

2025 年度

沖縄大学

一般選抜（中期）

[英語]

*解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

マーク記入例

1	●	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

問 1. 次の英文の()内に入る語(句)として最も適したものを 1~4 の中から一つ選び、解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. Shoko is afraid () spiders. She hates them.
1. of 2. in 3. at 4. with

2. Mike and Margaret ().
1. to the beach went last weekend 2. went to the beach last weekend
3. last weekend went to the beach 4. to the beach last weekend went

3. Dave () as a lawyer, but now he's a writer.
1. working 2. works 3. used to work 4. had work

4. () sugar do you want in your coffee?
1. How 2. What kind 3. How many 4. How much

5. We should use reusable bags () disposable ones to help the environment.
1. in case of 2. regardless of 3. instead of 4. despite of

6. Bob left home early () the first train.
1. catch 2. catches 3. caught 4. to catch

7. There are () people at the festival than we expected.
1. less 2. few 3. fewer 4. little

8. I wish I () play basketball like Rui Hachimura.
1. could 2. will 3. made 4. become

9. () the map, I can understand what the teacher is saying.
1. See 2. Seeing 3. Seen 4. Saw

10. This shirt is too big and the other is too small. () fits me.
1. Both 2. Either 3. Neither 4. It

11. I saw her () the room.
1. to enter 2. enters 3. entered 4. enter

12. Please keep in mind that we cannot be () careful in handling this artwork.
 1. seldom 2. always 3. too 4. hardly
13. Tom is () to have been ill last week, but he looks well now.
 1. saying 2. made 3. spoken 4. said
14. Did you find the phone () you were looking for?
 1. who 2. what 3. that 4. where
15. A () is somebody who can cheer their teammates in difficult times.
 1. leader 2. laughter 3. neighbor 4. visitor
16. The students are very () in the school's environmental club activities.
 1. included 2. introduced 3. imposed 4. involved
17. I've been working here () five years.
 1. since 2. for 3. during 4. while
18. Takako went out without () a word.
 1. say 2. to say 3. saying 4. to saying
19. Please () your seat belts.
 1. admit 2. fasten 3. inform 4. join
20. Who () this picture of the beautiful mountains?
 1. taking 2. do it take 3. taken 4. took

問 2. 21~25 の会話文の () 内に入る最も適切な表現を 1~4 の中から一つ選び、解答欄にマークしなさい。

21.

A: Hey, do you want to play a video game?

B: () because you always win. It makes me miserable.

A: This is a new game! Come on, let's play!

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Sure, why not | 2. Of course |
| 3. I don't think so | 4. I'm going to play |

22.

A: Is Bob older than your brother?

B: (). Bob is twelve years old, and my brother is sixteen.

A: Oh, I see.

1. He's as old as my brother
2. He's not as old as my brother
3. My brother is much younger
4. My brother is younger than Bob

23.

A: Excuse me, do you know where the city office is?

B: Yes, I do. It's far from here. You should take the bus.

A: ()?

B: Well, about twenty minutes.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. How long will it take | 2. Why do you want to go there |
| 3. When will you go | 4. How many offices are there |

24.

A: Can you believe it's already December?

B: I know. ().

A: Yeah, time really flies. Where did this year go?

1. I hate winter is cold
2. I'm looking forward to the holiday season
3. I can't believe how fast this year has gone
4. The weather is nice

25.

A: What do you want to do this weekend, Tom?

B: I want to go to the park and play soccer.

A: ()?

B: Yes, I already asked them, and they are excited to join us.

1. Do you have a soccer ball
2. Did you finish your chores
3. Did you invite your friends
4. Do you have homework

問3. 次の英文を読んで 26~30 の間に答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

Poorer Countries Feel Effects of ‘Brain Drain’

“**Brain drain**” might sound like something painful that a doctor would do to you. In fact, it can be painful — but not for the reasons you might think. Brain drain is when large numbers of educated, skilled people leave their country to go to work in another country, usually for better conditions and pay. It doesn’t hurt the body — it hurts the economy. It may mean that the country they leave does not have enough workers in a particular industry.

Search Google for articles about brain drain and you’ll find that there are a lot of countries that complain about brain drain, from the richest to the poorest. But the data shows that it’s smaller and poorer nations that are worst affected. According to the most recent data, the country that experienced the (①) brain drain between 2007 and 2023 was Samoa. The small Pacific island nation loses many of its educated workers to New Zealand, where there are many more jobs. It’s not difficult for Samoans to get work in New Zealand and many have family members living there. The brain drain data was collected from a number of different **sources** by a group called Fund for Peace.

Jamaica was next on the list. In the past, the Caribbean country has tried to encourage skilled workers who have left the island to return, with promises of paid flights back to Jamaica and special **subsidies**. Many of the other countries worst affected by brain drain don’t have the **resources** — or the **stability** — to offer such **benefits**.

Most of the other nations that have seen large numbers of educated workers leave are in **crisis**, including Palestine and Ukraine, Somalia and Afghanistan. Albania is the **exception** but after Ukraine it’s the European country that’s worst affected by brain drain. At the other end of the list, Australia, Sweden, Norway and Canada are the (②) affected.

Human flight and brain drain index, 2023

The world's 10 (①) affected countries				The world's 10 (②) affected countries			
Rank	Countries	Points	Available data	Rank	Countries	Points	Available data
1	Samoa	10.0	2007 - 2023	168	Oman	1.4	2007 - 2023
2	Jamaica	9.5	2007 - 2023	169	Singapore	1.3	2007 - 2023
3	Palestine	8.9	2021 - 2023	170	Qatar	1.1	2007 - 2023
4	Ukraine	8.9	2007 - 2023	171	Denmark	1.0	2007 - 2023
5	El Salvador	8.7	2007 - 2023	172	Spain	1.0	2007 - 2023
6	Eritrea	8.6	2007 - 2023	173	Switzerland	1.0	2007 - 2023
7	Somalia	8.6	2007 - 2023	174	Canada	0.7	2007 - 2023
8	Afghanistan	8.5	2007 - 2023	175	Norway	0.7	2007 - 2023
9	Albania	8.5	2007 - 2023	176	Sweden	0.6	2007 - 2023
10	Micronesia	8.4	2007 - 2023	177	Australia	0.4	2007 - 2023

Table: Daily News Team • Source: Fund for Peace • Created with Datawrapper /Modified by citer

(DMM英会話教材デイリーニュース、Poorer Countries Feel Effects of 'Brain Drain、2024年7月22日)

<https://eikaiwa.dmm.com/app/daily-news/article/poorer-countries-feel-effects-of-brain-drain/X7uzukS5Ee-rocvoO9LxqA>

(注)

brain drain 頭腦流出 source(s) 情報源 subsidy(-ies) 補助金 resource(s) 資源
stability 安定性 benefit(s) 特典 crisis 危機 exception 例外

26. Select the correct combination of words in (①) and (②).

1. ① best ② worst
2. ① fastest ② slowest
3. ① worst ② least
4. ① easiest ② hardest

27. What is “brain drain”?

1. It refers to many educated people leaving their country to work elsewhere.
2. It is something painful that doctors might do to your brain.
3. It is what causes countries to be upset about workers in a particular industry.
4. It is a program for skilled workers to return to their home country.

28. Why does the text say brain drain happens?

1. Because people want their families to see good doctors.
2. Because people are searching for better job situations and pay.
3. Because people believe their country pays for flights.
4. Because people want to hurt their country’s economy.

29. According to the data, which country was most successful in keeping educated workers in the country between 2007 and 2023?

1. Micronesia
2. Oman
3. Australia
4. Samoa

30. Considering what is written in the text, which statement is true?

1. Smaller island countries are more affected, regardless of wealth.
2. Economic stability in New Zealand increases due to mass immigration.
3. European countries were never affected by brain drain.
4. Brain drain hurts the economy of the country that skilled people leave.

問4. 次の英文を読んで 31～36 の問に答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。36 の解答は解答用紙の裏側の解答欄に記述しなさい。

A travel guide

Whether you're travelling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night in its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and **polluted** but it's also an exciting city with plenty of things to see and do. Why not make it a longer stay?

Where to stay

The Khao San Road was a famous traveller spot even before Leonardo di Caprio's character in the film *The Beach* stayed there. But it's noisy, not very pretty and not very Thai. For something more **authentic**, Phra Kanong offers an **alternative** place to stay, with its fantastic street markets where everyday Bangkok people eat, work and live. It's not as convenient for the main tourist sites, but it has a Skytrain station so you can be at the Grand Palace in 20 minutes.

How to get around

Bangkok's traffic can be a **nightmare**. Sure, you can easily take a taxi – if you want to spend hours stuck in traffic jams – but there are two much better ways to get around the city. To explore the temples and historical sites, catch an express boat river taxi or a **longtail boat** along the Chao Phraya river and the canals. For the modern part of the city, the Skytrain is a fast, cheap way to travel from the river to the shopping malls and nightlife of Sukhumvit, and the famous Chatuchak street market.

Where to eat

The simple answer is: everywhere! Thai street food is among the best in the world, and for around \$5 you can eat a filling and delicious meal. Some food stands have little plastic seats where you can sit and eat and they cook the same dish over and over, like fried chicken on rice or Pad Thai noodles. Head for Chinatown – Yaowarat Street – and choose whatever looks most interesting from the many excellent Chinese and Thai restaurants and food stands.

What to do

After you've seen the main sites like the Giant Buddha at the temple of Wat Pho and the **spectacular** Grand Palace, and shopped at Chatuchak market, check out the snake farm and watch the live snake show. You can even touch a snake yourself if you want to!

(Adapted from: British Council, "Learn English," accessed on November 20, 2024)

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading/b1-reading/travel-guide>

(注)

polluted 汚染されている authentic 本格的な alternative 代わりとなる
nightmare 悪夢(のようなもの) a longtail boat 水上交通に使われるタイの伝統的な小型船
spectacular 壮大な

31. What is one reason the text suggests for spending more time in Bangkok?

1. It is quiet and clean.
2. It has many exciting things to see and do.
3. It is close to the islands and mountains.
4. It is not the main city of Thailand.

32. Why might someone choose to stay in Phra Kanong instead of Khao San Road?

1. It is closer to the main tourist sites.
2. It is more authentic and has fantastic street markets.
3. It is calmer and more peaceful.
4. It has nicer hotels.

33. What are the recommended ways to get around Bangkok according to the text?

1. By taxi and bus.
2. By bicycle and walking.
3. By express boat river taxi and Skytrain.
4. By motorcycle and tuk-tuk.

34. Where does the text suggest you can find the best street food in Bangkok?

1. Sukhumvit.
2. The Grand Palace.
3. Yaowarat Street.
4. Phra Kanong.

35. What unique activity does the text suggest you can do at the snake farm?

1. Watching a live snake show.
2. Buying a pet snake.
3. Learning how to kill a snake by touching it.
4. Tasting snake meat.

36. Imagine you are planning a trip to Bangkok. Write a trip plan, including where you will stay, how you will get around, what you will eat, and what you will do. Use around 60 words.

(バンコクへの旅行を計画していると仮定して、宿泊先、移動手段、食事、行動などを含めた旅行のプランを60語前後の英語で書いてください。)

解答は解答用紙の裏面の36の回答欄に記述しなさい。