

2025—(A)

英語問題

10:00～11:30 (90分)

受験についての注意

- 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 英語の試験用紙は、問題用紙1部(16ページ)、マーク式解答用紙1枚から構成されています。過不足があれば監督者に申し出てください。
- 試験中に試験用紙の印刷の不鮮明、ページの欠落、乱れおよび解答用紙の汚れなどに気づいた場合は、監督者に申し出てください。
- 監督者の指示に従って、マーク式解答用紙の受験番号の記入欄に受験番号を1カ所記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。また、氏名欄に氏名を1カ所記入してください。
- 解答はすべてHBの黒鉛筆またはHBで0.5 mm以上の芯のシャープペンシルで記入してください。
- 解答用紙は丁寧に取り扱いってください。
(マーク式解答用紙は折り曲げたり、破ったり、汚したりしないよう、特に注意してください。)
- 解答は解答用紙の各問指定の枠内に記入してください。解答用紙の裏面にはいっさい記入してはいけません。下書きなどには問題用紙の余白を利用してください。
- 解答中以外の解答用紙は必ず裏返しに置いてください。
- 受験中は不審な行動をとってはいけません。不正行為があれば当該年度の全入学試験を無効とします。
- 試験時間の途中で退場することはできません。
ただし、気分が悪いなど身体の調子が悪くなった場合は、手を挙げて監督者に申し出てください。
- 試験終了の合図と同時に解答をやめてください。
- 問題用紙は試験終了後、持ち帰ってください。

マーク式解答用紙の記入上の注意

1. 受験番号の記入方法

受験番号は受験番号欄にアラビア数字で記入のうえ、受験番号マーク欄に下の例に示すようにマークしてください。

〔例〕受験番号が00012番のときは、

受 験 番 号					
P	0	0	0	1	2
	万位	千位	百位	十位	一位
	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2
	3	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4	4
	5	5	5	5	5
	6	6	6	6	6
	7	7	7	7	7
	8	8	8	8	8
	9	9	9	9	9

2. マークの記入方法

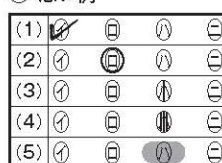
次に示す㉔「正しい例」のようにマークし、㉕「悪い例」のようにマークしてはいけません。

㉔ 正しい例



例えば0と解答したい場合、0のマーク枠の中を完全にぬりつぶしてください。

㉕ 悪い例



✓印をつける

○印でかこむ

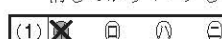
線を引く

ぬりつぶしが不完全

範囲をおおきくこえる

このようなマークをしてはいけません。

3. 一度記入したマークを訂正する場合、消しゴムで完全に消してからマークしなおしてください。



左図のように×印をつけても消したことはありません。

4. 正しくマークされていない場合、採点できないことがあります。

解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入しなさい

〔 I 〕 次の英文を読み、下記の設問（A～C）に答えなさい。

（著作権の都合上、問題文の掲載をしております）
但し、参考の為、設問は掲載しております。

設 問

A. 本文中の空所（1～5）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) | a. noticing | b. wishing | c. uttering | d. dropping |
| (2) | a. reactions | b. funds | c. money | d. observations |
| (3) | a. In addition | b. Above all | c. Consequently | d. Nevertheless |
| (4) | a. Why do you ask them? | b. Where should you begin? | | |
| | c. How can you make it longer? | d. Who will you talk to? | | |
| (5) | a. my | b. various | c. some | d. most |

B. 本文中の下線部（ア～カ）が文中で表している内容に最も近いものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

（ア） what science was all about

- a. scientific experiments
- b. scientific discoveries
- c. the essence of science
- d. stories about great scientists

（イ） rely on authority

- a. acknowledge that some people have more power than others
- b. assume that some experts or people in power are correct
- c. depend upon the government to settle a dispute
- d. have the right to determine what is correct

（ウ） think of science the way Ms. Smith did

- a. think that in science the truth is found through objective observation
- b. think that more facts are revealed if more scientists keep on researching
- c. think that scientists inspire people to search for truth
- d. think that theories will be accepted when they are proposed by scientists

（エ） whatever swam into our field of vision

- a. anything that is caught in the water
- b. anything we encounter
- c. whatever moves us to tears
- d. whatever strikes us as strange

（オ） as it must be

- a. out of the question
- b. totally unexpected
- c. beyond our comprehension
- d. a matter of course

（カ） in this way

- a. with a list of selected facts
- b. with more importance on particular questions
- c. without any questions or interests
- d. without any random collection

C. 次の問い (i ~ iii) の答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記 (a ~ d) の中から 1 つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(i) Which of the following does NOT represent what Ms. Smith taught?

- a. You cannot be a real scientist if you unthinkingly accept what is generally believed.
- b. It is important to study hard what is written in your textbook.
- c. Science is driven by looking at things carefully.
- d. You should use your sense of hearing as well as vision.

(ii) Which of the following would the author be likely to agree to?

- a. Having some questions when you observe things prevents you from gathering correct pieces of information.
- b. It is not necessary to describe things carefully when you try to find out scientific truth.
- c. You must have a thoroughly empty mind to make a significant observation.
- d. You have to have some questions in mind before you begin to observe things.

(iii) According to the author, which of the following would happen if you observe a bird without anything to guide what to pay attention to?

- a. As the observation proceeds, you would begin to doubt experts' opinions.
- b. There would be so many facts that you do not even know which ones to take note of.
- c. You would predict something about the time from the direction the bird is facing.
- d. You would be able to take note of nothing more than the fact that the bird is a sparrow.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文を読み、下記の設問（A～C）に答えなさい。

（著作権の都合上、問題文の掲載をしております）
但し、参考の為、設問は掲載しております。

*primate：霊長類

**bonobo：ボノボ（チンパンジー属の霊長類）

設 問

A. 本文中の空所（１～５）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から１つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| (1) | a. for | b. by | c. with | d. to |
| (2) | a. Much | b. Every | c. Many | d. All |
| (3) | a. together | b. each one | c. one another | d. other |
| (4) | a. consist | b. consists | c. consisting | d. are consisted |
| (5) | a. make | b. give | c. forbid | d. allow |

B. 本文中の下線部（ア～ウ）が文中で表している内容に最も近いものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から１つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(ア) our resources

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. manners of speech | b. methods of producing sensation |
| c. strategies of communication | d. processes of thinking |

(イ) mechanisms

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| a. procedures | b. sounds | c. actions | d. instructions |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|

(ウ) These examples

- a. animals which are reluctant to learn grammar
- b. animals which are unable to expand their vocabulary
- c. animals which produce sounds similar to human language
- d. animals which react well to commands given by language

C. 次の英文 (a～f) の中から本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選び、その記号を各段に1つずつマークしなさい。ただし、その順序は問いません。

- a. Animals can naturally identify questions asking about abstract things.
- b. Some animals can make connections between sounds and expected actions.
- c. A majority of primates and dogs know more than 1,000 words and phrases.
- d. Dogs cannot understand the relationships between word order and meaning.
- e. Kanzi learned to produce words such as “in” and “on” by imitating researchers.
- f. Animals need to receive training to understand the differences caused by word order.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の英文を読み、下記の設問（A～C）に答えなさい。

（著作権の都合上、問題文の掲載をしております）
但し、参考の為、設問は掲載しております。

*Neolithic：新石器時代の

**Near East：近東（東地中海周辺の地域）

設 問

A. 本文中の下線部（1～4）を置き換えるものとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(1) key vehicle

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. vital means | b. way of transportation |
| c. significant concept | d. locking device |

(2) additional consequences for

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. exceptional results from | b. further impacts on |
| c. rapid advances in | d. special provisions for |

(3) Among

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| a. Out of | b. Included in |
| c. Adding to | d. Halfway through |

(4) as we know it

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. as it sets out | b. as it passes away |
| c. as it goes forward | d. as it exists today |

B. 本文中の二重下線部（ア～ウ）が文中で表している内容に最も近いものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(ア) no transformation was as significant as the Agricultural Revolution

- | |
|--|
| a. There has been no notable improvement in human lifestyle since the Agricultural Revolution. |
| b. The importance of the Agricultural Revolution has not been evaluated properly in the course of human history. |
| c. No other change in human history ever compared with the Agricultural Revolution in its significance. |
| d. The Agricultural Revolution was no more important than other human efforts to reform their lifestyle. |

(イ) Others see a major significance in this development.

- a. The development of cities about 5,000–6,000 years ago is claimed to have followed different courses outside the Near East.
- b. The world outside the Near East recognizes the development of cities about 5,000–6,000 years ago as extremely important.
- c. The reformations after the Agricultural Revolution were characterized by the development of cities, as seen in the case of the Near East about 5,000–6,000 years ago.
- d. There are also opinions that the development of cities in the Near East about 5,000–6,000 years ago should be recognized as another important reformation in human history.

(ウ) important changes in our history are occurring at shorter time intervals and at an ever-increasing pace

- a. The frequency and rate of human turning points, such as the Agricultural Revolution, the Industrial Revolution, and the Digital Revolution, are increasing as time progresses.
- b. Significant reformations in human history, such as the Agricultural Revolution, the Industrial Revolution, and the Digital Revolution, tend to end sooner and become less important over time.
- c. Changes brought about by later human reformations have more immediate and continuing effects on our societies and economies than those of earlier ones.
- d. Human revolutions in later ages are likely to become smaller in scale but more influential than earlier ones in shaping the structure of our societies and economies.

C. 次の問い (i、ii) の答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記 (a～d) の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(i) Which of the following was caused by the Agricultural Revolution?

- a. A shift in the way of human life from hunting animals to gathering plant foods.
- b. The evolution of human brains and the beginning of their tool creation.
- c. The emergence of humans as the sole species on Earth capable of building mobile communities.
- d. The introduction of farming and the enlargement of human villages.

(ii) Which of the following is NOT true about reformations in human history?

- a. The Agricultural Revolution happened more than 10,000 years before the Neolithic period.
- b. The Agricultural Revolution is one of the most significant events that dramatically changed the human life.
- c. Some people consider the development of cities in the Near East as merely a result of the Agricultural Revolution.
- d. The Digital Revolution of the present day is believed to bring about extensive changes in the way humans live.

〔Ⅳ〕 次の英文（１～１０）の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から１つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (1) Caroline () made it to the class as the train was running late due to an accident.
a. slightly b. barely c. rarely d. occasionally
- (2) Rice is not native () Japan, though some people believe so.
a. with b. for c. around d. to
- (3) We could easily see how () fun the kids were having in the playground because they kept running around.
a. many b. much c. a lot of d. far
- (4) We () as well go grocery shopping as we don't have anything else to do today.
a. might b. could c. should d. would
- (5) George got a second place in the diving competition, () was better than his coach had expected.
a. that b. by that c. which d. at which
- (6) Sophia () to teach a new trick to her cat for the past three hours.
a. is trying b. has been trying c. tries d. is being tried
- (7) It is important to maintain () between your personal life and professional life.
a. boundaries b. paces c. shapes d. graces
- (8) Additional chairs as well as a large table () into the office in preparation for a conference.
a. was bringing b. were bringing c. was brought d. were brought
- (9) A team of researchers started a project to () a remote island in the Pacific Ocean.
a. envy b. edit c. explore d. endure
- (10) It was sensible () you not to make a rash decision regarding a financial issue.
a. of b. about c. in d. by

〔V〕 次の日本文（1～5）に相当する意味になるように、それぞれ下記（a～h）の語句を並べ替えて正しい英文を完成させたとき、並べ替えた語句の最初から2番目と6番目に来るものの記号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で始めています。

（1） あなたのおじさんは、どのレストランが町で一番よいと勧めていましたか？

（ ） best in town?

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| a. did | b. restaurant | c. which | d. your |
| e. uncle | f. as | g. recommend | h. the |

（2） 子供向けに作られたテレビ番組の重要性は十分に評価されていない。

The importance of TV programs （ ） appreciated.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. fully | b. for | c. is | d. that |
| e. not | f. kids | g. made | h. are |

（3） 上司があなたに激怒していると知っていたら、彼らはあなたに警告していただろうに。

They would have warned （ ） you.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|------------|--------------|
| a. at | b. was | c. furious | d. your boss |
| e. known | f. you | g. they | h. had |

（4） 駆け出しの美術教師だった私は、生徒に好きなように描かせることに慣れていなかった。

As a beginning art teacher, I was not used （ ）.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|-------|
| a. letting | b. students | c. my | d. as |
| e. paint | f. they | g. liked | h. to |

（5） 客が店から出られなかったのは、大雨のせいだった。

（ ） the heavy rain.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| a. the customers | b. had | c. from | d. what |
| e. the store | f. leaving | g. was | h. kept |

〔VI〕 次の会話文を読み、空所（1～10）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記（a～d）の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

Father: Do you (1) to know where the toolbox is?

Daughter: Sorry, no idea.

Father: Honestly, every time I want to use a screwdriver, I waste hours looking for it.
No one in this house ever (2) to put things back after using them!

Daughter: Dad, why do you (3) to me? I really don't know. Ask Mom.

Father: Well, I've already asked her. She said she didn't know, either. And then I remembered that you were using a saw and a hammer.

Daughter: Me? When?

Father: Oh, I don't know. When you were making something for your school assignment.

Daughter: (4), Dad! It was more than half a year ago.

Father: (5)?

Daughter: Yes. And I saw you using the toolbox when you were repairing your bike.
Wasn't it about a couple of months ago?

Father: Eh, maybe. Well then, who used it after that?

Daughter: I don't know. Why don't you ask Mike?

Father: Seriously? No way. Why (6) would a four-year-old boy know where the toolbox is?

Daughter: It's (7). You know, he always loves real things.

Father: What do you mean?

Daughter: Oh, do you remember what happened when you bought him a toy phone last year?

Father: Of course! He took away my smartphone and called everyone in my address book. That was a (8).

Daughter: And when you gave him a toy kitchen knife?

Father: Yeah, that was (9). He nearly cut off his fingers with a real one in the kitchen.

Daughter: And of course you know why you had to repair your bike after giving him a toy bike.

Father: Uh-huh.

Daughter: And (10)? You gave him a toy toolbox last week as a Christmas present.

Father: Oh my goodness!! You're right! Where is he?

- (1) a. ought b. think c. happen d. have
- (2) a. bothers b. becomes c. gets used d. pays attention
- (3) a. claim b. scold c. focus d. complain
- (4) a. Come on b. I was joking c. I didn't do it d. Don't tell a lie
- (5) a. Actually b. Was it c. So old d. Do you mean
- (6) a. by himself b. on earth c. do you say d. can it be
- (7) a. absurd b. impossible c. not unlikely d. far from realistic
- (8) a. disaster b. time c. relief d. bad luck
- (9) a. contrary b. close c. fun d. expensive
- (10) a. promise b. remember c. predict d. remind