

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。

17問

- 1 The proposal was criticized as () because its apparent savings ignored maintenance costs. 解答
 1 pragmatic 2 specious 3 salutary 4 lucid
- 2 The minister sought to () fears by publishing the inspection results. 解答
 1 allay 2 curtail 3 repudiate 4 entrench
- 3 The firm's influence was () by its dependence on a single supplier. 解答
 1 validated 2 augmented 3 circumscribed 4 disseminated
- 4 The spokesperson's assurance was () by internal documents showing that the agency had anticipated the failure months earlier. 解答
 1 buttressed 2 belied 3 ratified 4 foreclosed
- 5 The two accounts are () in every important detail. 解答
 1 extraneous 2 volatile 3 congruent 4 punitive
- 6 The committee asked for a more () account of projected costs. 解答
 1 sweeping 2 cursory 3 opaque 4 granular
- 7 The company tried to () the scandal by blaming a junior employee. 解答
 1 deflect 2 corroborate 3 relinquish 4 ratify
- 8 The report was commended for its () treatment of evidence that complicated the authors' own conclusion. 解答
 1 perfunctory 2 dispassionate 3 tendentious 4 polemical
- 9 The policy remains () on parliamentary approval. 解答
 1 pervasive 2 immutable 3 contingent 4 intrinsic
- 10 The witness was reluctant to () details that could identify the source. 解答
 1 divulge 2 mitigate 3 supplant 4 construe
- 11 The claim was () by an independent replication study. 解答
 1 corroborated 2 diverted 3 precluded 4 attenuated
- 12 The new rules were designed to () conflicts of interest. 解答
 1 conflate 2 forestall 3 perpetuate 4 disperse
- 13 The exemption is granted () and will be reviewed next year. 解答
 1 in the aggregate 2 by all accounts 3 at a premium 4 on a provisional basis
- 14 The policy cannot be justified () a single, unreplicated survey. 解答
 1 by virtue of 2 in the wake of 3 on the strength of 4 at the behest of
- 15 The panel refused to () the safety warning merely because it complicated the timetable. 解答
 1 live up to 2 fall back on 3 gloss over 4 bring about
- 16 The delegations were () the diagnosis of the problem but not the remedy. 解答
 1 at one over 2 in keeping with 3 at odds with 4 on behalf of
- 17 The committee advised the chair to keep the anecdote () so that it would not eclipse the statistical evidence. 解答
 1 at bay 2 under wraps 3 in perspective 4 on balance

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

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 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 congeals

2 deteriorates

3 recedes

4 emerges

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 legitimate

2 capricious

3 incidental

4 obsolete

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 interdependent

2 redundant

3 incompatible

4 equivocal

解答

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 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 impose

2 converge

3 insist

4 rely

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 derive

2 divert

3 disperse

4 disclose

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 scarcity

2 responsibility

3 anomaly

4 ambiguity

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

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 What is the first paragraph primarily doing?

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

解答

26 Why can click optimization be problematic?

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

解答

27 Why is transparency insufficient alone?

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

解答

28 “Consequential” most nearly means

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

解答

29 What would the author endorse?

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

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.

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.

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

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
2	1	3	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	3
15	16	17	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
3	1	3	4	1	1	4	2	2	4	4	2	4	3

1 語彙・熟語

1 2 specious

specious はもっともらしいが実質のない。

2 1 allay

allay fears は不安を和らげる。

3 3 circumscribed

circumscribe は範囲を制限する。

4 2 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 3 congruent

congruent は一致する。

6 4 granular

granular はきめ細かな・詳細な。

7 1 deflect

deflect blame は責任をそらす。

8 2 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 3 contingent

contingent on は～次第である。

10 1 divulge

divulge は秘密を明かす。

11 1 corroborated

corroborate は裏づける。

12 2 forestall

forestall は事前に防ぐ。

13 4 on a provisional basis

暫定的に、の意味。

14 3 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 3 gloss over

gloss over は「不都合な点を軽く扱う・ごまかす」。

16 1 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 3 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」。

2 長文の語句空所補充

19 4 emerges

Fishery Quotas [1]
新たな証拠が明らかになる。

20 1 legitimate

Fishery Quotas [2]
制度が正当と認められる必要がある。

21 1 interdependent

Fishery Quotas [3]
相互に依存する目標。

22 4 rely

Universal Basic Services [1]
rely on ～ は「～に頼る」。

23 2 divert

Universal Basic Services [2]
divert A from B は「AをBからそらす」。

24 2 responsibility

Universal Basic Services [3]
共同の責任をどう定義するか。

3 長文の内容一致選択

25 4
Acknowledging benefits while introducing the risks of narrow optimization
What is the first paragraph primarily doing?
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 4
It substitutes a narrow goal for broader objectives
Why can click optimization be problematic?
クリックだけでは長期的価値などを代表しない。

27 2
Disclosures may be unhelpful and cannot settle values
Why is transparency insufficient alone?
開示だけで規範的判断は解決しない。

28 4
having important effects
“Consequential” most nearly means
重要な影響を持つ。

29 3
Scrutiny of high-impact systems
What would the author endorse?
重要な判断を審査可能にすべき。

W ライティング 模範解答・評価観点

1 要約問題 Coastal Adaptation

90～110語

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.

評価観点 内容／構成／語彙／文法（各0-4点）

2 英作文 Should employers have the right to monitor employees' online activity outside working hours?

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）