

2025 年度 入学試験問題(前期日程)

英 語

(論理・表現Ⅰ，論理・表現Ⅱ，論理・表現Ⅲ，
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Ⅲ)

試験時間 100 分

人文社会科学部：人文社会科学科（国際社会コース）

問題冊子 問題…… 1 ～ 7 ページ…… 1 ～ 10
解答用紙…… 4 枚
下書用紙…… 2 枚

配 点……表示のとおり。

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図まで，この問題冊子を開かないこと。
2. 試験中に，問題冊子・解答用紙の印刷不鮮明，ページの落丁・乱丁及び下書用紙の不備等に気付いた場合は，手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
3. 各解答用紙に受験番号を記入すること。
なお，解答用紙には，必要事項以外は記入しないこと。
4. 解答は，必ず解答用紙の指定された箇所に記入すること。
5. 解答用紙の各ページは，切り離さないこと。
6. 配付された解答用紙は，持ち帰らないこと。
7. 試験終了後，問題冊子，下書用紙は持ち帰ること。
8. 試験終了後，指示があるまでは退室しないこと。

1 次の各文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、下の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙に書きなさい。(20 点)

1. () of the girls was dressed neatly.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| ① All | ② Each |
| ③ Every | ④ Many |

2. A son is () as someone's male child.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| ① define | ② defined |
| ③ defining | ④ definition |

3. A: How do you like your coffee?

B: ()

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① Milk and sugar, please. | ② No, not at all. |
| ③ Thank you. | ④ Yes, I like coffee. |

4. If you exercise regularly and eat properly, you'll stay ().

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| ① health | ② healthiest |
| ③ healthy | ④ in health |

5. A: Are you packed? I'll miss you.

B: ()

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| ① A package will be sent to me tomorrow. | ② I'll keep in touch with you. |
| ③ There was a bad error. | ④ Yes, I made a mistake. |

6. A: Will you () me your pen?

B: Sure. Here it is.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| ① borrow | ② lease |
| ③ lend | ④ rent |

7. A: Sam has been suffering from food poisoning since Monday.

B: ()

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| ① He is injured. | ② He is innocent. |
| ③ It has a strong taste. | ④ That's a shame. |

8. A: Does Bob go jogging often?

B: No, just once () a while.

① and

② but

③ in

④ on

9. John wants to () up with a solution as good as Christine's.

① come

② keep

③ make

④ put

10. A: Excuse me. I think I'm lost. Would you tell me () on this map?

B: I'm sorry, but I'm not from around here.

① where I am now

② where I shouldn't go

③ where you are from

④ where you visited

2

次の各文のうち，正しい英文を五つ選び，その番号を解答用紙に書きなさい。

(20 点)

1. Almost Japanese people like sushi.
2. If you were to live to be 200, what would you do?
3. We were made to learn ten English words every day.
4. Jane is concerning about many things in life.
5. There are cases where treatment is of no use.
6. I suggested to Tom that he talk to his parents about his problem.
7. Please remember watering plants while I am away.
8. I listened the radio with one ear and listened for my friends' conversation with another.
9. He has no less than eight children.
10. When I arrive at the station, she was already there.

3

次の各組の空所には同じつづりの語が入ります。その語を答えなさい。

(20 点)

1. Do you remember what they used to () the meat?
My favorite () is summer.
2. Where do you () on this issue?
I couldn't () waiting for three hours.
3. It began to rain () after she left.
Japanese gain the () to vote at 18.
4. He published his own ().
Please () me for five nights at your discount rate.
5. Everyone knows he is wrong; (), no one says so.
Drink your coffee while it is () hot.
6. We'll go fishing tomorrow if the weather is ().
I have to pay a () for speeding. I know it's my fault.
7. I bought a pen for her birthday ().
Those who were () at the party were very glad to hear the news.
8. The houses are similar in () and size.
That actor played the main () in the movie.
9. The rivers () into the Pacific Ocean.
He and his friends () the company very well.
10. He has a strong ().
John, () you have some coffee with me?

- 4** 次の各文の下線部に最も近い意味を持つ語句を、下の①～④から一つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙に書きなさい。(20点)

1. He takes after his father in build.

- ① resembles ② respects ③ sees ④ worries

2. The airline company had to give compensation for cancelling the flight.

- ① catch up with ② keep up with ③ look up for ④ make up for

3. She is fond of baseball.

- ① likes ② plays ③ recommends ④ watches

4. It didn't take much brains to figure out the problem.

- ① discuss ② have ③ make ④ understand

5. I want to get rid of this bad habit.

- ① break ② hate ③ mend ④ repair

6. She encountered an old friend on the street.

- ① came across ② came from ③ came out ④ came through

7. We must address the big problems that face us.

- ① deal with ② end up with ③ get along with ④ interfere with

8. Many passengers were injured in the accident.

- ① A couple of ② A kind of ③ A number of ④ A story of

9. What kind of job are you seeking?

- ① applying in ② counting in ③ looking for ④ registering for

10. But for the storm, I would have arrived earlier.

- ① Because of ② Due to ③ If not for ④ Regardless of

5 次の各メッセージの送り手が意図したものとして最も適当なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙に書きなさい。なお、*印のついた語には注がつけてあります。(20点)

1. These are rechargeable. They are used for seamless* travel across Japan's public transportation networks. They utilize* contactless technology, allowing users to simply tap their card on a reader to pay for fares without the need for traditional paper tickets.

(注) seamless: 途切れない utilize: ～を利用する

- ① クレジットカードの説明
- ② 交通系 IC カードの説明
- ③ 飛行機のマイレージの説明
- ④ スマートフォンの充電器の説明

2. First, wet your hands and sprinkle* salt over them.

Second, put a handful of cooked rice in one hand.

Third, put the fillings* in the center and gently push them into the rice.

Fourth, use both hands to press and squeeze lightly to make a triangle shape.

(注) sprinkle: ～を振りかける filling: 具材

- ① チャーハンの作り方の説明
- ② サンドウィッチの作り方の説明
- ③ 餅の作り方の説明
- ④ おにぎりの作り方の説明

3. Buying cigarettes is to become illegal for anyone born after 2009—for their whole life.

Law-makers in the UK have approved a government plan to create a smoke-free generation.

The law will make the sale of tobacco products, but not the act of smoking, illegal.

- ① 喫煙の危険性に関するニュース
- ② 若者の喫煙者数の減少に関するニュース
- ③ たばこの売買を禁止する法律に関するニュース
- ④ 政府によるたばこ税引き上げに関するニュース

4. Hello everyone. I'd like to welcome you all to Los Cabos. Right now I'd like to take a minute to discuss some brief safety precautions. I ask that you remain seated until we reach our destination and that you not eat or drink while on the bus.

- ① バスツアーの注意事項の説明
- ② 遊園地のアトラクションの乗り方の説明
- ③ 観光地での注意事項の説明
- ④ 講習の受け方の説明

5. *Primary Trust* by Eboni Booth is “a simple and elegantly crafted story of an emotionally damaged man who finds a new job, new friends and a new sense of worth, illustrating how small acts of kindness can change a person’s life and enrich* an entire community.”

(注) enrich : ～を豊かにする

- ① 対人コミュニケーションの方法に関する本の紹介
- ② 物語の作り方に関する本の紹介
- ③ 主人公の人間的な成長を描いた本の紹介
- ④ 人間による環境破壊を描いた本の紹介

- 6 次の英文を読んで、300字以内の日本語で要約しなさい。なお、*印のついた語句には注がつけてあります。(50点)

For someone who claims not to be “much of a coffee person”, 32-year-old Hyunjae Lee, an office worker, spends a fair share of her time and weekly budget in Seoul’s multiple coffee shops. Despite the rising cost of living, her weekly consumption of fancy espresso drinks amounts to at least US\$30.

It took her ten days to grab the season’s most popular seats at a luxury café in Seoul. Furnished entirely in gold-gilded* tables and matching crockery*, the café is a life-sized Instagram post, with online reservations booked out within seconds of opening.

A latte is one of the cheapest menu options, priced at US\$7.50, slightly above the hourly minimum wage. The frothy beverage* didn’t taste remarkably better than the average franchise* equivalent that would have cost Lee one third of the bill. But she says it was well worth the experience.

Just like Hyunjae Lee, many Koreans spare no expense when it comes to drinking espresso with friends. The inhabitants of the Republic of Korea spend an average of US\$75 on coffee every month, a survey showed in November. In 2021, households spent three times more on coffee than on *kimchi*, the national food of Korea.

Coffee consumption has been rising steadily in the Republic of Korea since the beginning of the 21st century, but the past few years have seen an extraordinary growth. A typical adult drank over 353 cups a year in 2018, 60 more than in 2015, and triple the world average, according to a research institute.

The demand has been driven by “a demographic* shift with the rise of millennials* and ‘Generation Z,’” according to Yong-jin Kim, a professor at Sogang Business School. “Young people frequent coffee houses not just for the drink, but also for the location,” he says.

Annual café revenue grew from US\$300 million in 2007 to US\$4.3 billion in 2018, making the Republic of Korea the third largest coffee house market in the world, after China and the United States. As the market expanded, it also diversified*. Coffee shops became fashionable destinations that attract café-hoppers from across the country and hours-long queues* on weekends.

“Small, one-of-a-kind cafés have become very popular as young, trend-sensitive consumers seek products that are unique and personalized. It’s a form of self-expression and individuality, particularly in the age of social media,” says Yong-jin Kim.

Manuel Jauschnig, CEO of an import/export company also noted a cultural difference about coffee drinking. “Compared to the Austrian coffee house culture where people simply

enjoy the coffee which comes with familiarity and, often, customer loyalty, Korean coffee shops are all about trends.”

The pursuit of expensive, instagrammable coffee destinations reflects a general search for *sohwakhaeng*, “small but sure happiness” among youth. *Sohwakhaeng* describes their tendency to buy “small luxury” products amid their despair over stagnant* income. Splurging* on luxury clothing and accessories while relying on loans and credit cards to cover living expenses is part of the trend.

“Young people are less inclined* to save up for apartments, marriage or future spending. They aren’t bothered about purchasing a product they find compelling if it makes them happy in the moment, even if it means a bigger price tag,” Yong-jin Kim says.

(Sooyoung Oh, A little luxury meets big success in the Republic of Korea,

The UNESCO Courier, April-June 2023 より。

ただし，出題にあたり本文の趣旨を変えない範囲で一部改変した。)

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (注) gold-gilded : 金めっきした | crockery : 食器類 |
| frothy beverage : 泡立った飲み物 | franchise : フランチャイズ[チェーン]店 |
| demographic : 人口動態上の | millennials : ミレニアル世代 |
| diversify : 多様化する | queues : (順番を待つ人の)列 |
| stagnant : 停滞した, 不景気な | splurge : むだ使いする |
| inclined : […する／…への]傾向がある | |

- 7** 下記の問いに対してあなたの考えを 100 語以内の英語で書きなさい。総語数を解答欄末尾の () に書き入れなさい。ただし、句読点は語数に含まれません。 (50 点)

A recent government report has found that almost half of Japanese people living abroad say they feel lonely. Why do you think this is so?

以下白紙

