

2025年度
一般選抜 一期 試験問題
英 語

注 意 事 項

- 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 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 3 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

① 氏名欄

氏名を正しく記入しなさい。

② 受験番号欄

受験番号（7桁の数字）を記入し、さらに受験番号マーク欄にマークしなさい。

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。

- 4 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、解答番号 1 と表示のある問いに対して⑤と解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号1の解答欄の⑤にマークしなさい。

（例）

解答番号	解 答 欄								
1	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

- 5 試験時間は60分です。
- 6 試験終了後、問題冊子は回収しますので持ち帰らないでください。

〔 I 〕 次の英文を読み、以下の各問いに答えよ。

More than two billion people use mobile phones today. In many places, it is more common to use a mobile phone, or cell phone, than a landline. Mobile phones are especially popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a means of communication—having a mobile phone shows that they are (1).

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future, people may suffer health problems from using mobile phones. Even now, there are people who claim that their mobile phones are making them sick. In one case, a young salesman had to stop working because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple things. He would often forget the name of his own child. The man used to talk on his mobile phone for six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor disagreed. Of course mobile phone companies are worried about (2)the negative publicity of such stories. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

While there still isn't any proof that mobile phones are bad for your health, (3) is there any proof that mobile phones aren't bad for your health. Research has shown that using mobile phones affects brain activity, but it isn't clear why or what effect it might have over the long term.

What is it that makes mobile phones potentially harmful? (4)The answer is radiation. Radiation happens when one object sends heat or energy to another object. Heat radiation from the sun, for example, is heat sent from the sun to the earth. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. The amount of radiation from mobile phones falls between the lower amount that radio waves produce and the higher amount that microwaves make. It's a fact that some radiation comes from mobile phones. While mobile phone companies agree with this fact, they say the amount is (5) worry about. Some scientists, however, disagree. They say we still don't know if small amounts of radiation over a long period of time can cause health problems.

As the debate about the safety of mobile phones continues, you might want to take (6)some advice from scientists. Use your mobile phone only when you really need to. Keep your telephone calls short. Turn your phone off when you aren't using it. When you do use it for long calls, try using *earbuds instead of holding the phone to your ear. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, be careful.

*earbud…イヤホン

出典 *Select Readings Pre-Intermediate Oxford University Press*

問1 文中の(1), (3), (5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 1 ~ 3]

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| (1) | ① compact and light | ② useful and economical | |
| | ③ cool and connected | ④ sensible and creative | 1 |
| (3) | ① without doubt | ② neither | |
| | ③ not only | ④ at the same time | 2 |
| (5) | ① too small to | ② large enough to | |
| | ③ so great as to | ④ so little that | 3 |

問2 下線部(2), (4)が表す意味として最も適切なものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 4 , 5]

- (2) the negative publicity 4
- ① 携帯電話の普及とともに家族の絆が弱くなったという残念な事実
 - ② 従業員に長時間労働をさせ続けてきた携帯電話会社に関する悪い噂
 - ③ 携帯電話の使用により健康に悪影響が生じるというマイナスの評判
 - ④ 仕事での携帯電話の使い方に関する従業員と経営者との間の意見の相違
- (4) The answer 5
- ① 人に迷惑をかけない携帯電話の使い方に関する現実的な解決策
 - ② なぜ携帯電話は有害だといえるのかという問いに対する答え
 - ③ 携帯電話に今後どのような機能を持たせるべきかという質問への回答
 - ④ 携帯電話が日常生活を送るうえで不可欠なものとなっている理由

問3 下線部(6)の具体的内容として不適切なものを, 次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 6]

- (6) some advice
- ① 必要なとき以外は携帯電話を使わないようにする
 - ② 使用中の場合を除いて携帯電話の電源を切っておく
 - ③ 通話時間を短くするためにメールでのやり取りを増やす
 - ④ 長く話すときは携帯電話を耳の近くで持たないようにする

問4 本文の内容に最もよく合うものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 7 ~ 9]

- (1) Landlines are (7) today.
- ① similar to a cell phone
 - ② replacing a mobile phone
 - ③ familiar to the young
 - ④ behind the times
- (2) A mobile phone sends out (8).
- ① less radiation than microwaves
 - ② half as much radiation as a radio
 - ③ the most radiation of all high-tech machines
 - ④ almost the same amount of radiation as the sun

(3) Mobile phone companies (9).

- ① say that too much use of mobile phones can lead to memory loss
- ② have proof that mobile phones have something to do with health problems
- ③ admit that small amounts of radiation are released from mobile phones
- ④ are worried that making use of mobile phones can damage brain activity

問5 本文の表題として最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

〔解答番号は 10 〕

- ① Possible Dangers of Mobile Phone Use
- ② Life Without Mobile Phones
- ③ How to Stay Away From Radiation
- ④ Health Problems in Modern Age

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文を読み、以下の各問いに答えよ。

A (1) in education is going to happen. Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs for short) are designed for students who cannot afford, cannot get to, or simply don't want to attend classes in a university classroom. MOOCs are going to be of great importance to economically disadvantaged people, as well as people who live far from a university campus. The only requirement to attend a MOOC is access to a computer with an Internet connection, which is becoming more common each day.

Many MOOCs are created by top professors in their fields who teach at prestigious universities in the U.S., like Princeton, Harvard, and Stanford. These professors may teach online courses at their universities, but with a MOOC (2)they can reach students all over the world. At the moment, not all universities accept *academic credit for a MOOC. However, almost half of the professors who have taught a MOOC believe that the coursework is as demanding as the work done in a traditional university class. Many of these professors are not paid for teaching MOOCs by their universities; they do it because they want to make education available to everyone, they love teaching, and they enjoy being able to communicate with so many students online.

MOOC students do not pay tuition, which is perhaps the greatest appeal of these courses. Most professors do not even require students to buy textbooks, which can be very expensive as well. This further reduces the cost of education. On the other hand, despite the affordability of MOOCs, MOOC students do not receive *diplomas, which may lessen their appeal. Students may receive certification if they pass the course, but of the 33,000 students enrolled in MOOCs today, (3)the completion rate is strikingly low, at only 10%. Because a MOOC doesn't cost anything, students don't have to worry about losing money if they decide to drop the class. And many of them ultimately do.

So while there are upsides to MOOCs, (4)they are not without their critics. Some professors fear that in the future there may be two kinds of university courses: expensive and superior courses at a traditional university where small groups of students meet in classes with their professors, and inexpensive and inferior massive online courses where students will never meet their professors nor

even their fellow students. These critics also point out that students must be disciplined self-starters to be successful in a MOOC and that students often develop the skills of perseverance, time-management, and self-discipline by learning together with other students in a traditional university classroom.

*academic credit…履修単位 *diploma…学位

出典 *Interchange Level 3 Cambridge University Press*

問1 文中の(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。 [解答番号は 11]

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| ① revolution | ② failure |
| ③ experiment | ④ rumor |

問2 下線部(2), (4)が指すものとして最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 12 , 13]

(2) they

12

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| ① fields | ② Princeton, Harvard, and Stanford |
| ③ professors | ④ online courses |

(4) they

13

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| ① upsides | ② MOOCs |
| ③ students | ④ two kinds of university courses |

問3 下線部(3)の原因として最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 14]

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① 高額な学費 | ② 学習意欲の低下 |
| ③ 希薄な人間関係 | ④ 他大学への編入 |

問4 本文の内容に最もよく合うものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 15]

- ① MOOCs are popular among the students interested in the Internet.
- ② Traditional universities don't have coursework that is as hard as in MOOCs.
- ③ The greatest appeal to MOOC students seems to be the diplomas.
- ④ Students need to improve self-control to be successful in MOOCs.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の各組の中で、下線部の発音が他の語と異なるものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 16 ~ 20]

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| 問1 | ① <u>bl</u> ame | ② <u>ta</u> ste | ③ <u>pa</u> ssion | ④ <u>da</u> nger | 16 |
| 問2 | ① <u>trou</u> ble | ② <u>ena</u> ble | ③ <u>subu</u> rb | ④ <u>bo</u> mb | 17 |
| 問3 | ① <u>to</u> oth | ② <u>floo</u> d | ③ <u>boo</u> t | ④ <u>sha</u> mpoo | 18 |
| 問4 | ① <u>ph</u> ysics | ② <u>dol</u> phin | ③ <u>she</u> pherd | ④ <u>ne</u> phew | 19 |
| 問5 | ① <u>ow</u> ner | ② <u>drow</u> n | ③ <u>cowa</u> rd | ④ <u>now</u> adays | 20 |

〔Ⅳ〕 次の文中の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

〔解答番号は 21 ～ 30 〕

- 問 1 A lot of people think Alex has an easy job, but actually he (21) not.
① is ② do ③ does ④ did
- 問 2 Tom was upset when his friends made (22) of his new haircut.
① sure ② use ③ little ④ fun
- 問 3 The Prime Minister (23) to reply to a question in the Diet.
① refused ② avoided ③ escaped ④ denied
- 問 4 (24) I'm your best friend, I have to warn you about the danger.
① When ② Unless ③ As ④ If
- 問 5 Prof. Kim is the (25) person to join in such a lively party.
① last ② latest ③ most ④ least
- 問 6 Would you tell me how (26) it takes to the subway station from here?
① far ② much ③ long ④ often
- 問 7 A special gift will be won by (27) comes to the ticket counter first.
① who ② whoever ③ whomever ④ anyone
- 問 8 Ellie (28) have arrived here already. I'm afraid she has lost her way.
① may ② cannot ③ could ④ should
- 問 9 (29) from the top of the mountain, the ocean looks like blue marbles.
① See ② Seeing ③ Seen ④ Having seen
- 問 10 I caught her (30) the arm to stop her from falling down the stairs.
① by ② at ③ with ④ for

〔V〕 次の会話を完成させるために最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

〔解答番号は 31 ～ 35 〕

問1 A: It's been a while since we met last.

B: Yes, you're right. How's your shop doing?

A: (31)

B: Wow, you're doing really well.

① It couldn't be better.

② Not as well as I'd expected.

③ My shop is located over there.

④ I've just gone out of business.

問2 A: I'm sorry, but we'll have to cancel our holiday.

B: How come?

A: (32)

B: What a pity! I was looking forward to it.

① I booked a nice restaurant instead.

② Please take time off to travel.

③ We can go on a holiday soon.

④ I have a lot of work to do.

問3 A: Hey, look at the sky. It's starting to rain.

B: What? Oh, no. I didn't bring my umbrella.

A: (33)

B: Maybe we should find somewhere to hide from the rain.

① I bought an extra one.

② I don't have one, either.

③ I haven't forgot it.

④ I'll buy a new one, too.

問4 A: I'm so hungry. Shall we go for lunch now?

B: There's no time. The meeting is about to start.

A: (34)

B: That's right. Let's hurry up. Everyone must be waiting.

① How long will it take to get there?

② What? Not lunch today?

③ What would you like to eat?

④ Who cares?

問5 A: In the future, I'd like to be a skillful doctor.

B: So why are you majoring in philosophy?

A: (35)

B: Well, why aren't you studying medicine, then?

① When did it start?

② Who else is there?

③ What do you mean?

④ Why can't I come?

〔VI〕 次の英文が日本語の内容を表すように下の①～⑤を並べ替えたときに、2 番目と 4 番目に来るものとして最も適切なものを、次のうちから 1 つずつ選べ。〔解答番号は 36 ～ 45 〕

問 1 オンラインショッピングをしない人はほとんどいないと思います。

I think that there are () (36) () (37) () online.

- ① who ② few ③ don't ④ people ⑤ shop

問 2 彼女がうそをついていることに疑問の余地はありません。

There is () (38) () (39) () she is lying.

- ① no ② room ③ that ④ for ⑤ doubt

問 3 私の収入は 10 年前の 2 倍です。

My income () (40) () (41) () ten years ago.

- ① is ② was ③ twice ④ it ⑤ what

問 4 前進すべきか撤退すべきかがはっきりしません。

It isn't () (42) () (43) () or retreat.

- ① whether ② advance ③ should ④ we ⑤ clear

問 5 本が窓から投げ捨てられるのを見たことはありますか。

Have you () (44) () (45) () a window?

- ① thrown ② a book ③ ever ④ through ⑤ seen