

英 語 問 題 紙

2025年3月9日

12:40 ~ 13:40 (60分)

答案作成上の注意

- 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題紙の中を見てはいけません。
- 英語の問題紙は **英語1** から **英語18** までの18頁です。
- 解答は、すべて解答シートにマークすること。
- 監督者の指示にしたがって、解答シートには受験番号、氏名を記入するとともに、受験番号をマークし、さらに受験科目欄に英語と記入した上で科目コードの英語に対応するコード(B)にマークすること（裏表紙の例示を参照のこと）。
- 問題紙に印刷の不鮮明なところなどがあった場合には、監督者に申し出ること。
- 問題文の文末の、□ 内に表示されている数字は、解答シートの解答記入欄を示している。
□ の中の数字が解答シートの解答列番号に対応しているので、例えば ① と表示のある問い合わせに対して10と解答する場合には、解答列1の⑩にマークすること。
- 解答シート 解答上の注意事項
 - 解答は、必ず鉛筆 (F, HB) を使用すること。
 - シートは汚したり、折り曲げたりしないこと。
 - 一つの解答列に二つ以上マークしないこと。
 - マークが正確にされていない場合には採点されないことがあります。
 - 訂正するときは、プラスチック製の消しゴムを用いて消し残りのないように消し、消し屑を残さないこと。
- 試験時間終了まで退室してはいけません。

問題 I 次の問い合わせ (A～C) に答えなさい。 (配点 24)

A No. 1～No. 4 の英文の中で、文法的な誤用が含まれる下線部分を、それぞれ 1～4 の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

No. 1 ① The sun, where is one of millions of stars in the universe, provides
1 2 3
us with heat and light.
4

No. 2 ② Food prices have gone up. How will we manage if prices go on rise?
1 2 3 4

No. 3 ③ She finally seems to have been mastered the guitar; her performance
1 2 3
was amazing!
4

No. 4 ④ Learning a new language enables students communicate with people
1 2 3 4
from different cultures.

B No. 5 ~ No. 8 の英文の空欄に入る語(句)として最も適切なものを、それぞれ次の1~4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

No. 5 (⑤) the heavy snow, we had a good time.

- 1 Although
- 2 In spite of
- 3 Despite of
- 4 Even though

No. 6 The smell of freshly baked cookies reminds me (⑥) my childhood.

- 1 about
- 2 of
- 3 off
- 4 with

No. 7 I had (⑦) to my coworkers about the meeting but they still complained about the schedule.

- 1 held
- 2 postponed
- 3 apologized
- 4 attended

No. 8 It's a nice city. It's (⑧) spending a few days here.

- 1 interested
- 2 having
- 3 worth
- 4 deserve

英語 3

C No. 9～No. 12の英文の各下線部に最も近い意味の語(句)として適切なものを、それぞれ1～4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

No. 9 ⑨ Can you help me figure out why my answer to this question is wrong?

- 1 develop
- 2 understand
- 3 explain
- 4 confuse

No. 10 ⑩ This dish is made up of pasta, vegetables, and cheese.

- 1 is included
- 2 consists of
- 3 puts on
- 4 comprises

No. 11 ⑪ I was brought up in a loving family environment.

- 1 grown up
- 2 looked back
- 3 appeared
- 4 raised

No. 12 ⑫ Take care with this old vase. It's beginning to break into pieces.

- 1 break out
- 2 fall apart
- 3 repair
- 4 damaged

(次ページ以降にも問題があります。)

問題Ⅱ 次の会話文を読んで、各問い合わせとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ1~4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(配点 12)

No. 1 Paul: Why are you so carefully organizing your belongings, Linda?

Linda: I have to go for business to the Chicago branch office for a week.

⑬

Q: What is Linda doing?

- 1 She is thinking about some leisure time away.
- 2 She is preparing for a work-related journey.
- 3 She is in the process of moving to a new office.
- 4 She is planning to go on a shopping trip in Chicago.

No. 2 Paul: Who are you sending that package to, Linda?

Linda: My cousin is expecting a baby and is in need of some new clothing.

⑭

Q: What does Linda mean by her response to Paul?

- 1 She is coordinating a surprise for her cousin who has recently moved.
- 2 She is engaged in selling clothing online and is sending it to her customer.
- 3 She is sending a gift to her relative who is going to become a mother.
- 4 She is returning items bought online that were delivered to her by mistake.

No. 3 Paul: Have you managed to finish reading the book I lent you?

Linda: Not quite yet, but I'm approximately half way through it.

⑮

Q: What does Paul mean when referring to the book?

- 1 He is curious if Linda has completed reading the book.
- 2 He wants to know if Linda really enjoyed the book.
- 3 He is telling Linda to keep the book.
- 4 He wishes to borrow another book from Linda.

No.4 Linda: It is Thursday morning! What are you doing so early in the kitchen, Paul?

Paul: The beef stew must cook a long time so the meat becomes soft and delicious for our guests tomorrow.

⑯

Q: Why is Paul preparing the beef stew so early?

- 1 He is experimenting with a new cooking method for an event.
- 2 He is getting an early start on cooking for Friday's gathering.
- 3 He is making breakfast for all the dinner guests.
- 4 He is cleaning the kitchen because he cooks on Thursdays.

No.5 Paul: What are your plans for this weekend?

Linda: I think I'll visit the new museum that just opened.

⑰

Q: What are they talking about regarding their weekend plans?

- 1 They are planning to spend the weekend together seeing a museum.
- 2 Linda is interested in seeing the new museum.
- 3 Paul asks about Linda's plans for the next week.
- 4 They have no specific plans and are just asking each other.

No.6 Paul: I have not seen you like this for a while. Why are you smiling, Linda?

Linda: My instructor just sent the results of my flight test. Look. Now I'm a pilot!

⑱

Q: What made Linda smile?

- 1 She looks unhappy about the news she received.
- 2 She is laughing at a joke she got from her friend.
- 3 She received exciting news from her teacher.
- 4 She is planning to surprise Paul in her new airplane.

問題Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで、各問い合わせとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ1~4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。 (配点 16)

Jane and Ryo are in a coffee shop after visiting a museum. They are having a conversation about how wolves¹ started to change into friendly domestic dogs during the last Ice Age, about 20,000 to 14,000 years ago. During this time, wolves and humans hunted the same animals for food.

Ryo: So, please help me remember. How did the wolves go from being competitors to friendly dogs?

Jane: Scientists believe humans needed a lot of animal fat during the Ice Age to stay warm and healthy. Early humans were skilled hunters and often caught more food than they could eat. They would throw away the extra food after they had enough.

Ryo: And then the wolves must have noticed this and started hanging around humans to get an easy meal.

Jane: Exactly! Some wolves realized that humans were a good source of food without the effort of hunting. Over time, these wolves began to stay nearby and guarded humans against other wild animals. They became good helpers.

Ryo: That's interesting. So, humans started feeding these wolves in return for their protection.

Jane: That's right. Through generations of interaction, the wolves started to change into new kinds. They lost some wild features like narrow bodies and long noses. Instead, they changed in ways that made for better living with humans, like barking instead of crying for better communication.

Ryo: That means these wolves gradually became more like the dogs we know today.

Jane: I agree. They were no longer as big as before and had more varied

body shapes, different coat or fur colors, and friendlier personalities. Over time, the connection between humans and these early dogs grew stronger.

Ryo: That's so interesting and amazing. And scientists are still researching this change, right?

Jane: Yes. In places like Siberia,² scientists can find frozen wolf bodies in the ice. These discoveries help to understand the life and environment of these animals thousands of years ago. Some samples date back as far as 40,000 years.

Ryo: Have they found a frozen sample that is a mixed combination of wolf and dog?

Jane: Not yet. However, such a discovery would provide the crucial “missing link” in understanding how and when wolves changed into dogs.

(注1) wolf, wolves : オオカミ

(注2) Siberia : シベリア

No. 1 19 According to the conversation, what is true about wolves becoming dogs?

- 1 Humans made a lot of wild animals into friendly and helpful pets.
- 2 Wolves could live with humans, protecting them for food.
- 3 Humans trained wolves at the beginning of the last Ice Age.
- 4 Wolves began living with humans because their environment was destroyed.

英語 9

No.2 (20) According to the conversation, what change happened in wolves after living closer to humans?

- 1 They changed their body shapes and ways of communication.
- 2 They developed longer hair for the cold of 20,000 to 14,000 years ago.
- 3 They learned to communicate more effectively by crying over longer distances.
- 4 They became more aggressive towards and better hunters of other animals.

No.3 Scientists study frozen wolf bodies in Siberia (21).

- 1 to find out how wolves hunt in cold environments
- 2 to discover how ancient wolves lived long ago
- 3 to discover new species of wolves
- 4 to find out why wolves disappeared

No.4 Why is finding a missing link so important? Because (22).

- 1 it would show the process of development and change at a specific time
- 2 it would prove that wolves and dogs were never related at all
- 3 it should help us to decide when the change was finished completely
- 4 it should help people to understand dogs becoming wild again

問題IV 次の英文を読んで、各問い合わせとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ1~4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(配点 16)

It's not only athletes who choose excitement. Danger and adventure also attract many others to high-risk activities. But with the excitement comes the possibility of accidents and costly¹ results.

Many sad events raise questions about extreme sports and high-risk activities. One was an accident in 2015 on Mount Everest, or Chomolungma. Another happened in 2023, and featured a deep-sea diving ship called Titan.

The Everest accident in 2015 was the worst in its history. An earthquake caused a huge snowslide, also called an avalanche. There were 19 victims. Then, in 2023, we saw the Titan disaster. During its journey to the bottom of the sea to see the Titanic's² ruins, something went wrong, and an attempt was begun to rescue any survivors. The rescue efforts proved to be challenging because it was so deep. Events like these make us question why people do such dangerous activities.

People take part in many kinds of high-risk activities. As well as climbing Everest or deep-ocean diving, there are also wingsuit flying, parasailing, and so on. What makes people do these activities? Typically, people seek excitement. They want to go beyond safe limits and feel happy when they achieve a challenging goal. Not all of these people are athletes with professional coaches. Sometimes, people with only basic skills try to do what seems impossible, like climbing the highest mountains. They sometimes pay a huge sum of money for this. For example, it costs up to \$65,000 to climb Everest, as much as \$250,000 to dive to the Titanic, and up to \$55 million for a trip to space.

When people don't have the skills they need to achieve these very difficult things, accidents happen, like on Mount Everest or at the bottom of the sea. In many cases, the accidents result in emergency rescues. These rescues can be very expensive, and rescue workers sometimes even lose their lives. So, many people who pay taxes or are concerned often ask who should pay: those taking

part or society?

Some people have even made the suggestion that high-risk sports and activities should be against the law. They believe that would help society. However, others argue that this would take away personal freedoms and our ability to explore. Sadly, one thing is certain: there will be more accidents and deaths as people continue to seek excitement.

(注1) costly : 費用のかかる

(注2) Titanic : 1912年に北大西洋で氷山と衝突し、沈没した豪華客船

No.1 (23) According to the article, what is true about the event on Mount Everest in 2015?

- 1 Many climbers could not reach the top because of the heavy rain.
- 2 There were a large number of victims due to a natural disaster.
- 3 Climbers enjoyed a huge avalanche.
- 4 One of the climbers discovered new climbing routes.

No.2 According to the article, (24) made the rescue for the Titan challenging.

- 1 not having the right tools for deep-sea work
- 2 bad conditions, such as strong currents and low light,
- 3 the extreme depth of the Titanic's location
- 4 poor communication between the rescue teams and the victims

No.3 According to the article, people engage in dangerous activities like climbing Everest because they want to (25).

- 1 be famous and well-known
- 2 get money and prizes
- 3 relax and have a quiet time
- 4 experience excitement and reach hard goals

No.4 (26) What is a concern mentioned in the article about high-risk activities?

- 1 They always lead to successful rescues.
- 2 They can result in expensive emergency rescues.
- 3 They must be within the law.
- 4 They sometimes fail to attract public interest or generate debate.

問題V 次の英文を読んで、各問い合わせとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ1~4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(配点 16)

Technology has changed our social lives. Online communication applications and social media have made it easier to stay connected with friends all the time and have even changed the meaning of 'friendship.' The statistics from 2023 show 96% of children aged 16-17 in Britain have a smartphone, and more than half of children over seven years old have mobile devices. Whenever you have something to tell your friends, all you have to do is grab your smartphone and message them. More than 40 million people exchange messages, share photos and videos, and make voice and video calls on WhatsApp, the most popular social media platform in the U.K. Who are your 'friends' anyway? On Facebook, you can friend someone you have never met in person. You can follow anyone on X or Instagram. Young people can easily find friends online ('virtual friends') or unfriend them whenever they want.

We don't know how we should handle this new situation yet. Critics have always warned us of the dangers of social media and online communication. Some have voiced security concerns, and others have addressed issues such as mental health and crime. Cyberbullying, for example, has posed a new challenge. Some victims receive mean messages, and others see bad or inappropriate pictures of them posted or shared without permission. In 2017, the BBC¹ interviewed with a mother. She was surprised that police officers came along and arrested her 14-year-old daughter for sending her friend a hurtful message. She was shocked at how easily her daughter wrote such a message and pressed the 'Send' button without thinking of the results.

Of course, it is wise to approach this issue with good or valid reasons. A team of researchers led by Rebecca Anthony of Cardiff University discovered that some use of social media leads to higher mental well-being of students aged 11-16. In an article, they argue that students' quality of

life improves if they frequently communicate online with their best friends and larger friendship groups. Their findings also suggest a high frequency of communication with virtual friends badly affects their mental well-being. Online friends cannot replace offline friends. After all, technology simply makes bigger what is already there: friendship, anxiety and anger.

We may be moving into a new phase. Besides virtual friends, we may soon have artificial friends. In 2022-23, we saw big advances in generative AI (artificial intelligence).² For example, ChatGPT can interact with users much in the same way as humans. What if AI begins to act as your friends? British novelist Kazuo Ishiguro's *Klara and the Sun* gives us a look at an unhappy future. In the novel, as schooling is entirely online, wealthy parents purchase 'Artificial Friends (AFs)' to give their children even limited opportunities to socialise³ with others. As expected, children become rude and thoughtless. They are mean to weaker children - humans or AFs - when they are with their friends. Adults have problems, too. Chrissie, a mother who has a sick daughter, purchases an AF named Klara, to replace her sick daughter. Towards the end, we see Chrissie throwing away Klara in a recycling facility. Is it really an unhappy future? Or is it a story about what is happening now?

(注 1) BBC : 英国放送協会(British Broadcasting Corporation)

(注 2) generative AI : 生成 AI

(注 3) socialise : 社会的な交流を持つ

No. 1 Technology changed (㉗) in our social lives according to the first paragraph.

- 1 the way we define 'society'
- 2 the way we stop talking to old friends
- 3 the way we connect with friends
- 4 the way we meet friends face-to-face

英語 15

No.2 The article suggests that one of the dangers of social media and online communication is (㉙).

- 1 the potential of spreading misinformation and fake news
- 2 the chance of harmful behavior such as cyberbullying
- 3 the increase in screen time and its effects on physical health
- 4 the exposure to face to face interaction

No.3 (㉙) According to the article, what did Rebecca Anthony's research find about social media use among students?

- 1 Life improves when it is used to connect with best friends.
- 2 Using social media always improves mental health.
- 3 After connecting with friends, social media has no effect on emotional well-being.
- 4 Online friends are better than real friends.

No.4 (㉚) What is the main topic of the article?

- 1 The popularity of WhatsApp among young people in the UK
- 2 The role of smartphones in the lives of children in Britain
- 3 The impact of new technology and AI on human relations
- 4 The advancements in artificial intelligence and its potential impact on society

問題VI 次の英文を読んで、各問い合わせとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ1~4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(配点 16)

A new bridge is under construction in the Teton Pass. This is the main route connecting workers from Idaho to their jobs in Wyoming. However, this new construction project has also highlighted the clear divide between the rich who live in Wyoming and those who serve them.

In Jackson, Wyoming, a town popular with rich people and movie stars, housing prices have risen sharply due to high demand from wealthy buyers. This situation has pushed local workers to live farther from their workplaces, forcing them to commute long distances. Recent construction has shut down this vital road, creating significant challenges for these workers, although it has little impact on the wealthy homeowners.

Last year, the police noticed rain damage on the old bridge. The damage grew worse until the bridge was not safe anymore. The new construction shut down the road for two kilometers. The Wyoming Highway Department estimated that the replacement could take months. However, a temporary two-lane alternative route will be ready within a few weeks.

The timing is critical as the tourist season begins soon in the Rocky Mountains, attracting thousands of tourists to nearby national parks daily. For many Idaho residents working in Jackson, Wyoming, the road shutting down cuts off a crucial link to their jobs, adding hours to their daily commutes.

In Jackson, home prices reflect the economic differences. The median¹ home price in Wyoming's wealthiest region is over \$3 million, clearly higher than the \$800,000 median across the border in Idaho. The appeal of the region's natural beauty continues to attract wealthy people who can afford such prices. Local workers are affected in a negative way. Workers now have to drive in from Idaho. The extended commute due to the bridge replacement adds to their already long days, making daily life difficult for most workers.

The community's reaction has been strong. People are upset, and there

is a desire to stop working in Jackson. Workers like John Harrison, a store manager for a small gardening business, express sadness and frustration. But he understands that his business comes from working hard so that rich people can enjoy beautiful homes. Meanwhile, local government officials and residents are working quickly to adapt. They are using temporary housing and sharing resources to deal with the bridge closing.

The long-term effects of these problems are worrying. Without affordable housing for local workers, the community might lose their essential workers. Local government leaders and housing authorities are talking about these challenges, showing the bigger struggle between money and community needs.

(注1) median: 中央の, 中央値

No.1 (31) What has been a direct consequence of the high housing prices in Jackson, Wyoming?

- 1 Many local workers have had to live farther from their workplaces.
- 2 Wealthy residents have started to rent their homes to workers.
- 3 The local government has provided free housing for all residents.
- 4 There has been a significant decrease in tourism in the area.

No.2 (32) What led to the bridge closing down in the Teton Pass?

- 1 Heavy traffic caused the damage on the bridge.
- 2 A strong earthquake shook the region for 20 seconds.
- 3 A lot of rain damaged the old bridge too much.
- 4 Construction on the bridge made workers happy.

No.3 (33) Why does the closed bridge particularly impact local workers due to the construction?

- 1 Many people have decided to move to a large city and restart their careers.
- 2 Their commuting time to work has significantly gotten longer.
- 3 They find the scenic route of the new way enjoyable and relaxing.
- 4 Wealthy homeowners are offering the local workers to move in.

No.4 According to the article, (34) will lead to more economic and social problems.

- 1 large differences in wealth, inequality, and sustainability
- 2 cheaper prices for land food and daily essentials
- 3 workable solutions for on-going social problems
- 4 decreased opportunity for tourists and workers