

2025 年

入 学 試 験 問 題

英 語

1. 試験開始までこの問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

2. この問題の試験時間は、約90分間です。

解答はすべて解答用紙（マークシート）にマークしてください。

3. 問題は全部で64問で、通し番号が1～64までついています。

解答用紙（マークシート）にも同様に1～64まで通し番号がついています。

前半60分はリーディング、後半約30分はリスニングです。

リスニングが始まるとリーディングには戻れません。注意してください。

リーディング：READING COMPREHENSION (No.1～3)

GRAMMAR AND USAGE (SECTION 1～2)

リスニング：PART 1 CONVERSATIONS

(SHORT CONVERSATIONS, LONG CONVERSATIONS)

PART 2 MONOLOGUES (1～3)

4. 問題と解答は、声を出して読んではいけません。

5. 印刷がはっきりしない場合のほかは、問題についての質問は受けません。

6. 終了の合図で、すぐ筆記用具を置いて解答の記入をやめてください。

7. この問題冊子は回収するので、持ち帰らないでください。

8. 試験中は、監督者の指示に従ってください。

9. 不正行為があった場合は、解答はすべて無効とします。



問題は次のページから始まります。

## READING COMPREHENSION

### READING No. 1

A variety of instruction and individual learning processes have long been accepted in the classroom because different students learn in different ways. However, there are many students, parents, teachers, and administrators who mistakenly believe that treating everyone the same way is fair. Helping children understand fairness is an important part of growing up and understanding how others feel. When we understand what others need and what we don't, we recognize our differences and think a little beyond ourselves. We get to see things from someone else's point of view for a moment and consider their life.

Each year, the students in my classroom have a lesson on fairness and equality — they just don't know it until later. I **launch** this lesson by asking for volunteers. I will place something high up on the board or a shelf and call on two students to reach for it. It could be a special object or simply a marker. I will specifically call on a taller and a smaller volunteer. I'm always careful to make sure that these children are comfortable in the spotlight, and you'll see why. When the taller student reaches for the object, they'll get it. But when the smaller student makes the **attempt**, the object will be just out of their reach. Then I ask the class for ideas — How can we help them? Some might say, "Give them a chair!" or "I can help them because I'm taller!"

So this nicely leads into a discussion of fair vs. equal. The two volunteers cannot have equal treatment, because that truly isn't fair or even necessary. The taller child can easily reach the object. It's evident to the class that they don't need a stool or someone to help them reach. The other child, however, requires some accommodation to have an

*equal opportunity* at success.

Equality has to do with sameness, just like in math. An equal sign tells us that both sides of the equation are exactly the same ( $3+2=5$ ). Fair is different. Fair means everyone gets what they *need*, based on visible gaps in opportunity. And sometimes people will have different needs because we are unique individuals. For example, some children wear glasses, and some don't. That's not equal, but it's fair because not everyone needs glasses to see and learn best.

Understanding the concept of fairness is critical in a young person's life, but it is especially important in school where they are among peers to whom they can compare themselves. In the classroom, some children will receive more adult attention through special services to help them meet their academic or behavioral goals. As children become more exposed to the concept of fairness, they will grow to be more considerate of others' needs and more aware of their own. They will not always get what they want whenever they want. Learning and applying the concept of fairness will stretch a child's ability to be patient and provide the foundation for developing sensitivity towards others.

*Adapted from*

*"That's Not Fair!" Teaching the Meaning of Fairness* by Samantha Song, April 6, 2023, Better Kids  
<https://betterkids.education/blog/thats-not-fair-teaching-the-meaning-of-fairness>

- 1** What is this reading mainly about?
- a) How fairness is different from equality
  - b) Why equality is more important than fairness
  - c) Lesson ideas to show how to be fair
  - d) Equal support for students at school

- 2** According to the reading, why do children need to understand fairness?
- a) Because it teaches them how to solve conflicts among peers
  - b) Because it helps them see the differences among individuals
  - c) Because it promotes mathematical understandings
  - d) Because it provides an equal amount of support
- 3** Some children may receive a different lunch meal in school because they have food allergies. It's what those children need to be healthy and safe. According to the reading, which one of the statements describes this lunch example?
- a) It's both equal and fair.
  - b) It's neither equal nor fair.
  - c) It's not equal, but fair.
  - d) It's equal, but not fair.
- 4** Which one of the statements is the author most likely to agree with?
- a) Teachers should give equal attention to their students.
  - b) Students should compare themselves to their classmates to perform better.
  - c) Children should learn differently according to their needs.
  - d) Instructors should use the same materials to teach different students.
- 5** Which word is closest in meaning to **launch** in paragraph 2?
- a) design
  - b) skip
  - c) give
  - d) start

**6** Which word is closest in meaning to **attempt** in paragraph 2?

- a) effort
- b) demand
- c) awareness
- d) sense

## READING No. 2

The ancient Egyptian civilization was one of the most advanced and influential in human history. Located along the Nile River in northeastern Africa, Egypt was a land of pharaohs, pyramids, and remarkable achievements. This civilization survived for over 3,000 years, leaving behind a rich history that still interests people today.

The Nile River was important to the development of ancient Egypt, as it provided water for drinking and farming, allowing Egyptians to grow crops like wheat and barley. The rainy season would come every summer, which caused seasonal floods in the area. The Nile's **predictable** flooding provided nutrient-rich soil onto the land, making it fertile for farming. This abundance of food allowed the population to grow quickly in size.

Egypt was ruled by powerful kings known as pharaohs. These rulers were considered gods on Earth and were responsible for maintaining peace and order. One of the most famous pharaohs was Tutankhamun, often called King Tut. He became pharaoh at a young age but only ruled for a short time until his death at the age of 18. His body was discovered in 1922 and provided important clues into ancient Egyptian culture.

Ancient Egyptians believed in an **elaborate** afterlife. They thought that after death, a person's soul would journey to another wonderful world. To prepare for this journey, they practiced mummification, a process of carefully preserving the body. These mummies were buried in a tomb with items they might need in the afterlife, such as food, clothes, gold, and jewels, depending on the importance of the person being buried. The tombs of the pharaohs were then placed into pyramids, which are arguably the most famous symbols of ancient Egypt. These



large structures were built to guarantee safe passage to the afterlife after death.

Writing also played an important role in Egyptian society. The ancient Egyptians used a system of writing called hieroglyphics, which involved picture symbols. These symbols could represent sounds, words, or ideas. Hieroglyphics were used for religious texts, official laws, and public art. Scribes, who were specially trained writers, were responsible for recording important information.

Furthermore, religion was central to Egyptian life. The Egyptians worshipped numerous gods, each with their own roles and responsibilities. Ra, the sun god, was one of the most important gods. He was believed to travel across the sky by day and through the underworld by night. Another significant deity was Osiris, the god of the afterlife, who judged dead Egyptian souls. Temples dedicated to these gods were built throughout Egypt and were centers of both religious and economic activity.

The ancient Egyptian civilization eventually fell, partly due to invasions by foreign powers like the Assyrians, Persians, and Romans. Despite this, Egypt's contributions to science, mathematics, medicine, and engineering have had a lasting influence on the world.

Today, we continue to learn from the ancient Egyptians. Their achievements in building, art, and law provide valuable lessons. By studying their history, we gain a better understanding of human civilization and how to build upon their incredible accomplishments.

Source

US History.org "Developing Civilization in Ancient Egypt" CommonLit. 2016.  
<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/developing-civilization-in-ancient-egypt>

US History.org "Ancient Egyptian Dynasties" CommonLit. 2016.  
<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/ancient-egyptian-dynasties>

US History.org "Egyptian Social Structure" CommonLit. 2016.  
<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/egyptian-social-structure>

- 7** What is this reading mainly about?
- a) The culture of the ancient Egyptian civilization
  - b) The importance of the Nile River to ancient Egypt
  - c) The discovery of King Tutankhamun's tomb
  - d) The lives of important Egyptian pharaohs
- 8** According to the reading, why was the Nile River important to ancient Egypt?
- a) It provided a shipment route for the trade of goods.
  - b) It offered water and fertile land for agriculture.
  - c) It was used to build the pyramids.
  - d) It inspired the creation of hieroglyphics.
- 9** According to the reading, which of the following was true about ancient Egyptian civilization?
- a) King Tutankhamun was an Egyptian pharaoh who ruled for 18 years.
  - b) Common people recorded important information with hieroglyphics.
  - c) People worshiped Ra, the god who judged the souls of the dead.
  - d) Other civilizations attacked Egypt, which partially led to Egypt's fall.
- 10** According to the reading, how did ancient Egyptians prepare dead bodies for the afterlife?
- a) By building large pyramids as their homes
  - b) By worshipping the gods in public ceremonies
  - c) By writing hieroglyphics on temple walls
  - d) By burying them with essential items

**11** Which word is closest in meaning to **predictable** in paragraph 2?

- a) surprising
- b) foreseeable
- c) reasonable
- d) frequent

**12** Which word is closest in meaning to **elaborate** in paragraph 4?

- a) wonderful
- b) essential
- c) different
- d) complicated

### READING No. 3

As many foreign visitors have been returning since the situation with COVID-19 improved, Japan is making new plans to counter problems associated with overtourism, including improving transportation systems in major cities and drawing visitors to less crowded rural areas. The tourism ministry has been discussing its overtourism prevention plan by strengthening infrastructure, especially increasing the number of buses and taxis to welcome tourists and **cope with** overcrowding in popular cities.

The plan suggests sending support to areas that experience a significant increase in tourists for certain periods. For example, the ministry plans to help taxi companies offer increased service in the Niseko ski resort area in Hokkaido during the winter. It also suggests setting up direct bus routes to popular tourist destinations from major stations specifically for tourists. Another suggestion is to change fare prices depending on the time to promote travel during non-peak hours.

The ministry emphasized the importance of guiding visitors away from major hotspots like Tokyo and Kyoto to other areas to reduce the concentration of tourists. They referred to the 11 model tourist destinations, such as Ise-Shima in Mie Prefecture and eastern Hokkaido, that were chosen earlier in 2023 as locations where visitors can experience nature and other unique attractions that cannot be found in big cities. In these areas, the ministry plans to support local governments for promoting specific experiences such as adventure tourism in untouched, natural areas or overnight stays in historic villages.

Inbound tourism is on the rise, with the number of visitors to Japan returning to pre-pandemic levels. According to surveys conducted by the Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO), illustrated in Table 1, the

total number of visitors in 2023 was back to 79% of what it was in 2019. Although the number had steadily increased up to 31,882,049 until 2019, it rapidly decreased to 4,115,828 in 2020 and to 245,862 in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, it increased to as many as 25,066,350 in 2023, which marked a growth rate of 554% up from the previous year. Compared to the lowest number in 2021, the number of visitors in 2023 increased more than 10 times with 24,820,488 more people having visited Japan.

Table 1. The total number of visitors to Japan

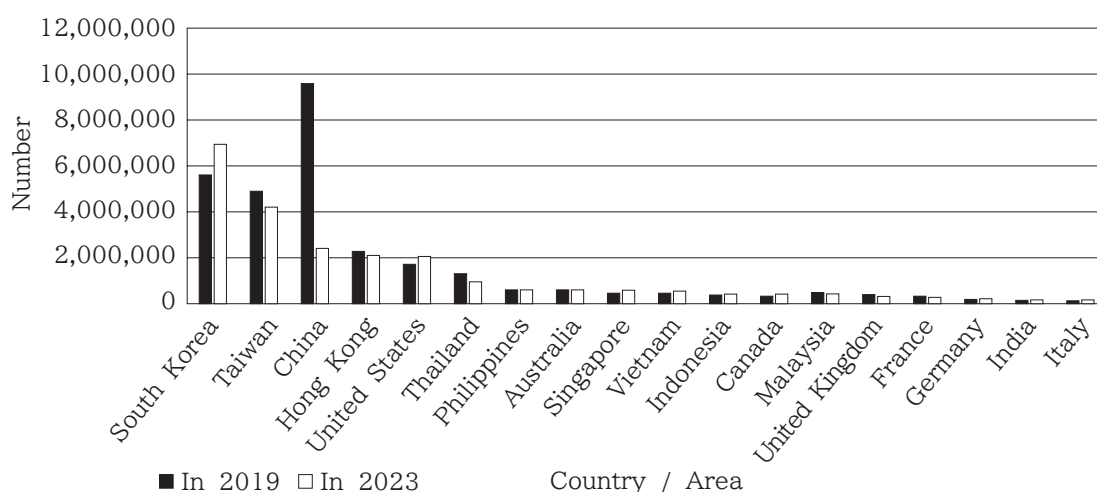
Year	Visitor Arrivals (Number)	Growth Rate (%)
2014	13,413,467	29.4 %
2015	19,737,409	47.1 %
2016	24,039,700	21.8 %
2017	28,691,073	19.3 %
2018	31,191,856	8.7 %
2019	31,882,049	2.2 %
2020	4,115,828	-87.1 %
2021	245,862	-94.0 %
2022	3,832,110	1458.6 %
2023	25,066,350	554.1 %

Source: Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO)

JNTO showed the number of visitors from the top 18 countries or areas in 2019 and 2023 as illustrated in Figure 1. Though the same countries or areas were on the list, their ranks changed **slightly**. For example, South Korea became the top country in 2023 with 1,373,897 more visitors than in 2019. China, on the other hand, came in third place, decreasing the number of visitors by 75% in 2023. Taiwan and Hong Kong, followed by the United States, stayed in the top five.

Considering the number of visitors from Asian countries or areas in the list, it is important for local governments in rural areas to study what attracts visitors, especially those from Asia, to choose Japan as a tourist destination.

Figure 1. The number of visitors from the top 18 countries or areas in 2023



Source: Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO)

The tourism ministry recognized the necessity of taking economic policies into consideration to create sustainable tourist locations where everyone can live, visit, and accept tourists. The ministry intends to support local governments and residents by setting up consultation counters in rural areas to share information on overtourism countermeasures being considered in different areas around Japan.

Adapted from  
Japan unveils new overtourism countermeasures, The Japan Times, Oct 18, 2023

- 13** What is this reading mainly about?
- a) Overtourism and ways to promote it
  - b) Inbound tourism and its root cause
  - c) Overtourism and plans to prevent it
  - d) Inbound tourism and its effects on rural areas
- 14** According to the reading and Table 1, which one of the statements is correct about the number of visitors in 2023?
- a) It increased from the number of visitors in the previous year by 79%.
  - b) It was not as large as the number of visitors in 2019.
  - c) It was larger than the number of visitors in 2021 by 554%.
  - d) It increased more than 10 times with 24,820,488 more people in a year.
- 15** According to the reading and Figure 1, which one of the statements is correct about the number of visitors from the top 18 countries or areas?
- a) The number of visitors from all 18 countries increased between 2019 and 2023.
  - b) There was no difference in their ranks between 2019 and 2023.
  - c) Taiwan came in second place, followed by South Korea in 2023.
  - d) There were around four times more visitors from China in 2019 than in 2023.
- 16** According to the reading, which one of the actions will reduce overtourism?
- a) Raising transportation fees during peak hours in big cities
  - b) Increasing the number of buses going straight to big cities
  - c) Making rural areas develop attractions that are available in big cities
  - d) Providing tourists with better maps of big cities

**17** Which word is closest in meaning to **cope with** in the first paragraph?

- a) abandon
- b) handle
- c) improve
- d) promote

**18** Which phrase is closest in meaning to **slightly** in paragraph 5?

- a) by far
- b) apparently
- c) a little
- d) to a significant degree





## GRAMMAR AND USAGE

### SECTION 1

When Robert Moore's family started planning his 100th birthday party, they wanted to make sure it was special. Since a lot of Moore's friends are no longer alive, his daughter, Alison, thought (19) man's best friend, dogs, in the celebration would be a good idea. "My father loves dogs," said Alison.

A few days (20) the party, Alison shared a post on social media explaining her idea and asking friends, neighbors and members of her community in San Jose, California, to drop by for a parade with their dogs on June 17, 2023. (21) her post was widely shared, Alison had little expectation and was prepared for only a handful of people to show up. However, (22) dogs and their owners lined up on the street outside their house.

(23) was even more exciting was that the furry creatures arrived in all sorts of costumes, from tuxedos to cowboy hats. There were dogs riding in classic cars, as well as dogs with disabilities pulling carts. Alison said, "My dad was so excited by the surprise. By the end of the event, he was so overwhelmed. He showed his love to (24) single dog that came through. It was so lovely."

Ever since Alison shared pictures and videos of the dog parade on social media, people (25) to her to tell her how much they enjoyed seeing the celebrations. They hope to do something (26) in their own community as well.

- 19** a) including  
b) about including  
c) included  
d) being included

- 21** a) Because  
b) As if  
c) So that  
d) Though

- 23** a) Which  
b) That  
c) What  
d) It

- 25** a) reached out  
b) are reaching out  
c) have been reaching out  
d) had reached out

- 20** a) ago  
b) before  
c) earlier  
d) from

- 22** a) hundred  
b) hundred of  
c) hundreds  
d) hundreds of

- 24** a) all  
b) each  
c) whole  
d) every

- 26** a) as this  
b) like this  
c) similar with this  
d) the same as

## SECTION 2

- 27** The children were told \_\_\_\_\_ outside because it was snowing heavily.
- a) not go
  - b) not to go
  - c) not going
  - d) to not going
- 28** Do you remember the Italian movie \_\_\_\_\_ a young boy develops a friendship with an old man working at a theater?
- a) what
  - b) who
  - c) with whom
  - d) in which
- 29** The solar wind sometimes causes beautiful lights in the night sky \_\_\_\_\_ auroras.
- a) calling
  - b) are calling
  - c) called
  - d) are called
- 30** Participating in the school concert brought me so much joy \_\_\_\_\_ I will never forget it.
- a) for
  - b) because
  - c) since
  - d) that

**31** If Ronald and Meg \_\_\_\_\_ the express bus, they would have arrived at the train station by now.

- a) have taken
- b) had taken
- c) would take
- d) would have taken

**32** Helping others is said to be the secret to living a life that is happier, healthier, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) meaningful
- b) more meaningful
- c) meaningfully
- d) more meaningfully

**33** The fact that cherry trees in Tokyo started blooming in mid-March \_\_\_\_\_ due to global warming and urbanization.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) may
- d) ought to

**34** During the presentation, his voice was shaking \_\_\_\_\_ all his efforts to control it.

- a) despite
- b) instead of
- c) even though
- d) although

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### Part 1 CONVERSATIONS

#### SHORT CONVERSATIONS

- 35** Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man needs to get his library card renewed.
  - b) The office on the second floor is open after 5:00 p.m.
  - c) The man has already received a new library card.
  - d) The woman will go to the library with the man tomorrow.
- 36** Which one of the statements is correct about the woman?
- a) She has very long hair.
  - b) She recently cut her hair.
  - c) She just changed her hair color.
  - d) She is a college student.
- 37** Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man had a boring weekend.
  - b) The man saw the movie last weekend.
  - c) The woman will watch the movie again.
  - d) The woman wants to watch the movie alone.
- 38** Where are the speakers?
- a) In a supermarket
  - b) In a car
  - c) At the movie theatre
  - d) At the mall

**39** Which one of the statements is correct about the woman?

- a) She thinks that new opportunities are exciting.
- b) She cannot believe the man is a college student.
- c) She is mainly concerned about making new friends.
- d) She suggests the man read a new chapter in a book.

**40** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The woman is excited about her upcoming trip.
- b) The man is going to visit family in Australia.
- c) The woman had COVID-19 four years ago.
- d) The man had a lot of money until recently.

**41** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The man wants to upload pictures to the woman's blog.
- b) The woman wants to take a picture of the man and his classmates.
- c) The man takes various types of photos for his blog.
- d) The woman likes to take photos with her classmates.

**42** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The woman is feeling happy.
- b) The man will go shopping.
- c) The woman is cooking dinner.
- d) The man will earn more money.

**43** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The man will take a test tonight.
- b) The woman is good at math.
- c) The last test was not difficult.
- d) The man is worried about the test.

- 44** Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman will buy bread tomorrow.
  - b) The woman went to work today.
  - c) The man will go to the store now.
  - d) The man forgot to buy a bag of rice.
- 45** Which one of the statements is correct about the woman?
- a) She will miss the man's performance due to her job.
  - b) She thought the man would perform at 6:00 p.m.
  - c) She has a part-time job playing the piano in a cafe.
  - d) She will be able to arrive in time to see the man play.
- 46** Which one of the statements is correct about the woman?
- a) Her computer has low battery power.
  - b) She will borrow a charger from the man.
  - c) Her charger was found at the library entrance.
  - d) She will charge her computer after the next class.
- 47** What is the conversation mainly about?
- a) Different cultures around the world
  - b) The importance of asking questions
  - c) The benefits of studying abroad
  - d) The challenges of living in a foreign country
- 48** Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman needs help to get ready.
  - b) The man has quite a messy desk.
  - c) The man is reading in the woman's room.
  - d) The woman cleaned the man's desk.



**49** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The man recently won a wonderful prize.
- b) The man and woman will take a trip together.
- c) The woman has been to Singapore before.
- d) The woman has not decided where to go.

**50** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The woman suggests that the man quickly increase his workout time.
- b) The man is motivated with his current fitness schedule.
- c) The woman will work out with her friend in the future.
- d) The man has not set any clear fitness goals for himself.

## LONG CONVERSATIONS

### Long Conversation 1

**51** What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- a) A band at a university
- b) The health of their pets
- c) A new music class at school
- d) Their favorite TV program

**52** What does the man learn about the woman?

- a) Her parents like to sing.
- b) She has a younger brother.
- c) She wants to go to a music school.
- d) Her family member is in a band.

## Long Conversation 2

**53**

What is the conversation mainly about?

- a) Concerns about safety in New York
- b) The best places to visit in New York
- c) Personal experiences living in New York
- d) The impact of crime on tourism in New York

**54**

Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The woman was born in New York.
- b) The man thinks watching the news is bad.
- c) The woman is happy to give the man advice.
- d) The man is determined to go to New York.

### Long Conversation 3

**55** What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- a) Professional sports
- b) A homework assignment
- c) American comic books
- d) ChatGPT

**56** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The woman is inviting guests.
- b) The man is reading a comic book.
- c) The woman is studying English.
- d) The man is writing an essay.

## Long Conversation 4

**57**

What is the conversation mainly about?

- a) Plans for the upcoming vacation
- b) The best places to visit in Saitama
- c) The importance of doing housework
- d) The benefits of visiting grandparents

**58**

According to the conversation, which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The vacation time is too long.
- b) The man will clean his house.
- c) The woman will work in Saitama.
- d) The woman is a very good cook.

## Part 2 MONOLOGUES

### Monologue 1

**59** According to the monologue, which one of the statements is correct?

- a) Japanese street food is available anytime in the year.
- b) Fried noodles in Thailand are an expensive street food.
- c) Grilled sticks of meat in Taiwan are very famous.
- d) Street food in Belgium is only common in summer.

**60** Which of these is NOT introduced as a popular street food?

- a) Fresh coconut juice
- b) Spiced fruit cakes
- c) Fried bread
- d) French fries

## Monologue 2

**61** According to the monologue, which one of the statements is correct?

- a) Puffins and penguins both have very colorful beaks.
- b) Puffins' beaks turn gray as they get older.
- c) Puffins use their webbed feet to help them swim quickly.
- d) Puffins are good at both swimming and flying.

**62** Which one of the statements is correct about puffins?

- a) They are a type of parrot that lives on the ocean.
- b) They spend more time on land than on the sea.
- c) They often stay underwater for long periods of time.
- d) They eat various kinds of small fish such as sand eels.

### Monologue 3

**63** What is the monologue mainly about?

- a) Harmful effects of plastic waste
- b) Working in factories in the U.S.
- c) Recycling plastic bottles in Europe
- d) Wearing masks to prevent becoming sick

**64** According to the monologue, which one of the statements is correct about Ali and Chang?

- a) They both work in plastic waste factories in Europe.
- b) Their masks can protect them from the smell of plastic.
- c) They both have to work in very difficult conditions.
- d) They are treated by doctors in the factories where they work.



## [出典]

### Reading 1

*"That's Not Fair!" Teaching the Meaning of Fairness* by Samantha Song, April 6, 2023, Better Kids

<https://betterkids.education/blog/thats-not-fair-teaching-the-meaning-of-fairness>

許諾日：2025 年 6 月 12 日 License ID : G2845-251116377

### Reading 2

[参考資料]

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<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/developing-civilization-in-ancient-egypt>

US History.org "Ancient Egyptian Dynasties" CommonLit. 2016.

<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/ancient-egyptian-dynasties>

US History.org "Egyptian Social Structure" CommonLit. 2016.

<https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/egyptian-social-structure>

### Reading 3

Japan unveils new overtourism countermeasures, The Japan Times, Oct 18, 2023

許諾日：2025 年 6 月 5 日 License ID : G2845-251116381

[参考資料]

JUNTO 日本政府観光局 <https://www.jnto.go.jp/>

### Grammar and Usage

"Hundreds of dogs parade for man's 100th birthday party" by Saman Shafiq. (c) Saman Shafiq - USA TODAY

NETWORK via Magn Images

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/life/animalkind/2023/06/30/100th-birthday-dog-parade-california/70361170007/>

許諾日：2025 年 6 月 5 日 License ID : G2845-251116383

### Monologue 2

"Atlantic Puffin", National Geographic

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/birds/facts/atlantic-puffin>

許諾日：2025 年 6 月 12 日 License ID : G2845-251116384

### Monologue 3

[参考資料]

Devayani Khare, Pui Yi Wong "We are now plastic farmers" - the human cost of waste colonialism" Rethink Plastic. Aug. 12, 2022.

<https://rethinkplasticalliance.eu/news/we-are-now-plastic-farmers/>

\* 出典情報は2025年7月時点のものです。Web上の文献は、URL変更や公開終了となる可能性があります。