

2025年度一般選抜A日程（1日目）英語

[1] 次の文章を読み、問に答えなさい。

Adding zigzags to walls could help cool an overheated building, even as global temperatures rise.

Researchers (ア)devised a new, electricity-free design for vertical walls that can cool the building more efficiently than standard walls. These zigzags, just a few centimeters wide, can (イ) daily average wall temperatures by a couple degrees Celsius, the team reports.

【ウ】Buildings currently consume about 40 percent of global energy and account for over a third of global CO₂ emissions, a large part of which comes from air conditioning. So researchers have hunted for ways to reduce that energy load with designs that can reflect more and more of the sun's energy.

Most “radiative cooling” designs (エ)involve roofs designed to take in and then release the sun's energy at infrared wavelengths that radiate through Earth's atmosphere and into space. Such roofs can be decorated with plants, painted white to better reflect sunlight, or coated in materials that are both highly reflective and highly (オ).

Vertical walls are trickier to cool, says materials scientist Yuan Yang of Columbia University. That's (カ) they don't just face out toward space, but absorb heat from the ground at the same time. An efficient radiative cooling design must account for both (キ)effects.

Hence: zigzag walls. Yang's team hypothesized that by zigzagging the vertical surface and coating it with different materials — more reflective materials facing downward and more emissive materials facing upward — the wall could absorb (ク) a standard straight

wall.

Simulations comparing (ケ) much heat standard and zigzag walls gained from the ground during a hot day supported that hypothesis. The average difference in wall temperature was about 2.3 degrees. The biggest difference was 3.1 degrees during the hottest part of the day.

The team (コ) when they tested a miniature backyard version of their design in summer 2022 in New Jersey. Researchers tested a small-scale version of their zigzag wall design, and tracked changes in ground, air and wall temperatures. As ground temperatures rose, they found, the zigzag walls stayed cooler than standard flat walls.

The goal was to design something that would be (サ), Yang says. Zigzag walls already exist, he notes, and the design is easy to (シ)manufacture and scale up.

[Science News, August 9, 2024 より一部改変]

[注] account for ～: ～を考慮に入れる emission: (光・熱の) 放出
radiative: (光・熱の) 放射による infrared: 赤外線
absorb: 吸収する hypothesize: 仮説を立てる

(Source: Carolyn Gramling, Science News, August 9, 2024. Used with permission.)

問 1. 下線部 (ア) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① changed ② ignored ③ invented ④ recommended

問 2. 空欄 [イ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① estimate ② increase ③ measure ④ reduce

問 3. 段落【ウ】の中で述べられている内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 建造物は空調 (エアコン) の次に世界のエネルギー消費が高く、二酸化炭素の排出も多い。
② 研究者の努力により、建物を建設することによる世界のエネルギー消費は約 40% となり、二酸化炭素排出を 3 分の 1 以上削減できるようになってきている。
③ 研究者は、太陽エネルギーを活用するデザインで、二酸化炭素排出を現在の 3 分の 1 以上削減する方法を模索している。
④ 世界における、建物に関するエネルギー消費と二酸化炭素排出の大部分は、空調 (エアコン) が要因である。

問 4. 下線部 (エ) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① depend on ② include ③ promote ④ separate

問 5. 空欄 [オ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① emissive ② overheating ③ upward ④ vertical

問 6. 空欄 [カ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① because ② how ③ what ④ why

問 7. 下線部 (キ) の語の定義として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① a careful examination of something in order to understand it better
② a change that is caused by an event, action, etc.
③ a person, event, or thing that makes something happen
④ facts, information, documents, etc. that prove something is true

問 8. 空欄 [ク] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① as much heat as ② heat rather than
③ less heat than ④ more heat than

問 9. 空欄 [ケ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① between ② both ③ how ④ which

問 10. 空欄 [コ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① could not find any difference ② found a similar difference
③ got a totally different result ④ was at a loss about what to do

問 11. 空欄 [サ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① commercially appealing ② deeply concerned
③ extremely dangerous ④ heavily polluted

問 12. 下線部 (シ) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① add ② produce ③ purchase ④ throw away

[2] 次の各文中の空欄を満たすのに最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ
選び番号をマークしなさい。

(ア) When the pop star appeared, her fans () her autograph.

- ① asked her to sign ② asked sign her to
- ③ asked to her sign ④ her sign to ask

(イ) The next time you () to Japan, I'll take you to more
interesting places.

- ① are come ② are coming
- ③ come ④ will come

(ウ) This problem () at the last meeting.

- ① didn't discuss ② was not discussed
- ③ was not discussing ④ was not to discussion

(エ) This store doesn't have () that one.

- ① as so wide a selection as ② as wide a selection as
- ③ as wider a selection as ④ as widest a selection as

(オ) He's saving money () on a tour around the world.

- ① for go ② goes to
- ③ gone ④ to go

(カ) I can't forget the day () I first met her.

- ① of ② that
- ③ when ④ where

(キ) We had such a () time together.

- ① please ② pleased
- ③ pleasant ④ pleasure

(ク) There used to be a narrow bridge () this river here.

- ① across ② between
- ③ of ④ with

(ケ) I'm expecting that () least twenty people will come.

- ① at ② for
- ③ in ④ to

(コ) I had a stomachache this morning and was absent ()
school today.

- ① below ② for
- ③ from ④ over

[3] AとBの対話が自然な流れになるように、Bの応答として最も適切
なものを、①～④から1つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

(ア) A: Hello? I ordered a pizza from your website, but it hasn't
arrived yet. What's going on?

B: ()

A: Are you going to make me wait for two hours?

- ① I'm sorry to keep you waiting. The delivery person has
just left the store.
- ② It'll arrive a little sooner.
- ③ Thank you for calling. This is Zacky-Pizza. Please place
your order.
- ④ There's nothing I can do. I'll wait a little longer.

(イ) A: You'll waste your ticket fee if you can't go to the concert.

B: ()

A: I think so, too. Mark the date on your calendar.

- ① Guess how much money I can earn at the concert?
- ② Do you know where the concert will be held?
- ③ I wouldn't spend that much money on a concert.
- ④ I'll make sure I won't miss it. It should be a good one.

- (ウ) A: Hey, you should try the new menu at the student cafeteria.
They're so good.
B: ()
A: That's too bad. I thought you'd like the changes.
- ① I agree, the new pasta dish was especially tasty.
 - ② I already did. To be honest, I prefer the previous menu.
 - ③ Well, I think you should try much harder.
 - ④ Why not? Let's give it a try right now.
- (エ) A: I'm planning to work part-time during the summer vacation.
B: ()
A: Actually, I've already decided where I'm going to work.
- ① Do you want to work in the restaurant together with me?
 - ② Thanks, but I want to try somewhere where I don't know anyone.
 - ③ The library is very noisy here.
 - ④ What time do you finish work today?
- (オ) A: How much traveling is required for this job?
B: ()
A: That's not too bad.
- ① It's nice to travel around the world.
 - ② It's very cheap. It only costs 200 dollars.
 - ③ I was surprised when I heard about the requirement.
 - ④ Probably about twice a year.

[4] 与えられた語句を用いて、日本語で示された意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。答えは[ア]～[シ]に来るものの番号をマークすること。

- (1) そのデザイナーたちは、左利きの人が使いやすい製品を多数発表してきた。
The designers [] [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] [] people to use.
- ① are easy ② for ③ have
 - ④ left-handed ⑤ many products ⑥ released
 - ⑦ that
- (2) そのコンピュータは5年前の製品に対して10倍の処理速度を持っている。
The computer [] [エ] [] [オ] [] [カ] [] from five years ago.
- ① has ② of ③ speed
 - ④ ten ⑤ the processing ⑥ the product
 - ⑦ times
- (3) 安全のため、ツアーガイドの言うことに注意し、野生動物にエサを与えないでください。
For your safety, please [] [キ] [] [ク] and [] [ケ] [].
- ① attention ② don't ③ feed
 - ④ pay ⑤ the tour guide ⑥ the wild animals
 - ⑦ to
- (4) もっと時間があれば、このレポートをよりよくできるのに。
If I [] [コ] [], I [サ] [] [シ] [].
- ① better ② could ③ had
 - ④ make ⑤ more ⑥ this report
 - ⑦ time

2025年度一般選抜A日程（2日目）英語

〔1〕 アイオワ州立大学が 2024 年に発行した文章を読み、問に答えなさい。

Periodical cicadas are a unique group of cicada species that emerge in unison in 13- or 17-year cycles depending on the (ア)specific brood. There are at least fifteen active broods of periodical cicadas that exist today; others have gone (イ)extinct. In 2024, two broods, a 13- and 17-year brood, will be emerging, and some regions will meet both broods (ウ). This co-emergence has not happened with these two broods for 221 years. That was in 1803, when Thomas Jefferson was president, and the first public library was opening in America!

〔エ〕 In Iowa State, we will mostly (オ)experience one brood, called “brood XIII”, which are 17-year cicadas. The last time this brood of cicadas emerged was in 2007. Brood XIII will emerge in east central Iowa, extending west to Tama County. This brood also emerges in parts of Illinois State, and small areas of Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan States. The other brood emerging this year is called “the great southern brood” or “brood XIX.” The last time this brood emerged was in 2011. It is one of the largest brood, emerging in several states across the Midwest and the Southeast. In Iowa, this brood is likely to emerge in Lee and Van Buren Counties, but unlikely elsewhere.

While it is hard to precisely predict the exact locations that all the cicadas will emerge, it is highly unlikely that (カ); the only areas that will likely see the double emergence are a selection of counties in central Illinois. In addition, most people in Iowa will not see any cicadas (キ).

If you do experience cicadas, they (ク)do not pose a threat to people or pets. They are likely to emerge in more forested areas, so

(ケ)residential areas are also unlikely to experience high numbers, but this can be variable.

〔コ〕 Cicadas may feed on the sap of trees as adults, but this is unlikely to impact the health of trees. The adult cicadas will lay their eggs into the tips of tree branches, which may cause the tip dieback, but this will not impact the health of well established, otherwise healthy trees. However, if cicadas choose to lay eggs in small trees or new plantings, it is more likely that the tree will experience negative health impacts. If you are in the region of the cicada emergences, it may be better to delay planting new trees. Overall, there is no need to be concerned about periodical cicada emergences. It’s a great (サ)opportunity to go searching for them to experience these interesting, rare events!

[Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, May 2024 より一部改変]

〔注〕 cicada: セミ emerge: 現れる

brood: 種類 County: 郡（州の下位の行政区画）

sap: 樹液 dieback: 枝枯れ病

(2024 Periodical Cicada Emergence: What Should You Expect? by Zach Schumm from Iowa State University of Science and Technology, May 3, 2024. Reproduced with permission of the author.)

問 1. 下線部 (ア) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ
選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① noisy ② ordinary ③ particular ④ same

問 2. 下線部 (イ) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ
選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① capable of becoming a new individual
② having no living members
③ readily distinguishable by the senses
④ very unusual or remarkable

問 3. 空欄 [ウ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号を
マークしなさい。

- ① at a loss ② at the same time
③ in the beginning ④ in vain

問 4. 段落【エ】の中で述べられている内容として最も適切なものを、次の
①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① Brood XIII appears in 17-year cycles, while brood XIX does in
13-year cycles.
② Brood XIII is found only in Iowa.
③ In Iowa, cicadas called brood XIX can be seen mostly in Tama
County.
④ This year, 2024, is called “the great southern brood.”

問 5. 下線部 (オ) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ
選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① encounter ② encourage ③ examine ④ explore

問 6. 空欄 [カ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号を
マークしなさい。

- ① all the cicadas will emerge at the same time
② we can guess when the next double emergence will be
③ we can make a rough estimate
④ we will see the double emergence in Iowa

問 7. 空欄 [キ] に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④から 1 つ選び番号を
マークしなさい。

- ① as possible ② at all ③ at once ④ of all

問 8. 下線部 (ク) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から 1 つ
選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① are not familiar with ② can attack and seriously injure
③ do not endanger ④ provide support for

問 9. 下線部 (ケ) の語の意味として最も近いものを、次の①～④から
1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① covered in sand ② designed for people to live in
③ not be affected by ④ too full of people or things

問 10. 段落【コ】の中で述べられている内容に最も合致するものを、次の
①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 植えたばかりの木にセミが卵を産み付けると、その木の健康状態に悪
影響が出るかもしれない。
② 成虫のセミは、枯れ始めた樹木を選んでその中に卵を産み付ける。
③ セミの数を減らすため、政府は住民に植樹しないように勧めている。
④ セミの周期的な発生は、それよりも長い寿命を持つ樹木に深刻な問題
をもたらす。

問 1 1. 下線部 (サ) の語の意味として最も近いものを, 次の①～④から
1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

- ① chance ② message ③ reverse ④ spirit

[2] 次の各文中の空欄を満たすのに最も適切なものを, ①～④から 1 つ
選び番号をマークしなさい。

(ア) Our teacher told us () the book by next week.

- ① finish reading ② finish to read
③ read to finish ④ to finish reading

(イ) If it () fine tomorrow, let's play soccer.

- ① be ② is
③ was ④ will be

(ウ) Did you know that the report () by next week?

- ① be finishing ② have to finish
③ must be finished ④ would finish

(エ) Mr. Smith is () Mr. Brown.

- ① as hardworking not as ② not as hardworking as
③ not hardworking as ④ not hardworking than

(オ) I need to get up early tomorrow () the first train.

- ① catch to ② for catching to
③ to catch ④ to catching

(カ) This is the place () they met for the first time and fell
in love.

- ① of ② that
③ where ④ which

(キ) This bridge is over 800m in ().

- ① length ② lengthen
③ long ④ longest

(ク) Did you do anything special () the winter break?

- ① among ② during
③ to ④ under

(ケ) We apologize to all our customers () the recent problems
about our products.

- ① by ② for
③ in ④ to

(コ) This pipe is longer than that one () two centimeters.

- ① at ② by
③ during ④ in

[3] A と B の対話が自然な流れになるように, B の応答として最も適切
なものを, ①～④から 1 つ選び番号をマークしなさい。

(ア) A: Is this bus free to the university?

B: ()

A: Thank you. I will.

- ① No, I didn't bring any money today.
② That's right. You are free to do whatever you want at the
university, but you are responsible.
③ Well, this bus goes to the city library, not the university.
④ Yes, please show your student ID when you get off.

(イ) A: Excuse me, I would like to borrow this book from the list, but it's not on the shelf.

B: ()

A: That's too bad. I'll come back next week then.

- ① I can't wait that long, so I'll just have to buy it today.
- ② It has just returned. Here it is.
- ③ It's currently out on loan and is due back by Friday.
- ④ We have a list of recommended books on display since last week.

(ウ) A: There are not enough seats for everyone. The meeting starts in five minutes.

B: ()

A: Could you get five more chairs? They are in the next room.

- ① Actually, the meeting has been cancelled.
- ② Don't you think it is a little too early to leave?
- ③ Don't worry. I'll go and get some chairs tomorrow.
- ④ Do you need any help here?

(エ) A: The heater in this restaurant is set too high. It's really uncomfortable.

B: ()

A: Yes, definitely. I'll go and tell them.

- ① Did you hear about the new restaurant that just opened?
- ② I love your coat. It looks really good on you.
- ③ I've been considering taking up cooking as a hobby.
- ④ I've noticed that too. Do you think we should ask the staff to adjust it?

(オ) A: Did you call me last night?

B: ()

A: The phone rang but I missed it. I thought it was you.

- ① I'll call a taxi tomorrow.
- ② I'm calm now. Thank you.
- ③ No, why?
- ④ Yes. My phone is old, so I don't know who it was.

[4] 与えられた語句を用いて、日本語で示された意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。答えは[ア]～[シ]に来るものの番号をマークすること。

(1) そのアーティストは10代の人たちに人気が出る曲を作りたかった。
The artist wanted to [] [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] [] teenagers.

- ① be ② create ③ popular
- ④ songs ⑤ that ⑥ with
- ⑦ would

(2) あの素材には、抗菌作用がある成分がこれらの3倍含まれている。
That material [] [エ] [] [オ] [] [カ] [] ones.

- ① antibacterial ingredients ② contains ③ more
- ④ than ⑤ these ⑥ three
- ⑦ times

(3) 車両が走行中は着席し、シートベルトを締めるようにお願いいたします。

Please [] [キ] [] [ク] [] [ケ] [] in motion.

- ① and fasten ② is ③ remain
- ④ seated ⑤ the vehicle ⑥ while
- ⑦ your seatbelt

(4) もし10億円を1週間で使い切るように言われたら、あなたならどうしますか。

If you [] [コ] [] one billion yen in one week,
[サ] [] [シ] []?

- ① do ② to spend ③ told
- ④ were ⑤ what ⑥ would
- ⑦ you

[1] 以下は、John が担任の Mr. Brown に相談をしたメールのやりとりです。よく読んで、続く問に答えなさい。

<John のメール>

Mr. Brown, I'm confused. Like I told you last week, I want to be an engineer in the future. I'm really sure about it. But (ア)I'm not sure if I should go to college or start working right after high school. What do you think?

<Mr. Brown の返信>

John, I understand that deciding between going to college and starting a job right after high school is a tough choice. Let's go through the (イ)pros and cons of going to college so you can make a decision.

First of all, one of the biggest advantages of going to college is the chance to get a higher-paying job in the future. Many employers look for (ウ)candidates with a college degree because it shows that you have specialized knowledge and skills. This can lead to a better job and faster career advancement.

Another (エ)benefit is the learning experience. In college, you can explore different subjects, which might help you discover a passion or career path you hadn't considered before. College also teaches you critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills, which are valuable in any job.

(オ)On the social side, college is a great place to meet new people from different backgrounds. These connections can help you build a network that might be useful in your career later on.

However, college has its downsides. It can be expensive, and you might end up with student loans that take years to pay off. There's also the time カ — usually four years — where you're studying instead of working and earning money.

But think about this: while you might not be making money right

away, the investment in your education could pay off in the long run. People with college degrees often earn significantly more over their lifetime than (キ)those without. Plus, the knowledge and practical skills gained through college can make you more competitive in the job market.

On the other hand, if you start working right after high school, you can avoid debt and start earning money immediately. But keep in mind that without a degree, (ク)your career options might be more limited, and it could take longer to reach your professional goals.

【ケ】 You said you wanted to be an engineer. As you know, they often focus on solving problems and designing, based on science and technology. In my opinion, John, if your goal is an engineer, going to college is a wise choice if you can afford it, even if it means taking on some debt. The opportunities (コ)it opens up and the skills you develop can benefit you throughout your life.

<John の返信>

Thank you so much Mr. Brown. After thinking it over, I've decided to go to college. Your guidance really helped me make this decision. In addition to the merits you mentioned, universities offer many services like libraries, research centers, and academic support. I'm sure that (サ)these will help me with my studies and career goals. I will study harder than ever!

[注] degree: 学位

問 1. 下線部（ア）を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 2. 下線部（イ）を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 3. 下線部（ウ）の意味に最も近いものを、次の 1～4 から 1 つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. a craftsman who makes sweet food made with sugar
2. a person who applies for a job
3. a person who owns or manages a farm
4. a teacher of the highest rank in a college

問 4. 下線部（エ）の意味に最も近いものを、次の 1～4 から 1 つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. bad point
2. merit
3. reality
4. tactics

問 5. 下線部（オ）を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 6. 空欄 カ に入る語として最も適切なものを、次の 1～4 から 1 つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. command
2. commitment
3. communication
4. commute

問 7. 下線部（キ）とは何を指すか、具体的に日本語で答えなさい。

問 8. 下線部（ク）の言い換えとして最も適切なものを、次の 1～4 から 1 つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. You could face fewer career chances.
2. You will find that there are limitations in your college life.
3. Your job options will expand.
4. Your university might offer you less money.

問 9. 【ケ】の段落で Mr. Brown が述べている内容と最も一致するものを、次の 1～4 から 1 つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. どんな職業を目指す場合でも、大学に進学するべきだ。
2. John はエンジニアよりも職人に向いていると思う。
3. エンジニアは、科学技術を基盤として問題解決や設計に注力する。
4. 学費などで負債を背負ってまで大学に進学するべきではない。

問 10. 下線部（コ）が指す内容として最も適切なものを、次の 1～4 から 1 つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. college education
2. Mr. Brown's opinion
3. to start working right after high school
4. your career

問 11. 下線部（サ）が指す内容を具体的に日本語で答えなさい。

[2] 次の各文中の空欄を満たすのに最も適切なものを、 1 ～ 4 からそれぞれ 1 つ選び番号で答えなさい。

(1) My father wanted me () him with his work in the garage.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. is helping | 2. is to help |
| 3. to help | 4. to helping |

(2) Let's wait until it () raining.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. stops | 2. to stop |
| 3. will be stopping | 4. will stop |

(3) Do you know who () to the party?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. is invite | 2. inviting |
| 3. were invited | 4. will be invite |

(4) “Can you swim faster than she?” — “No, I can't swim () she.”

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. as fast as | 2. as faster as |
| 3. as fast than | 4. faster as |

(5) This bag is ().

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. such heavy that carry | 2. so heavy that carrying |
| 3. too heavy to carry | 4. to carry so heavy |

(6) This is () this program works.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. because of | 2. how |
| 3. reason | 4. the way of |

(7) My ideas () from theirs.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. differ | 2. difference |
| 3. different | 4. differently |

(8) () case of trouble, please contact me at the office.

- | | |
|-------|-----------|
| 1. At | 2. During |
| 3. In | 4. On |

(9) Yesterday I went to school by bus, instead () by bicycle.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1. for | 2. of |
| 3. on | 4. with |

(10) The Shinano River runs () Niigata City and into the Sea of Japan.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. among | 2. at |
| 3. over | 4. through |

[3] AとBの対話が自然な流れになるように、 Bの応答として最も適切なものを、 1 ～ 4 からそれぞれ 1 つ選び番号で答えなさい。

(1) A: This printer is quite old. Why don't we check if it works?

B: ()

A: You're right. Let's do it right now.

1. Because a new one will arrive tomorrow.
2. I don't think it's necessary.
3. OK. I believe this office is new and quiet, though.
4. We need to have it done before everyone comes to the office.

(2) A: The fee for the driving school is quite high. I want to start a part-time job to pay for it.

B: ()

A: I'm looking into food service jobs.

1. That sounds like a good plan. What kind of job are you considering?
2. Do you know that a new cooking club is starting soon?
3. I'm thinking about taking a cooking class next month.
4. I need to get my car's oil changed sometime this week.

- (3) A: Do you have any idea when we're supposed to leave here?
B: ()
A: Then we must hurry. Let's pack up and go now.
1. I am afraid that this idea will probably fail.
 2. I don't know exactly but it'll have to be before 7 P.M.
 3. I think it was about three years ago that I met him.
 4. Yes, I've got a great idea while we are here.

- (4) A: Could I get your advice on how to write an essay?
B: ()
A: Great. Thanks so much for your help.
1. How much did it cost, by the way?
 2. How do you like your essay?
 3. No, I would love to help you.
 4. Sure, I have some free time this afternoon.

- (5) A: Professor Ando is a world-famous researcher. Have you met him?
B: ()
A: Really? I've never met him.
1. I'd like to make lots of friends there.
 2. I'm taking his lectures, so I see him every week.
 3. It is an honor to meet you.
 4. I've just finished my research.

[4] 与えられた語句を用いて、日本語で示された意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。答えは[ア][イ][ウ]に来るものの番号を記入すること。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字から表記されている。

- (1) こちらの女性が、最優秀賞を受賞した大学院生です。
[] [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] [] the top prize.
1. is
 2. lady
 3. student
 4. the graduate
 5. this
 6. who
 7. won
- (2) この新しいアプリの方が、古いものより2～3倍速く動作します。
This new application [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] [] [] the old one.
1. faster
 2. runs
 3. than
 4. three
 5. times
 6. to
 7. two
- (3) この技術を活用して、魅力的な商品を生み出すことに挑戦してみなさい。
[] [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] [] attractive products.
1. and
 2. make
 3. this technology
 4. of
 5. to produce
 6. try
 7. use

- (4) もし食生活を変えたら、あなたはもっと健康でいられるのだろうけど。
If you [] [ア] [], you [イ] [] [ウ] [].
1. be
 2. changed
 3. could
 4. diet
 5. healthier
 6. much
 7. your

2025年度一般選抜 文理融合型 英語

- [1] 自撮り写真(selfies)について述べた次の英文について、続く問に答えなさい。

Taking selfies has become a very common activity, especially with the rise of smartphones and social media. Selfies are photos you take of yourself, usually with your phone, and often share online. We should keep in mind that there are both positive and negative aspects to (ア)this popular trend.

On the positive side, selfies can simply be a fun way to capture moments in your life. Whether you're on vacation, at a special event, or just hanging out with friends, taking a selfie allows you to remember (イ)those moments.

Selfies also let you express yourself. You can show your mood, your fashion style, or your creativity. For many people, sharing selfies on social media is a way to connect with friends and family. It's a way to keep in touch and share what's happening in your life, you're far away from each other.

However, there are also some negative points to selfies. One of them is that (エ)people might become too worried about how they look in the photo. This can lead to spending too much time trying to get the “perfect” picture. If you're not happy with how you look, you might feel a lot of stress.

Another problem is that people might start comparing themselves to others based on the selfies they see online. This comparison can make some people feel bad about themselves, especially if they believe they don't look good in them.

Additionally, there are safety with selfies. Some people take selfies in dangerous places or situations, like near cliffs or on busy streets, just to get an exciting photo. This can lead to accidents and injuries.

In conclusion, while (カ)selfies are a fun and creative way to express yourself and share your life with others, it's important to be aware of the potential downsides. the merits of selfies with their demerits can help you enjoy this trend in a healthy way.

- 問1. 下線部（ア）が指しているものとして最も適切な連続する2語を、同じ段落から抜き出さない。

- 問2. 下線部（イ）の具体例を全て、本文に即して日本語で答えなさい。

- 問3. 空欄 に入る最も適切なものを、次の1～4から1つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. even if
2. instead of
3. that
4. until

- 問4. 下線部（エ）を日本語に訳しなさい。

- 問5. 空欄 に入る最も適切なものを、次の1～4から1つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. advantages
2. concerns
3. importance
4. qualifications

- 問6. 下線部（カ）を日本語に訳しなさい。

- 問7. 空欄 に入る最も適切なものを、次の1～4から1つ選び番号を書きなさい。

1. Attaching
2. Balancing
3. Creating
4. Destroying

〔2〕 次の各文中の空欄を満たすのに最も適切なものを、1～4からそれぞれ1つ選び番号で答えなさい。

(1) My brother advised me () to my parents more often.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. messages to send | 2. sending messages |
| 3. that send messages | 4. to send messages |

(2) “3 + 9 = 12” reads “Three plus nine () twelve.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. are doing | 2. goes |
| 3. have got | 4. makes |

(3) This temple () mostly by the local people.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. is to visit | 2. is visited |
| 3. visited | 4. visits |

(4) “Do you have more books than your brother?” — “No, I don’t have () he.”

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. as many than | 2. as more than |
| 3. as many as | 4. as many like |

(5) The boy must be clever () that problem so quickly.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. as solve | 2. so solve |
| 3. to solve | 4. solution |

(6) This is the reason () I stopped seeing him.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. for | 2. how |
| 3. of | 4. why |

(7) The new factory will () more job opportunities.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. create | 2. creation |
| 3. creative | 4. creativity |

(8) The game was put off due () the heavy rain.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1. for | 2. from |
| 3. of | 4. to |

(9) The question was hard, but I found the answer () last.

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 1. at | 2. by |
| 3. for | 4. in |

(10) What shall we have () dinner?

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 1. for | 2. of |
| 3. on | 4. to |

〔3〕 与えられた語句を用いて、日本語で示された意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。答えは[ア][イ][ウ]に来るものの番号を記入すること。

(1) いつも向こうでおやつを食べているあの男の子を知っていますか。

Do you [] [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] [] there?

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. always eats | 2. boy | 3. know | 4. over |
| 5. snacks | 6. that | 7. who | |

(2) このLED照明器具は、蛍光灯の3倍の寿命があると言われている。

This LED lamp [] [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] []
than a fluorescent light.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. is | 2. last | 3. longer | 4. said |
| 5. three | 6. times | 7. to | |

(3) その部品を水に濡らさないように注意してください。

Please [] [ア] [] [イ] [] [ウ] [].

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
| 1. be | 2. careful | 3. not | 4. part |
| 5. to get | 6. the | 7. wet | |

(4) 私があなただったら、あのカードはすぐに売ってしまうだろう。

If [] [ア] [], I [イ] [] [ウ] [] immediately.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. card | 2. I | 3. sell | 4. that |
| 5. were | 6. would | 7. you | |

2025 年度 一般選抜 A 日程 1 日目 解答

英 語

[1]			[4]		
	正解	配点	(1)	正解	配点
	ア :	3	4	ア :	6
	イ :	4	4	イ :	7
	ウ :	4	5	ウ :	2
	エ :	2	4	(2)	複数欄全一致で 5 点
	オ :	1	4	エ :	4
	カ :	2	4	オ :	5
	キ :	2	4	カ :	2
	ク :	3	4	(3)	複数欄全一致で 5 点
	ケ :	3	5	キ :	1
	コ :	2	4	ク :	5
	サ :	1	4	ケ :	3
	シ :	2	4	(4)	複数欄全一致で 5 点
				コ :	5
				サ :	2
				シ :	6
[2]					
	正解	配点			
	ア :	1	2		
	イ :	3	2		
	ウ :	2	2		
	エ :	2	2		
	オ :	4	2		
	カ :	3	2		
	キ :	3	2		
	ク :	1	2		
	ケ :	1	2		
	コ :	3	2		
[3]					
	正解	配点			
	ア :	1	2		
	イ :	4	2		
	ウ :	2	2		
	エ :	1	2		
	オ :	4	2		

2025 年度 一般選抜 A 日程 2 日目 解答

英 語

[1]	正解	配点	[4]	正解	配点	
	ア :	3	4	(1)	複数欄全一致で 5 点	
	イ :	2	5		ア :	4
	ウ :	2	6		イ :	7
	エ :	1	4		ウ :	3
	オ :	1	4	(2)	複数欄全一致で 5 点	
	カ :	4	5		エ :	6
	キ :	2	4		オ :	3
	ク :	3	4		カ :	4
	ケ :	2	4	(3)	複数欄全一致で 5 点	
	コ :	1	6		キ :	4
	サ :	1	4		ク :	7
					ケ :	5
				(4)	複数欄全一致で 5 点	
					コ :	3
					サ :	5
					シ :	7
[2]	正解	配点				
	ア :	4	2			
	イ :	2	2			
	ウ :	3	2			
	エ :	2	2			
	オ :	3	2			
	カ :	3	2			
	キ :	1	2			
	ク :	2	2			
	ケ :	2	2			
	コ :	2	2			
[3]	正解	配点				
	ア :	4	2			
	イ :	3	2			
	ウ :	4	2			
	エ :	4	2			
	オ :	3	2			

受験 番号								
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2025年度一般選抜B日程解答例
英語

[1]

問1	自分は大学に進学すべきか、高校卒業後すぐに就職すべきかわからない。
問2	大学に進学することの利点と欠点
問3	2
問4	2
問5	社会的な面では、大学はさまざまな背景を持つ新しい人々と出会うことができる素晴らしい場所です。
問6	2
問7	大学の学位を持たない人たち
問8	1
問9	3
問10	1
問11	図書館、研究センターや学業の支援などの、大学が提供するサービス

評点 [1]

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評点 [2]

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[2]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3	1	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	4

[3]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	1	2	4	2

評点 [3]

--

[4]

(1)	[ア 2]	[イ 4]	[ウ 6]
(2)	[ア 2]	[イ 6]	[ウ 5]
(3)	[ア 7]	[イ 3]	[ウ 6]
(4)	[ア 7]	[イ 3]	[ウ 6]

評点 [4]

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受験 番号								
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2025年度一般選抜 文理融合型 解答例
英語

[1]

問1	Taking selfies
問2	長期の休みや、特別なイベント、あるいはただ友達と遊んでいるとき
問3	1
問4	人は、自分が写真の中でどのように見えるかについて心配しすぎることもある。
問5	2
問6	自撮り写真は、自分自身のことを表現し、他者と自分の生活を共有する、楽しく創造的な方法である。
問7	2

評点 [1]

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[2]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4	4	2	3	3	4	1	4	1	1

評点 [2]

--

[3]

(1)	[ア 6]	[イ 7]	[ウ 5]
(2)	[ア 4]	[イ 2]	[ウ 6]
(3)	[ア 2]	[イ 5]	[ウ 4]
(4)	[ア 5]	[イ 6]	[ウ 4]

評点 [3]

--