

2026年度
情報経営イノベーション専門職大学
入学者選抜試験 一般入試A日程

外国語 英語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験時間は60分。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開かないこと。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明，ページの落丁，乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は，手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせること。
4. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に受験番号等の記入欄があるので，監督者の指示に従ってそれぞれ正しく記入すること。
5. 解答は，解答用紙の問題に対応した解答欄にマークまたは記述すること。
6. 問題冊子は持ち帰らないこと。
7. 試験終了まで退出しないこと。

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あなたは、グループで「すぐれたリーダーの資質」について発表するために、あるオンライン記事を読んでいる。記事の内容をよく読み、(1)～(8)までの各設問に答えなさい。

Qualities of Leadership

What Makes a Good Leader?

*Entrepreneur and author Tony Robbins outlines six basic leadership qualities that everyone should *hone.

1. **Be Confident:** Confidence *sets the right tone as a leader, because people *pick up on non-verbal cues, which make up more than half of all human communication. Practice this by standing tall, making eye contact and controlling your *fidgeting.
2. **Focus:** Keep your eyes on the prize. This is what strong leaders do. They're organized and they plan well ahead, while being able to handle unexpected challenges that may arise. Strong leaders can also think out their strategy and anticipate how his or her actions affect any given *scenario.
3. **Be Honest:** "Many people believe that successful business and political leaders are *inherently dishonest, but the strongest leaders treat others just as they expect to be treated," Robbins says. "The truth is that every single one of your followers looks to your own honesty and code of *ethics to *set his or her own bar." Ensure they know what your culture and core expectations are, and demonstrate how much you value honesty in your everyday interactions.
4. **Positivity:** Strong leaders have a positivity that energizes everyone around them. Focus on positive beliefs that drive success, not negative thoughts that will hold you back. Practicing positive thinking is a powerful habit that *reassures and motivates others.
5. **Be *Decisive:** "The ability to be decisive can mean the difference between getting through tough times and folding under pressure," Robbins writes. "Making these kinds of *calls doesn't always mean you will be well-loved, but when you use good judgment to make decisions, it will earn you the respect of others."
6. **Inspire:** A secret to success is honing your leadership vision and communicating it to others. But what happens when times are difficult? Inspiration helps people push through these moments, and it even helps when times are simple and undemanding. Look to your identity to help with inspiration. By refocusing your identity and considering how you define yourself, your business and/or your brand, you'll be better able to inspire others.

What Makes a Good Business Leader?

Although there is some *overlap between general leadership qualities and those in business, managers, executives and *aspiring business leaders should be aware of certain characteristics that are stressed in business. Here are some strong business leadership qualities from the corporate training firm Dale Carnegie Training.

- Leading by Example: Become an example for the people you lead. “Serious leaders understand that, both *by design and default, they’re always leading by example,” according to an article from *Harvard Business Review*. Take the opportunity to be a good example for others.
- Vision: Provide a sense of direction for others. Author Jon Gordon explains that creating and sharing a positive vision involves “continually pointing to this *North Star (the vision) and reminding everyone that this is where we are going,” he wrote in *Medium*. A *metaphorical telescope and *microscope are needed to keep an eye on the big picture and the short-term objectives needed to realize the vision. You can also keep the vision alive by having conversations about the vision and asking people what it means to them.
- Strong Communication: Communication isn’t just about how well you speak. Ensure that you listen to others and take the time to consider what suggestions, questions and ideas they have. “The people I work with are in constant communication, probably *to a fault,” Kim Kurlanchik Russen, partner at restaurant and nightlife company TAO Group, told *Entrepreneur*. “But communication is a balancing act. You might have a specific want or need, but it’s super important to treat work as a collaboration. We always want people to tell us their thoughts and ideas — that’s why we have all these very talented people working with us.”

出典： <https://online.aurora.edu/qualities-of-leadership/>

Qualities of leadership from Aurora University, Mar. 7, 2018. Reproduced with permission from Rise Point. Reference: Harvard Business Review <<https://hbr.org/2016/10/like-it-or-not-you-are-always-leading-by-example>>, Medium <<https://medium.com/the-mission/how-great-leaders-create-and-share-a-positive-vision-322ce75ba79c>>, Entrepreneur <<https://www.entrepreneur.com/leadership/22-qualities-that-make-a-great-leader/299443#20>>

(注) *entrepreneur 起業家

*hone ～に磨きをかける

*set the right tone 適切な雰囲気や印象をつくる

*pick up on ～に気づく, ～を察知する

*fidgeting そわそわと体を動かすこと

*scenario (起こりうる状況の) 筋書, シナリオ

*inherently 本質的に, 生まれつき

*ethics 倫理

*set a bar 基準を定める

*reassure ～を安心させる

*decisive 決断力がある

*call 決心, 決定

*overlap 重複(部分)

*aspiring 意欲あふれる

*by design and default 意図的にも無意識にも

*North Star 北極星

*Medium 電子出版のプラットフォーム

*metaphorical 比喩的な, 比喩としての

*microscope 顕微鏡

*to a fault 度が過ぎるほど

*Entrepreneur 「アントレプレナー」(米国ビジネス系雑誌の名)

(1) Tony Robbins は、リーダーは堂々とするのが大切だと言っているが、そのことと関連してどういうことを述べているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 1

- ① 身体的に健康であることが、すぐれたリーダーであるための第一条件である。
- ② 言葉によらないコミュニケーションは、多くの情報を伝える。
- ③ 姿勢がよいと自信があるように見え、気持ちも前向きになるものである。
- ④ 姿勢をよくすると、自分の感情を抑えやすくなる。

(2) Tony Robbins は、正直であることの重要性を説く中で、すぐれたリーダーはどのように他者と接すると述べているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 2

- ① 部下に対して過度の正直さを求めない。
- ② うそをつかざるを得ない状況に部下を追い込まない。
- ③ 他者とすべてを理解し合おうとはしない。
- ④ 自分自身がしてもらいたいように人と接する。

(3) リーダーの決断力に関連して、Tony Robbins はどのような主張をしているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 3

- ① 状況に応じて決断を変える柔軟さが、リーダーには特に重要である。
- ② 決断力のあるリーダーは、周囲から好感をもたれる。
- ③ 的確な判断力をもって決断すれば、他人からの尊敬を得ることができる。
- ④ すぐれた判断力を身につけるには、長い経験と努力が必要である。

(4) Tony Robbins によれば、リーダーが人々を鼓舞するにはどのようなことに取り組むとよいか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 4

- ① 一人ひとりがもっている独自の長所を発見し、それを本人に伝えること。
- ② 自分自身やビジネスのアイデンティティを見つめ直すこと。
- ③ 困難に直面しているときは、職場の緊張感をやわらげることを最優先すること。
- ④ すぐれた成果を上げた人を目に見える形で称賛し、適切な報酬を与えること。

(5) *Harvard Business Review* は、すぐれたビジネスリーダーの資質として何を重視しているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 5

- ① すぐれたビジネスリーダーは、部下の意見をくり返し確認しながら決断する。
- ② すぐれたビジネスリーダーは、ビジネスの好機を逃さない。
- ③ すぐれたビジネスリーダーは、指示が具体的である。
- ④ すぐれたビジネスリーダーは、周囲に対して模範を示している。

(6) Dale Carnegie Training 社は、ビジョンに関してどのようなことを述べているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 6

- ① ビジョンを固定したものと考えずに、状況に応じて臨機応変に変更すること。
- ② 他者に、ビジョンがその人にとってどういう意味をもつかを問うこと。
- ③ 短期的な目標に気をとられて全体像を見逃さないようにすること。
- ④ 目標がどこまで達成されているかを、絶えずグループ全体で確認すること。

(7) Kim Kurlanchik Russen 氏は *Entrepreneur* 誌に対して、何が重要だと語っているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 7

- ① チーム一人ひとりの個性を考慮すること。
- ② コミュニケーションの効率化を重視すること。
- ③ 自分の意見をどのように伝えるかについて、よく考えること。
- ④ 仕事を共同作業だと考えること。

(8) 記事を踏まえて、あなたがグループで「リーダーの資質」について話し合う際に取り上げるべき話題は何か。記事の内容に最も近いものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 8

- ① 一般のリーダーにはない、ビジネスリーダーに特有の役割や特性について。
- ② 感情的にならないために、リーダーはどのような訓練を受けるべきかについて。
- ③ 部下を信頼して、リーダー自身が意思決定をどういう場合に控えるべきかについて。
- ④ すぐれたリーダーになるためには、どのようなカリスマ性が必要かについて。

2

あなたは、10代のストレスに関するプレゼンテーションのために、資料の一部をグループのメンバーと一緒に読んでいる。この資料に関する設問(1)～(5)の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。なお、資料の [1]～[8] は段落 (paragraph) ごとに番号をふったものである。

What is Stress?

- [1] “Stress” is a term we use constantly in conversation, but what does it really mean?
- [2] Stress can be defined as our physical and mental responses to some external event. The event might be considered “good” like preparing to go to the *prom, or bad, like feeling tense after an illness, an argument with a friend, or while preparing for an *upcoming test.
- [3] The good thing about most stress is that it usually goes away once the external event causing the stress is over.
- [4] *Alternatively, there is a type of stress that results more from an internal *dialogue than an external event. We call this “anxiety.” It involves persistent feelings of dread or *apprehension that interfere with your daily life, even after the test, the argument, or prom, are just a distant memory.

Why Are Teens So Stressed?

- [5] Simply being a teenager can be hard. Your body is changing. You may be *grappling with your sexuality or gender identity. Add to that the academic demands of high school and throw in the pressures of social media, and the tension mounts.
- [6] “Some of the common *triggers of stress in teens might be anxiety to perform well in academics such as getting into a good college, *peer pressure, interpersonal relationships, or body image issues,” says Sakshi Khurana, Research Fellow at Harvard’s Weisz Lab for Youth Mental Health. “Other larger issues that the world is going through — for example, climate change or war — might also act as *stressors for teens as they are learning about the world.”
- [7] The most common source of stress for high school students, according to the 2017 APA Stress survey, is school itself, with about 83 percent of teens identifying school as a major stressor. The

second biggest source of student stress, (according to 69 percent of students), was getting into a good college or deciding what to do after high school. The third biggest teen stress was financial concerns for the family (65 percent of students).

[8] Here's a quick breakdown of broad categories of factors that may stress you out:

- Academics. In high school, not only are you worried about next week's English, History or Calculus exam, but you're also worried about applying to college and taking the SAT tests, too. It can all feel overwhelming and you may feel pressure to please your parents and teachers.
- Social Stress. Even without the pressures of academics, life in high school can be demanding. Dealing with friends and classmates, starting new romantic relationships, handling bullies and peer pressure both online and off, can be a lot to handle.
- Family Issues. If your parents are divorcing, if your family is experiencing financial problems or even if you just have trouble getting along with siblings, your stress levels can go up.
- Trauma. Dramatic life events ranging from a death in the family, to an accident, to emotional and physical abuse, can cause stress. Also in this category, you can include the collective trauma of global events such as school shootings, terrorism, and natural disasters.
- Big Life Changes. Changes like moving and starting a new school can be a major stress for teens.

出典: <https://summer.harvard.edu/blog/managing-stress-in-high-school/>

Managing stress in high school by Pamela Reynolds, writing on behalf of the Harvard Division of Continuing Education, from Harvard Summer School, Nov 10, 2022. Reproduced with permission of Harvard Division of Continuing Education.

(注) *prom プロム (高校などの学年末に行われる大ダンスパーティー)

*upcoming まもなくやって来る	*alternatively 対照的に, 一方で
*dialogue 対話	*apprehension 不安
*grapple with (苦労して) ~に対処する	*trigger 引き金, きっかけ
*peer 立場や年齢がほぼ同じ仲間 (クラスメートや友人など)	*stressor ストレス因子
*breakdown 内訳	*stress out ~をストレスでまいらせる
*Calculus 微 (分) 積分学	*SAT tests (米国の) 大学進学適性テスト
*demanding 負担が大きい, きつい	*bully いじめっ子 *sibling きょうだい
*trauma トラウマ, 心の傷	*collective 集団の, 社会全体で共有される

(1) According to paragraphs [3] and [4], what is one difference between anxiety and typical stress?

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- ① Typical stress is much more serious and harder to manage than anxiety.
- ② Unlike typical stress, anxiety often continues even after the original cause is gone.
- ③ Anxiety does not last as long as typical stress for most people.
- ④ Anxiety is caused by external events, while typical stress is caused by internal thoughts.

(2) In paragraph [6], which of the following does Sakshi Khurana **NOT** say about stress for teenagers? 10

- ① Global events can be a source of stress.
- ② Concerns about appearance can cause stress.
- ③ Worrying about college admission is a stressor.
- ④ Pressure from friends can be helpful stress.

(3) According to the APA Stress survey in paragraph [7], which of the following is correct?

11

- ① Concerns about the future caused more stress than school itself.
- ② Poor family relationships were reported as a major cause of stress.
- ③ Nearly half of teenagers said they did not feel stressed.
- ④ About two-thirds of teens reported that family finances caused them stress.

(4) According to paragraph [8], what is one reason why academics can be a source of stress?

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- ① Because students feel they need to meet their parents' expectations.
- ② Because students don't get enough sleep due to studying.
- ③ Because exams are often very difficult.
- ④ Because teens feel overwhelmed by the amount of homework.

(5) Based on the overall message of the article, which of the following statements would be most appropriate to include in a good presentation? 13

- ① Social media helps teenagers feel less stressed by allowing them to connect with others.
- ② The best way to manage stress is to simply forget about its cause.
- ③ Teen stress can come from many sources, and recognizing its sources can help teens cope better.
- ④ People usually experience even more stress in their 20s than they did in their teens.

3

あなたは、外国の Students News からインタビューを受けている。次の質問に対して、あなたが日本の学生として考えること（意見，理由等）を80～100語程度で、英語で書き表しなさい。なお、英語の質問の後には、日本語訳が掲載されている。

A question from the Students News

Japan has many national holidays, such as Coming of Age Day and Culture Day. If you could create one new national holiday for all people in Japan, what kind of holiday would you create, and what would this holiday celebrate, commemorate or express hopes for?

日本には、成人の日や文化の日のように多くの祝日があります。もしあなたが、日本のすべての人のために新しい祝日をつつくれるとしたら、どのような祝日にしますか。そして、その祝日は何を祝い、何を記念し、どんな願いを込める日になるのでしょうか。

