2025年度



【一般選抜(手続期間長期型)】 【一般選抜前期A日程/共通テストプラス方式】

1 限 目

注 意

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2. 不正行為を行った場合は、本学の選抜日程全ての成績を無効とします。
- 3. 問題冊子は1部、解答用紙は1枚です。
- 4. 出題科目は、下表のとおりです。

出題科目	ページ
英 語	1 ~ 10

5. 解答は全てマークセンス方式です。マークは黒鉛筆(シャープペンシル可) で右の例のように正しくマークしてください。

マーク例

- 6. 解答用紙には次の記入欄があります。
 - 受験番号欄
 - ①手続期間長期型または前期 A 日程のいずれかを受験している場合 解答用紙の受験番号欄に受験票に記載されている受験番号を算用数字で記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。
 - (一般選抜前期(共通テストプラス方式)の受験番号は記入しないこと)
 - ②手続期間長期型と前期 A 日程を併願受験している場合 解答用紙の受験番号欄に前期 A 日程の受験番号を算用数字で記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。
 - (一般選抜前期(共通テストプラス方式)の受験番号は記入しないこと)
 - ※受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
- 7. 記入したマークを訂正する場合は、プラスチック製消しゴムで完全に消し、改めてマークしてください(消しくずを残さないこと)。
- 8. 解答用紙は折り曲げたり、汚したりしてはいけません。
- 9. 解答用紙の※印欄はマークしてはいけません。
- 10. 問題冊子と解答用紙にページの落丁・乱丁および印刷の不鮮明な箇所や汚れなどがある場合は, 手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 11. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

英 語

(**解答番号** (1) ~ (51))

Ι	次の英文を	·読み,	問い(間1	~4)	について,	それぞれ	① ~	4 から最も適当なも	0
	を一つ選び,	解答を	(1)	$]\sim [$	(4)	に入れな	さい。	(16点	1 ()	

For generations, milk has been promoted as a food source that is packed with vitamins and minerals. However, nutrition experts have recently begun to question whether milk really is good for us.

Let's look first at the benefits of drinking milk. Milk has a high concentration of calcium and vitamin D, which are necessary for maintaining strong bones. People who don't drink milk tend not to get enough of these nutrients, and this can lead to bone loss and fractures.

Another benefit of milk is that it contains a lot of potassium, which regulates the amount of salt in the body. Too much salt and too little potassium may increase the risk of high blood pressure. Some scientists also think that the acids found in milk can reduce the chances of a heart attack. Milk has also been linked to a lower risk of certain diseases such as colon cancer.

However, several recent studies have shown that milk isn't all it's cracked up to be. One analysis revealed that milk doesn't reduce the risk of fractures, while other studies indicated that a high consumption of milk actually increases fracture rates. ______, it was shown that countries with the lowest milk consumption have the lowest rates of fractures.

Research conducted in Canada and in Italy has also linked milk consumption to a higher risk of prostate cancer. Over recent decades, other studies have linked milk consumption to acne, asthma, heart disease, and other problems.

Presented with so much conflicting evidence on the benefits of milk, what should we do? There's no need to avoid milk altogether, but it's also probably not necessary to drink as much of it as was suggested in the past. For those of us wanting to cut back on milk consumption, there are plenty of other healthy choices.

出典:]	Reading Smart Beginner (c)Hebron Soft Limited
問 1 ① ② ③ ④	According to this passage, (1) may increase the risk of high blood pressure. too much potassium too little salt too much salt and too little potassium too much salt and too much potassium
問 2 ① ② ③ ④	The word or phrase that belongs in the $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
問 3 ① ② ③ ④	According to this passage, which of the following is true? (3) Milk consumption is linked to a lower risk of prostate cancer. Some studies suggest drinking too much milk can increase fracture rates. Countries with the lowest consumption of milk have the highest rates of fractures The acids found in milk can increase the chances of a heart attack.
問 4 ① ② ③ ④	What is the main idea of this passage? To explain the diseases related to milk To discuss how to increase milk consumption To explain the benefits of drinking milk To discuss whether drinking milk is really good for us

| II 次の英文を読み、問い(問 $1 \sim 4$)について、それぞれ $0 \sim 4$ から最も適当なものを一つ選び、解答を $(5) \sim (8)$ に入れなさい。 (16点)

To many people, particularly in America, every good Chinese meal should end with a fortune cookie. So would you believe that one place you won't see a fortune cookie is in China?

These cookies have a long and mysterious history—one that doesn't begin in China. According to researcher Yasuko Nakamachi, fortune cookies actually originated in Japan! Ms. Nakamachi first saw Japanese fortune cookies at a bakery while visiting a popular temple outside Kyoto in the 1990s. However, the baker was folding a paper fortune into a fold on the outside of the cookie, not the inside, like the fortune cookies we are used to.

Ms. Nakamachi was very curious about this, and decided to do her own research. After spending six years going through thousands of old documents and drawings, and interviewing bakers around the country, she realized that fortune cookies used to be very popular in Japan. The reason that Takeshi Matsuhisa, the baker, puts the fortune on the outside of the cookie is to make sure that people don't accidentally eat the paper!

Ms. Nakamachi found a drawing that went as far back as 1878, showing a Japanese man making the same kind of cookies as Matsuhisa's bakery. This is interesting because a number of people claimed to have invented fortune cookies in California in the 1920s.

If these cookies are a Japanese invention, then why are they served in American Chinese restaurants? After interviewing many Japanese and Chinese American families, Ms. Nakamachi suggested that it's likely that Japanese people first started serving fortune cookies in their restaurants when they moved to the United States. Then Chinese restaurant owners borrowed the idea and began making their own fortune cookies, beginning the now-traditional practice of serving fortune cookies at the end of each meal.

Today, about three billion of these cookies are made annually in the U.S., and are served in restaurants all over the world. Although fortune cookies might not be a traditional snack in China, they have become one for people in many other countries.

出典: Active Skills for Reading 1 by Neil J. Anderson, Cengage Learning, 2013. Cengage Learning Inc. Reproduced by permission. www.cengage.com/permissions.

1	Most of fortune cookies served in restaurants in the U.S. are baked in Japan.					
2	People in the U.S. enjoy starting a Chinese meal with a fortune cookie.					
3	Fortune cookies came to Japan from ancient China.					
4	Ms. Nakamachi found a paper fortune put on the outside of a cookie.					
問 2	According to Ms. Nakamachi's research, for tune cookies started to be baked $\boxed{\ \ (6)\ \ }$.					
1	by 1878					
2	around 1900					
3	in the 1920s					
4	in the 1990s					
問3	According to Ms. Nakamachi's research, Chinese restaurant owners in the U.S.					
	began serving fortune cookies following the practice of $\boxed{(7)}$.					
1	people from California					
2	Japanese immigrants					
3	Chinese fortune tellers					
4	Chinese restaurant owners in Japan					
問 4	What is the best title for this passage? (8)					
1	Heartful Fortune Cookie Messages					
2	Where to Find Lucky Fortune Cookies					
3	The Mystery of the Fortune Cookie					
4	The Best Fortune Cookie Recipe					

(5)

問 1 According to this passage, which of the following is true?

Ⅲ 沙	ての各文の空欄 (9)]~ [(18)] に入れ	いるのに最も適当なも	Soot, それぞれ $oldsymbol{0}$ \sim $oldsymbol{0}$						
から一つ選びなさい。 (20点)										
1	1 The more you do it, the (9) you'll get at it.									
	1 best	2 well	3 better	4 most						
2	(10) Christmas,	, all the offices wer	e closed.							
	1 It was	2 Being	3 Be	4 It being						
3	We (11) apple tr	ees for 50 years sir	nce we settled on th	is land.						
	1 were growing	2 have been	3 grow	4 are growing						
		growing								
4	He looks so cool (1	2) casual clothes								
	1 with	2 of	3 in	4 on						
5	If I (13) a perfec	t score in a math t	est, my parents wou	ald be surprised.						
	1 will get	2 were to get	3 have got	4 gets						
6	Your house needs	(14) before you s	ell it.							
	1 repairing	2 to repair	3 to repairing	4 repaired						
7 Let me (15) you on your victory.										
	1 cheer	2 commemorate	3 congratulate	4 wish						
8	My son is a universi	ity student, and no	et a kid (16).							
	1 yet	2 anymore	3 too	4 more						
9	The day will come s	oon (17) she re	grets quitting school	ol.						
	1 which	2 that	3 how	4 when						
10	Sarah heard her na	me (18) in the	erowd.							
	1 called	2 to call	3 call	4 calling						

IV 次の会話文A ~ Cの空欄 (19) ~ (27) に入れるのに最も適当な英文を、解答群の つ ~ (6) から一つ選びなさい。 (18点)

会話文A

Miki is in the train station in Shanghai.

Miki: Excuse me.

Clerk: Yes?

Miki: (19)

 ${\it Clerk: Platform\ six.}$

Miki: Thank you.

Clerk: But I'm afraid that train has been delayed.

Miki: Really? (20)

Clerk: At about five o'clock.

Miki: OK, thanks.

Clerk: Oh, wait. There's also a platform change.

Miki: OK. Got it. Thanks!

出典: Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press from Passport 2nd Edition Level 2 Student Book with CD by Angela Buckingham, Lewis Lansford (c) Oxford University Press 2010.

(19)~(21)の解答群

- (1) How many platforms are there in this station?
- 2 It will leave from platform nine, not platform six.
- 3 Which platform do I need for the next train to Xi'an?
- 4 It will leave 30 minutes earlier.
- (5) Why has it been delayed?
- **6** What time is it leaving?

会話文B

Naoki is at the doctor's.

Doctor: How do you feel now?

Naoki: Well, my arm hurts.

Doctor: (22)

Naoki: No, everything else is fine, thanks.

Doctor: Good. Well, I'm going to put your arm in a cast.

Naoki: (23)

Doctor: For six to eight weeks.

Naoki: (24)

Doctor: See your doctor when you return to your country. They'll advise you.

出典:Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press from Passport 2nd Edition Level 2 Student Book with CD by Angela Buckingham, Lewis Lansford (c) Oxford University Press 2010.

(22)~(24)の解答群

- 1 Does anything else hurt?
- 2 How much will this cost?
- 3 How long has it been hurting?
- 4 When will you put it in a cast?
- (5) How long will I have to wear the cast?
- 6 And when will I be able to go snowboarding again?

著作権の関係で非公開

(25)~(27)の解答群

- ① Anything else?
- 2 I just ate.
- 3 Don't you think it's time to take a break?
- 4 I don't like soup.
- **⑤** What time is it?
- 6 You go ahead.

V	y	大の1~6の各英文	の下線部と最も近	い意味を持つ単語を	·, それぞれ 🛈 ~ 🛭	から一		
	 つ選びその解答を [28] ~ [33] に入れなさい。 (12点)							
	1	Luke slammed th	e door <u>on purpose</u>			(28)		
		1 accidentally	2 angrily	3 gently	(4) intentionally			
	2	The house I bough	nt last year has <u>re</u>	<u>tained</u> its original v	alue.	(29)		
		1 lost	2 maintained	3 gained	4 created			
	3	French is differen	t from English in	this <u>respect</u> .		(30)		
		1 regard	2 admiration	3 honor	4 fear			
	4	We need to carry	out a <u>proper</u> evalu	ation of the new sys	stem.	(31)		
		1 temporary	2 suitable	3 quick	4 similar			
	5	The glasses looke	d very <u>delicate</u> .			(32)		
		1 expensive	② fashionable	3 beautiful	4 fragile			
	6 James has traveled <u>extensively</u> in Europe.							
		1 recently	2 exclusively	3 widely	4 quickly			

VI &	欠の1~9の日本語	に合う最も自然	な英文になるよ	うに, それぞれ	の語群を並べ替え,
	\sim	入る語句を一つ遺	星びなさい。たた	こし、文頭にくる	語も小文字で書かれ
てい	いる。各問いの解答だ	が共に正しい場合	合のみ正解とする	0。 (18点)	
1	彼らのカップにコ	ーヒーをつぎ足し	していただけます	か?	
	Could you please	()((34))	()((35))	()?	
	1 with	2 refill	3 cups	4 coffee	5 their
2	一度その店のチョ	コレートを食べた	こら,リピーター	-になることは間	違いありません。
	()((36))() ((37)) (), you will d	efinitely be a re	epeat customer.
	1 that store's	2 try	3 once	4 you	6 chocolates
3	私の友人にその仕事	事のオファーメー	- ルが届きました	-0	
	A friend of mine () ((38)) () ((39)) (().	
	1 the job	2 him	3 received	4 an e-mail	5 offering
4	ノーマルタイヤで	雪道を走るのは危	宣険です 。		
	()((40))() ((41)) () on snowy r	oads with regul	ar tires.
	① drive	2 is	3 to	4 it	5 dangerous
5	警察はそのビルが	放火されたと考え	こています。		
	Police believe () (42)) () ((43)) ().	
	fire	2 was	3 on	4 set	5 the building
6	このようなときだれ	からこそ、私たち	らは冷静でいなけ	ければなりません	1 0
	It is () ((44))()((45)) () we mu	ıst stay calm.	
	1 at	2 this	3 like	4 times	5 that
7	私がこの街を訪れ	た目的は、旧友は	こ会うためです。		
	()((46))() (47)) () is to see an	old friend.	
	1 of	2 my	3 the purpos	e 4 this city	5 visiting
8	アメリカのGDPは	わが国の5倍です) •		
	The GDP of the U	nited States is () (48)	()((49))	() our country.
	1 that	2 five times	3 of	4 than	5 larger
9	皆で知恵を出し合え	えば、この問題に	こ対処する方法カ	^{が見つかるはずで}	·j.
	If () ((50))	()((51))	(), we can	find a way to ad	ldress this problem.
	1 together	2 heads	3 put	4 our	5 we

ご注意

- 1. 本書の一部あるいは全部について、発行者の許可を得ずに、無断で複写・転写することは禁じられています。
- 2. 本書の内容に誤り・誤字脱字などございましたら、ご連絡いただけると幸いです。

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