

令和8年度
3年次編入学選抜
文化学科
[言語文化系／地域文化創造系]
小論文
問題・出題の意図・採点評価基準

令和7年11月23日

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問 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

(配点 200 点)

Global recycling rates are failing to keep pace with a culture focused on infinite economic growth and consumerism, with the proportion of recycled materials re-entering supply chains falling for the eighth year running, according to a new report.

Only 6.9% of the 106 billion tons of materials used annually by the global economy came from recycled sources, a 2.2 percentage point drop since 2015, researchers from the Circle Economy thinktank found. The problem is systemic, they say: the rise in consumption is even more rapid than the growth in global population, and although some companies are increasing the amount of recycled material they use, the majority ignore the issue with no apparent penalties. This means that societies generate more waste than recycling systems can handle. Even if all recyclable goods were recycled, which is unlikely as many goods are simply too difficult or costly to recycle, global recycling rates would only reach 25%, meaning that consumption must be slashed in order to tackle a growing global waste crisis.

Ivonne Bojoh, chief executive of Circle Economy, said: “Our analysis is clear: even in the ideal world, we cannot solve the triple planetary crisis by mere recycling. The much-needed systemic change requires fundamental change. This means unlocking circular potential in stocks like buildings and infrastructure, managing biomass sustainably and stopping sending perfectly renewable materials to landfills. This change doesn’t happen outside ourselves. We all need to make different choices, be bold, and invest to implement circular solutions across value chains.”

As many consumers can attest, recycling levels have been increasing in recent years. From 2018 to 2021, the use of recycled materials used in manufacturing has also increased by 200 million tons, thanks to increasing awareness. But this increase has been outpaced by the growth in use of virgin materials, the researchers found. They cited figures showing that global extraction of raw materials has more than tripled in the past half century, recently reaching 100 billion tons a year—a figure expected to rise by a further 60% by 2060, unless action is taken.

The global per capita consumption grew from 8.4 tons in 1970 to 12.2 tons in 2020, but this increase has not been evenly distributed, with citizens of higher-income countries consuming six times as much as those from lower-income countries—24 tons compared with 4 tons. This leads to a stark inequality, with the EU and US alone consuming more than half the world’s materials despite comprising just 10% of the world’s population between them.

The report calls for the establishment of global circular economy targets to lower material use and energy demand alongside increasing recycling rates. It calls for the introduction of an “International Materials Agency,” along the lines of the International Energy Agency, to guide governments in measuring and monitoring sustainable resource use and circular economy progress. “The shift to a circular economy cannot happen without the right policy environment and government action that phases out wasteful practices and promotes and supports smarter ways of meeting people’s needs,” the report says.

出典 : Damien Gayle, “Global Recycling Rates Have Fallen for Eighth Year Running, Report Finds” *The Guardian*, May 16, 2025

(<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2025/may/16/global-recycling-rates-have-fallen-for-eighth-year-running-report-finds>, 2025.6.14 アクセス)

(出題の都合上、出典の文章を一部改変した。)

注 :

slash ~を削減する

triple planetary crisis 地球の三重危機。国連が提唱した、人類が現在直面している三つの相互に関連した主要問題、「気候変動」、「汚染」、「生物多様性の喪失」を指す言葉

unlock ~を開放する

biomass 生態学の用語。ある時点で任意の空間内に存在する生物体の量

value chain 商品をユーザーに提供するまでの、企画、製造、販売といった価値創造の工程の連なりを指す言葉

attest ~を証明する

outpace ~を追い越す

per capita 一人当たりの

stark 厳しい

phase out ~を段階的に停止する

問 1 下線部 “The problem is systemic” とありますが、これはどういうことですか。課題文の内容をふまえ、300 字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

(配点 80 点)

問 2 現代社会におけるリサイクルと消費の問題について、あなたはどのように考えますか。課題文の内容をふまえ、800 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

(配点 120 点)

<出題の意図>

- 問1 専門家たちが指摘するリサイクルと消費をめぐる問題について書かれた課題文の第2パラグラフを正確に読み取り、要点をふまえて的確にまとめることができるかどうかを見る。
- 問2 課題文の内容に基づいて、自分の考えを論理的に記述する能力を見る。

<採点評価基準>

- 問1 次の点を見て評価する。
- (1) 課題文の内容を正確に理解することができるか（読解力）。
 - (2) 適切な語彙を用いて、要点をまとめることができるか（文章表現力）。
- 問2 次の点を見て評価する。
- (1) 課題文の理解に基づいて、論述できているか（読解力、知識・理解力）。
 - (2) 自分の考えを、論理的かつ的確に表現することができるか（論理的思考力、文章表現力）。