

**B 日程**  
(2月6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 **H B の黒鉛筆**または **H B 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 She will get the item at another store.
- ② She will go to the bakery herself.
- ③ She will let the boy use her car.

**問2**

- ① Meet his teacher half an hour later.
- ② Speak to the teacher of his class.
- ③ Start taking music lessons with Mr. Jones.

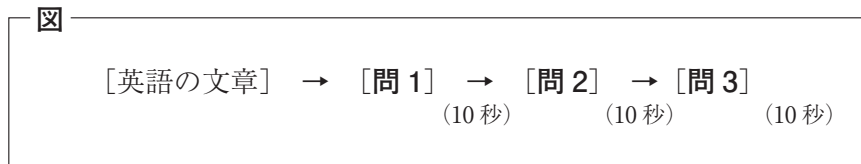
**問3**

- ① That the boy's sister will not help them the next day.
- ② That they can't collect enough items for the event.
- ③ That they'll run out of time before they finish their task.

**問4**

- ① Because he was hurt by someone.
- ② Because he was helping someone.
- ③ Because he was joking at someone.

【B】 ある和紙の紙すき体験教室の英語での説明を聞き、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、その記号をマークせよ。音声は下の図のような一連の流れで2回繰り返す。



問 1 According to the passage, what is one charm of the papermaking experience?

- ① You can use different materials every time.
- ② You can recreate the historical papers of Japan.
- ③ You can make a unique sheet of paper by yourself.

問 2 What will happen if you shake the frame too strongly during the process?

- ① The raw material might tear.
- ② The frame might break.
- ③ Your hand may get wrinkled.

問 3 What is used to remove the water from the raw *washi*?

- ① A metal pattern.
- ② A dryer machine.
- ③ An air conditioner.

**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** （留学生へのアドバイス）

In Japan, we have a custom of taking off our shoes before entering the house, so  remove your shoes before walking into the house.

- ① are you sure you                      ② surely to  
③ make sure to                          ④ is sure to

**問2** （スピーチ）

I owe this victory  my coach, so I appreciate his support.

- ① to              ② on              ③ in              ④ up

**問3** （写真へのコメント）

Please have a look at this picture. Whenever I look at this picture, I am  my childhood in Hokkaido.

- ① reminding of                          ② reminding  
③ reminded of                          ④ reminded at

**問4** （飛行機の中で）

from the airplane, the mountains are very beautiful.

- ① Seeing              ② Seen              ③ To see              ④ To be seen

**問5** （かばんの専門店で）

A: I'm looking for my mother's birthday present.

B: How about this brown one?

A: I like it. This is exactly  I wanted.

- ① which              ② who              ③ where              ④ what

問6 (市民どうしの会話)

will be the next president of our country?

- ① Do you think who                      ② Who do you think  
③ Who do you know                      ④ Whom do you know

問7 (友達どうしの会話)

A: Was Maki in class today?

B: I don't think so. If she had been, I  her.

- ① had seen              ② saw              ③ would have seen              ④ would see

問8 (趣味の説明)

My brother collected  baseball cards as me.

- ① twice as many                      ② twice so many  
③ as many as twice                      ④ as many twice

問9 (ボランティア活動に励む友人に対する賛辞)

Cathy  admiration because she has helped a lot of people.

- ① delivers              ② destroys              ③ demonstrates              ④ deserves

**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 の語を並べかえて  1  ～  3  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** （職場の同僚どうしの会話）

A: I was wondering if you could tell me how to use this copy machine.

B: I'm sorry, I  1  , but I have a meeting to attend now.

- |        |         |     |
|--------|---------|-----|
| ① help | ② you   | ③ I |
| ④ wish | ⑤ could |     |

**問 2** （歴史好きの人の言葉）

The history of *Sengoku* Japan is  2  story I have ever read.

- |               |        |        |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| ① interesting | ② any  | ③ than |
| ④ more        | ⑤ much |        |

**問 3** （カフェでの客どうしの会話）

A: Do  3  this chair?

B: I'm sorry. I'm expecting a friend.

- |        |       |      |
|--------|-------|------|
| ① mind | ② you | ③ if |
| ④ take | ⑤ I   |      |

**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】 イギリスと日本におけるカレーの普及に関する次の英文を読んで、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。

If you were asked what meal is very popular in both British and Japanese homes, what would you say? A hamburger with French fries, maybe? Something with sausages? Actually, the answer is curry. As everyone knows, this is a dish with roots in ancient India. But a long time ago, it found a home in both Britain and Japan and has since become hugely popular.

So what is curry? The name probably comes from the Tamil\* word “kari.” In that language, it refers to a sauce made with spices and eaten with meat or vegetables. British traders in India heard the word and no doubt tried the food. They then took both the word and the food back home, and by the year 1750, curry recipes were already circulating in Britain. It was appreciated for its spicy flavor — so different from the duller flavors common in Britain at the time! — and became particularly popular in the Victorian era\*\*.

The idea of curry found its way to Japan somewhat later, in the Meiji period. It was probably British traders who brought it, which is why it was seen as a Western dish. It was adapted to Japanese taste buds\*\*\*, which were not as used to hot spices as Indian tongues were, and the result was a dish that became uniquely Japanese. It was adopted as a favored meal by the Japanese army and navy, and that helped to spread the dish to all parts of the country. Even today, Japanese warships each have their own original recipe that is used on special occasions.

It’s interesting to think that in the early Showa period, an Indian rebel\*\*\*\* against British rule escaped to Japan, married the daughter of a well-known

bakery owner, and set up a curry house that became extremely popular. His famous curry dish became known as “the taste of love and revolution.” That dish — known in Japan today as *karee-raisu* — is now regarded by many in Japan as the country’s favorite food!

【出典】 Anthony P. Newell & Takane Yamaguchi. *Pleasure in Reading Aloud and Retelling*, Kinseido. 2019.

(注)

\* Tamil : タミール語 (南インド等の言語)

\*\* the Victorian era : ヴィクトリア朝時代 (1837 ~ 1901 年)

\*\*\* Japanese taste buds : 日本人の味覚

\*\*\*\* rebel : 抵抗者、独立運動家 (また動詞で「抵抗する」)

問 1 What is the main idea of this article?

- ① Curry, originally from India, became a popular dish in both Britain and Japan, developing uniquely in each country.
- ② Curry originated in India, but British and Japanese people made it the most popular dish worldwide by adjusting its taste.
- ③ Curry became popular in both Britain and Japan, but today it is appreciated more in Japan than it is in Britain.
- ④ Curry has replaced hamburgers as the most popular meal in both British and Japanese homes.



**問2** What was British food like when curry was introduced to the country?

- ① It was strongly flavored.
- ② It tasted rather mild.
- ③ It tasted really terrible.
- ④ It was quite delicious.

**問3** Which of the following is NOT true according to this article?

- ① Curry was brought to Britain by British merchants who travelled to India.
- ② Curry had been known to people in Britain by the Victorian era.
- ③ The word “curry” came into English probably from the Tamil language.
- ④ “Kari” originally referred to the plant whose roots were used as a spice.

**問4** What is true about the history of curry in Japan?

- ① Curry was first brought to Japan by an Indian person rebelling against the British Empire.
- ② Curry was banned in the Japanese military during World War II because it was seen as a Western dish.
- ③ Curry was often served in the Japanese army and navy, which helped it become a popular dish throughout Japan.
- ④ Curry used to be served at room temperature because people in Japan were not used to eating hot meals.

**問5** How is *karee-raisu* viewed in modern Japan?

- ① Many people view it as the best British dish ever brought to Japan.
- ② Many people do not believe it to be a truly Japanese dish.
- ③ Many people consider it one of the most popular dishes in Japan.
- ④ Many people think of it as a romantic dish because of its origin.

【B】 次の文章を読んで、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。

この問題は、著作権の関係により、  
掲載することができません。  
悪しからずご了承ください。

(注)

\* Freud：フロイト(1856－1939) オーストリアの心理学者

\*\* Jung：ユング(1875－1961) スイスの精神科医・心理学者

\*\*\* hone in on：～に焦点を合わせる

**問 1** Choose the best title for the article.

- ① “The Role of Sleep in Your Mental Health”
- ② “What Your Dreams Mean and How to Understand Them”
- ③ “Understanding the Origins of Nightmares and Daydreams”
- ④ “How to Improve Sleep Quality”

**問 2** What do dream journals help you discover?

- ① The physical state of your body.
- ② The detailed history of your sleep patterns.
- ③ The causes of your daytime stress and fatigue.
- ④ The symbols and meanings of your inner thoughts.

【C】 次の文章を読み、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。

Some people keep working at a job they don't like because of money or other reasons. But some people quit their job because  something more important: success and happiness. David and Mike Radparver are among them. They quit their jobs and founded a T-shirt company in New York in 2009. They wanted a company that would allow them to live their . To start a company, they first wrote a company motto. It's called the "Holstee Manifesto." They put it on their webpage. Then people around the world just loved it so much that it has been translated into over 14 languages. It starts like this:

"This is your life. Do what you want and do it often. If you don't like something, change it. If you don't like your job, quit. If you don't have enough time, stop watching TV. ..."

You want to read more? Search for "Holstee Manifesto" on the net. It may change the way you think about .

【出典】 Tadashi Shiozawa & Adam Martinelli, *Activator Next*, Kinseido, 2023.

問 1

- ① they've lost
- ② they've forgotten
- ③ they've found
- ④ they've broken

問2

- ① fortune
- ② dreams
- ③ time
- ④ budgets

問3

- ① success and your future
- ② money and your investment
- ③ languages and people of the world
- ④ T-shirts and people who wear them