

A 日程
(1 月 29 日)

2025(令和7)年度
総合文化学部・地球市民学部
一般入学試験問題
英語
14時～15時

受験についての注意

1. 試験開始の前に、以下の注意をよく読んでおくこと。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子を開かないこと。
3. この冊子の問題本文は **12 ページ** である。試験開始後冊子を確認し、落丁・乱丁の箇所があるときは手をあげて交換を求めること。
4. **問題Ⅰ**は「リスニングテスト」である。「リスニングテスト」は試験開始 10 分後から放送される。
5. 解答用紙は、すべて **HB の黒鉛筆**または **HB のシャープペンシル**で記入すること。
(万年筆・ボールペンなどを使用してはならない。)
6. 解答用紙は、**マーク式**である。試験開始の前に、マーク式解答用紙の定められた位置に氏名及び受験番号をマーク及び記入すること。
7. 解答は、解答用紙の指定された場所にマークすること。余白、裏面には何も書いてはならない。
8. 試験時間中に無断で退場することはできない。
9. 終了の合図があったら、ただちに筆記用具を置き、解答用紙は表を上にして置くこと。この冊子(試験問題)は持ち帰ってよい。



I リスニングテストは【A】と【B】の2つの部分に分かれている。音声は2回流れる。放送中にメモを取ってもかまわない。[24点]

【A】 英語の会話を聞き、それぞれの問いについて最も適した答えを、①～③の中から1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

問1

- ① He wants to hang a picture on the wall.
- ② He wants to take a picture with the woman.
- ③ He wants the painting the woman has made.

問2

- ① They heard about it on the radio.
- ② They saw it happen on the freeway.
- ③ They read about it in the newspaper.

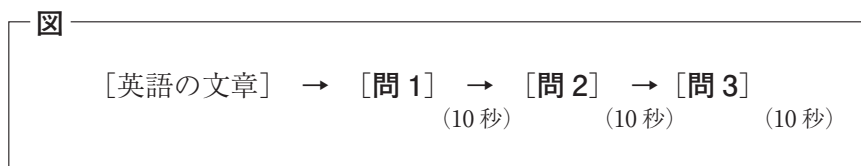
問3

- ① The man will buy a Christmas cake.
- ② The man will buy a cake for a birthday.
- ③ The man will buy his favorite kind of cake.

問4

- ① She cannot finish eating her lunch.
- ② She cannot finish talking to the man.
- ③ She cannot finish reading a book.

【B】 ある新聞に投稿された映画鑑賞の方法に関する意見を聞き、それぞれの問いについて最も適した答えを、①～③の中から1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。英語の意見と質問は下の図のような一連の流れで2回繰り返す。



問 1 What is the main point of the opinion?

- ① The digital world is the Internet.
- ② The digital world is like a video store.
- ③ The digital world is far too easy.

問 2 What does the speaker think of the process of renting a video from a store?

- ① He thinks it was informative.
- ② He thinks it was romantic.
- ③ He thinks it was active.

問 3 According to the speaker, what is precious about using video rental stores and using libraries?

- ① The process is very convenient.
- ② The process is part of the enjoyment.
- ③ The process takes much time.

II 次の各文の空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、① ～ ④の中から1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。[27点]

問1 (日本についての説明)

The of earthquakes in Japan is rather high.

- ① federation ② foundation ③ frequency ④ freedom

問2 (友人同士の会話)

Ted: How did you do in the test this time?

Terry: Well, my score was better than the one.

- ① precious ② previous ③ practical ④ probable

問3 (ニュースで)

Due to the huge hurricane, the buildings were damaged.

- ① tenderly ② artificially ③ severely ④ essentially

問4 (母と娘の会話)

Mother: Don't try to get out of it. You should the problem.

Mary: I'm scared, mom!

- ① face ② fake ③ make ④ send

問5 (友人同士の会話)

Sue: Did the principal send you a letter or an e-mail?

Cathy: He came to see me person.

- ① for ② to ③ without ④ in

問6 (副会長が聴衆に向かって)

The president can't make it today. But he always appreciates your help. I came here to say thank you the president.

- ① at the sight of ② to take care of
③ on behalf of ④ for the benefit of

問7 (レストランで)

We want all our customers to enjoy the taste, the appearance, and most of all, the flavor of our dishes. So we would like you to from smoking, please.

- ① detach ② escape ③ observe ④ refrain

問8 (演説で)

If it had not been for your assistance, we could made such a big success.

- ① never been ② never have ③ have ④ be

問9 (人物の説明)

Henry wrote down the day and the time carefully in his notebook so be late for the meeting. But he left the notebook somewhere.

- ① as not to ② not to ③ as to ④ to

Ⅲ 次の問 1 ～ 3 の各文の意味が最もよく通じるように、① ～ ⑤ の語または句を並べかえて ～ に入れ、正しい英文を完成させよ。ただし、答えはそれぞれ並べかえた語または句の最初から **2 番目** と **4 番目** に来るものの番号をマークすること。[9 点]

問 1 （お店のイベントでの会話）

Shopkeeper: Go ahead and choose anything . You can have it for free.

Child: Really! Thank you!

- | | | |
|---------|--------|----------------|
| ① you | ② home | ③ like to take |
| ④ you'd | ⑤ with | |

問 2 （節約のアドバイス）

Making a shopping list buying extra things and will enable you to save money.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|
| ① will | ② in | ③ from |
| ④ advance | ⑤ keep you | |

問 3 （安眠のためのアドバイス）

If you are having trouble going to sleep, this music is perfect. You .

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ① the time | ② will have | ③ the tune has finished |
| ④ by | ⑤ fallen asleep | |

IV リーディングテストは【A】～【C】の3つの部分に分かれている。[40点]

【A】 クラブ活動の長所をまとめた次の英文を読んで、あとの問1～5に対する答えが本文の内容と適合するように、①～④の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

Club activities are an essential part of school life that enrich and enhance it.

First of all, joining a club allows students to build relationships with students in different classes and different school years. School becomes more than just a place for taking classes — it becomes a place where you can interact with your peers, increasing your motivation and boosting self-confidence. Needless to say, this kind of social networking is an incredibly useful life skill. Moreover, by taking part in club-related events, contests, and other activities, the experience becomes something deeply personal and meaningful. You really get involved.

This sense of involvement includes more than just getting the chance to try something new. The activities take place right on the school grounds, meaning that students come to accept them as a normal part of everyday life. It seems natural for them to go to the practice field or clubroom as soon as classes are over, which really lowers the bar as far as participation goes. No stressing over going to an unfamiliar place for the first time or wondering if you're going to fit in.

Besides, you can't find facilities for all these different activities just anywhere. If you live in an area without any local clubs or recreation grounds, you really appreciate the advantage of being able to take part in club activities at school. Just think of all the activities schools offer. Even in a big city, you'd never find so many local clubs in one place. Besides, you'd end up paying more

for memberships in local clubs than you pay for club activities at school.

Schools should continue to take the lead in providing spaces where students can always find something new to challenge themselves. After all, education is more than just textbooks and the classroom.

【出典】 Mark Jewel. 'School Clubs' *Pros and Cons: Arguing Different Points of View*. (『議論伯仲：ふたつの意見』) Asahi Press, 2020.

問1 According to the article, what kind of place does school become if you join a club activity?

- ① A place for taking classes.
- ② A place for preparing for university.
- ③ A place for interacting with your peers.
- ④ A place for spending time after school.

問2 Choose what you cannot experience in a club activity.

- ① Increasing your motivation.
- ② Boosting self-confidence.
- ③ Taking part in club-related events.
- ④ Using a social networking on the Internet.

問3 According to the article, what does it mean for the students to “get involved” in a school club?

- ① They will be able to concentrate more on their studies.
- ② They will be able to gain valuable experiences through clubs.
- ③ They will be able to express themselves more cautiously.
- ④ They will be able to feel confident in inviting others to join.

問4 What is one of the advantages of participation in club activities on the school grounds?

- ① The students can be totally relaxed in familiar surroundings.
- ② The students can access school facilities any time they like.
- ③ The students can feel more freedom because it is a spacious place.
- ④ The students can easily go back and forth between school and home.

問5 According to the article, what is NOT true about local clubs?

- ① It is rare that many clubs are in one place.
- ② Membership fees tend to be cheaper than school-club activities.
- ③ Facilities for different activities are hard to find together.
- ④ They have a disadvantage in access compared to school grounds.

【B】 次の記事を読んで、あとの問 1 ～ 2 に対する答えが本文の内容と適合するように、① ～ ④ の中から最も適切なものを 1 つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

As the world recovers from the Covid-19 pandemic, international tourism is once again on the rise. Especially in Japan, tourists are pouring in now at an unprecedented rate. Economically, it is a welcome boost to tourism, but on the other hand, “overtourism” is becoming a problem.

Some tourists are blocking public roads while flocking to take pictures of Mt. Fuji over a convenience store that was featured on the Internet. People who cannot read the signs step into restricted areas or private property. As the yen has become weak in the exchange rate, everything seems cheap to foreign tourists, so they don't mind the rising prices of hotels and restaurants which is overwhelming to the local people. In rural areas, taxis are in short supply and are not always available, so more and more tourists are taking town buses with their large luggage, which is causing confusion to the daily lives of the locals.

The Japanese government has indicated that its future goal is to promote the attraction of tourists, but also to develop a system in which residents can take part in designing plans on how to create sustainable tourism.

問 1 What would be the best title for the article?

- ① The rising “overtourism” issue in Japan.
- ② The solution to “overtourism” in Japan.
- ③ How foreign tourists cope with “overtourism.”
- ④ How to respect the locals in a foreign country.

問2 What is the problem with “overtourism” ?

- ① It brings damage to the local economy.
- ② It affects the everyday lives of the locals.
- ③ It is spreading false images on the Internet.
- ④ It develops new ways of transportation.

【C】 次の記事を読み、空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを ① ～ ④ の中から 1 つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

Getting lost is common, especially when you are in an unfamiliar place. When you , it can be quite frustrating. Luckily these days, most people have their smartphones, and you can usually get directions using GPS. Sometimes however, GPS fails to connect. Also, you might feel more confused when looking at maps! Asking somebody for help is a simple solution. If you can find a person from the local area, then you're in luck! You will probably get the help you need. It will feel good , too!

Although getting lost can be annoying, it can also be a positive experience. For example, if you're lost in a city, you might discover historical monuments, buildings, parks, and museums. If you're lost in the countryside, you might notice different kinds of wildlife. Getting lost can give you a chance .

【出典】 “Lost” *Welcome to NIPPON!* (Revised Edition) Asahi Shuppan, 2022.

問 1

- ① know where you're going
- ② have already bought a map
- ③ need to get somewhere on time
- ④ have discovered a new location

問 2

- ① to pretend like a local person
- ② to throw away your smart phone
- ③ to be helpful to local people
- ④ to communicate with real people

問3

3

- ① to find and experience new things
- ② to develop a sustainable future
- ③ to compare the city and the countryside
- ④ to change the function of your GPS