

経済

公マネ

2026 年度入学試験問題
〔経済学部〕

一般選抜公立大学中期日程

英 語

注 意

1. 指示があるまで、手を触れないこと。
2. 指示に従って、解答用紙に受験番号（算用数字）および氏名をはっきりと記入すること。
3. 解答は、解答用紙の指定された箇所に記入すること。
4. 問題冊子は6ページ、解答用紙は1枚である。もし、問題冊子の落丁、乱丁および解答用紙の汚れなどがあれば、ただちに申し出ること。
5. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

[I] Read the passage about the Great Pacific Garbage Patch and answer the questions that follow.

<原文の二次利用の許諾を得ていないため非掲載>

(2) 太平洋ゴミベルトは、多くのゴミを溜め込んでいます。なぜなら、多くのがらくたゴミは、生物分解できないものであり、これは海のバクテリアがそれを分解したり、又は消化したりすることができないことを意味しています。

(5-a) 多くの人々は、海洋のプラスチックごみは、気候変動のような他の問題に比べるとそれほど大きな問題ではないと、思うかもしれません。

<原文の二次利用の許諾を得ていないため非掲載>

(5-b) 太平洋ゴミベルトはどの国の海岸線からも遠く離れているため、現在、どの国もその清掃に責任を持つとはしていません。

(8) 仮に、67 隻の船が丸一年間かけて海を掃除したとしても、北太平洋のプラスチックゴミの 1% も取り除くことはできないでしょう。

【出典】 Adapted from National Geographic Society (2025). Great Pacific Garbage Patch. *National Geographic Education Resource Library*.

※出題にあたり、原文の一部を中略・変更・削除した。

【注】本文中の*が付いている語句は以下を参照してください。

litter = ゴミ

dominant = 主な

jellyfish = クラゲ

albatross = アホウドリ

pellet = 小粒

seal = アザラシ

entangle = 絡^{から}まった

algae = 藻^も

pollutant = 汚染物質

scoop up = すくう

1. What is the best summary of paragraph (1)?
 - a. Most garbage in the Pacific Ocean comes from California, Hawaii, and Japan.
 - b. Gyres are calm areas of ocean, separated from ocean currents.
 - c. Marine debris collects in the middle of two vast oceanic gyres.
 - d. Mechanisms to trap debris require steadily circulating gyres.
 - e. Collecting oceanic garbage and debris relies on using gyres intelligently.
2. Rewrite the Japanese text (2) in English, keeping the same meaning. Include the words “*not biodegradable*” in your answer.
3. Translate the underlined part (3) into Japanese making clear what “it” refers to.
4. In what ways do fishermen and boats contribute to plastic in the ocean? Explain in 40 or fewer Japanese characters.
5. Rewrite (5-a) and (5-b) in English. You must use “*not such a ~ when*” in your answer for (5-a), and “*because*” and “*is ~ willing to*” in your answer for (5-b).

6. Which of the following is true from the paragraph (6)?
- Plastic interferes with plankton, marine creatures at the very base of the marine food chain.
 - Sunlight causes plastics to change chemically, creating problems in the food chain.
 - Food webs and food chains compete with each other in complex ways, but plastics interfere with this process.
 - Larger animals like tuna, sharks, and whales are the first marine animals to suffer from plastic in the ocean.
 - The amount of food in the ocean depends primarily on the health of sea turtles and small fish.

7. Use 8 of the words below to complete the summary of paragraph (7). You do not need to use all the words, choose only the 8 that you think are correct.

The possible dangers to marine animals (ア) plastics are made worse by several factors. As plastics (イ), substances found to have links to environmental and health problems are (ウ). The plastics also act like a sponge, (エ) harmful materials in the water such as poisonous metals. If marine animals eat or ingest plastics, these toxic materials enter their systems. One (オ) of this is that dangerous chemicals can then enter the (カ) food chain. All sources of food are potentially (キ) by our ongoing (ク) on plastics.

caused by	come out	consequence	contaminated
damage	decompose	dependence	entire
given	melting	needing	released
resulted	soaking up	take up	totally

8. Translate part (8) into English.

[II]

A. 次の英文が同じ意味になるように()に適切な単語を書きなさい。

1. It is impossible to tell what will happen tomorrow.
→ () one () tell what will happen tomorrow.
2. The way in which she spoke impressed us all.
→ () she spoke impressed us all.
3. My parents still treat me like a little boy.
→ My parents still treat me () if () were a little boy.
4. Needless to say, students must manage their time wisely to succeed academically.
→ It () without () that students must manage their time wisely to succeed academically.

B. 次の空所に適当な語句をリストから選んで番号で書きなさい。

1. I insist that this international project () as soon as possible.

① be carried out	② carries out
③ to be carried out	④ will carry out
2. There were already 10 people () at the meeting table when we entered the room.

① seat	② seated	③ seating	④ sit
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3. Tom has been busy () for the coming trip to Tokyo.

① prepare	② preparation	③ prepared	④ preparing
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4. I don't like this shirt. Would you please show me ()?

① another	② one	③ other	④ something
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5. () members of this committee are well-informed.

- ① Almost ② Almost all the ③ Almost the ④ The almost

6. Ms. Takahashi () out to be an excellent tennis player.

- ① appeared ② came ③ looked ④ turned

7. Kate was worried to () an extent that she could not sleep.

- ① as ② much ③ so ④ such