

2025 年度

全学部統一入学試験 I 期問題（2 月 5 日）

英 語

注意事項

1. 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。
2. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
3. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

① 受験番号欄

受験番号を英字及び数字で記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。

② 氏名欄

楷書でていねいに記入しなさい。

③ 解答科目欄

解答する科目を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。

4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

10

 と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の例のように解答番号10の解答欄の③をマークしなさい。

（例）

解答番号	解 答 欄
1 0	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

5. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

I 空欄 (1) ~ (10) に入る語 (句) として最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

1. Show up on time, (1) you will lose your job.

1

- ① and ② for ③ or ④ so

2. I'm not an expert, but I'll tell you (2) I know about the topic.

2

- ① where ② which ③ what ④ when

3. Yesterday, I (3) a frog for the first time this year.

3

- ① saw ② see ③ seeing ④ have seen

4. I don't know (4) during the meeting, but it made everyone laugh.

4

- ① what does he say ② what did he say
③ what he says ④ what he said

5. (5) what to say, he changed the subject.

5

- ① Not knowing ② Knowing not ③ Not to know ④ To not know

6. I think that restaurant is worth (6).

6

- ① visit ② to visit ③ visiting ④ visited

7. Thank you for coming out, (7) the rain.

7

- ① though ② regardless ③ spite ④ despite

8. If I won the lottery, I (8) buy a fancy car.

8

- ① can ② could ③ could have ④ will be able to

9. She encouraged me (9) back to school.

9

① go

② went

③ will go

④ to go

10. My father made me (10) the desktop.

10

① clean

② to clean

③ cleaned

④ being cleaned

Ⅱ 空欄 (11) ～ (20) に入る単語として最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

1. He made much (11) to improve his grades over the term. 11

- ① comfort ② effort ③ report ④ support

2. They (12) the use of plastic to a minimum for the environment. 12

- ① destroyed ② improved ③ reduced ④ stopped

3. The two opinions are (13) much the same, with just a few minor differences. 13

- ① beautiful ② clean ③ nice ④ pretty

4. The sea is (14) now with little wind, making it ideal for a quiet boat ride. 14

- ① calm ② rough ③ stormy ④ wild

5. He (15) the rules of the game clearly. 15

- ① expected ② experimented ③ explained ④ explored

6. 3D printers can reduce (16) costs by up to 30 percent. 16

- ① destruction ② construction ③ attraction ④ observation

7. In the long (17), it's most important to get enough sleep every day. 17

- ① jog ② walk ③ run ④ dash

8. In recent years, (18) have been taken to prevent crime in the city. 18

- ① orders ② services ③ people ④ measures

9. Japan should get more energy from (19) sources like the sun, wind, and water.

19

- ① renewable ② capable ③ probable ④ reasonable

10. (20) of the size of the problem, there are usually creative ways to solve it.

20

- ① Careless ② Spite ③ Regardless ④ Out

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Ramen is a kind of Japanese noodle dish. It might be the world's favorite Japanese food.

Ramen has increased in popularity in the U.S., South Korea and other countries. The dish is also growing in popularity with foreign visitors to Japan.

NielsenIQ is a service that reports on product sales. It said sales of ramen in the United States have risen 72 percent since 2000.

Technomic, a food service industry research company, said versions beyond the traditional soup are appearing in many restaurants. Del Taco, a Mexican chain, recently introduced *Shredded Beef Birria Ramen, for example.

Ramen remains very popular in Japan.

Some Japanese go to ramen shops two or three times a week.

In Tokyo, people sometimes wait for an hour to get ramen. Often cooked right before your eyes, the noodle dish starts at around \$6.50.

It comes in different flavors—and there are local versions, too. Flavors include salty, soybean-based “shoyu” or “miso” paste. Sometimes the dish is spicy. Sometimes there is no soup at all but a sauce to dip the noodles in.

Foreign visitors are becoming increasingly interested in ramen, too.

Frank Striegl guides visitors to ramen restaurants for a special food experience. “I’m probably a talking bowl of ramen,” said Striegl as he led a group of American

tourists through part of Tokyo's Shibuya neighborhood. The group's visit is what Striegl calls "the ultimate ramen experience."

The tourists go to restaurants where ramen is served in very small bowls. These bowls are about one-fourth the size of a regular ramen bowl. The guests eat smaller amounts so that they can try six different kinds of ramen, two at each restaurant during the tour.

"It's not just, of course, about eating delicious ramen, but also learning about it," said Striegl. He is a *Filipino American who grew up in Tokyo. He calls ramen "people's food."

"A lot of countries around the world have their version of ramen," he said. "So, I think because of that, it's a dish that's easy to understand. It's a dish that's easy to love."

While the tourists were enjoying their noodles, Striegl gave a short history of ramen. He said its roots date back to the samurai period. Samurai were historical Japanese *warriors. A Japanese military leader, a shogun, liked Chinese noodles. That started a tradition of making local versions of ramen that continues today.

Katie Sell was a student on Striegl's tour. She called ramen "a kind of *comfort food, especially in the winter. Get a group of friends, go have some ramen and just enjoy it."

Kavi Patel is an engineer from the U.S. state of New Jersey. He said he was happy that he included ramen on his tour of Japan along with visits to famous places like the ancient capital of Kyoto and the deer park in Nara.

"I'm having good fun," he said.

Adapted from the article on <<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/ramen-is-becoming-more-popular-worldwide/7591777.html>> (Retrieved August 3, 2024)

<注> *Shredded Beef Birria Ramen: ビリア風牛肉ラーメン

*Filipino American: フィリピン系アメリカ人 *warriors: 武士

*comfort food: 心が休まる食べ物

A. Based on the text, choose the best response to each question.

1. According to NielsenIQ, how much have sales of ramen in the United States increased since 2000?

21

- ① 42 percent
- ② 52 percent
- ③ 62 percent
- ④ 72 percent

2. What type of ramen dish did Del Taco recently introduce?

22

- ① Spicy Tofu Ramen
- ② Chicken Teriyaki Ramen
- ③ Shredded Beef Birria Ramen
- ④ Seafood Miso Ramen

3. What began ramen's path to becoming well known, according to the text?

23

- ① Its availability at various styles of restaurants
- ② Its availability in small bowls
- ③ Its connection to samurai tradition
- ④ Its limit to certain neighborhoods

4. How does Frank Striegl describe ramen?

24

- ① A dish for everyone
- ② A complex food-eating experience
- ③ A special dish only for tourists
- ④ A popular dish like curry

5. Which figure from Japanese history is associated with the popularity of an early form of ramen?

25

- ① Ninja
- ② Samurai
- ③ Emperor
- ④ Geisha

B. Based on the text, mark ① if the statement is true and ② if it is false.

1. Ramen is primarily consumed in Japan.

26

2. Ramen is served only in large bowls.

27

3. Frank Striegl leads American tourists on a tour of ramen restaurants in Tokyo.

28

4. Ramen has its roots in Chinese cooking.

29

5. Ramen is considered a dish mainly for special occasions.

30

Ⅳ 空欄 (31) ～ (35) に入る表現として最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～⑧のうちから1つ選びなさい。ただし、文中にくる語も大文字で示してあります。

31

～

35

Ralph: So, have you eaten?

Lucy: (31). Are you thinking about lunch, too?

Ralph: Yeah, I was wondering if you'd like to grab something to eat together.

Lucy: Sure! Where and when do you want to go?

Ralph: How about that new café near campus? (32)?

Lucy: Sounds good to me.

Ralph: Great! I heard they have delicious sandwiches there.

Lucy: (33). I'm in the mood for a good sandwich.

Ralph: Me too! I hope they have vegetarian options.

Lucy: (34). They usually have a good variety.

Ralph: Sounds great. I'll see you at 12:30 then. I'll be hungry by then!

Lucy: (35). See you soon, Ralph!

- ① Same here
- ② I heard that too
- ③ How about you
- ④ Around 12:30
- ⑤ I'm sure they have those choices
- ⑥ I don't think so at all
- ⑦ Not yet
- ⑧ That doesn't sound like a good idea

V 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

How much (36) do you produce in a day?

I started thinking about this after attending a talk by Bea Johnson, a supporter of zero-waste living.

Her family of four (herself, her husband and two sons) produce so little trash that their annual household garbage fits into a single glass jar. They accomplish this in a few ways. First, they don't buy packaged items, instead, they put food into their own glass jars and bags. They also reduce the things they own to the necessary items, and use the same product for many things.

For instance, Johnson uses vinegar and baking soda to clean. Also, her closet consists of just fifteen items of clothing.

“A zero-waste lifestyle is not about going without what you need,” she said. “It's about focusing your time and resources on what's important, and you'll find yourself saving time and money, as well as having better health.”

Johnson, a French native living in California, explains all this and more in her book *Zero Waste Home*, a guide to reducing waste and simplifying one's life. I read the book a few years ago and tried to follow her 5R's: Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and *Rot in that order.

But my motivation and self- (40) didn't last. After a few weeks, I'd returned to my old habits of buying packaged goods. It was especially hard for me to resist potato chips and the things needed for writing. I also found it hard to say no to well-meaning gifts from family and friends. What I've managed to do successfully is to say no to plastic bags and to use my own tools instead of *disposables when eating

out. But the amount of trash I produce is still way more than ideal.

Adapted from the article on <<https://st.japantimes.co.jp/essay/?p=ey20180126>> (Retrieved July 24, 2024)

<注> *Rot: 駄目になる *disposables: 使い捨て用品

Based on the text, choose the best response to each question.

1. Which word fits best here?

36

- ① pollution
- ② garbage
- ③ energy
- ④ heat

2. What is one thing Johnson does to achieve zero-waste living?

37

- ① She uses vinegar and baking soda for cleaning.
- ② She has 15 closets, most of which are empty.
- ③ She has many necessary items in the closet.
- ④ She buys many things for many different purposes.

3. What is important in a zero-waste lifestyle?

38

- ① Curing diseases
- ② Restoring one's life back to normal
- ③ Leading an inconvenient life
- ④ Focusing your time and resources on what's important

4. After trying the 5Rs, what did the author succeed in doing?

39

- ① The author does not buy any packaged goods.
- ② The author stopped buying potato chips.
- ③ The author no longer accepts plastic bags.
- ④ The author tried not to accept gifts.

5. Which word fits best here?

40

- ① acceptance
- ② discipline
- ③ concept
- ④ identity

Ⅵ 次の文を英訳するとき、番号で指定された空欄に入る単語を、それぞれ①～⑥のうちから1つ選びなさい。

1. 冬の間、困っている人々を助けるために衣類を寄付しました。

41

42

We donated () () (41) () () (42) during the winter months.

① clothing ② help ③ in ④ need ⑤ those ⑥ to

2. 彼は家中、鍵を探しましたが、結局鍵は自分のポケットに入っていました。

43

44

He searched the entire house for his keys, () (43) () (44) () () pocket.

① find ② his ③ in ④ only ⑤ them ⑥ to

3. 彼女が誰とコンサートに行ったか知っていますか。

45

46

Do you know (45) () () to () () (46)?

① concert ② she ③ the ④ went ⑤ who ⑥ with

4. よくも私にそんな話し方ができますね。

47

48

How (47) () () () (48) () that!

① dare ② like ③ me ④ speak ⑤ to ⑥ you

5. 一番近い郵便局を見つけるのを手伝ってくれますか。

49

50

Can you help () (49) () () (50) ()?

① find ② post ③ me ④ nearest ⑤ office ⑥ the

