

令和7年度

一般選抜第2期 入学試験問題

英語

注意

- (1) 解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入すること。
- (2) 解答用紙は、鉛筆で記入してさしつかえない。
- (3) 解答は、解答欄に記入すること。
- (4) 下書きには、問題用紙の余白を使用すること。
- (5) 解答用紙は、1枚しか配付しない。
- (6) 試験終了後、解答用紙および問題用紙を持ち帰らないこと。

I 次の (A)、(B) の設問に答えなさい。

(A) 次の各組の語の中で下線部の発音が他と異なるものを 1 つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 ① foot | ② hook | ③ cool | ④ wood | ⑤ cook |
| 2 ① finished | ② watched | ③ reached | ④ ordered | ⑤ looked |
| 3 ① chief | ② chemistry | ③ choice | ④ check | ⑤ chance |
| 4 ① schools | ② pencils | ③ teachers | ④ principals | ⑤ students |
| 5 ① though | ② throw | ③ through | ④ thought | ⑤ theory |

(B) 次の例を参考に A と B の関係及び C と D の関係が成立するように、空所に入る単語を答えなさい。

A — B

例： man — woman

(1) — female

gentleman — (2)

actor — (3)

C — D

例： book — books

child — (4)

knife — (5)

box — (6)

II 次の文の空所に入る最も適当なものを選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1 The sun rises () the east and sets in the west.

① from ② since ③ above ④ in

2 Be honest, () you'll regret it.

① and ② or ③ but ④ so

3 We left Tokyo by plane and arrived () Rome, Italy 15 hours later.

① in ② to ③ as ④ at

4 It is very kind () you to help me.

① for ② about ③ of ④ by

5 Needless to say, people all over the world wish () peace.

① with ② for ③ up ④ in

III 次の会話文の空所 (1) ~ (5) に入る最も適当なものを下から選び、その符号を答えなさい。
同じものを複数答えてはならない。

Robert : Shohei, you are a good batter. It's a perfect home run! Good job!

Shohei : Thanks, Robert. By the way, did you find the ball ?

Robert : No, we all are looking for it. Oh, I find it.

Shohei : Where?

Robert : Look at that. (1)

Shohei : It's too high and we can't reach it. (2)

Robert : I'll get it from the barn and you climb it.

Shohei : Why me?

Robert : (3)

Shohei : Really? Actually me, too.

Robert : (4)

Shohei : Should we use a long stick? (5)

Robert : Oh, it's a good idea.

ア You climb it first.

イ Well then, let's think of another way.

ウ We need a ladder*.

エ It's on the tree.

オ We don't have to climb a ladder.

カ I'm afraid of heights.

キ We need another ball.

ladder* はしご

IV 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

The official name of (1) UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It was established in Paris, France, on November 4, 1946 under The Constitution of UNESCO and currently has 193 member countries and regions, including Japan. The purpose of UNESCO is to contribute* to the creation of a peaceful and safe society in which all people of the world can live together in mutual* understanding and cooperation through education, science and culture, without discrimination* based on race, gender, language or religion.

ESD stands for Education for Sustainable* Development, which comes from the first letters of all the words except “for.” ESD treats every problem on earth, such as environmental problems, human rights problems and energy problems, as problems for each person, and tackles each problem with individual will, judgement and responsibility using things people are familiar with, so that we can live with peace of mind in the future.

ESD aims to develop six important ways of thinking to confront* problems, along with seven abilities and attitudes necessary to solve them. ESD is also being promoted in schools in Japan, and the new courses of study include perspectives* on fostering* leaders of a sustainable society so that students can practice education in line with ESD ideas, as shown in the table below.

6 Ways of Thinking about Confronting Problems

1. (2) : Thinking from different perspectives.
2. Mutuality : (5) People live not only with each other but also with nature and other living things.
3. Finiteness : Understanding that food, electricity and other resources are not infinite* and considering the future.
4. (3) : (6) Everyone is equal regardless of country or age.
5. Cooperation : If we all work together, we can accomplish* great things.
6. (4) : Think about what you should do and act on your own.

7 Competencies* and Attitudes for Problem Solving

1. Ability to question things when thinking
2. (7) Ability to imagine and plan for the future
3. Ability to see things from various perspectives
4. Ability to communicate one's feelings and thoughts and to listen to others' opinions
5. Ability to cooperate with others
6. Attitude of living with an awareness of connections
7. Willingness to act for the benefit of others

[Adapted from “日英対訳 英語で話す SDGs” (IBC パブリッシング株式会社)]

contribute* 貢献する mutual* 相互の discrimination* 差別 sustainable* 持続可能な

confront* ~ ～に立ち向かう perspectives* 観点 fostering* ~ ～を育成する

infinite* 無限の accomplish* ~ ～を成し遂げる Competencies* 能力

1 下線部 (1) UNESCO の正式名称を日本語で書きなさい。

2 下線部 (2) ~ (4) に当てはまる語を選び、その符号を答えなさい。
ア Responsibility イ Diversity ウ Fairness

3 下線部 (5) ~ (7) を日本語に直しなさい。

4 次の文はユネスコについて説明したものである。(1) ~ (6) に入る語句を選び、その符号を答えなさい。
同じものを複数答えてはならない。

ユネスコは1946年(1)月4日フランスのパリに設立された。現在(2)を含む193の国と(3)が加盟している。ユネスコの目的は、世界の人々が、人種・性・言語・(4)の差別なく、教育・科学・(5)を通じて、互いに理解・協力し合いながら平和で(6)な暮らしをするための社会づくりに貢献することで、そのためのさまざまな活動を世界規模または国単位で行っている。

| | | | | |
|------|----------|------|------|------|
| ア 文化 | イ ヨーロッпа | ウ 日本 | エ 地域 | オ 安全 |
| カ 裕福 | キ 貧富 | ク 宗教 | ケ 1 | コ 11 |

5 次の文のうち本文の内容に合わないものを2つ選び、その符号を答えなさい。

ア UNESCO is one of the organizations in the United Nations.
イ All the countries in the world take part in UNESCO.
ウ The purpose of UNESCO is to contribute to develop the economy.
エ ESD means Education for Sustainable Development
オ Cooperation is a way to accomplish great things

V 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Nobita, one of the main characters of the “Doraemon” manga series, is a complete (1) underachiever who just can't do anything right.

He receives a zero on tests, gets bitten by dogs and has his new comic book snatched* by Gian, the neighborhood bully*.

But for all* his adversities* and goof-ups*, Nobita never gives up on life, (ア) is his greatest asset*.

A few times every year, he makes up his mind to “(2)” and surprises his mom by sitting at his desk to do his homework.

Come to think of it, Nobita may, in fact, be a very strong character, deep down.*

In a magazine interview, Fujiko F. Fujio (1933-1996), the creator of Doraemon, once, likened* a classic barber's pole with a helical* spinning stripe to people.

People think they are moving up-ward in pursuit of* their dreams, like the stripe. But that is an illusion -- they are actually stuck* where they are, just as the pole remains stationary*.

“In the end, they even forget their ‘dream of going up,’ ” explained the cartoonist*. What I hope is that they will instead find inspiration in people who can keep cheerfully pursuing their dreams despite their failures and never give up on themselves.”

I am pretty certain he had Nobita in mind.

Graduation season is nearing and many high school students will be saying their goodbyes in early March.

Some may be moving on with renewed hope, while (イ) may be facing disappointing transitions*.

To each their own.

(3) When you are young, you probably believe that the first step you take now will determine the course for the rest of your life.

But that is not true at all. The important thing is to never give up on yourself.

After borrowing “Fanta Glasses” from Doraemon, Nobita becomes able to commune* freely with animals and plants like in fantasy tales, and he lovingly grows a dandelion*.

When the last dandelion fluff* flies away on a gentle spring breeze*, Nobita asks, “(4)”

The fluff answers, “I don't know -- but I'll definitely become a beautiful flower somewhere.”

Good luck and Godspeed* to all young travelers.

[Adapted from [英文対照] 朝日新聞 天声人語 2024春 VOL216 承諾番号：25-3065]

※朝日新聞社に無断で転載することを禁じる

snatched* 盗まれる bully* いじめっ子 for all* ~ ~にもかかわらず adversities* 不運

goof-ups* 大失態 greatest asset* 最大の利点 deep down* 心の底では

likened* ~ to … ~を…にたとえる helical* らせん状の in pursuit of* ~ ~を求めて

stuck* 動くことがない stationary* 動かない cartoonist* 漫画家 transitions* 移り変わり

commune* 心を通わせる dandelion* タンポポ fluff* 綿毛 breeze* そよ風 Godspeed* 成功

1 括弧 (ア), (イ) の空所に入る最も適当なものを下から選び、その番号を答えなさい。

(ア) ① who ② which ③ when ④ where
(イ) ① some ② any ③ another ④ others

2 下線部 (1) underachiever の例として取り上げているものを文中から 3つ抜き出し、日本語で答えなさい。

3 下線部 (2) に入る語句を下から選び、その符号を答えなさい。

ア become a better person than now
イ become a kinder person than now
ウ become a richer person than now

エ become a taller person than now
オ become a politer person than now

4 下線部 (4) に入る文を下から選び、その符号を答えなさい。

ア Who are you? エ Where do you intend to go?
イ What do you want? オ What do you eat?
ウ Where are you from?

5 下線部 (3) の文を日本語に直しなさい。

6 インタビューの中で藤子・F・不二雄は理髪店の看板を人に例えた。その内容をまとめた下の日本文の(1)～(5)に入る語句を選び、その符号を答えなさい。同じものを複数答えてはならない。

「人は自分の（1）を実現するために上へ上へと上昇していると思っている。しかし、それは（2）で、実際は（3）にとどまっている。終いには、その上昇の（1）さえも忘れてしまう。私が望んでいるのは（4）しても明るく（1）を見続け、（5）人だ。」

| | | | | |
|------|---------|------|------------|--------|
| ア 幻影 | イ 現実 | ウ 夢 | エ 未来 | オ その場所 |
| カ 失敗 | キ 勇気のある | ク 強い | ケ 自分を見捨てない | コ 賢い |

7 上記の英文のタイトルとしてふさわしいものを下から選び、その符号を答えなさい。

ア We should help others. エ We should follow the rules of society.
イ We should never give up on ourselves. オ We should be kind to all the people.
ウ We should be stronger than now.

VI 次の会話文の (1) ~ (5) の空所に入る最も適当なものを下から選び、その符号を答えなさい。
同じものを複数答えてはならない。

1 A : You look so nervous.

B : (1)

A : Yeah, I understand. Good luck tomorrow.

B : Thanks. I'll do my best.

2 A : What was Tom like as a child?

B : (2)

A : Really? I can't believe it, because he is very talkative and active now.

3 A : You are so beautiful and kind. (3)

B : Thanks. I'm very happy to say so, but you really like to joke. It is the title of a song.

4 A : Excuse me, where is the nearest convenience store?

B : (4) What do you want?

A : I want a onigiri.

B : Ok, here it is. I made many at home.

5 A : I can't do it anymore. That question is too hard for me to answer.

B : (5) Let's try your best.

A : But, I'm not good at math.

ア He is really clever and kind.

イ You always give up so easily.

ウ I'm worried about the exam tomorrow.

エ He was really shy and quiet.

オ It is time to get up.

カ I can't help falling in love with you.

キ It's just around the corner.

VII 次の日本文の意味に合うように、下の語（句）を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1 お目にかかるることを楽しみにしていました。

I've (to / looking / meeting / forward / been) you.

2 僕は彼女のことが大好きだが、僕の過去のことを話すのをやめてくれたらなあ。

I love her, but I (wish / she / about / talking / would / stop) my past.

3 カナダは世界で最も大きな国の一つだ。

Canada (of / countries / the / largest / one / is) in the world.

4 暑ければ暑いほどますますアイスクリームはおいしい。

The hotter it is, the (is / the / cream / ice / tastier).

5 日本は地震や台風など自然災害の多い国です。

There (natural disasters / are / earthquakes and typhoons / a lot of / such as) in Japan.

