

2025年度

# 入学試験問題 (3期)

## 英語

2025年2月21日(金)

解答を始める前に次の注意事項を充分に読みなさい。

### 受験上の注意事項

1. 受験票と筆記用具以外は机上に置いてはいけません。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
3. 不正行為と認められた場合には退席を命じことがあります。
4. 「開始」の合図で、問題用紙・解答用紙を点検し、解答用紙の受験番号・氏名欄に受験番号・氏名をはつきり記入しなさい。
5. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の解答欄に正しく記入しなさい。(解答用紙の余白には何も書いてはいけません。)
6. 問題に関する質問は、不明瞭な文字等の確認以外は応じません。
7. 問題冊子の余白部分や白紙のページは、自由に使用してかまいません。
8. 試験終了時まで退席することはできません。試験終了の合図と同時に、監督者の指示にしたがって解答用紙を通路側に置いてください。
9. 身体の具合が悪くなったときは、手を挙げて監督者に申し出てください。
10. 携帯電話を持っている人は電源を切ってください。これを時計として使用することはできません。
11. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってかまいません。

[ I ] 次の1~15までの対話文の空欄に入る適切な語(句)として最も適切なものを、下の①~④からひとつ選んで、番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

1. A : Could I use the men's restroom?  
B : You haven't bought anything yet. Our restrooms are only available to ( ), so you can't use it.  
① strangers      ② customers      ③ neighbors      ④ ancestors
2. A : Excuse me, does this face look ( ) to you?  
B : Yes, I think I've met her somewhere before.  
① familiar      ② sensitive      ③ inferior      ④ equal
3. A : Don't leak anything discussed in this meeting.  
B : Of course. I'll keep it a ( ).  
① trial      ② treasure      ③ reality      ④ secret
4. A : What happens if you go over the speed limit?  
B : Drivers who get caught speeding have to pay a ( ).  
① fare      ② fine      ③ fund      ④ bill
5. A : What are you going to ( ) in at university?  
B : I'd like to study mechanical engineering.  
① major      ② survive      ③ appear      ④ belong
6. A : Why are you surprised that you passed the exam?  
B : Well, because I ( ) studied for it. I thought I'd failed.  
① seriously      ② initially      ③ hardly      ④ virtually
7. A : Where can I get information about the study abroad program?  
B : That can be ( ) at the school office.  
① permitted      ② governed      ③ imported      ④ obtained

8. A : This is the most reasonable solution to the problem.  
B : I don't think so. I think we can ( ) with a better one.  
① catch up      ② put up      ③ come up      ④ keep up
9. A : I'm thinking of riding a camel across the Sahara this summer.  
B : Really? I think you'd better ( ) from such a dangerous area.  
① stand out      ② keep away      ③ get over      ④ pick up
10. A : This cycling road is in very bad condition.  
B : Yes, you must ( ) for holes.  
① watch out      ② fill in      ③ make up      ④ take over
11. A : Could you explain this part in the textbook?  
B : No problem. It's a ( ).  
① loaf of bread      ② cake of soap  
③ piece of cake      ④ bar of chocolate
12. A : Why are you walking so fast? Please ( ).  
B : My favorite TV is about to start.  
① make out      ② slow down      ③ do well      ④ turn around
13. A : Do you think I have time to go to the restroom?  
B : The movie will start ( ) five minutes, so you have to hurry!  
① among      ② for      ③ about      ④ in
14. A : I'm starving. What do you feel like ( ), Jane?  
B : I want to try some Thai food. I've never had it before.  
① eat      ② to eat      ③ eating      ④ eaten
15. A : Where can I find a store ( ) sells smartphone chargers?  
B : Lisa could tell you.  
① who      ② where      ③ it      ④ that

[ II ] 次の対話文が成り立つように、16~20 の空欄に入る文として最も適切なものを、下の①~④からひとつ選んで、番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

- (1) A : I've decided to sell my holiday house in Scotland.  
B : Really? Why will you do that?  
A : I'm not using it much. That's the only reason.  
B : ( 16 )  
① I'm sorry to hear you have to move.  
② I want to live in an area rich in nature.  
③ I'll miss visiting you there in the summer.  
④ I'll tell you about best souvenirs from Scotland.
- (2) A : I've been feeling very tired lately.  
B : Is that so? I used to feel that way too.  
A : Oh, really? ( 17 )  
B : It may not be anything serious. You should try taking some vitamins.  
① Do you think I should see a doctor just in case?  
② Do you often get tired from staying up late at night?  
③ What did you do to start feeling better?  
④ What illness did you have at that time?
- (3) A : What were you discussing with your professor today?  
B : We were talking about Achilles and the tortoise.  
A : ( 18 )  
B : Actually, she had a visitor soon after that, so I had to leave.  
① That's interesting. You must have enjoyed your chat.  
② That's new to me. You used to have pets.  
③ That's difficult. You had better focus on your studies.  
④ That's too bad. You can also look it up online.

- (4) A : I didn't know that Steve was injured.  
B : Yes, he broke his leg in a soccer game.  
A : Oh, I hope he'll be all right. ( 19 )  
B : Well, the doctor says it'll be two months before he can walk.  
① Does he prefer soccer to basketball?  
② Do you know what happened to him?  
③ How long will it take to recover?  
④ How did he break his leg?
- (5) A : Can you help me? I've lost a file that I had saved on my computer.  
B : I think I can get it back. I'll do my best.  
A : I'm sure you know more about computers than I do. ( 20 )  
B : I learned so much from it. The teacher was excellent.  
① I didn't have to learn about computer programs.  
② I wish I'd taken that computer course.  
③ I'm sorry I'm not interested in computer technology.  
④ I'd like to buy another powerful computer.

### [III]

A 次の英文を読み、21 と 22 の空欄に入る語（句）として最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④からひとつ選んで、番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

Wikipedia is just one example of a shift in the way we get information. Once, we relied on newspapers. But why pay for news when that information can be found on the Internet for free? Further, online news is up to date, but a newspaper is typically a day old. People still watch TV, but more and more we are turning to the Internet for entertainment as well as news. We can get music, movies, and books online. Online information is not only cheap and convenient; it also harms ( 21 ) less. No trees are cut down to make a digital book, and no energy is needed to transport it.

Surprisingly, some people believe these changes are bad. First, they point to a debate about online property rights. People who make web pages may not be aware of these rights. This means that some links to online information might not be legal. Second, the critics say we cannot trust online information: anybody can publish a blog or make a written contribution to Wikipedia. They say that traditional \*encyclopedias and newspapers use editors to ( 22 ) that information is correct. But these critics can't be aware of the research into the number of errors between online and printed sources of information. This research has shown almost no difference.

\*encyclopedia 百科事典

出典 : *In Focus 1* Cambridge University Press 一部省略

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 21. ① nature      | ② moral       |
| ③ economy         | ④ humanity    |
| 22. ① be grateful | ② make sure   |
| ③ become afraid   | ④ get worried |

B 次の英文を読み、23~25 の空欄に入る語句として最も適切なものを、それぞれ以下の①~④からひとつ選んで、番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

A rainforest is a place where the trees grow very tall. Millions of kinds of animals, insects, and plants live in the rainforests. It is hot and humid in a rainforest. It rains a lot in the rainforest, but sometimes you don't know it's raining. The trees grow so closely together that rain doesn't always ( 23 ).

Rainforests make up only a small part of the Earth's surface, about six percent. They are ( 24 ) of the world. The largest rainforest in the world is the Amazon in South America. The Amazon covers 1.2 billion \*acres, or almost five million \*square kilometers. The second largest rainforest is in Western Africa. There are also rainforests in Central America, Southeast Asia, Northeastern Australia, and the Pacific Islands.

Rainforests provide us with many things. In fact, the Amazon Rainforest is called the “\*lungs of our planet” because it produces twenty percent of the world’s oxygen. One fifth of the world’s fresh water is also found in the Amazon Rainforest. Furthermore, one half of the world’s species of animals, plants, and insects live in the Earth’s rainforests. Eighty percent of the food we eat first grew in the rainforest. For example, pineapples, bananas, tomatoes, corn, potatoes, chocolate, coffee, and sugar all came from rainforests. Twenty-five percent of the drugs ( 25 ) are made of plants that grow only in rainforests. Some of these drugs are even used to fight and cure cancer.

\*acre エーカー(面積の単位) \*square kilometer 平方キロメートル \*lung 肺

出典：*Reading Challenge 2* Compass Publishing 一部省略

[IV] 次の英文およびグラフを読んで、あとに続く26~28の問い合わせの答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④からひとつ選んで、番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

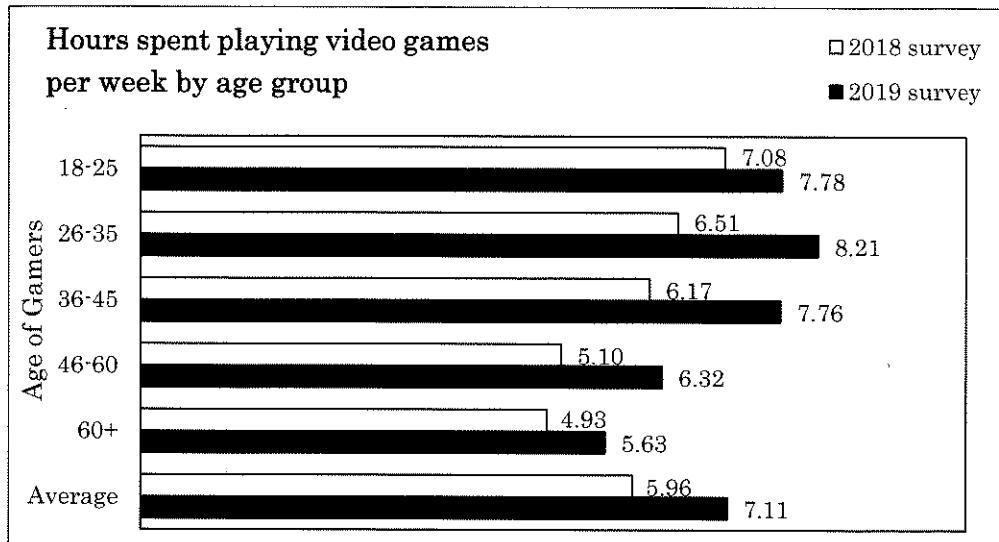
Many children spend a lot of their free time playing online games on the internet. In the USA, 97% of teenagers play video games every week and children as young as five play video games regularly.

For many people, video games are fun and educational. They have bright lights, funny cartoons and exciting stories. Everywhere you look, you can see children playing these games. They play on buses and trains, in restaurants and even at school. Video games also make you think in a creative way, and you have to move your hands and eyes quickly. This can improve the way that a child's brain works. Video games also make children use their imagination. The player has to do many creative things, like draw, tell stories and build things. Video games are also a good way to teach children about technology. They can learn about computers and how they work.

However, a recent study suggests that video games can be bad for children. Firstly, children can download many online games for free. They don't need money, so they don't need to ask their parents. This means that their parents often don't know what they are playing. Children could play games that are violent or scary. Furthermore, many children spend too much time playing games on the computer. This can lead to health problems — children who spend too much time on the computer can become overweight. Also, if children spend too long on the computer instead of doing their homework, they can have problems at school and they can get bad grades. Video games can also affect children's social skills. Playing and working with friends is very important for children. It teaches them how to talk to other people. If children spend too much time playing by themselves online, they don't learn how to play with their friends.

出典：*UNLOCK 2* Cambridge University Press 一部省略

【Graph】



Note: Gamers are consumers in 6 to 9 countries who play video games at least once a week.

出典 : *State of Online Gaming 2018, 2019* the Limelight Networks より作成

26. According to the passage and the graph, which of the following is true?
- ① In 2019, gamers aged 36 to 45 spent as much time gaming as those aged 18 to 25 because they played with their kids to know what games they played.
  - ② Gamers aged 26 to 35 spent more time playing video games than any other age group in 2019 because playing them helps develop social skills.
  - ③ Research has shown that playing video games harms health, so the amount of time spent gaming in 2019 was shorter than in 2018 for all ages.
  - ④ In 2019, gamers aged 18 to 25 played video games for more than seven hours a week, and more than 90% of U.S. teenagers now play them weekly.
27. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- ① Children prefer educational video games to exciting ones.
  - ② Video games require various movements useful for intellectual training.
  - ③ Players of video games are not so much imaginative as creative.
  - ④ Children have developed an interest in art through video games.

28. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① Children are restricted from accessing many free online games.
- ② Many children prioritize gaming over food, which leads to weight loss.
- ③ Playing video games sometimes deprives children of time to study.
- ④ Some children who don't play video games feel isolated at school.

[V] 次の英文を読んで、29~32の問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④からひとつ選んで、番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

When tourists visit Europe, Paris is usually top of their list. It's a city where you can see some of the most famous art and architecture in the world. Most tour groups start by going up the Eiffel Tower for a view of the city, or they visit a museum or art gallery. After a busy morning, it's time to find a good place to eat. There's nothing better than sitting outside a café or restaurant in Paris, watching people walking by, and eating some of the best food in the world. The city is also famous for its fashion, so after lunch it's time for some shopping. And in the evening, there's a huge number of theatres and nightclubs to choose from.

That's the city that most tourists see when they visit Paris. But there is another amazing part of Paris you could visit — and it's underground. Paris has hundreds of kilometres of tunnels. Tourists can visit part of these tunnels called the catacombs, where over six million people were buried in the nineteenth century. 'Normal' tourists are allowed here, but you have to walk down two hundred steps and through long, dark corridors to see the bones and skeletons. Some tourists have even paid to stay down here overnight.

However, the public part of the tunnels is quite small. There are another 250 kilometres of the tunnels which are closed to the public. They are dangerous and the police don't want people to go down there. Nevertheless, a lot of people find their way into these tunnels through secret entrances. The police often search the area and once they found a cinema down here. It's well known that art shows and theatre performances sometimes take place in the tunnels, and that they are popular with university students for parties.

There are 'unofficial' tours of the tunnels with tour guides like Dominique and Yopie (not their real names). If you pay, they will take you deep underground. It's no place for anyone who is frightened of the dark or small places. The stone tunnels are small and it's easy to hit your head on the ceiling. After two hours you

arrive in a room which isn't on any official map. Yopie and his friends built it. It's comfortable and clean with a table and chairs, and a bed. Yopie says there are many other rooms like this under Paris. 'Many people come down here to party, some people to paint. We do what we want here.'

出典 : *Life Pre-Intermediate* Cengage Learning

29. In Paris, one of the most visited cities in Europe,

- ① you should go up the Eiffel Tower at night.
- ② you'll have a hard time finding a restaurant that serves good food.
- ③ there are lots of people wearing the world's latest fashions.
- ④ there are lots of options for how to spend your evening.

30. Which is true about "the catacombs?"

- ① They are part of long tunnels, and human bones can be seen.
- ② They are passages for tourists that were built 600 years ago.
- ③ Many people lived there about two hundred years ago.
- ④ It costs much money to maintain their original condition.

31. There are other parts of the tunnels not open to the public, where

- ① we can walk through secure but narrow passages.
- ② police have arrested many criminals.
- ③ secret entrances are set to go in and out of.
- ④ students in Paris often have sporting events.

32. Dominique and Yopie are tour guides who

- ① are suitable for anyone interested in underground trains.
- ② take tourists to official and safe spots.
- ③ lead tourists to clean rooms deep underground.
- ④ show tourists hotels where they can hold a party.

[ I ] 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_

11 \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_

[ II ] 16 \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

[ III ] A 21 \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_

[ III ] B 23 \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_

[ IV ] 26 \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_

[ V ] 29 \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_

志望 学部・学科	受 験 番 号	氏 名	合 計 点
第 1			
第 2			
第 3			
第 4			

※太枠内を記入

2025年度

第3期入学試験

英語

解答用紙

[I] 1 ② 2 ① 3 ④ 4 ② 5 ①  
各2点

6 ③ 7 ④ 8 ③ 9 ② 10 ①

11 ③ 12 ② 13 ④ 14 ③ 15 ④

[II] 16 ③ 17 ① 18 ① 19 ③ 20 ②  
各3点

[III] A 21 ① 22 ②  
各4点

[III] B 23 ④ 24 ① 25 ②  
各4点

[IV] 26 ④ 27 ② 28 ③  
各5点

[V] 29 ④ 30 ① 31 ③ 32 ③  
各5点

志望 学部・学科	受験番号	氏名
第1		
第2		
第3		
第4		

合計点

※太枠内を記入