

総合型選抜入学試験

2027年度は総合型選抜入学試験〈多面評価型〉として実施

〈出典一覧〉

心 理	警察庁組織犯罪対策第二課 生活安全企画課	令和 7 年上半期における特殊詐欺及び S N S 型投資・ロマンス詐欺の認知・検挙状況等について（暫定値）広報資料 https://www.npa.go.jp/publications/statistics/sousa/sagi.html
ビジネス	日本経済新聞	社説「子育ての希望かなえる環境を」（2025 年 5 月 5 日朝刊）
ビジネス	日本経済新聞	「女性就労もう一つの M 字」（2022 年 1 月 16 日朝刊）一部改変
日 文	樋口和憲	『笑いの日本文化「烏滸の者」はどこへ消えたのか?』東海教育研究所
歴 文	佐藤正幸	『世界史における時間』山川出版社
初 教	文部科学省	令和 6 年度全国学力・学習状況調査
安 全	農林水産省	食育に関する意識調査報告書（令和 7 年 3 月）
会 フ	日本経済新聞	「女性起業家への壁を取り払え」（2025 年 4 月 14 日朝刊）

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①～④の中から1つ選び、解答欄の数字をマークしなさい。解答欄には①～④までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

1. Cashless payment in Asian countries is [1] rapidly through the use of not only physical credit cards, but also apps on smartphones.
① avoiding ② spreading ③ quitting ④ regretting
2. The community provided women in low-income households with education to help them achieve economic [2] and become empowered in society.
① destruction ② extinction ③ poverty ④ independence
3. National parks not only help preserve the natural [3], but also boost local economies through tourism and create jobs for local people.
① environment ② patient ③ opportunity ④ complaint
4. The famous and valuable violin that [4] for 200 years was restored, and now it is sometimes played in concerts.
① haven't been played ② haven't played ③ hadn't been played ④ hadn't played
5. The clothing industry is developing fabric dyeing technology that uses less water and reduces water [5].
① objection ② pollution ③ intention ④ motivation
6. A 'filter bubble' means that your Internet search habits give you information that matches what you already believe, resulting in less [6] to different ideas.
① exposure ② acquisition ③ imitation ④ waste
7. The organization argues that possessing nuclear weapons cannot [7] countries from going to war with each other.
① adapt ② estimate ③ invent ④ prevent
8. There is concern [8] if the country imposes heavier taxes on Japanese goods, their prices will rise there and sales will decline.
① whether ② how ③ that ④ while
9. People have become more conscious about using gender-[9] language, such as replacing *policeman* with *police officer*, in order to promote diversity and inclusion.
① permanent ② enormous ③ neutral ④ confident
10. [10] real animals, robotic pets are becoming popular, especially among people who find it difficult to keep live pets.
① Instead of ② Due to ③ In light of ④ In case of

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。

Refugee Controversies

Saghar Khalid, a 28-year-old journalist for the British Broadcasting Corporation's (BBC) Afghan News Service, loved her career and envisioned a future in Afghanistan. But in August 2021, everything changed. That summer, a religious extremist group called the Taliban defeated the Afghan government. Suddenly, women were forbidden from working or participating in public life, while [21] of the former government faced arrest. Fearing for their safety, Saghar and her husband hid for four days before making the hardest decision of their lives. Abandoning their belongings and relatives, they fled Afghanistan and became refugees.

According to the United Nations' 1951 Refugee Convention, a refugee is someone [22] to their country of origin due to a well-founded fear of mistreatment based on race, religion, nationality, social group, or political opinion. Saghar's story is not unique. She and her husband are among the world's 123.1 million refugees, according to the United Nations. That is one out of every 67 people on Earth. Fortunately, Saghar relocated to Britain, but leaving her family behind was deeply painful.

About a decade ago, millions of refugees fleeing war or persecution in the Middle East and Africa began arriving in Europe. Various nations accepted refugees, but more than 1.4 million ultimately settled in Germany, a country of 86 million struggling with a declining birthrate. Inspired by Chancellor Angela Merkel's motto, "we can do it," many Germans [23]

Since then, resettlement in Germany has faced challenges but achieved notable successes. Refugees like Hassan Al Babi, owner of The Royal Café in Oberhausen, adjusted to German society and even opened businesses employing both Germans and newcomers. Yet others struggle due to language barriers and cultural differences, making it difficult to rebuild their lives and find stable employment.

Historically, wealthy Western and East Asian nations have been reluctant to accept refugees. Instead, they preferred to pay poorer countries [24] This has left millions in nations that lack jobs and resources for providing adequate housing. Often, refugees must live in "camps"—collections of tents or poorly built structures with inadequate access to water or electricity.

Western nations must do much more to help refugees, but wealthy East Asian countries also bear responsibility. Japan, for example, is a top financial backer of the United Nations but hosts and accepts few refugees. China, despite its large global influence, also accepts very few.

The number of global refugees will likely continue rising in coming years as wars and climate change force people from their homes. Although wealthy nations are increasingly reluctant to accept more refugees, they remain the only countries that possess enough resources to effectively solve the world's refugee crisis. Refugees like Saghar and Hassan demonstrate the challenges which refugees face, but also the contributions refugees can make when given the chance. Helping refugees is not just an act of compassion but also an investment in a more [25] world.

第2問 次の各文の①～⑤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[11]～[20]に入るものを1つ選び、解答欄の数字をマークしなさい。解答欄には①～⑤までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

11～12

A survey shows that the smaller the company size, the [11] [12] who take childcare leave.
① the ② men ③ percentage ④ lower ⑤ of

13～14

Practicing a new skill such as playing musical instruments or sports may help slow down a decline [13] [14] aging.
① by ② thinking ③ in ④ abilities ⑤ caused

15～16

There are many kinds of SNS platforms, and people [15] [16] depending upon factors such as the type of content and message length limits.
① to ② which ③ ones ④ decide ⑤ use

17～18

The two men wouldn't speak to each other after their argument, but the efforts of their families [17] [18] to become friends again.
① possible ② it ③ them ④ for ⑤ made

19～20

The government carried out national health [19] [20] of healthy lifestyles.
① citizens' ② raised ③ awareness ④ which ⑤ policies

I. 課題の文章が完成するように [21] ～ [25] に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から選び、解答欄の数字をマークしなさい。解答欄には⑩～⑭までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

21. ① enemies
② students
③ supporters
④ foreigners

22. ① reluctant to travel
② unable to return
③ eager to relocate
④ enthusiastic to return

23. ① enthusiastically criticized them.
② reluctantly accepted them.
③ strongly opposed them.
④ eagerly welcomed them.

24. ① to reject immigrants.
② to provide houses to refugees.
③ to return refugees to their home countries.
④ to imprison immigrants.

25. ① kind and duller
② unstable and crueler
③ wealthy and riskier
④ stable and kinder

II 課題の文章の内容に基づいて [26] ～ [30] までの英文が正しければ解答欄の①を、間違っていれば②をマークしなさい。解答欄には⑩～⑭までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

26. ①正 ②誤 Saghar and her husband chose to move to Britain in search of a new career.

27. ①正 ②誤 According to the United Nations, refugees are people who have fled their country of origin due to some kind of danger.

28. ①正 ②誤 About a decade ago, Germans strongly opposed the entry of more than million refugees into their country.

29. ①正 ②誤 Unlike China, Japan accepts a large number of refugees every year.

30. ①正 ②誤 The experiences of refugees, such as Saghar, demonstrate why countries should not accept refugees into their country.

第4問 下のトピックについて解答用紙の裏面枠内に英語で150語以上の文章を書きなさい。なお、解答番号は、記す必要はありません。

Should elementary schools ban the use of smartphones in class? Why or why not?