

2025 年度入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の注意事項をよく読んでください。
その際、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子のページ数は11ページです。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に一つだけマークしなさい。なお、同じ解答欄に二つ以上マークするとその解答は無効となります。
5. 解答欄の番号は全問①～⑥までありますが、問題によっては解答する選択肢が六つ無い場合もあります。
6. 解答には黒鉛筆(H B)を使用すること。
7. 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを完全に取り除いたうえ、新たにマークし直すこと。
8. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してかまいません。
9. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

第1問 次の **1** から **10** の空所()に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1)～4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

1 He is not used to writing an email () he always communicates through text message applications.

- 1) though 2) because 3) when 4) while

2 Many shops () accepting cashless payments for several years.

- 1) have been 2) been 3) are 4) were

3 () is more frustrating than getting in a traffic jam.

- 1) Everything 2) Anything
3) Nothing 4) Something

4 We take () for granted that everyone can use smartphone apps.

- 1) it 2) this 3) one 4) if

5 Everyone expected this team () the championship medal.

- 1) won 2) win 3) winning 4) to win

6 The president is going to have an important meeting () thirty minutes.

- 1) on 2) in 3) at 4) with

7 The city has many exciting spots () attract foreign tourists.

- 1) in which 2) where 3) that 4) who

8

I could () the new movie if I had had free time yesterday.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) has caught | 2) catch |
| 3) caught | 4) have caught |

9

My grandfather () this walking stick has a weakness in the lower body.

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1) use | 2) used |
| 3) using | 4) being used |

10

The course guidebook outlines the process for students to follow when () register for classes.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1) they | 2) it | 3) she | 4) we |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|

第2問 次の 11 から 20 の英文中の下線部の意味として最も近いものをそれぞれ 1)～4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

11 As long as we work at this office, we have to put up with the poor equipment.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1) avoid | 2) leave |
| 3) endure | 4) understand |

12 Catharine will obtain a lot of knowledge through her experience of studying abroad.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| 1) obey | 2) gain | 3) distribute | 4) inform |
|---------|---------|---------------|-----------|

13 The researchers demonstrated how to use this technology.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) discussed | 2) exchanged |
| 3) expired | 4) explained |

14 Thanks to the team members' participation in the project, we were finally able to achieve our goal.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1) involvement in | 2) agreement with |
| 3) compensation for | 4) objection to |

15 I learned basic skills in reading, writing, and counting from my parents.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1) science | 2) calculation | 3) sociology | 4) speaking |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|

16 Many residents in the town moved to quiet regions.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1) manufacturers | 2) relatives |
| 3) inhabitants | 4) workmen |

17 I was reluctant to change my idea in the meeting.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1) unable | 2) unwilling |
| 3) uncomfortable | 4) unavailable |

18 He deliberately does not think about the homework deadline.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) carelessly | 2) supposedly |
| 3) domestically | 4) intentionally |

19 That experienced politician is very proud of his fluent speech.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) eloquent | 2) forcible | 3) defensive | 4) classical |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|

20 The board members have vigorously discussed how to reduce the use of paper.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1) beautifully | 2) obediently |
| 3) energetically | 4) widely |

第3問 体育祭で着用するクラスTシャツの製作について相談をしている2人の会話が自然に進行するように、 から の空所に1)～6)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、同じものは1度しか使ってはならない。

Student A: I've created T-shirt design patterns for the upcoming sports festival.
()

Student B: Of course. How many types have you made?

Student A: I've made three patterns. Please look at them. The left one is a white T-shirt. The next one is blue, and then there is a black one on the right.

Student B: Wow! Looks so cool and stylish. I can't choose just one.

Student A: I'm happy to hear that. But we need to choose just one. What do you think?

Student B: Let's start from the left. ()

Student A: That's right. ()

Student B: That's important. () Either looks good.

Student A: I have a preference for the message, too. How about the right one?

Student B: () Sports club members would love it. But the decision is too hard for us to make, so how about we take an online questionnaire?

Student A: Exactly. I'm going to mail it to our classmates this afternoon. Thank you.

- 1) In contrast, the middle one appears unique, and the message in the center is notable.
- 2) I made this design by focusing on the balance with our school logo.
- 3) Would you please take a look?
- 4) The white T-shirt seems to have an orthodox design.
- 5) That item appears modern, almost like something worn by well-known athletes.
- 6) The blue one is excellent because its distinct color makes it easy to find in the field.

第4問 次の「聞くこと・人の話に耳を傾けること」の意義について述べている英文を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

It is flattering when someone listens to you, which is why we are drawn to those increasingly rare individuals who actually do. Listening is a courtesy and, more fundamentally, a sign of respect. It's impossible to convince someone that you respect them by telling them so. It must be demonstrated, and listening is the simplest way to do that.

⁽¹⁾ But listening is no easy task. Our magnificent brains race along faster than others can speak, making us easily distracted. We overestimate what we already know and, mired in our arrogance, remain unaware of all we misunderstand. We also fear that if we listen too carefully, we might discover that our thinking is flawed or that another person's emotions might be too much to bear. And so we retreat into our own heads, talk over one another, or reach for our phones.

Technology does not so much interfere with listening as make it seem unnecessary. Our devices indulge our fear of intimacy by fooling us into thinking that we are socially connected even when we are achingly alone. ⁽²⁾ We avoid the messiness and imperfections of others, retreating into the relative safety of our devices, swiping and deleting with abandon. The result is a loss of richness and nuance in our social interactions, and we suffer from a creeping sense of dissatisfaction.

Not listening reduces the level of discourse. We experience and evaluate our words differently when said aloud to an attentive listener versus when they are in our heads or tapped out in 140 characters. A listener has a reactive effect on the speaker. As a result, careful listening elevates the conversation because speakers become more responsible and aware of what they are saying.

While listening is the epitome of graciousness, ⁽³⁾ it is not a courtesy you owe everyone. That isn't possible. It's to your benefit to listen to as many different people, with as much curiosity as you can muster, but you ultimately get to decide

when and where to draw the line. To be a good listener does not mean you must suffer fools gladly, or indefinitely, but rather helps you more easily identify fools and makes you wise to their foolishness. And perhaps most important, listening keeps you from being the fool yourself.⁽⁴⁾

Listening is often regarded as talking's meek counterpart, but it is actually the more powerful position in communication. You learn when you listen. It's how you divine truth and detect deception. And though listening requires that you let people have their say, it doesn't mean you remain forever silent. In fact, how one responds is the measure of a good listener and, arguably, the measure of a good person.⁽⁵⁾

In our fast-paced and frenetic culture, listening is seen as a drag. Conversations unfold slowly and may need to be revisited. Listening takes effort. Understanding and intimacy must be earned. While people often say, "I can't talk right now," what they really mean is "I can't listen right now." And for many, it seems they never get around to it. This, despite what we all want most in life — to understand and be understood — only happens when we slow down and take the time to listen.

出典：Kate Murphy. *You're Not Listening*. (Celadon Books)

注	mired in～	～に陥っている	flawed	欠点がある
	achingly	痛いほど	epitome	典型
	muster	～をかきたてる	meek	逆らわない
	divine	～を見抜く	say	発言の機会
	frenetic	慌ただしい	drag	足手まとい, 邪魔物
	never get around to～	～する余裕がない		

問 1 本文の内容から判断して、下線部(1)から(5)の内容を説明しているもの、またはそれが指しているものとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は 26 から 30 とする。

26

(1) do that

- 1) listen to you
- 2) be drawn
- 3) flatter someone
- 4) convince someone of your respect

27

(2) We avoid the messiness and imperfections of others

- 1) We make up for a defect in communication technology through social interactions.
- 2) We keep away from something unpleasant or difficult to deal with caused by human relations.
- 3) We are reluctant to regard necessary listening skills as a sign of intimacy.
- 4) We are willing to indulge in devices in order not to suffer from a sense of dissatisfaction.

28

(3) it

- 1) the conversation
- 2) listening
- 3) graciousness
- 4) everyone

29

(4) listening keeps you from being the fool yourself

- 1) You might pretend to be the fool because others are drawn to such a person.
- 2) You are willing to be the fool in order to deceive someone.
- 3) You can avoid being the fool if you are a good listener.
- 4) You should get on closer terms with the fool.

30

(5) it

- 1) that you let people have their say
- 2) how you divine truth and detect deception
- 3) when you listen
- 4) you remain forever silent

問 2 本文の内容から判断して、次の **31** から **35** の問いの答えとして正しいものを、それぞれ 1)～4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

31

Why do we reach for our phones when others are speaking?

- 1) We are so addicted to using a phone that we cannot stop it even if someone is speaking.
- 2) Phones enable us to have an effective communication with others in our fast-paced and frenetic culture.
- 3) We avoid finding that our thought is not perfect and cannot bear a speaker's emotions.
- 4) We want to learn listening skills through phones without richness and nuance in our social interactions.

32

Which one is true about technology?

- 1) Our devices mislead us into believing that we are socially connected.
- 2) Device manufacturers provide us with a space for the relative safety without the messiness and imperfections of others.
- 3) We sometimes feel dissatisfied with the result that technology produces.
- 4) We can completely overcome fear of intimacy with our devices, swiping and deleting with abandon.

33

Why does careful listening lead to the lively conversation?

- 1) A quiet listener knows their own role as speaker's meek counterpart.
- 2) Good listeners always remain silent, which gives speakers a good chance to state the main point concisely.
- 3) Careful listeners often use devices which stimulates speakers effectively.
- 4) An attentive listener urges speakers to pay more attention to their own words.

34

Which one is NOT true about the passage?

- 1) Listening is a proof of respect.
- 2) Listening reduces the level of communication.
- 3) One's response is the measure of a good person.
- 4) Listening is the very kindness.

35

Choose the correct one of the following sentences.

- 1) Listening is no easy task, but a communication tool would make it easier one.
- 2) Listening is no more important than speaking is.
- 3) When you take the time to listen, you can deepen mutual understanding.
- 4) Good listeners are smart while talkative people are fools.