

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 would () several unintended legal obligations.
1 nullify 2 entail 3 preempt 4 ameliorate 解答 ☐
- 2 The historian's apparently simple prose conceals an () argument about how archives are created and preserved.
1 perfunctory 2 derivative 3 intricate 4 banal 解答 ☐
- 3 The policy has become so () that reform will be difficult.
1 peripheral 2 entrenched 3 fleeting 4 tentative 解答 ☐
- 4 The subsidy is intended to () private investment only where commercial finance is demonstrably unavailable.
1 catalyze 2 displace 3 preclude 4 dilute 解答 ☐
- 5 The remarks were () with the documents released later.
1 at odds 2 in keeping 3 in line 4 on par 解答 ☐
- 6 The director's () manner discouraged open discussion.
1 amiable 2 imperious 3 discreet 4 diffident 解答 ☐
- 7 The forecast should be treated as () because small changes in the assumed interest rate produce markedly different results.
1 incontrovertible 2 self-validating 3 highly contingent 4 categorical 解答 ☐
- 8 The reviewer found the biography (), emphasizing trivia over major work.
1 candid 2 methodical 3 succinct 4 lopsided 解答 ☐
- 9 The firms were required to () assets to preserve competition.
1 appropriate 2 divest 3 subsidize 4 amass 解答 ☐
- 10 The committee would not () a causal claim without replication.
1 falsify 2 reconcile 3 countenance 4 mitigate 解答 ☐
- 11 The regulation was () by a broader law passed the next year.
1 corroborated 2 prolonged 3 disseminated 4 superseded 解答 ☐
- 12 The argument relies on a () distinction between risk and uncertainty.
1 tacit 2 pervasive 3 spurious 4 salient 解答 ☐
- 13 The coalition began to () when members disagreed over who would bear the transition costs.
1 take shape 2 come to pass 3 fray at the edges 4 hold water 解答 ☐
- 14 The agency must () the immediate costs against the long-term public benefits.
1 weigh 2 dispose 3 set 4 account 解答 ☐
- 15 By ignoring repeated violations, the regulator appeared to () conduct it was legally obliged to investigate.
1 set out 2 contend with 3 come across 4 connive at 解答 ☐
- 16 The firm's reputation rests () its ability to keep promises.
1 in contrast to 2 in part on 3 at the expense of 4 by way of 解答 ☐
- 17 The writer was faulted for () unrelated events.
1 cutting back 2 making up for 3 lumping together 4 standing by 解答 ☐

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

Slow Science

Research systems often reward papers, grants, and citations. These measures can be useful but may discourage projects that require long observation, replication, or data construction. Supporters of slow science are not asking researchers to be inefficient. They question the assumption that speed always signals quality. A striking result has little lasting value if its methods are weak or its findings cannot be reproduced. Institutions can respond by recognizing data sharing, careful replication, mentoring, and sustained collaboration alongside short-term output.

- 19 Advocates of slow science question the institutional () of speed and countable output over replication and long observation.

1 equivalence

2 curtailment

3 disavowal

4 privileging

解答

- 20 A striking result becomes more credible when it can be independently () by researchers with no stake in the original claim.

1 codified

2 expedited

3 corroborated

4 circumvented

解答

- 21 The author favors evaluation systems that recognize a more () range of scholarly contributions.

1 monolithic

2 heterogeneous

3 provisional

4 perfunctory

解答

Data Localization

Some governments require data to be stored inside national borders. They argue that this can protect sensitive records and make legal requests easier to enforce. However, location alone does not guarantee security: a poorly protected domestic server may be less safe than an overseas facility with strong safeguards. Strict rules can also raise costs and fragment digital services. A more precise policy distinguishes among types of data and risks, requiring robust security, audit access, and investigator cooperation where needed rather than insisting that every record remain in one place.

- 22 Localization may make a legal demand more readily () within a government's own jurisdiction.

1 derivative

2 fungible

3 tenuous

4 enforceable

解答

- 23 The author cautions that keeping data domestically is not () with keeping it secure.

1 contingent

2 synonymous

3 ancillary

4 conducive

解答

- 24 The recommended approach would calibrate restrictions according to data (), not political symbolism.

1 sensitivity and risk

2 corporate prestige

3 geographic remoteness

4 public popularity

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

Museums and Interpretation

Museums increasingly broaden access through free days, digital exhibitions, and community partnerships. These efforts reflect the idea that museums are public institutions with educational and civic duties, not merely warehouses for valuable objects.

Access also raises questions about interpretation. A colonial-era object may be admired for craftsmanship while representing violence or unequal exchange. Presenting one account can conceal history; presenting every possible perspective without structure can make the object unintelligible. Curators must make choices, but those choices should be informed by scholarship and relevant communities and should remain open to challenge. Digital access changes the issue again. Decisions about what to photograph, describe, translate, or promote affect visibility. A searchable database may look comprehensive even when it contains only a fraction of a collection. Responsible institutions explain how interpretations are developed, correct errors, and invite dialogue. Trust depends less on claims of perfect neutrality than on intellectual honesty and willingness to revise.

25 What does paragraph one suggest?

- 1 Museums have duties beyond collecting
- 2 Communities should be excluded
- 3 Objects need no explanation
- 4 Museums should maximize traffic

解答

26 Why must curators make choices?

- 1 Visitors reject context
- 2 Scholarship is irrelevant
- 3 Multiple meanings require coherent presentation
- 4 Communities cannot contribute

解答

27 What is a risk of online databases?

- 1 They may imply false completeness
- 2 They stop image circulation
- 3 They prevent translation
- 4 They require fees

解答

28 “Detached from context” means

- 1 removed from storage
- 2 unavailable online
- 3 copied only with permission
- 4 viewed without needed background

解答

29 What is the central final claim?

- 1 Trust needs transparent revisable judgment
- 2 Museums need one approved voice
- 3 Digital must replace physical
- 4 Errors should stay hidden

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.

Cheap Clothing

Low clothing prices make fashion accessible and provide employment, but labels often exclude environmental and social costs. Fast production encourages purchases that are worn rarely, while synthetic fabrics can shed microfibers and remain hard to recycle. Unsold goods may be destroyed or exported, transferring disposal problems elsewhere.

Labor conditions are difficult to monitor because brands may use layers of subcontractors. Audits can detect obvious abuses but may miss overtime, unstable wages, and pressure created by unrealistic deadlines. Higher standards can raise costs, which may be passed to consumers unless firms accept lower margins or change their model.

Product labels and voluntary promises can help, but they have limits. A label may simplify complicated supply chains, and consumers may not have time or money to compare every item. Repair can be difficult when garments are designed with low-quality seams or unavailable parts. Policies that make producers responsible for collection and waste can create incentives for longer-lasting design, although they must avoid shifting all costs onto workers in producing countries.

No single policy is enough. Durable design, repair services, clear supply-chain responsibility, and rules against destroying usable goods can help. Consumers matter, but individual choice cannot carry the whole burden when information is limited and low-cost options are necessary. Producers, retailers, regulators, and buyers must share responsibility.

Comparisons between brands are further complicated by changing materials and marketing claims. A garment advertised as recycled may still be difficult to repair or may require energy-intensive processing. Policymakers must therefore consider the whole life of a product, from design and production to use, collection, and disposal, rather than rewarding a single favorable feature.

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 companies be required to disclose when customers interact with AI systems?

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

1 語彙・熟語

1 2 entail

entail は必然的に伴う。

2 3 intricate

intricate は「複雑に入り組んだ」。一見単純な文章と対比され、議論の複雑さを示す。

3 2 entrenched

entrenched は根深く定着した。

4 1 catalyze

catalyze は「促進・触媒する」。民間資金の代替ではなく、投資を呼び込む目的である。

5 1 at odds

at odds with は～と矛盾して。

6 2 imperious

imperious は横柄で威圧的な。

7 3 highly contingent

highly contingent は「条件に大きく左右される」。前提のわずかな変化で結論が変わるため。

8 4 lopsided

lopsided は不均衡な。

9 2 divest

divest は資産を売却する。

10 3 countenance

countenance は支持・容認する。

11 4 superseded

supersede は取って代わる。

12 4 salient

salient は際立って重要な。

13 3 fray at the edges

fray at the edges は「結束が徐々にほころぶ」。

14 1 weigh

weigh A against B は「AとBを比較衡量する」。

15 4 connive at

connive at は「不正行為を見て見ぬふりして黙認する」。

16 2 in part on

一部は～にかかっている。

17 3 lumping together

ひとまとめにする。

2 長文の語句空所補充

19 4 privileging

Slow Science

Advocates of slow science question the institutional () of speed and countable output over replication and long observation.

privileging A over B は「BよりAを優先する」。

20 3 corroborated

Slow Science

A striking result becomes more credible when it can be independently () by researchers with no stake in the original claim.

corroborate は「独立した証拠で裏づける」。

21 2 heterogeneous

Slow Science

The author favors evaluation systems that recognize a more () range of scholarly contributions.

heterogeneous は「多様な性質を含む」。論文数だけでなく、データ構築や再現研究も評価する文脈。

22 4 enforceable

Data Localization

Localization may make a legal demand more readily () within a government's own jurisdiction.

enforceable は「法的に執行可能な」。

23 2 synonymous

Data Localization

The author cautions that keeping data domestically is not () with keeping it secure.

synonymous with は「～と同義の」。場所と安全性は同一ではない。

24 1 sensitivity and risk

Data Localization

The recommended approach would calibrate restrictions according to data (), not political symbolism.

本文は一律の国内保管ではなく、データの重要度と危険性に応じる方針を支持する。

3 長文の内容一致選択

25 1 Museums have duties beyond collecting

What does paragraph one suggest?

公共的責任を示す。

27 1 They may imply false completeness

What is a risk of online databases?

一部でも全体のように見える。

26 3
Multiple meanings require coherent presentation

Why must curators make choices?

無秩序な列挙でも一面的説明でもない構成が必要。

28 4 viewed without needed background

“Detached from context” means

理解に必要な背景を欠く。

29 1
Trust needs transparent revisable judgment

What is the central final claim?

中立の主張より率直さと訂正可能性。

W ライティング 模範解答・評価観点

1 要約問題 Cheap Clothing

90～110語

Cheap clothing can benefit consumers and provide jobs, but low prices often conceal environmental damage and insecure labor conditions. Rapid production encourages waste, while synthetic materials and complex subcontracting make recycling and oversight difficult. Audits, labels, and consumer choices help but cannot solve every problem, especially for people who need affordable clothes. Higher standards may raise costs, so responsibility must be shared by producers, retailers, regulators, and buyers. Durable design, repair services, supply-chain accountability, and rules against destroying usable goods can reduce harm when policies consider a garment's entire life cycle rather than one favorable claim.

評価観点 内容／構成／語彙／文法（各0-4点）

2 英作文 Should companies be required to disclose when customers interact with AI systems?

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）