

受験番号

# 英語

(100点 60分)

(2025年度C)

## 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
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 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	⊖	⊕

- 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 think I'll  a visit to my old friend while I'm staying in Kyoto.

- ① get                      ② take                      ③ show                      ④ pay

問2 It took some convincing, but I finally  her into joining me for the marathon.

- ① asked                      ② told                      ③ spoke                      ④ talked

問3 The government is  widely criticized in the media for failing to control inflation.

- ① having                      ② making                      ③ being                      ④ coming

問4 We can't leave the job half undone. We have to finish it,  long it takes.

- ① however                      ② whatever                      ③ whenever                      ④ whichever

問5 Sooner or later she's going to realize  a mistake she's made.

- ① what                      ② how                      ③ that                      ④ when

問6 Don't fill your glass too full,  you'll spill it.

- ① and                      ② but                      ③ or                      ④ so

問7 I have an  to make to you — I'm afraid I opened your letter by mistake.

- ① agreement                      ② attempt                      ③ argument                      ④ apology

問8 Be sure to allow  in your bags for the souvenirs you'll want to bring home.

- ① air                      ② room                      ③ use                      ④ access

問9 His height and a long reach give him a big  over other boxers.

- ① handicap                      ② value                      ③ advantage                      ④ loss

問10 Parents should be sensitive  signs of stress in children, especially during big changes.

- ① to                      ② by                      ③ at                      ④ from

B 次の設問（問1～4）において、日本語の意味になるように、それぞれ①～⑤の語（句）を並べかえて文を完成しなさい。解答は空欄 **11** ～ **18** に入る語（句）の番号のみを答えなさい。

〔解答番号 **11** ～ **18** 〕

問1 将来、ロボットが人間がしている仕事の多くをするようになると思いますか。

Do you think robots will \_\_\_\_\_ **11** \_\_\_\_\_ **12** \_\_\_\_\_ do in the future?

- ① humans    ② much    ③ take over    ④ the work    ⑤ of

問2 彼女は自分のわずかな給料だけで暮らすのは困難だと思った。

She found \_\_\_\_\_ **13** \_\_\_\_\_ **14** \_\_\_\_\_ her small salary alone.

- ① hard    ② it    ③ live    ④ on    ⑤ to

問3 物価が今のままなら、苦しい生活が続くだろう。

With \_\_\_\_\_ **15** \_\_\_\_\_ **16** \_\_\_\_\_, our life will continue to be a struggle.

- ① as    ② being    ③ prices    ④ they    ⑤ are

問4 この曲を聴くと、いつも最初のデートを思い出す。

This song always \_\_\_\_\_ **17** \_\_\_\_\_ **18** \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① first date    ② reminds    ③ of    ④ me    ⑤ our

**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: We need some wood for a fire.

B: There's some here.

A: Put some of those dead leaves on top, then I'll light the fire... Oops!

B:

A: I haven't brought any matches!

- ① What's wrong?
- ② What for?
- ③ What are you cooking?
- ④ What's smoking?

**問2**

A: Look at that woman's jacket. Why would anyone wear something like that?

B: It stands out, but it's a bit too much for my taste.

A:  I prefer clothes that don't attract attention.

B: She definitely seems like someone who wants to be noticed.

- ① I don't know what you mean.
- ② Yeah, I agree.
- ③ Why do you say that?
- ④ Are you sure about that?

**問3**

A: This seems like a nice restaurant. Do you come here often?

B: Yeah, the food's great and the prices are reasonable.

A: And it's even close to the station. The staff looks really friendly, too.

B: Well... they are nice, but their service is rather slow!

A:

- ① Yeah, I can see they are all well-trained.
- ② So there's nothing to complain about.
- ③ So that's the reason you like this place.
- ④ I guess everything can't be perfect.

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  ～  ]

James : Hi, Kanako. What are you up to?

Kanako : I'm looking for accommodation for my trip to London next month.

James : I see.

Kanako : This one's called hotellondon.com. I enter my dates and the area I want to stay in, and it gives me a list of hotels and their prices.

James : Right. So, have you found anywhere that you like?

Kanako : Well, not really.  There are some hotels still available near the city center, but they get terrible reviews.

James : Reviews?

Kanako : Yes.  This one here — the Thames River Hotel — gets only one out of five stars because the guest says it's dirty and the air conditioning doesn't work.

James : Oh, dear!  Have you tried roomrental.com?

Kanako : No, I haven't. What's that?

James : It's a website that helps you find rooms to rent for a short stay. I hear that the rooms are reasonable.

Kanako :  I'll give it a try.

- ① That doesn't sound at all nice.
- ② That sounds interesting.
- ③ They are all either too expensive or too far away.
- ④ You don't seem to believe what those reviews say, do you?
- ⑤ What website are you using?
- ⑥ The website shows reviews from guests who have used the hotel in the past.

第3問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

It is estimated that there are between six thousand and seven thousand languages spoken around the world today. However, many of these languages are dying. Some linguists believe that in one hundred years, over 80 percent of the world's languages will cease to be spoken. Why is this happening? What can be done to stop it? *Should* anything be done to stop it?

Languages can die in several ways. Languages which have isolated populations of speakers can become extinct when their speakers are wiped out by war, disease or natural [27]. For example, in 2001 a huge earthquake in India killed about thirty thousand speakers of Kutchi<sup>(注)</sup>. This left only 770,000 speakers of the language.

Usually language death is not as dramatic as this. Most [28] of language death happen when the speakers of a language become bilingual. Gradually, they begin to use the second language more often, until they stop using their original language. This process can be a choice or it can be forced on a population, for example by government.

One example of forced language death happened in Hawaii. When the island became part of the US in 1898, the American government [29] schools from teaching the Hawaiian language, almost causing it to become extinct.

A language can be declared dead even when it still has native speakers. If there are only a few elderly speakers of a language and they no longer use that language for communication, then the language is almost dead. If no children are learning it as their first language, the language will not continue after the present generation.

This is a slow process where each generation learns less and less of the language. In these cases, (1) the transmission of the language from adults to children usually becomes less common. Finally, adults speaking the language will raise children who never learned it properly, if at all.

As globalization spreads around the world, more language death seems [30]. Six percent of the world's languages are spoken by 94 percent of the world's population. The other 94 percent of languages are spoken by only 6 percent of the population.

While language death might seem certain, many people are fighting [31] it. In 1983, the Hawaiians created the Aha Punana Leo organization to reintroduce their language throughout Hawaii. Aha Punana Leo means 'language nest' and in 1984 the organization opened their own preschools and later some secondary schools. In 1999 the first graduates ( ア ) left school.

(*Intermediate English Comprehension 1*, Stephen Harrison, 2012)

(注) Kutchi : カッチ語 (インド西部のカッチ民族の言語)

問1 本文中の空欄 **27** ~ **31** 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 **27** ~ **31**】

- |           |              |             |             |               |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| <b>27</b> | ① wonders    | ② resources | ③ disasters | ④ materials   |
| <b>28</b> | ① cases      | ② places    | ③ members   | ④ reasons     |
| <b>29</b> | ① planned    | ② ordered   | ③ promoted  | ④ banned      |
| <b>30</b> | ① inevitable | ② fortunate | ③ unlikely  | ④ unimportant |
| <b>31</b> | ① for        | ② by        | ③ through   | ④ against     |

問2 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 **32**】

- ① 大人の世代から子供の世代に言語が伝えられること
- ② 大人の世代から子供の世代へと言語がゆるやかに変化していくこと
- ③ 大人の世代と子供の世代の言語に大きな断絶が生じること
- ④ 大人の世代から子供の世代に伝える言語そのものが消滅すること

問3 本文中の空欄 ( ア ) に入る語句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 **33**】

- ① who were taught completely in Hawaiian
- ② who were never taught Hawaiian
- ③ who were never taught English
- ④ who were taught completely in English

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 **34**】

- ① 世界中には現在 6000 から 7000 の言語が存在していると推定されている。
- ② 言語学者の中には、100 年後には今ある世界の言語のうち 8 割以上が話されなくなると考える者がいる。
- ③ インドのカッチ語は、政府の強制により話す人の数が激減した言語の一例である。
- ④ 現存する世界の言語の 94% は、世界の総人口の 6% にしか話されていない。

第4問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

この部分につきましては、  
著作権の関係上、掲載を省略。

(注1) nagging : つきまとう

(注2) tick off boxes : (各項目の先頭にある)四角にチェックを入れる

(注3) itinerary : 旅程表

(注4) carbon footprint : 二酸化炭素排出量

次の設問（問1～7）において、空欄 **35** ～ **41** 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 **35** ～ **41** 〕

問1 People who go on a tour of popular destinations often feel that ( **35** ).

- ① there is something lacking in it
- ② they will want to visit these places again and again
- ③ they should have visited some other places
- ④ they could have included a lot more places in their tour plan

問2 People who are on a regular tour often find themselves ( **36** ).

- ① not knowing what to do next
- ② not knowing where to go next
- ③ surrounded by other tourists like them
- ④ surrounded by a lot of local people

問3 The phrase “to address this issue” in the second paragraph means ( **37** ).

- ① to live with this problem
- ② to deal with this problem
- ③ to ignore this problem
- ④ to notice this problem

問4 Slow travel encourages ( **38** ).

- ① experiencing as many things as possible in a short time
- ② spending more time getting to know a place deeply
- ③ rushing to see all the major sights
- ④ spending as much money as possible to enjoy yourself fully

問5 Which of the following suggestions for slow travel is NOT mentioned?

( **39** )

- ① Staying in one place longer.
- ② Revisiting places like cafés you like.
- ③ Interacting with locals.
- ④ Participating in local events.

問 6 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of slow travel?

( 40 )

- ① Being able to save money.
- ② Being very good for your health.
- ③ Being environmentally friendly.
- ④ Being respectful to the local culture.

問 7 In the last paragraph, readers ( 41 ).

- ① are warned about slow travel
- ② are forced to accept the idea of slow travel
- ③ are encouraged to try out slow travel
- ④ are asked to reexamine slow travel