公募制推薦選抜[基礎学カテスト型]のサンプル問題について

受験生や高等学校の先生方に問題形式を知っていただくために、過去に実施した全学部一般選抜入学試験問題の一部をサンプルとして掲載します。

「出題方針」とともに今後の学習や指導の参考としてご活用ください。

なお、各教科目の出題範囲は、以下のとおりです。

試験の詳細は、必ず入学試験要項をご覧ください。

教科	科目	配点
外国語	「英語」(英語コミュニケーション I , 英語コミュニケーション II , 英語コミュニケーション II , 英語コミュニケーション II 、論理・表現 I , 論理・表現 II , 論理・表現 II)	100
国語	「国語」(現代の国語, 言語文化(現代文))	100
数学	「数学」(数学 I,数学 II,数学A,数学B)	100

英 語 (A)

令和7年度入学試験問題

受験上の注意

- 1. 監督の指示により、解答用紙に受験番号(算用数字)、氏名、フリガナを記入し、受験番号および該当する試験日をマークしてください。 記入については解答用紙の注意事項に従ってください。
- 2. 問題冊子の解答番号と解答用紙の番号を間違えないように注意してください。
- 3. 英語の問題は、 $2 \sim 16$ ページにあります。試験開始の合図があったら、まずページ数を確認してください。
- 4. 受験票を試験時間中は、机上の受験番号の下に呈示しておいてください。
- 5. 質問、その他用件があるときは、手を挙げて合図してください。
- 6. 試験時間中の退場は認めません。
- 7. 試験時間は60分です。
- 8. この問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

開始の合図があるまで開かないでください

[1]

解答番号 1 ~ 5 の解答欄にマークしなさい。				
1	It $\underline{\text{was}}$ very kind $\underline{\underbrace{\text{of}}}$ you to $\underline{\underline{\text{showed}}}$ me $\underline{\underline{\text{around}}}$ the $\underline{\underline{\text{town}}}$.			
2	We believe that every children deserves a good education and proper healthcare. $\frac{\text{healthcare}}{\$}$			
3	They <u>discussed about</u> the possibility of <u>raising</u> salaries for <u>all</u> the employees, but they failed <u>to reach</u> an <u>agreement</u> .			
4				
5	Neither Japan or the United States has diplomatic relations with Taiwan, but they have close ties with it.			
	次の 6 ~ 15 の空所に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を①~⑤のうちから一つ O選び,解答番号 6 ~ 15 の解答欄にマークしなさい。			
6	We have tried all means to solve the problem.			
	 previous impartial partial possible 			
	© Impossible			
7	His store is in the best commercial district in town.			
	1 locate 2 located 3 locating 4 location			
	⑤ having located			

次の 1 ~ 5 の文中で適切でない語(句)を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び、

8	The train accident in five deaths and ten serious injuries.
	1 denied 2 oriented 3 resulted 4 situated
	⑤ transformed
9	The meeting was put until the following Friday because our boss was
	sick.
	① off ② on ③ by ④ out ⑤ up
10	The copy machine in our office has been out of for a week.
	1 border 2 chat 3 game 4 order 5 rate
11	Vou should not sololy an information from the Internet. It can be false
11	You should not solely on information from the Internet. It can be false. ① flee ② obey ③ pray ④ plea ⑤ rely
	1 flee 2 obey 3 pray 4 plea 5 rely
12	What is the language in this country?
	① speak ② spoke ③ spoken ④ be spoken
	⑤ speaking
13	I don't trust John. He is the person I would ask for advice.
	① latest ② last ③ least ④ best ⑤ most
14	I left my umbrella somewhere. I have to buy a new
	① one ② oneself ③ none ④ any ⑤ itself
15	A: I'm going to the concert this evening.
	B:
	① So I do ② So do I ③ So I am ④ So am I
	⑤ So it does

(3)	次の $lacktriangle$ 16 $lacktriangle$ 01
の	に最も適切な語を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び,解答番号 [16] ~ [21] の解答
欄	にマークしなさい。
16	喫煙は健康によくないことが知られている。
	Smoking () (X) () () () for our health.
	1) known 2 bad 3 is 4 be 5 to
17	陽気な性格のおかげで、彼女は新しい友人を作るのに苦労はしなかった。
	Thanks to her cheerful personality, () (X) ()
	() new friends.
	① trouble ② she ③ no ④ making ⑤ had
18	
	This is () (X) () (Asia.
	1 tallest 2 the 3 in 4 second 5 building
19	私は彼がケイトを愛するよりも、もっと彼女を愛している。
	I love () (X) () ().
	① does ② more ③ he ④ Kate ⑤ than
20	今日は外出するよりも、むしろ家にいたい。
	$I \ would \ (\qquad) \ (\qquad X) \ home \ (\qquad) \ (\qquad) \ (\qquad) \ today.$
	1) than 2 rather 3 go 4 out 5 stay

21	まあ、何て美	しいネックレン	スをお持ちな	なんでしょう!	どこで手に入れたの?
	Wow, what () () (X) () ()! Where did you
	get it?				
	1 have	2 a 3	necklace	4 beautifu	1 ⑤ you

- [4] 次の 22 ~ 26 の日本文に最も適する英文を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び、 解答番号 22 ~ 26 の解答欄にマークしなさい。
 - 22 私はスミス氏が市長に当選することを確信している。
 - ① I am sure that Mr. Smith will be elected mayor of the city.
 - ② I am sure that Mr. Smith will elect mayor of the city.
 - ③ I am sure that Mr. Smith will have elected mayor of the city.
 - ④ I will be sure that Mr. Smith is elected mayor of the city.
 - ⑤ I will have been sure that Mr. Smith will have elected mayor of the city.
 - 23 彼女は足を組んでベンチに座っていた。
 - ① She sat on the bench with her legs are crossed.
 - 2 She sat on the bench by her legs crossed.
 - 3 She sat on the bench by her legs crossing.
 - 4 She sat on the bench with her legs crossed.
 - 5 She sat on the bench with her legs are crossing.

24 ここは私がかつて子供のころ住んでいた家だ。

- ① This is the house what I used to live in when I was a child.
- 2 This is the house I used to live when I was a child.
- 3 This is the house I used to live in when I was a child.
- 4 This is the house I used to living when I was a child.
- (5) This is the house I used to living in when I was a child.

25 許可なくその建物に入ることはできない。

- 1 You are not allowed entering the building without permission.
- 2 You are not allowed to enter the building without permission.
- 3 You are not allowed entering in the building without permission.
- 4 You are not allowed to enter in the building with permission.
- ⑤ You are not allowed to enter the building with permission.

26 私はこの漫画を読むといつも大笑いしてしまう。

- ① I cannot read this comic every time with laughing out loud.
- ② I cannot help to laugh out loud every time without reading this comic.
- ③ I cannot help laughing out loud every time without reading this comic.
- ④ I cannot help to laugh out loud every time I read this comic.
- 5 I cannot help laughing out loud every time I read this comic.

[5] 以下の会話が成り立つように $27 \sim 32$ の空所に入れるのに、最も適切な表現をそれぞれ $1 \sim 5$ のうちから一つずつ選び、解答番号 $27 \sim 32$ の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Situation: On an airplane.

Attendant: You pressed the button for assistance. May I help you?

Passenger: Yes, thank you. 27 May I get a blanket?

Attendant: There's one in the overhead compartment. Let me get it down for you.

Here you are.

Passenger: Thank you.

27

- ① I'm feeling a little hungry.
- ② I'm feeling a little thirsty.
- ③ I'm feeling a little hot.
- 4 I'm feeling a little chilly.
- 5 I feel like crying.

Situation: In a store.

Clerk: Hello. May I help you?

Customer: No, thanks. 28

Clerk: Well, let me know if you need my help. Take your time.

Customer: I will, thanks.

28

- 1 I'm just looking.
- ② I'm finished.
- ③ I'm going to another shop.
- 4 I'm already tired.
- ⑤ I'm really bored.

Situat	tion:	At the student lounge on campus.
Kate:	You	look tired. Are you OK?
John:	Toda	ay was my busiest day of the week. I had four classes, and I had to get up
	at siz	x o'clock for my first one.
Kate:	So e	arly?
John:	Yeal	a. It takes me more than two hours to get here. I want to live nearer to the
	colle	ge.
Kate:	My a	apartment is just two blocks away. I always walk to school.
John:	So c	lose?
Kate:	Yes.	This morning, I got up at 8:40 and made it to my first class at nine!
29		
	1	You must love getting up early.
	2	You must live far away.
	3	You must have overslept.
	4	You should have done your homework.
	(5)	You should have told me so.
30		
	1	I must apologize.
	2	I ask for your help.

③ I appreciate it.

⑤ I envy you.

④ I recommend you live alone.

Situation:	At a	foreign	money	exchange.

Traveler:	Excuse me. Can you tell me how many euros I can get for 50,000 yen?
Cashier:	50,000 yen? That will be 320 euros.
Traveler:	OK. Here's my yen.
Cashier:	Thank you, sir. 31
Traveler:	Sure. Here you are.
Cashier:	Thank you. 32
Traveler:	Er, may I have it in two 100-euro notes and six 20-euro notes?
Cashier:	Certainly.
31	
1	May I ask you a favor?
2	May I leave a message?
3	May I see your passport?
4	Shall I take you to the airport?
(5)	Shall I call you a taxi?
32	
1	How is it going with you?
2	How long have you been waiting?
3	How much money do you need?
4	How would you like your money?

(5) How would you like to pay for it?

〔6〕 次の英文を読んで、問1・問2に答えなさい。

When and Why I Avoid Commutes

I live in Boston, which has some of the worst congestion* per mile in the United States. High prices and bad traffic make commuting one of my worst investments of time and money. Commuting also can make me feel unhappy. Given these costs, how do I decide when to commute?

I'm lucky that my job doesn't always require me to come to the office. When I'm not teaching classes or in meetings, I can work from anywhere like at home or a café. However, even when I don't have 33 mandatory meetings, commuting is still sometimes worth the cost.

I commute to the office to have brainstorming meetings. It's easier and more fun to have a creative conversation in person because we can take walking breaks and write our ideas on a whiteboard. Research supports the hypothesis that idea generation is best done in person.

I commute to the office to meet with someone new. Online networking is less enjoyable and more distracting. When I want to network with another person, I commute to the office.

I try to run my errands* on weekdays when stores aren't crowded. If this isn't possible for you, consider having groceries delivered during busy work periods.

I'm very 34 <u>deliberate</u> with when and how often I go to the office. Even if commuting is mandatory for you, think about whether you can minimize personal errands. Can you hire a babysitter to drive your children to their activities a couple times a month? Can you have your groceries delivered? Saving even an hour each week can reduce stress and improve happiness.

[Adapted from Ashley Williams (2023), "A diary of a happy researcher," CNN English Express]

congestion:交通渋滯

errand: 使い, 用足し

- 問 1 33 · 34 の下線部の語の意味に最も近い語を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選 び、解答番号 33 · 34 の解答欄にマークしなさい。
- 33 mandatory
 - 1 evident 2 required 3 sensitive 4 statistical
 - (5) traditional
- 34 deliberate
 - 1 casual 2 essential 3 flexible 4 radical
 - (5) thoughtful
- 問 2 35 ~ 37 の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを①~⑤のうちから一つずつ 選び、解答番号 35 ~ 37 の解答欄にマークしなさい。
- What can be said about the author?
 - ① It is only a mile from her home to her office.
 - ② She probably works for a bank.
 - 3 She probably commutes to her office by car.
 - 4 She probably walks to her office every day.
 - (5) She never works online.

- What is the main reason the author commutes to her office?
 - 1) She has no idea how to work from home.
 - ② She can buy groceries on her way to and from the office.
 - 3 She likes walking with her colleagues.
 - 4 She can get new ideas and enjoys meeting new people there.
 - 5 She is tired of staying home all day.
- What is the author's suggestion?
 - ① We can save time spent on daily household tasks by using various services.
 - ② We should reduce the time spent on commuting by at least an hour.
 - ③ We should consider quitting a job that requires us to commute every day.
 - 4 We should be careful when we hire a babysitter because his/her job includes driving our children to their activities.
 - 5 We can use grocery delivery services while working online from home.
- [7] 次の英文を読んで、38 \sim 42 の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを① \sim 5の うちから一つずつ選び、解答番号 38 \sim 42 の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Sweden Close to Becoming 'Smoke-Free' Country

Sweden is getting close to becoming the first "smoke-free" country in the European Union (EU). The country of 10.5 million people has had the lowest percentage of smokers in the EU for many years.

A country is "smoke-free" if less than five percent of the population smokes daily. Only 6.4 percent of Swedes over the age of 15 were daily smokers in 2019. That was the lowest percentage in the EU. The Eurostat statistics agency says that across the 27 countries of the EU, the average was 18.5 percent.

Data from the Public Health Agency of Sweden show that the smoking rate has continued to fall, reaching 5.6 percent last year. "We like a healthy way to live, I think that's the reason," said Carina Astorsson, who lives in Stockholm. Smoking never interested her, she added, because "I don't like the smell; I want to take care of my body."

Sweden says its anti-smoking actions improve health in several ways, including a lower rate of lung cancer. Ulrika Arehed is secretary-general of the Swedish Cancer Society. She said Sweden was early to limit smoking in public places such as school playgrounds. Later, the country added smoking bans for outdoor restaurants and bus stations. The country also increased taxes on cigarettes and changed rules on how they can be sold.

However, other forms of tobacco remain popular in Sweden. *Snus* is a wet tobacco powder placed in the mouth next to the teeth. Snus makers say their products help reduce cigarette smoking. But health officials say snus is another product that makes people addicted* to nicotine, the main drug in tobacco.

"It is true that smoking is more harmful than most things you can do, including snus. But... there are many health risks even with snus," said Arehed. Snus is such a popular part of Swedish culture that the country demanded an exemption* to the EU's ban on smokeless tobacco when it joined the EU in 1995. Patrik Hildingsson is a spokesman for Swedish Match, Sweden's top snus maker. He said officials should urge the tobacco industry to develop less harmful choices to smoking such as snus and e-cigarettes.

If snus and similar products are included, the World Health Organization (WHO) notes that more than 20 percent of adults in Sweden use tobacco. This brings Sweden close to the world average. "Switching from one harmful product to another is not a solution," the WHO said in an email to The Associated Press.

Tove Marina Sohlberg is a researcher at Stockholm University's Department of Public Health Sciences. She said Sweden's anti-smoking rules have pushed smokers away from public spaces. "We are sending signals to the smokers that this is not accepted by society," she said. The WHO marked "World No Tobacco Day" on Wednesday.

[Adapted from Ashley Thompson (2023), "Sweden close to becoming 'smoke free' country," VOA Learning English]

注

addicted:中毒になった

exemption: 免除

Which of the following is true about Sweden's smoking population?

- ① In Sweden, 10.5 million people smoke almost every day.
- ② The average smoking rate of the EU was almost three times as high as that of Sweden in 2019.
- ③ On average, 18.5 percent of the Swedish people aged over 15 smoked almost every day in 2019.
- 4 The number of smokers in Sweden has been increasing since 2019.
- ⑤ Sweden has the largest smoking population in the EU.

39 Which of the following is NOT a measure Sweden has taken to improve the health of its people?

- ① It prevented all lung cancer patients from smoking.
- 2 It limited smoking in public places.
- ③ It expanded non-smoking areas.
- 4 It increased taxes on cigarettes.
- 5 It changed the rules on how cigarettes can be sold.

- Which of the following is the main problem with *snus*?
 - ① People put it in their mouths.
 - 2 It reduces cigarette smoking.
 - ③ It is a popular part of Swedish culture.
 - 4 It is a kind of smokeless tobacco.
 - 5 People can get addicted to it.
- Who has a critical view of *snus*?
 - ① Carina Astorsson and the Eurostat statistics agency
 - (2) Ulrika Arehed and the WHO
 - 3 Patrik Hildingsson
 - (4) Swedish Match
 - (5) Tove Marina Sohlberg and Stockholm University
- Which of the following was the most effective in lowering the smoking rate in Sweden?
 - ① A lower rate of lung cancer
 - 2 An exemption to the EU's ban on smokeless tobacco
 - 3 Smoking bans in public places
 - 4 Developing harmless alternatives to smoking, such as *snus* and e-cigarettes
 - ⑤ The marking of "World No Tobacco Day" by the WHO

2月試験(前期) 英語 解答

解答番号	正解
1	3
2	<u>3</u>
3	1
4	① ⑤
5	① ④ ② ③
6	4
7	2
8	3
9	① ④
10	4
11	5
12	3
13	2
14	\$ 3 2 1 4
15	4
16	1
17	3
18	1
19	2
20	5
21	3
22	1
23	①
24	3
25	2

解答番号	正解
26	5
27	4
28	1
29	2
30	5
31	3
32	4
33	2
34	5
35	3
36	4
37	1
38	2
39	1
40	5
41	2
42	3