

受験番号

英 語

(100点 60分)

(2025年度A - 3)

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子の表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を書いてください。
複数の受験番号がある場合、受験票に記載されているメイン受験番号を記入してください。
- 3 この問題冊子は表紙を除き、10ページです。
- 4 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 5 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、正しく記入してください。
 - ① 氏 名 欄 漢字氏名を記入してください。
 - ② 科 目 名 欄 「英語」と記入してください。
 - ③ 受 験 番 号 欄 受験票に記載されているメイン受験番号を記入し、その下のマーク欄に、正しくマークしてください。
- 6 受験番号が正しく記入されていない場合は、採点されないことがあります。
- 7 解答は、解答用紙の解答マーク欄にマークしてください。
例えば

20

 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20の解答マーク欄の③にマークしてください。

(例)

解 答 マ ー ク 欄												
20	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⊖	⊕

解答マーク欄に複数のマークをすると、不正解になります。訂正するときは消しゴムできれいに消して、書き直してください。

- 8 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 9 不正行為について
 - ① 不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
 - ② 不正行為に見えるような行為が見受けられた場合は、監督者が注意します。
 - ③ 不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験を取りやめさせ退室させます。

英 語

(解答番号 ~)

第1問 次のA、Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の設問（問1～10）において、 ～ に当てはまる最も適切な語（句）を、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

問1 I can't the difference between regular and extra spicy fried chicken. They taste the same to me.

- ① do ② make ③ take ④ tell

問2 We've cleaned the carpet twice, but still can't the smell.

- ① get ahead of ② get away with ③ get rid of ④ get back to

問3 Originally cultivated in Asia, garlic made its to Europe and finally to the Americas in the sixteenth century.

- ① life ② place ③ use ④ way

問4 I was working on a report when my hard drive crashed, but luckily I the file a moment before.

- ① saved ② have saved ③ had saved ④ would save

問5 "I've lost my keys." " ! You're always losing keys."

- ① Never before ② Not bad ③ Not again ④ Not yet

問6 To get to the waterfall, you need to park your car here and go foot about two miles.

- ① for ② in ③ on ④ to

問7 Be careful you hold the baby! You should be really gentle with babies.

- ① why ② how ③ what ④ who

問8 When one fact, idea, event affects another, you can say there is a between them.

- ① distinction ② connection ③ competition ④ variation

問9 Communication obviously involves words, but it can also involve nonverbal signals, gestures or facial expression.

- ① unlike ② except for ③ instead of ④ such as

第2問 次のA、Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の設問（問1～3）において、空欄 ～ に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選んで会話を完成させなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

問1

A : I have a present for you.

B : For me? You shouldn't have.

A : Yes, of course. Please do.

B : Oh, it's a ring. How beautiful! Thank you so much.

- ① What can I say?
- ② How can I thank you?
- ③ Can I open it?
- ④ Can I look it up?

問2

A : Will you tell me the best way to get to the station?

B : Well, you could get a number 27 bus. It leaves from the stop on the corner. When does your train leave?

A : At 10.30. That's in 20 minutes.

B : Shall I call one for you?

- ① You need not hurry then.
- ② You had better get a taxi then.
- ③ I'll take you in my car then.
- ④ I'll show you around then.

問3

A : Hey, Roger. I'm going to get a coffee. Want to join me?

B : Hello, Hugo. I'm sorry, but I have a class soon. How about tomorrow?

A : Sure, same time? Well, could we go a little later? Perhaps 10:30?

B : See you tomorrow, at 10:30.

- ① Sounds good.
- ② Sounds familiar.
- ③ Sounds terrible.
- ④ Sounds serious.

B 次の会話の空欄 ～ に入る最も適切なものを、下の①～⑥から1つずつ選んで会話を完成させなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

Emma and Max are students at the same college.

Emma : Max! Hi, how are you?

Max : Hey, Emma. Do you have a minute?

Emma :

Max : So, you know that International Arts Grant^(注1) I wanted to apply for?

Emma : Yes!

Max : Well... Dave is going to submit his application, and Professor Armstrong says I can't apply.

Emma : Oh no! Wait...what do you mean you *can't* apply?

Max : Well, apparently, my Art History grade isn't as high as Dave's.

Emma : Hmm. Don't be so down on yourself, Max.

Max : Well, I just need to get a good grade on my Art History midterm^(注2).

I'm just feeling really discouraged.

Emma : Art History? I have some free time at 7 p.m. tonight.

Max : Tonight? I mean...of course. Thanks, Emma.

Emma : See you later!

(注1) grant : 奨学金

(注2) midterm : 中間試験

- ① There will be other opportunities.
- ② I could probably help you study for the test.
- ③ That's awful.
- ④ You look so happy.
- ⑤ Sure, what's up?
- ⑥ You know, *then*, I might be able to apply.

第3問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

What do you do when you want a cold drink? You probably get a drink from your refrigerator. Or you get ice from your freezer to make your drink cold. But people did not have refrigerators before the early 1900s. How did they keep things cool before then?

In the past, it was difficult to keep food cold. Warm food spoils quickly. Before refrigerators were available, people used to get a lot or even die from eating spoiled food. In the past, people tried many different methods to keep things cold. They used to put food in cool streams or in caves near their homes. They also food like vegetables and fruits in rooms under their houses. These rooms stayed cooler in warm months. (ア)

What was a better way? Putting food on ice. In 1000 BCE^(注1), people in China collected ice and snow. Then they dug holes under their homes and filled them with the ice and snow. After that, they put their food in the holes. In many countries, people continued to do this for about 2,000 years.

There are a few problems with this method. First, ice and snow are not everywhere. Second, ice melts. An American businessman named Frederick Tudor solved these problems. He wanted to deliver ice to hot places, such as the Caribbean. In the early 1800s, he sent a ship full of ice from Boston, Massachusetts, to the island of Martinique. Almost all of the ice melted. After that happened, Tudor realized that he had to find a way to keep the ice frozen. He spent ten years on the problem. Eventually, he tried putting sawdust^(注2)—very small pieces of wood—between the pieces of ice. ⁽¹⁾It worked! Sawdust keeps ice frozen for a longer period of time.

People used to work hard to keep their food and drinks cold. Now, it's much easier. The next time you want a cold drink, your life without a refrigerator.

(*Trio reading 2*, Oxford University Press, 2016)

(注1) BCE : 紀元前 (Before Common Era)

(注2) sawdust : おがくず

問1 本文中の空欄 ～ に当てはまる最も適切な語を、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| <input type="text" value="27"/> | ① hurt | ② sick | ③ tired | ④ upset |
| <input type="text" value="28"/> | ① served | ② shared | ③ supplied | ④ stored |
| <input type="text" value="29"/> | ① equal | ② necessary | ③ useful | ④ available |
| <input type="text" value="30"/> | ① working | ② counting | ③ turning | ④ deciding |
| <input type="text" value="31"/> | ① enjoy | ② enrich | ③ imagine | ④ improve |

問2 本文中の空欄 (ア) に入る文として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

〔解答番号 〕

- ① However, all of these methods were harmful.
- ② However, some of these methods were too complicated.
- ③ However, none of these methods was perfect.
- ④ However, one of these methods was very good.

問3 下線部(1)の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。〔解答番号 〕

- ① It was a failure!
- ② It was a success!
- ③ It was worthless!
- ④ It was painful!

問4 本文の内容と合致しないものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。〔解答番号 〕

- ① 冷蔵庫のない時代、人々は食べ物を腐らせないように様々な工夫をしていた。
- ② 紀元前10世紀の中国ではすでに、人々が食べ物を冷蔵するため氷や雪をあつめていた。
- ③ 氷をおがくずで覆うと融けにくくなることは、2000年以上前から知られていた。
- ④ Frederic Tudor は、おがくずを利用することで、氷を長い期間凍った状態に保つことができることを見出した。

第4問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

The way you think about your own body is called your body image. If you have a negative body image, it means you don't like your body. And if you don't like your body, you probably don't like yourself. In this way, body image is connected to self-esteem. Self-esteem is how much you value yourself. There are several ways to improve your body; however, they do not always result in higher self-esteem.

Plastic^(注1) surgery is one way of changing your body that is tried by millions of people around the world each year. Many people with a negative body image think that a surgical procedure can solve their problems, but this is rarely realistic. The real reason for their negative body image may be largely psychological. Thus, plastic surgery alone probably won't help them, and they are disappointed afterward. Such people need to learn to appreciate everything about themselves, not just their appearance.

People also try to improve their bodies by changing their diets. A good diet consists of the proper amounts of healthy foods. If you make healthy eating a permanent part of your lifestyle, you can lose weight and feel better about yourself in the long term. Unfortunately, many people are impatient; they have a negative body image and want to change their bodies immediately. To lose weight, they simply stop eating or eat very small amounts for a short period of time. This is called crash dieting, and it is a mistake. While crash dieting may help people lose weight temporarily, they often regain it after returning to their normal eating habits. Gaining the weight back undermines^(注2) their confidence and actually lowers their self-esteem further. Proper dieting can help people improve their body image, but crash dieting is both unhealthy and ineffective.

A third way people change their bodies is through exercise. Being physically active can bring about a transformation in body shape, make people feel more energetic, and relieve stress. These are important because a mood change can change body image, too. But too many people join health clubs and then quit after a few days or weeks because exercising is difficult. Their muscles hurt, and they do not see immediate results, so they give up. As a result, they feel they have failed, which lowers their self-esteem even more. Exercise, like a proper diet, takes a long time to have a noticeable effect. People who include regular exercise in their daily lives experience long-term benefits for both their appearance and their health. Exercising for only a few days will not produce the desired effects.

People with negative body images might benefit from plastic surgery, diet, or exercise. However, these methods are only successful when people use them correctly.

(Reading for the Real World, Intro, Compass Publishing, 2022)

(注1) plastic : 整形の

(注2) undermine : ~を失わせる

次の設問(問1~7)において、空欄 ~ に当てはまる最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つずつ選びなさい。[解答番号 ~]

問1 According to the first paragraph, which of the following is true?

()

- ① Body image is how you think about your own character and abilities.
- ② Negative body image can lead to low self-esteem.
- ③ Improving your body is a sure way to have a higher self-esteem.
- ④ Body image and self-esteem are not related at all.

問2 Plastic surgery is a medical procedure ().

- ① to prevent diseases
- ② to treat injuries
- ③ to improve body appearance
- ④ to repair damaged organs

問3 People who try plastic surgery ().

- ① usually do so because they have a negative body image
- ② usually succeed in solving psychological problems as well
- ③ are usually satisfied with the result of the operation
- ④ usually come to value everything about themselves

問4 Crash dieting ().

- ① leads to permanent weight loss
- ② improves self-esteem in the long run
- ③ is a temporary method to lose weight
- ④ is a healthy way to lose weight quickly

問5 Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the fourth paragraph as a benefit of physical exercise?

(39)

- ① Changing body shape.
- ② Improving concentration.
- ③ Increasing energy.
- ④ Reducing stress.

問6 According to the fourth paragraph, many people give up exercising quickly due to (40).

- ① injury and cost
- ② boredom and time limitations
- ③ inconvenience and lack of knowledge
- ④ initial difficulties and lack of immediate results

問7 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

(41)

- ① Plastic surgery is tried by a large number of people around the world.
- ② A good diet with healthy food can improve body image and self-esteem in the long term.
- ③ People who begin exercising see instant changes in their body shape within a few days.
- ④ Methods such as plastic surgery, dieting, and exercise must be used correctly to be effective.