependence on a single industry. Public consultation is also important because residents may disagree about what level of disruption is acceptable. The goal need not be to eliminate tourism; it is to ensure that the benefits of welcoming visitors do not impose unfair costs on the people who live there year-round. Evidence should also distinguish between visitors who stay overnight and day-trippers, since they impose different demands on housing, transport, and public space. Better data can help governments target problems without treating every visitor as equally responsible for them. This calls for careful local planning.

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 social-media platforms be legally required to verify users' identities?

Position (立場)

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

語数の目安：200～240語

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2	2	3	3	2	4	3	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	4
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
3	3	4	1	4	4	2	4	1	1	2	3	1	1	

1 語彙・熟語

1 2 incipient

incipient は「始まりかけの・初期の」。

2 2 intractable

intractable は「容易に解決できない」。

3 3 laudable

laudable は「称賛に値する」。

4 3 meticulous

meticulous は「非常に綿密な」。

5 2 nascent

nascent は「生まれたばかりの・発展途上の」。

6 4 onerous

onerous は「負担の重い」。

7 3 accommodating

accommodating は「相手に合わせ、融通を利かせる」。
譲歩して合意を目指す文脈に合う。

8 4 quixotic

quixotic は「非現実的に理想主義的な」。

9 2 recalcitrant

recalcitrant は「反抗的で扱いにくい」。

10 2 redundant

redundant は「余分な・重複した」。

11 1 salient

salient は「最も目立つ・重要な」。

12 1 sanguine

sanguine は「楽観的な」。

13 3 tenuous

tenuous は「弱い・希薄な」。

14 1 subscribe to

subscribe to は「(意見・考え) を支持する」。

15 4 lend credence to

lend credence to は「～の信憑性を高める」。

16 3 wean itself off

wean oneself off A は「Aへの依存を徐々に断つ」。
wean itself off its dependence on のような重複を避けた。

17 3 at odds with

at odds with は「～と食い違って」。

18 4 hold public bodies accountable

hold A accountable for B は「AにBの責任を負わせる」。
目的語 public bodies が accountable の前に来る。

2 長文の語句空所補充

19 1 porous

Synthetic-Media Labels [1]
porous は「抜け穴が多い・不十分な」。

20 4 adoption

Synthetic-Media Labels [2]
標準の採用が必要。

21 4 forestall

Synthetic-Media Labels [3]
forestall は「事前に防ぐ」。

22 2 vary

Urban Heat [1]
地域条件により効果は変わる。

23 4 equity

Urban Heat [2]
脆弱な住民を守る公平性の問題。

24 1 durable

Urban Heat [3]
長期にわたり持続する。

3 長文の内容一致選択

25 1
Digital sovereignty concerns the ability to make informed choices, not necessarily total domestic production.

Which statement best reflects the passage?

第2段落冒頭で完全な国産化は必須ではないと明言。

26 2
It could be costly and limit access to strong technology.

Why might complete self-sufficiency be undesirable?

本文に明記。

27 3
Agencies may be pushed toward less secure alternatives.

What risk is associated with reducing reliance on one provider?

依存低減策が新しいリスクを生む可能性。

28 1 **not inherently beneficial or harmful.**
The passage implies that national control is: accountability にも censorship にも使われうる。

29 1
Ownership, decision-making, and user safeguards.
What should be considered when evaluating a policy?
最終文の要約。

W ライティング 模範解答・評価観点

1 要約問題 Managing Tourism Pressure

90～110語

Tourism can support local economies but may also raise rents, overcrowd public spaces, and harm sensitive environments. Visitor caps, taxes, and rental rules can ease pressure, although they may shift demand elsewhere or hurt tourism-dependent workers. Effective policy therefore combines controls with investment in transport, housing, and diverse local businesses, while involving residents in decisions. Rather than ending tourism, communities should seek a balance in which visitor income does not create disproportionate costs for year-round residents. Good decisions also require data that distinguish the pressures created by different kinds of visitors.

評価観点 内容／構成／語彙／文法（各0-4点）

2 英作文 Should social-media platforms be legally required to verify users' identities?

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）