

2026年度
群馬県立女子大学
文学部英米文化学科
学校推薦型選抜問題

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 印刷の不鮮明な箇所があれば手を挙げて監督者に申し出てください。
3. 解答は、解答用紙に書きなさい。
4. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

次の文章を読んで、あなたが考えたことを 600 字程度の日本語で書きなさい。

In recent years, personality tests have become very popular. Many people enjoy taking them online, hoping to discover whether they are “kind,” “serious,” or “friendly.” Beyond entertainment, some schools and companies also use such tests. They believe personality tests can provide useful information about students or employees. However, not everyone agrees about how reliable or fair these tests are.

One argument in favor of personality tests is that they can help individuals understand themselves better. For example, if a student learns that she is careful and precise, she may choose a career in which these qualities are valued. Similarly, if a person finds that he is friendly and talkative, he might look for a job that requires strong communication skills. In this way, personality tests may guide people to make wise decisions about their future.

Another advantage would be that schools and companies can use the results to support their members. Teachers may discover that some students are shy and need more encouragement in class. Employers may realize that one worker prefers to focus on tasks independently, while another enjoys working in groups. With this knowledge, teachers and managers may assign roles or provide advice more effectively.

Nevertheless, there are also some doubts about the usefulness of personality tests. First, personality tests are not always accurate. Using only twenty or thirty questions cannot capture the full complexity of a person’s character. In addition, answers often depend on the test-taker’s mood or situation. A student might describe herself as “calm” one day but “easily worried” the next. Such results are not stable.

Another concern would also be that personality tests may create labels. If a result says, “You are not a leader,” a student may stop trying to develop leadership skills,

even though he or she has real potential. Furthermore, if companies rely too heavily on test results, they might deny certain workers equal opportunities.

In the end, it is not easy to say whether personality tests are good or bad. They may sometimes be useful, but they also have serious limits. Perhaps what matters most is how we use them. Should schools and companies continue to depend on such tests? Or should we find other ways to understand people better? The answer may depend on how each of us sees the role of personality in education and work.

(英文：本学文学部英米文化学科作成)