

昭和女子大学 グローバルビジネス学部 会計ファイナンス学科 2026年度 外国人留学生 一般入学試験	氏名					
「小論文」 問題用紙 (1 / 1)	座席番号					採点

問題 以下の記事を読み、簡単に要約した上で、記事で触れられた日本のジェンダーギャップ指数 (GGI) に関するあなたの意見を述べなさい。なお、文字数は 800 字以内とし、本文の一部を引用する場合は、「」で記すこと。

著作権上の理由から以下 18 行省略

出典：2025 年 4 月 10 日「朝日新聞」夕刊 5 ページ 東京本社「万博で示す「女性活躍」時代に流されず (松沢奈々子)」より引用

*解答は全て、解答用紙に記入すること。

第1問 次の各文の [1] ~ [10] に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ A~D の中から一つ選び、その記号に○をつけなさい。

- By taking [1] of the internship opportunity, she was able to improve her business communication skills while learning about the company.
A. advertisement B. advantage C. adherence D. advice
- The 2025 Osaka Expo, [2] was the first Expo in the city since 1970, was filled with thousands of visitors every day.
A. which B. where C. that D. whether
- The shortage of care workers is one of the biggest problems that Japan has [3] as an aging society.
A. sacrificed B. competed C. encouraged D. faced
- You need [4] 80 on the TOEFL iBT to apply for the study abroad program you are interested in.
A. as long as B. at least C. in short D. except for
- One of the most [5] American women of the 1960s, who challenged the societal norms imposed on women at that time, was Betty Friedan.
A. influence B. influenced C. influencer D. influential
- Rice prices have risen sharply in Japan partly because of a shortage of [6].
A. damage B. circumstance C. supply D. collapse
- The concert was [7] to start five minutes ago, but it has not yet started due to technical problems.
A. supposing B. supposed C. supposedly D. suppose
- [8] go to graduate school or work at a company depends on the career path you want to pursue after graduation.
A. In order to B. So as to C. Despite of D. Whether to
- My sister says she has been having a stomachache [9] last night. She must be getting sick.
A. as B. when C. on D. since
- Though Japan saw its first female prime minister appointed in 2025, women still [10] a minority in the Japanese government.
A. remain B. improve C. elect D. assign

第2問 次の各文の A～E の語句を並べ替えて空所を補い、最も適切な文章を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は ～ に入るものを一つ選び、その記号に○をつけなさい。

11～12

It was _____ _____ _____ issued a heat-stroke alert, which urged people to stay home for safety.

A. that B. government C. so D. the E. hot

13～14

One of the _____ _____ _____ to Japan lately is its weak yen.

A. attracted B. factors C. that D. visitors E. has

15～16

Recently, people _____ _____ _____ themselves for fun.

A. of B. pictures C. AI D. have E. draw

17～18

I would like _____ _____ _____ it is freezing outside today.

A. hot B. something C. to D. since E. order

19～20

Automatic home appliances such as robot vacuums help people save time, especially for _____ _____ _____ to do daily chores.

A. busy B. who C. those D. are E. too

第3問 次の文章を読み、その内容に基づいて設問 I と II に答えなさい。

War Stories

Eighty years ago, the Second World War ended. But for my family, “the war,” as it was always called, remained a regular topic of Often, the stories were happy in nature. But what once seemed like happy memories appeared more like scars as I grew older.

When I was a child, conversations at family gatherings were often centered around the war. Nearly every older relative of mine lived through the war. At first, the stories shared were easy to enjoy. For instance, my grandmother writing letters to soldiers fighting in Europe or seeing Prime Minister Churchill speak in Boston. My cousin constantly spoke of his pride in his father’s service in the war as a member of the US Navy. But somehow his stories always ended with a joke. These stories were safe. In them, the war felt like a distant, dream-like place rather than a experienced by millions of people.

As I got older, the tone of the stories grew darker. One Thanksgiving, as talk inevitably returned to the war, my grandmother spoke with a seriousness I had never heard before. She mentioned hundreds of letters she still kept from cousins whose names I did not recognize: Kiva, Sara, and Simon... I soon learned why. These letters were the only things that showed they had lived.

My cousin's stories changed as well. Gone were the humorous stories about his father's naval service. Instead, he explained that his father rarely spoke of the war at all. He had fought in the battles of Saipan and Okinawa, tasked with landing soldiers on beaches and carrying the wounded and the dead back to hospital ships. The men who survived disappeared from memory, but the dead bodies that filled his boat stayed in his memory for the rest of his life.

“” my cousin said quietly. “We rarely saw him smile. He never shared his pain with us. Perhaps he was trying to protect us. Unfortunately, he suffered quietly, and made us suffer, too.”

The war was a strange thing. For many of my older relatives, it was a source of pride that gave their lives meaning. Yet looking back, I now recognize the cheerful stories they told me hid wounds that had yet to fully heal. In one form or another, the war remained with them long after the world believed it had ended.

I 課題の文章が完成するように ～ に入る最も適切なものを A～D の中から選び、その記号に○をつけなさい。

21.

- A. distraction.
- B. conversation.
- C. forgetfulness.
- D. disinterest.

22.

- A. rarely remembered
- B. sometimes wrote about
- C. frequently spoke about
- D. refused to report

23.

- A. terrible event
- B. good memory
- C. interesting choice
- D. work of fiction

24.

- A. Most of them refused to join the army.
- B. All of them had moved overseas.
- C. None had survived the war.
- D. Some of them came to visit us.

25.

- A. He was especially happy,
- B. He was very ambitious,
- C. He was deeply unhappy,
- D. He was very talkative,

II. 課題の文章の内容に基づいて ~ までの英文が正しければTに○を、間違っていればFに○をつけなさい。

26. T. F. When the writer was young, their family's war stories seemed tragic.
27. T. F. The grandmother saved many letters because she believed her cousins would come home and read them.
28. T. F. The cousin's father increasingly shared stories of the war as he got older.
29. T. F. The writer's family told serious and sad war stories, even when the writer was a child.
30. T. F. The story suggests that some people use cheerful stories to hide difficult memories from children.

第4問 以下のトピックについて英語で150語以上の文章を書きなさい。

Please describe a difficult problem you overcame at some point in your life. What was the problem, and how did you solve it?

昭和女子大学 2026年度 外国人留学生 一般入学試験	氏名					
「英語」 解答用紙 (1 / 2)	座席番号					採点

第1問

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A B C D | 2. A B C D |
| 3. A B C D | 4. A B C D |
| 5. A B C D | 6. A B C D |
| 7. A B C D | 8. A B C D |
| 9. A B C D | 10. A B C D |

第2問

- | |
|----------------------------|
| 11. A B C D E |
| 12. A B C D E |
| 13. A B C D E |
| 14. A B C D E |
| 15. A B C D E |
| 16. A B C D E |
| 17. A B C D E |
| 18. A B C D E |
| 19. A B C D E |
| 20. A B C D E |

第3問

- I.**
- | |
|-----------------------|
| 21. A B C D |
| 22. A B C D |
| 23. A B C D |
| 24. A B C D |
| 25. A B C D |

- II.**
- | |
|-------------|
| 26. T F |
| 27. T F |
| 28. T F |
| 29. T F |
| 30. T F |

