

# 令和7年度一般選抜試験

## 学 力 試 験

### 数学，物理，化学，生物，日本史， 世界史，英語，国語

令和7年1月27日 9時30分—11時30分

#### 注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かないこと。
- 2 各科目の問題は下記のページにある。

科目名	数 学	物 理	化 学	生 物	日本史	世界史	英 語	国 語
ページ	3～7	8～11	12～15	16～23	24～29	30～35	36～47	49～63

国語は順序が逆で63ページ(国語1)から始まり49ページ(国語15)で終わるので注意すること。

- 3 出願時に届け出た2科目の問題に解答すること。これに違反した解答は無効とする。
- 4 解答には黒鉛筆、黒色シャープペンシル又は黒色ボールペンを使用すること。
- 5 解答は解答用紙の所定の解答欄に記入すること。
- 6 解答用紙の指定欄に志望学科・コース、受験番号、氏名を記入すること。
- 7 解答の記入の仕方については、解答用紙並びに問題の初めに書いてある注意に従うこと。
- 8 本冊子の余白は計算・草稿用に使用してよい。ただし、切り離さないこと。
- 9 試験時間内の答案提出、退室は認めない。
- 10 問題冊子及び解答用紙は、全て回収するので持ち帰らないこと。

学 科 ・ コ ー ス		受 験 番 号						氏  名	

上欄に志望学科・コース、受験番号、氏名を記入すること。

# 英 語

- 1 問題〔1〕は必ず解答すること。
- 2 問題〔2〕～〔4〕の中から2問を選択し、その問題番号を解答用紙の選択問題番号欄に記入して、解答すること。

〔1〕 以下の問題 (A)～(E) に答えよ。

(A) 次の(1)～(10)までの英文の空欄に当てはまる最も適切なものを A～D の中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- (1) Keith Ross has found a good ( ) for his new house. It is near the station and there is a park for small children just in front of it.  
A pollution                      B location                      C channel                      D degree
- (2) Since the town was shown on TV, the number of people visiting it has been ( ) rapidly. It has become one of the most popular tourist spots in Japan.  
A counting                      B increasing                      C picking                      D separating
- (3) X : Priya, you never ( ) to visit Kyoto and see old temples there while you are in Japan.  
Y : That's right. I like old things in Japan.  
A fail                      B come                      C remember                      D care
- (4) X : You kept me waiting for over an hour, Bruce! Why were you so late?  
Y : I'm very sorry, Sinead. I have no ( ). I just overslept.  
A excuse                      B supply                      C rumor                      D method
- (5) Olga's new boss gives her too much work, and Olga is having trouble ( ) the stress.  
A relying on                      B reaching to                      C coping with                      D saving up
- (6) Raymond wants to be an actor in the future, but his father wants him to be a doctor. They had a bad ( ) over his future last night.  
A approach                      B introduction                      C argument                      D direction

- (7) In the past, sailors had to use the stars to ( ) when they were on an ocean. These days, ships have modern equipment that shows sailors which way to go.  
 A satisfy                      B respect                      C permit                      D navigate
- (8) When Quint met Jessica at the class reunion after ten years' separation, he couldn't ( ) her at first. She had changed a lot.  
 A entertain                      B influence                      C support                      D recognize
- (9) Frank : Parker, you should ( ) to Ronald for breaking his video game.  
 Parker : I think so, too. Should I go and say sorry to him right now?  
 A apologize                      B pray                      C educate                      D deny
- (10) Jill : Sarah, I hear you started working at the elementary school.  
 Sarah : That's right. ( ) after children is very hard, but fun.  
 A Meeting                      B Looking                      C Jumping                      D Singing

(B) (1)~(10)の空欄に当てはまる最も適切なものをA~Dの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- (1) She's been working in a department store ( ) leaving school.  
 A until                      B since                      C till                      D from
- (2) When we arrived at the birthday party, ( ) nothing left to eat or drink.  
 A they were                      B there was                      C we were                      D it was
- (3) Since I was a child, I've always wanted to study ( ).  
 A abroad                      B for abroad                      C in abroad                      D to abroad
- (4) Only ( ) companies will be able to benefit from the new regulation.  
 A much                      B a few                      C most                      D a little
- (5) Mary is beautiful, but her sister is ( ) more beautiful.  
 A most                      B much                      C so                      D very

- (6) It is (        ) that you have already finished your assignment.  
A surprise                      B surprised                      C surprising                      D to surprise
- (7) X : Have you seen a koala bear?  
Y : Yes, I saw (        ) in Australia years ago.  
A it                                B one                                C this                                D that
- (8) We have two toys here. You may choose (        ) of them.  
A this                              B either                              C the other                              D that
- (9) She got married (        ) a rich man.  
A for                                B of                                C to                                D within
- (10) Taking a shower was my biggest problem (        ) I was living in Australia.  
A after                              B while                              C during                              D therefore

(C) 次の(1)~(5)の日本語に合うように、カッコ内に与えられた語句を並べ替え、英文を完成させ、並べ替えた部分のみを答えよ。なお、文頭に来るべき語も小文字で示してある。

- (1) 私の両親は結婚して 25 年になります。  
(been / for / have / married / my / parents / 25 years).
- (2) あなたのおかげで現在の私があります。  
(am / I / made / me / today / what / you).
- (3) 自分たちの行動について説明する義務がありました。  
(actions / explain / obliged / our / to / we / were).
- (4) 駅まで走っていたら、5時半の電車に乗れたかもしれません。  
If we had run to the station, (caught / the 5:30 train / have / might / we).
- (5) 私たちは電力をできるだけ節約すべきです。  
(as / as / electricity / much / possible / save / should / we).

(D) 次の英文(1)~(5)について、それぞれに与えられた日本語の文が表す意味となるように、( )内の語を適切な形にしてください。解答欄には変化させた( )内の表現のみを書くこと。(例：eat → is eating の場合、is eating のみを解答すること。)

(1) あそこで剣道の練習をしている女の子は由里です。

The girl (practice) *kendo* over there is Yuri.

(2) 亜紀はまるでネイティブスピーカーのように英語を話します。

Aki speaks English as if she (be) a native speaker.

(3) 地球は太陽の周りを回ります。

The earth (go) around the sun.

(4) 昨日の夜からずっと風が強く吹いています。

The wind (blow) hard since last night.

(5) 先日、電車で財布を盗まれてしまいました。

I got my wallet (steal) on the train the other day.

(E) 次の(1)~(5)について、英文 a)・b) の意味がほぼ同じとなるように、カッコ内に最も適切な語(各1語)を答えよ。なお、解答する語は、示されている最初の文字から始めること。

(1) a) Yumi said to me, "Don't be noisy in this room."

b) Yumi (t ) me (n ) to be noisy in that room.

(2) a) All of us know his birthday.

b) His birthday (i ) (k ) (t ) all of us.

(3) a) What is the population of Japan?

b) (H ) (l ) is the population of Japan?

(4) a) Miki joined the basketball team a year ago and she is still a member.

b) Miki (h ) (b ) a member of the basketball team (f ) a year.

(5) a) Could you lend me your notebook?

b) I (w ) (i ) you could lend me your notebook.

[2] 次の英文を読み、空欄(1)~(10)に当てはまる表現として最も適切なものをA~Dの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

These days, more companies are allowing and even encouraging employees to work remotely (telework) as it becomes easier and more affordable ( 1 ) to technological advancements. In fact, more than half of American companies regularly allow some amount of telework.

There are numerous benefits of teleworking for employees. For example, they can work from home or even while on vacation and still meet their work responsibilities. Also, they can spend more time at home because there is no need to ( 2 ) to their workplaces. This additional time ( 3 ) is saved can be used for other activities. Some people prefer working a set number of hours each week and want a predictable schedule so they can plan their lives around it. ( 4 ) enjoy the flexibility that teleworking provides and would rather work when they want and as long as they want, regardless of the time of day or day of the week.

There are also advantages for companies. They can have employees located ( 5 ) in the country or even overseas without having to worry about additional costs. Instead of paying for transportation and accommodation for employees to attend business meetings, they can be held ( 6 ). Companies can also have teams of employees who live in different parts of the world collaborate on projects through video calls or chat instead of ( 7 ) face-to-face meetings.

One thing that is unclear about this trend is whether it will result in higher ( 8 ) for workers with specialized skills or a decline for those who lack them. Also, many companies have been looking for ways to keep their employees busy while they are away from their desks. This is because some companies have realized that there is a need for workers to be physically present in the office in order for things to run smoothly. As a result, many jobs that were once considered as “on-call” or “remote” are now considered ( 9 ) full-time positions with benefits and paid holidays.

The benefits of telework are plentiful to both companies and their employees. The trend of working from home has become ( 10 ) and will continue to be attractive to many people. In the future, we anticipate that even more people will want to work for companies that allow employees to work from home.

Source: Adam Murray • Anderson Passos (2023) *Our World Tomorrow – How technology will change our lives*. 南雲堂. p.60.

- |                   |             |            |               |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| (1) A addition    | B because   | C due      | D sake        |
| (2) A bring       | B commute   | C devote   | D happen      |
| (3) A that        | B what      | C when     | D whose       |
| (4) A Another     | B Many      | C Other    | D Others      |
| (5) A anybody     | B anything  | C anytime  | D anywhere    |
| (6) A offline     | B online    | C room     | D space       |
| (7) A had         | B has       | C have     | D having      |
| (8) A cost        | B fee       | C price    | D wages       |
| (9) A different   | B essential | C optional | D unimportant |
| (10) A aggressive | B difficult | C popular  | D tentative   |

[ 3 ] 次の各英文を読み，設問(1)～(5)に対する答えをそれぞれA～Dの中から1つ選び，記号で答えよ。

〈Section 1〉

**Aquapedra Water Filters**

The Aquapedra A5 water filter improves the taste and quality of drinking water. Once it is installed on a tap with cold running water, it is ready for frequent use with minimum maintenance. Periodic replacement of the filtering cartridge is all that is necessary. On average, after four months of use, the cartridge will lose effectiveness and should be replaced (there are three spare cartridges in the package). In most cases, little visible deposit accumulates in the cartridge for up to two months.

To extend the lifetime of a cartridge, the filter is equipped with a switch that changes the mode from “filtered” to “unfiltered”. When the water dispensed from the tap is to be used for purposes other than drinking, this switch allows the water to bypass the filter.

Source: Educational Testing Service (2008) 『TOEIC® テスト新公式問題集 Vol.3』東京：財団法人 国際ビジネスコミュニケーション協会. p.103.

- (1) What do the instructions explain?
- A How to use a filter cartridge effectively
  - B How to choose the appropriate water filter
  - C How to order necessary repairs on the filter
  - D How to analyze the quality of running water
- (2) How often should the cartridges be replaced?
- A Every two months
  - B Every three months
  - C Every four months
  - D Every five months
- (3) What is the purpose of the switch?
- A To release the filter for removal
  - B To clean the cartridge
  - C To adjust the water temperature
  - D To select the filtering mode

〈Section 2〉

We have entered into a license agreement with Pinnacle Press, owner of the rights to the hit comic book *Angel Quest*. We are now planning to design and develop products featuring characters in the comic book. Currently, it is very popular among children between six and eleven years old, so our product line-up will target this age group and include school stationery, clothes, food packaging, and toys. An animated TV series as well as a movie version of *Angel Quest* will be released next year, at which time our products will be on the market. This means that there is a lot of work to be done over the next several months to bring product concept to form. There will be plenty of overtime available, so if you are interested in taking on extra hours, please let your supervisor know. Let's work together to make this project a big success!

Source: 神崎正哉・TEX 加藤 他 (2017) 『1 駅 1 題 TOEIC® L&R TEST 読解特急』東京：朝日新聞出版. pp.186-187.

- (4) What is *Angel Quest*?
- A An animated TV series
  - B A comic book
  - C A movie
  - D A child's toy
- (5) If employees want to do overtime, what should they do?
- A Tell a supervisor
  - B Fill out an application
  - C Speak with the owner
  - D Consult with coworkers

- [ 4 ] 次の英文を読み、内容に関する質問に対して最も適切なものをA～Dの中から1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

〈Section 1〉

Living in clean and comfortable housing equipped with major home appliances is not all that's necessary to ensure well-being. Environmental quality is also a key factor for quality of life. *Environmental quality* refers to the state of our natural surroundings, and includes the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we inhabit, and the overall ecological balance. The condition of the environment directly influences our physical health, our mental and emotional well-being, and our efforts to construct social harmony. [ 1 ] Recognizing and prioritizing environmental quality is essential to enact sustainable development, and to preserve natural resources for future generations.

One of the most fundamental aspects of environmental quality is clean air. Breathing in polluted air can lead to respiratory<sup>1</sup> diseases, allergies, and other health issues. Research has consistently linked poor air quality to increased rates of asthma<sup>2</sup>, lung cancer, and cardiovascular<sup>3</sup> problems. [ 2 ] Clean air not only benefits individuals but also contributes to the collective health and productivity of communities.

The availability of clean and safe water is equally important for human well-being. [ 3 ] To ensure a sustainable water supply and maintain the health of ecosystems, protecting the water quality of rivers is crucial. Contamination<sup>4</sup> of water sources from industrial waste, agricultural runoff, sewage<sup>5</sup>, and improper waste disposal can introduce harmful substances and pathogens<sup>6</sup> into the water supply. Consuming or coming into contact with polluted water can result in infection with waterborne diseases such as cholera, typhoid<sup>7</sup>, dysentery<sup>8</sup>, and hepatitis<sup>9</sup>. Moreover, exposure to pollutants in water can lead to serious long-term health problems, such as developmental disorders during childhood, organ damage, and an increased risk of certain cancers. [ 4 ] In addition to the direct impact on physical health, water pollution can also disrupt ecosystems, leading to a loss of aquatic biodiversity as well as ecosystem services that contribute to human well-being.

A multi-pronged approach to maintain and improve environmental quality is necessary. First, strict regulations on industrial emissions must be implemented, and the adoption of clean technologies must be accelerated. Second, sustainable consumption and production patterns must be practiced. Also, promoting environmental education to foster an understanding of the importance of environmental protection is crucial. For our well-being and the well-being of generations to come, factors that affect environmental quality must be addressed without delay.

1. respiratory 呼吸器の      2. asthma 喘息      3. cardiovascular 心臓血管の  
4. contamination 汚染      5. sewage 汚水・下水      6. pathogens 病原体  
7. typhoid チフス      8. dysentery 赤痢      9. hepatitis 肝炎

Source: Yamamoto, G., & Langford, C. (2024). *Well-being: Essential Elements for Our Life*. 東京：松柏社. pp. 65-66.

- (1) What is the passage mainly about?
- A Some attempts by private corporations to preserve the natural environment.
  - B The global issues of deforestation and desertification.
  - C The influence of the environment on our well-being.
  - D Governmental regulations to protect water resources.
- (2) What is mentioned as a cause of water resource contamination?
- A Development of residential areas.
  - B Wastewater generated from farming activities.
  - C Development of home appliances.
  - D Construction of commercial facilities.
- (3) Look at the four [ ]s that indicate where the following sentence can be added to the passage.  
Where would the sentence best fit?
- Conversely, access to clean air promotes better respiratory health, reduces the risk of diseases, and enhances overall well-being.**
- A [ 1 ]
  - B [ 2 ]
  - C [ 3 ]
  - D [ 4 ]

## <Section 2>

Honey is the oldest sweet known to man. Some old legends say that wise men like Plato and Aristotle were fed on honey in childhood. In many philosophical texts honey was praised as having a special value. It was nutritional and it was used as medicine. Honey was the food of the “Gods of Olympus” and it was known under the name of *ambrosia*. The ancient Greeks associated honey with an ability to speak in an effective way.

Honey is a thick sweet substance made by bees. It contains about 70% sugar and also minerals, vitamins, and amino acids. It is very nutritive. Bees make honey from the nectar of flowers. Nectar is a liquid which is a sweet substance called sucrose. The bees store the honey in their nests called honeycombs. A honeycomb is composed of hexagons and the geometry of honeycombs is almost perfect. Beekeepers remove the honeycombs and harvest the honey. The quality of honey depends on the flowers visited by the bees since it retains their fragrance. There is honey derived from a single floral species and also from several species of flowers. In Japan the favorite honey is that of acacia, which is very sweet and pale gold in color.

According to recent news, honeybees began to disappear at an alarming rate. Albert Einstein speculated that “if the bee disappeared off the surface of the globe, man would have only four years to live.” True or not, what is sure is the weather patterns are changing. Also, the air pollution has gotten much worse recently. Besides, pesticides<sup>1</sup> pose a great danger to bees. Reports of bees dying in large numbers are growing. We must think how to alleviate<sup>2</sup> the problem.

A little bit on the use of the word “honey” in English : there is the expression *the land of milk and honey* which means a place where there is plenty of money and life is easy. Honey is used to address someone you love : *Honey*, shall we go out for dinner?

1. pesticides 殺虫剤      2. alleviate 軽減する, 緩和する

Source: Tamura, E. T., & Takahashi, M. (2022). *Food in History*. 東京 : 英宝社. pp. 67-68.

- (4) According to the passage, which of the following statements about honey is true?
- A Honey is known since ancient times of mankind.
  - B Honey is a sweet substance made by man.
  - C Honey is made of sugar and nectar by honeybees.
  - D Honey production is threatened due to the loss of honeybees.
- (5) Which of the following is NOT the true statement about honey?
- A The quality of honey depends on the flowers.
  - B Honey is healthy because it has a lot of nutrition.
  - C Pesticides do not pose any danger to bees.
  - D Honey can be a word to call someone.

# 草 稿 用 紙

(切り離さないで用いよ)