

2026 年度 名古屋造形大学

【前期】一般選抜

『英語』 問題用紙

【 注 意 事 項 】

※ 解答はすべて解答用紙の解答欄に記入しなさい。

I 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

How the Nordic countries outsmarted us again

Subtly, as is their style, the Nordic countries – Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, Greenland and Åland – have seized global leadership on ① clean energy innovation and aim to keep it.

Their motive isn't simply green-tinged altruism – although they're acutely cognizant of climate change and pollution. ② They want to capture the growing global markets for clean tech, which includes a broad range of technology, from recycling products to renewable energy hardware, electric motors to low-emission appliances. In 2017, worldwide investment in renewables infrastructure, just a fraction of the wide-ranging smart energy solutions on the market, swelled to \$280 billion.

While other climate-conscious nations, such as Germany, have coasted on their clean-energy images, the northerners have whole-heartedly embraced the transition to low-emissions societies and have raced ahead in key areas such as electric mobility, smart cities, cross-border grids and renewables energy generation.

Just a taste of the latest milestones: In Norway, more than half of all new car sales are electric or hybrid models, just as entire fleets of ferries that run on batteries are being produced. Last year, Denmark set the world record for a wind-powered economy, generating 43% of electricity from wind power. The Swedes and Finns are paving the way in producing biogas (③) waste and vegetation and turning it into fuel for heating and automobile engines. Iceland and Norway already run on renewable energy, so ④ abundant are their geothermal and hydro resources, respectively.

Copenhagen, Denmark's capital, is one of Europe's smartest cities, or low-carbon sustainable cities; two-thirds of its residents cycle to work, while only 9% drive cars. There are 233 miles of bike path, and the city is continuing to expand the routes and bridges for cyclists. In few other big cities is the downtown air so clean, which lands Copenhagen among the world's most livable cities year in, year out.

⑤ Moreover, the Nordics push the envelope on cross-border cooperation: Most of their 27 million inhabitants are linked to one another through transmission networks and shared markets that span the Scandinavian peninsula. This setup is eminently practical; if the wind's not blowing in Denmark, for example, it can trade for power generated in Norway, and vice versa when Norway is in need. This kind of decentralized smart grid is the way all of Europe will function one day, once fossil fuels have been phased out.

All of this clean energy progress has been achieved while Nordic economies have flourished. Since 2000, the GDPs of Nordic countries have grown by 28%. (In comparison, Germany's has grown by 22%). Meanwhile, Nordic carbon emissions have fallen by 18%. Clearly, the investments pay themselves off quickly, resulting in lower energy costs and healthier environments for citizens.

(How the Nordic countries outsmarted us again, 2018, CNN より抜粋)

問 1. 下線部① clean energy と同じような意味を持つ 2 語で作られる単語を文中から抜き出して答えなさい。

問 2. 下線部②の英文を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 3. 空欄③に入る最も適当な語を次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) from (b) with (c) on (d) in

問 4 下線部④ abundant の意味として最も適当なものを次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) Rare and difficult to access (b) Sufficient but limited
(c) Existing in large quantities (d) Slowly decreasing over time

問 5. 本文の下線部⑤が示すように、北欧諸国は国境を越えた協力の限界をどのように押し広げているのでしょうか。
次の中から正しいものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) By allowing citizens to freely live and work in any Nordic country
(b) By connecting countries through shared electricity transmission networks and energy markets
(c) By jointly investing in fossil fuel development across borders
(d) By standardizing all national energy policies under one government

問 6. 次の (1) ～ (4) の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、次の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) What is the main reason the Nordic countries are investing heavily in clean energy innovation?

- ① They want to reduce tourism-related pollution.
② They aim to lead and profit from the growing global clean technology market.
③ They are under pressure from international environmental organizations.
④ They lack traditional energy resources such as coal and oil.

(2) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an area in which the Nordic countries have advanced?

- ① Electric mobility and battery-powered ferries
② Smart cities and cross-border power grids
③ Nuclear power generation and exports
④ Renewable energy production

(3) According to the passage, which statement about Copenhagen is correct?

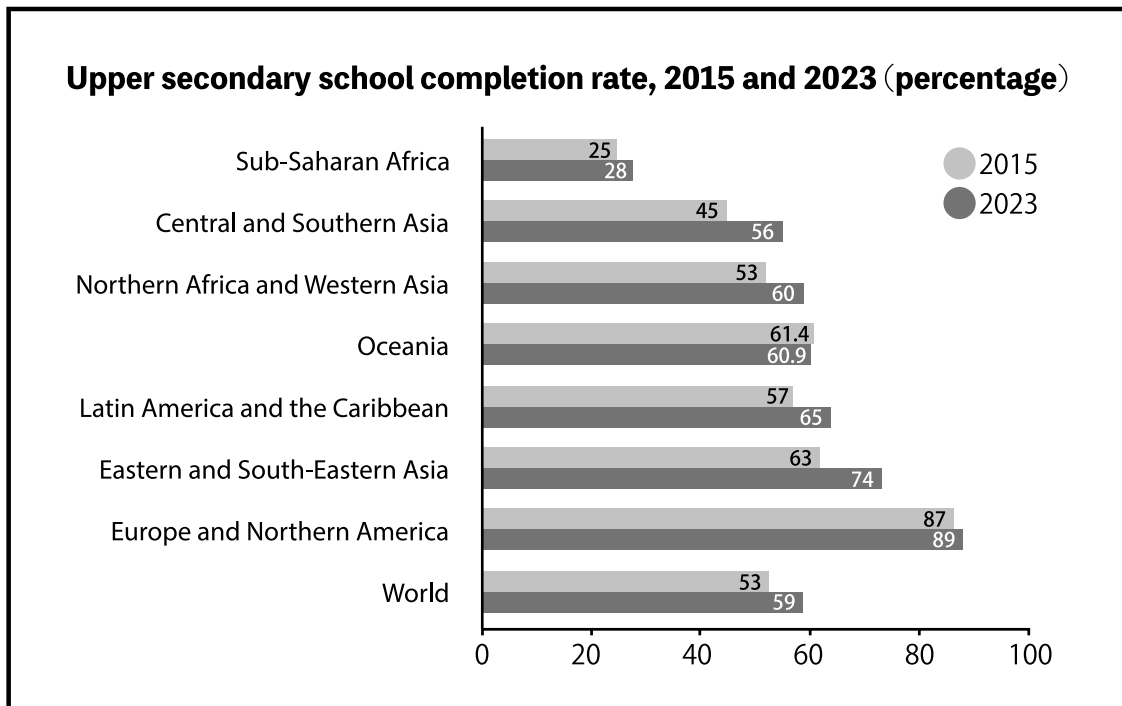
- ① Most residents commute by car because public transport is limited.
② The city has extensive bicycle infrastructure and very clean air.
③ Cycling is encouraged, but only in suburban areas.
④ The city's low emissions are mainly due to strict driving bans.

(4) What conclusion does the passage draw about the Nordic economies?

- ① Economic growth has slowed due to high clean energy costs.
② Carbon emissions fell, but GDP growth remained minimal.
③ Economic growth and carbon emission reductions have occurred simultaneously.
④ Clean energy investments have increased energy prices significantly.

次のグラフを見て、後の問いに記号で答えなさい。

【世界における高等学校修了率：2023年および 2015年】



(出典：United Nations Statistics Division Development Data and Outreach Branch)

問 1. According to the graph, which region had a higher percentage in 2015 than in 2023?

- (a) Sub-Saharan Africa (b) Europe and Northern America
(c) None (d) Oceania

問 2. Which of the following regions and years has the second-highest percentage?

- (a) Europe and Northern America 2015 (b) Sub-Saharan Africa 2015
- (c) Eastern and South-Eastern Asia 2023 (d) Europe and Northern America 2023

問 3. What is the Latin America and the Caribbean upper secondary school completion rate for 2023?

- (a) 65% (b) 87%
- (c) 60.9 % (d) 61.4%

問 4. Which region has the lowest percentage?

- [illegible]

III 空欄に入る最も適当な語を次の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) Korea will face many problems that result () the declining population.

- | | |
|--------|------|
| ① out | ② in |
| ③ from | ④ to |

(2) Researchers are trying to figure () why the experiments failed.

- | | |
|------|--------|
| ① on | ② out |
| ③ in | ④ from |

(3) One of the best ways to () yourself down is to listen to the music.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| ① calm | ② take |
| ③ care | ④ play |

(4) Please call me () away if there's any problem.

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| ① run | ② throw |
| ③ go | ④ right |

(5) It is difficult to distinguish accurate information () inaccurate information on the internet.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| ① from | ② and |
| ③ to | ④ upon |

(6) Maki always tries to () new Italian words in her dictionary.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| ① look down | ② look up |
| ③ look to | ④ look after |

(7) Our plan didn't () as we expected, so we were depressed.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| ① work at | ② work with |
| ③ work out | ④ work on |

(8) David : Thank you very much for your help. I really appreciate it.
Karen : ().

① Here we are

② You're kidding

③ Take it easy

④ My pleasure

(9) Dessert is served not at the beginning () at the end of a meal.

① but

② as

③ since

④ so

(10) If I were a bird, I () fly to you.

① would

② will

③ can

④ might

IV

各文の【 】内の語句を最も適切な順に並べかえ、完成した英文を書きなさい。

文の最初の文字は大文字に変更し、解答欄には【 】内だけでなく、ピリオドも記入すること。

- (1) あの書店でとても興味深い本を見つけました。

【 interesting / came / a / book / I / very / that / book shop / at / across 】.

- (2) キャサリンは11歳になるまでサンタクロースの存在を信じていました。

【 in / until / years / she / Catherine / eleven / became / Santa Claus / believed / old 】.

- (3) 私たちの飛行機は悪天候のため離陸することができませんでした。

【 because / take / our / of / bad / not / flight / weather / off / could 】.

- (4) 私は今月末までに願書を提出することになっています。

【 submit / month / before / I'm / end / this / of / supposed / the / to / my / application 】.

- (5) できる限り早く先生に連絡するように彼女に伝えてください。

【 possible / please / touch / him / as / get / soon / with / me / to / in / tell / as 】.

- (6) 私たちは友人の休暇中、彼女の猫の世話をする予定です。

【 cat / will / on / while / our / look / vacation / after / friend's / is / she / we 】.

- (7) 状況はとても深刻で、迅速な行動を必要としています。

【 for / extremely / calls / action / situation / immediate / the / and / is / serious 】.

- (8) この自動販売機は故障しています。

【 vending / order / is / this / machine / out / of 】.

【前期】一般選抜 『英語』 答案

<小計 34 点>

I	問1 [4]	Renewable energy									
	問2 [6]	彼らが狙うのは、リサイクル製品から再生可能エネルギー機器、電動モーターから低排出家電に至る幅広い技術を含むクリーンテックの成長する世界市場を掌握することだ。 ※減点や部分加点等は採点者のご判断を尊重します									
	問3 [4]	a			問4 [4]	c			問5 [4]	b	
	問6 [3×4]	(1)	②	(2)	③	(3)	②	(4)	③		

<小計 12 点>

II [3×4]	問1	d	問2	a	問3	a	問4	a
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<小計 30 点>

III [3×10]	(1)	③	(2)	②	(3)	①	(4)	④	(5)	①
	(6)	②	(7)	③	(8)	④	(9)	①	(10)	①

<小計 24 点> ※ピリオドやクエスチョンマークがない場合は減点 1 点 文頭が大文字になっていない場合は減点 1 点

IV [3×8]	(1)	I came across a very interesting book at that book shop.
	(2)	Catherine believed in Santa Claus until she became eleven years old.
	(3)	Our flight could not take off because of bad weather.
	(4)	I'm supposed to submit my application before the end of this month.
	(5)	Please tell him to get in touch with me as soon as possible.
	(6)	We will look after our friend's cat while she is on vacation.
	(7)	The situation is extremely serious and calls for immediate action.
	(8)	This vending machine is out of order.