

2026 年度 早稲田大学 政治経済学部

一般選抜（総合問題）解答例

I

1. α 国際競争力（もしくは 競争力）
 β 排出枠
2. ハ
3. イ
4. 反グローバリズム（もしくは グローバリズムへの反感、反グローバリズムの流れ）
5. ロ・ハ
6. ニ
7. **【解答例】** この評価は正しい。CBAMは不公平な点もあり、完全な制度ではないが、次の理由により有効であると考えられる。CBAMは輸入に際して脱炭素対策を考慮することによって、市場規模の大きなEUが他国を脱炭素へ誘導する政策である。また実際にこれとほぼ同時にいくつかの国においてカーボンプライシングの検討が行われている。

II

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. **【解答例】** 高齢者には自立と所得の安定を、社会には人口高齢化に伴う財政ひっ迫の軽減をもたらす
4. (c)
5. (h)
6. (b)
7. (e)
8. (a), (e)

III

The purpose of Question III is to evaluate the applicant's ability to analyze a statement and

express an opinion in a well-organized and properly developed composition in English.

【解答例A】

Perhaps the most obvious weakness of the statement is that it uses the unqualified term “unacceptable,” which rules out compromise, thus making its premise weak from the start. In addition, it portrays Japanese universities as monolithic with respect to enrollment, when even their most superficial qualities, such as location, imply very different conditions. Finally, the statement makes no consideration for the fact that Japan’s low birthrate means that without foreign students, many universities will face difficult financial challenges for many years.

In most cases, however, the benefits that Japanese universities gain from the presence of foreign students far outweigh any special measures needed to acclimate them to studying and living in Japan. This is especially true because foreign students willing to come to Japan would likely have a deep interest in making the most of their experience, and thus they would willingly conform to financial, academic and social norms. Welcoming them at Japanese universities would give students and the surrounding communities the opportunity to experience a more international culture without worrying about the changing political landscape of traditional foreign study destinations, like the US and Europe.

【解答例B】

The most obvious weak point of this statement is its implication that admitting foreign students to Japanese universities is only unacceptable if they are financially AND academically AND socially unprepared. Realistically however, if they are unprepared in any one of these areas, they should not be offered admission. Of these, the easiest to address is the ability to pay tuition and living expenses, using scholarships or some other source of funding. However, the other two are quite difficult to change, especially the social adjustment that is necessary to live in this culture.

This viewpoint may sound like unreasonable prejudice, but the requirements that exist in each of these areas are quite rigid, and admitting unprepared students would be a disservice not only to the school and the community but also to the students themselves. If they did find themselves in a situation they could not handle, there are very few places they could turn to for help. Unfortunately, the social reality of Japanese culture is quite challenging, even for some of those who were born in Japan, and finding services like mental health care in languages other than Japanese would probably be nearly impossible.

※公開する解答には、別解がある場合があります。

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個別に回答することはいたしません。

お問い合わせ先：早稲田大学入学センター nyusi@list.waseda.jp