

専門教養
令和7年7月
60分

受験教科等
中・高等学校共通 英語

注 意

- 1 指示があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 全て係員の指示に従って、静粛に受験してください。
- 3 机上には、受験票、筆記用具、時計以外のものを出してはいけません。
- 4 他の受験者の迷惑になるような行為、スマートフォン、スマートウォッチ等の電子機器の使用及び不正行為をしてはいけません。
- 5 解答時間は60分です。途中退出はできません。
- 6 問題冊子のページ数は、21ページです。はじめにページ数を確かめてください。
- 7 解答用紙に、**必要事項が正しく記入・マークされていない場合には、解答は全て無効**となります。解答用紙の【1】の欄には、**受験番号**を記入し、**受験番号に対応する数字をマーク**してください。【2】の欄には、**氏名**を記入してください。ただし、【3】の選択問題を表す欄のマークは**不要**です。
- 8 問題冊子の余白等は、適宜使用しても構いませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 9 問題文中の「学習指導要領」は、特に指示がある場合を除いて、平成29年、平成30年又は平成31年告示の「学習指導要領」を表しています。
- 10 問題の内容についての質問には一切応じません。

===== 解答上の注意 =====

- 1 解答は、問題文や解答用紙の注意事項に従って、解答欄にマークしてください。各問に対して、正答は一つだけです。**各解答欄に二つ以上マークした場合は誤り**とします。
- 2 「The answer is:

1

 .」又は「解答番号は

1

 。」と表示のある問に対して、**3**と解答する場合には、次の(例1)のように解答番号

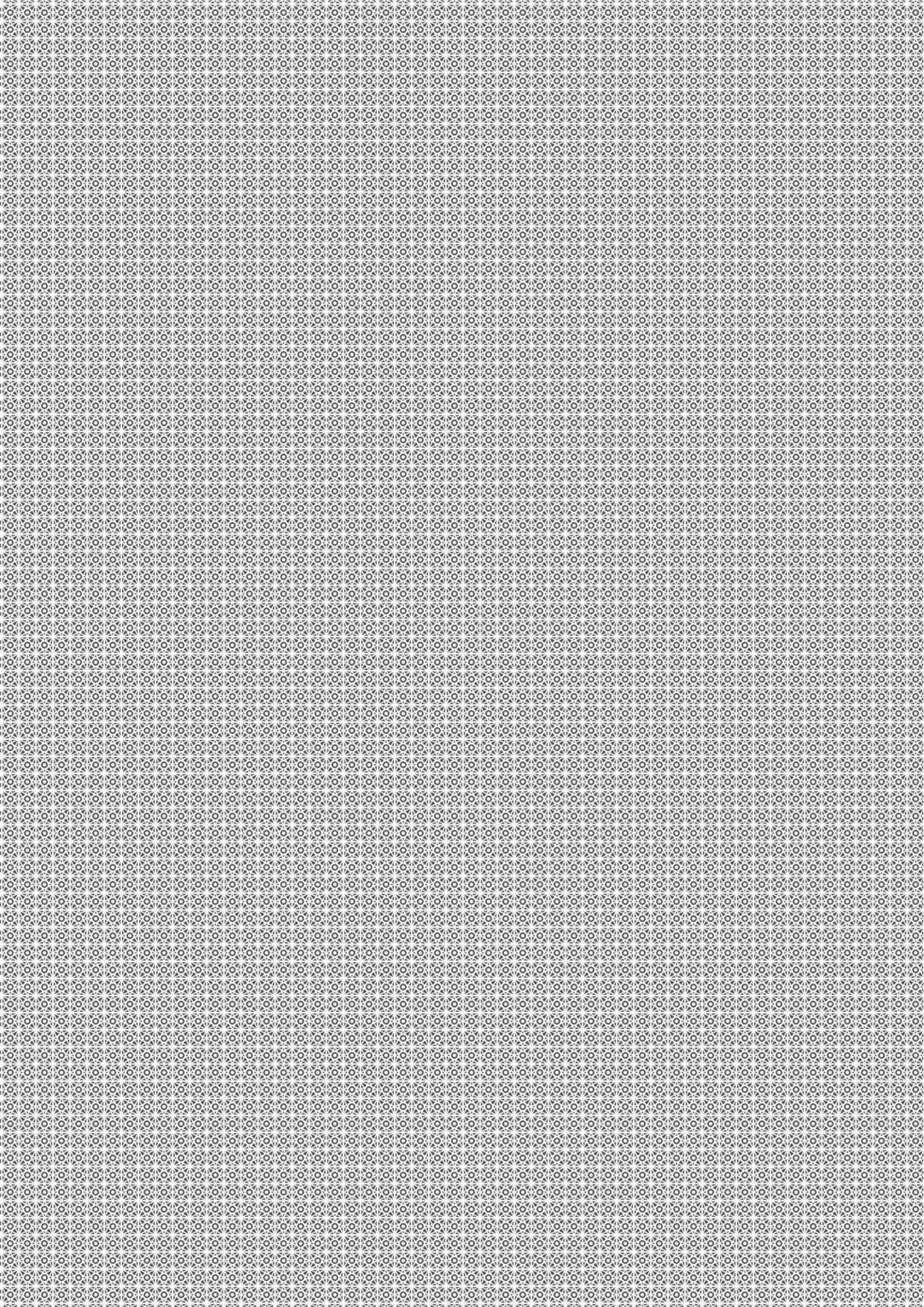
1

 の解答欄の③にマークしてください。

(例 1)

解答 番号	解答欄	
<table><tr><td>1</td></tr></table>	1	① ② ● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⊖
1		

解答上の注意の続きを、問題冊子の裏表紙に記載してあります。問題冊子を裏返して必ず読んでください。



1 Choose the most semantically appropriate word or phrase from among **1** to **4** in order to complete each sentence.

[1] () is a word that is spelled the same as another, but is different in meaning, origin, grammar, or pronunciation. The answer is: **1** .

- 1 An antonym
- 2 A synonym
- 3 A homograph
- 4 A homophone

[2] () is an expression that describes something by comparing it with something else, using the words 'as' or 'like'. The answer is: **2** .

- 1 A simile
- 2 A refrain
- 3 A metaphor
- 4 Onomatopoeia

[3] () is a word that ends in '-ing' that is made from a verb and used like a noun. The answer is: **3** .

- 1 A gerund
- 2 An infinitive
- 3 A preposition
- 4 A conjunction

[4] () is the study of the system of speech sounds in a language, or the system of sounds itself. The answer is: **4** .

- 1 Syntax
- 2 Pragmatics
- 3 Typology
- 4 Phonology

[5] () is a written record of a series of events, especially historical events, written in the order in which they happened. The answer is: .

- 1 A fairy tale
- 2 A myth
- 3 A poem
- 4 A chronicle

[6] () is the scientific study of the prevention of disease and how the body reacts to disease. The answer is: .

- 1 Anatomy
- 2 Neurology
- 3 Immunology
- 4 Physiology

2 Choose the most grammatically appropriate word or phrase from among **1** to **4** in order to complete each sentence.

[1] The vase () on the table. The answer is: **7** .

- 1 lays
- 2 have laid
- 3 is lying
- 4 is laying

[2] I was () someone. The answer is: **8** .

- 1 spoken
- 2 spoken by
- 3 spoken to
- 4 spoken to by

[3] Work is not the object of life () than play is. The answer is: **9** .

- 1 any more
- 2 as more as
- 3 no more
- 4 no less

[4] It's still unclear if he () for president. The answer is: **10** .

- 1 run
- 2 runs
- 3 had run
- 4 will run

[5] If I had not taken the wrong train, I () there now. The answer is: 11 .

- 1 will be
- 2 would be
- 3 will have been
- 4 would have been

[6] A : I want both of them.

B : No way. It should be one or () .

The answer is: 12 .

- 1 another
- 2 other
- 3 others
- 4 the other

A Blank Page

3 Answer the following questions.

[1] Choose the statement from among **1** to **4** on the following page that is the most consistent in meaning with the passage. The answer is: **13** .

Adapted from David S. Kidder and Noah D. Oppenheim,
“*Silent Spring* and the Environmental Movement”
The Intellectual Devotional: Modern Culture
(Rodale, 2008)

- 1 Rachel Carson, in her 1962 book *Silent Spring*, first alerted millions of Americans to the deadly dangers of pollution. As a result, several environmental protection laws were adopted, and the scope of activities by environmental groups broadened.
- 2 Rachel Carson, in her 1962 book *Silent Spring*, pointed out the harmful effects of chemical pesticides on natural ecosystems. As a result, several countries adopted environmental protection laws, but none were passed in the United States.
- 3 Rachel Carson, in her 1962 book *Silent Spring*, stressed the importance of environmental protection. Nevertheless, the protection of endangered species was neglected and environmental movements were limited.
- 4 In the late 20th century, the environmental movements began to focus on reducing carbon dioxide emissions, which led Rachel Carson to write *Silent Spring*, in which she called for the regulation of chemical products.

[2] Choose the statement from among **1** to **4** on the following page that is the most consistent in meaning with the passage. The answer is:

14

 .

Adapted from Srinath Perur, "Secrets of the Elephants"
(*National Geographic*, May, 2023)

- 1 Elephants are on the brink of extinction due to poaching, and poaching not only destroys animals but also harms society. However, Kenyan ecologist Paula Kahumbu's ambitious goal of changing the national consciousness about conservation is not urgent.
- 2 All elephants are in grave danger. The populations of savanna elephants, forest elephants, and Asian elephants are all declining, and about one-third of savanna elephants are kept in captivity.
- 3 Due to poaching for ivory, the elephant population, which was about 26 million in the early 19th century, has been steadily decreasing. Now, there are about 415,000 elephants in Asia and only about 50,000 wild elephants left in Africa.
- 4 Elephants are on the brink of extinction due to humans encroaching on their habitats and rampant poaching for ivory, and Kenyan ecologist Paula Kahumbu's organization aims to monitor poaching and raise awareness through efforts like educational activities.

4 Read the following passage and answer the questions on page 12.

Adapted from Gena Steffens, “For Love of Manatees”
(*National Geographic*, January, 2023)

[1] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that most appropriately describes how manatees are still under threat. The answer is: .

- 1 Manatees, peaceful creatures that are neither predator nor prey, have become more aggressive as they have evolved.
- 2 Seaweed has overgrown in manatees' habitat.
- 3 In an important manatee habitat, decades of human waste, sediment from real estate development, and fertilizers from lawns and farms have made the water clouded.
- 4 Florida has no facilities to keep manatees from sickness, and public awareness of manatees has been waning.

[2] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that most appropriately describes the manatee wars. The answer is: .

- 1 The Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act, enacted in 1978, designated Florida as a sanctuary only for manatees, drawing criticism from other animal lovers.
- 2 People who were preoccupied with manatees rushed to buy manatee merchandise at gift shops in the Sunshine State.
- 3 An online media group posted some manatee art that references a famous painting, sparking some fierce debate.
- 4 There are fervent advocates for manatee protection, but there are also coastal developers, business interests, and recreational boaters, which has led to conflicts.

[3] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that most appropriately describes manatees. The answer is: .

- 1 Manatees have fingernails on their flippers, which move like a human's lower arm. This is a remnant from when their ancestors walked on land 50 million years ago.
- 2 The bluish-gray skin of manatees has no hairs, and the skin serves as a sensory organ, allowing them to detect water movements as they swim.
- 3 Manatees blow bubbles from their mouths as they move away, before rotating sideways and gliding with their large paddle-shaped tails.
- 4 Manatees, also known as sea cows, are peaceful animals that grow to more than thirty feet in length and more than two thousand kilograms.

- 5** Read the following passage and answer the questions on page 15.

Adapted from Merlin Sheldrake, *Entangled Life*
(Vintage, 2021)

[1] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that is the most consistent in meaning with the passage. The answer is: .

- 1 In experiments with wood-rotting fungus, mycelium memorized the location of new wood after only a brief contact with it.
- 2 Under a leader's guidance, a swarm of ants finds the shortest path to a food source.
- 3 The hyphal tips within the network are connected to one another, so they can be seen as a swarm.
- 4 From the perspective of a hyphal tip, mycelium is a single connected entity, but from the perspective of the network, mycelium is multiple entities.

[2] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that most appropriately describes what humans have learned from mycelium. The answer is: .

- 1 Researchers who modelled a train network incorporated slime mould behaviour into calculating efficient fire evacuation routes.
- 2 Researchers on computing at a university used slime moulds for the design of urban transport networks.
- 3 Some researchers have discovered that fungi and slime mould strategies can be adapted to math or programming.
- 4 A researcher found that dense networks are better for exploring large areas, but are more vulnerable to damage.

[3] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that most appropriately describes mycelium. The answer is: .

- 1 At the beginning of foraging, the mycelium explores omnidirectionally to find food.
- 2 Mycelium overproduces links, and when it finds some links to be more competitive, the less competitive ones are thickened.
- 3 Mycelium can even migrate through a landscape by growing in all directions.
- 4 Unlike most animals, mycelium is a body without a body plan, so its limits are pre-set.

6 Read the following passage and answer the questions on page 19.

Adapted from Patsy M. Lightbown and Nina Spada,
How Languages are Learned : Fifth Edition
(Oxford University Press, 2021)

[1] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that is the most consistent in meaning with the passage. The answer is: .

- 1 Cognitive research and theories have flourished in working to understand native language development since the 1990s.
- 2 Cognitive and developmental psychologists explain that learners are not able to use all the knowledge they have acquired in conversation.
- 3 Some linguists conclude that while the innatist perspective provides a plausible explanation for L2 acquisition, other theories are needed for L1 acquisition due to the high number of cases where it does not lead to full success.
- 4 From the cognitive psychology perspective, L1 and L2 are acquired through the same processes, except for generalization.

[2] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that most appropriately describes the difference in how cognitive resources are used depending on the learning stage. The answer is: .

- 1 Learners at the earliest stages are unable to allocate most of their cognitive resources to understanding the main words in a message.
- 2 Fluent speakers create new sentences by selecting each word individually rather than using strings of words that typically occur together.
- 3 If proficiency is high, language users can focus entirely on the whole meaning of texts or conversations.
- 4 Less proficient learners cannot focus on the meanings of individual words or the relationships between them.

[3] Choose the statement from among 1 to 4 that best reflects an aspect of second language acquisition described in the passage. The answer is: .

- 1 According to Robert DeKeyser's theory, once skills become automatic, thinking about declarative knowledge while applying a skill promotes the fluent performance of that skill.
- 2 Backsliding refers to the phenomenon in which learners suddenly seem to integrate without receiving new instruction or encountering relevant examples.
- 3 Restructuring refers to the phenomenon in which learners' language excessively incorporates systematic aspects or incorporates incorrect elements.
- 4 TAP argues that knowledge acquired through rule learning or drill activities may be simpler to recall in a test situation than in communicative situations.

7

次の各問に答えよ。

〔問 1〕 中学校学習指導要領外国語の「各言語の目標及び内容等」の「英語」の「内容」の「言語活動及び言語の働きに関する事項」の「言語活動に関する事項」において、「話すこと〔やり取り〕」について、言語活動を通して指導するとされている事項に関する記述として適切なものは、次の 1～4 のうちのどれか。解答番号は **24**。

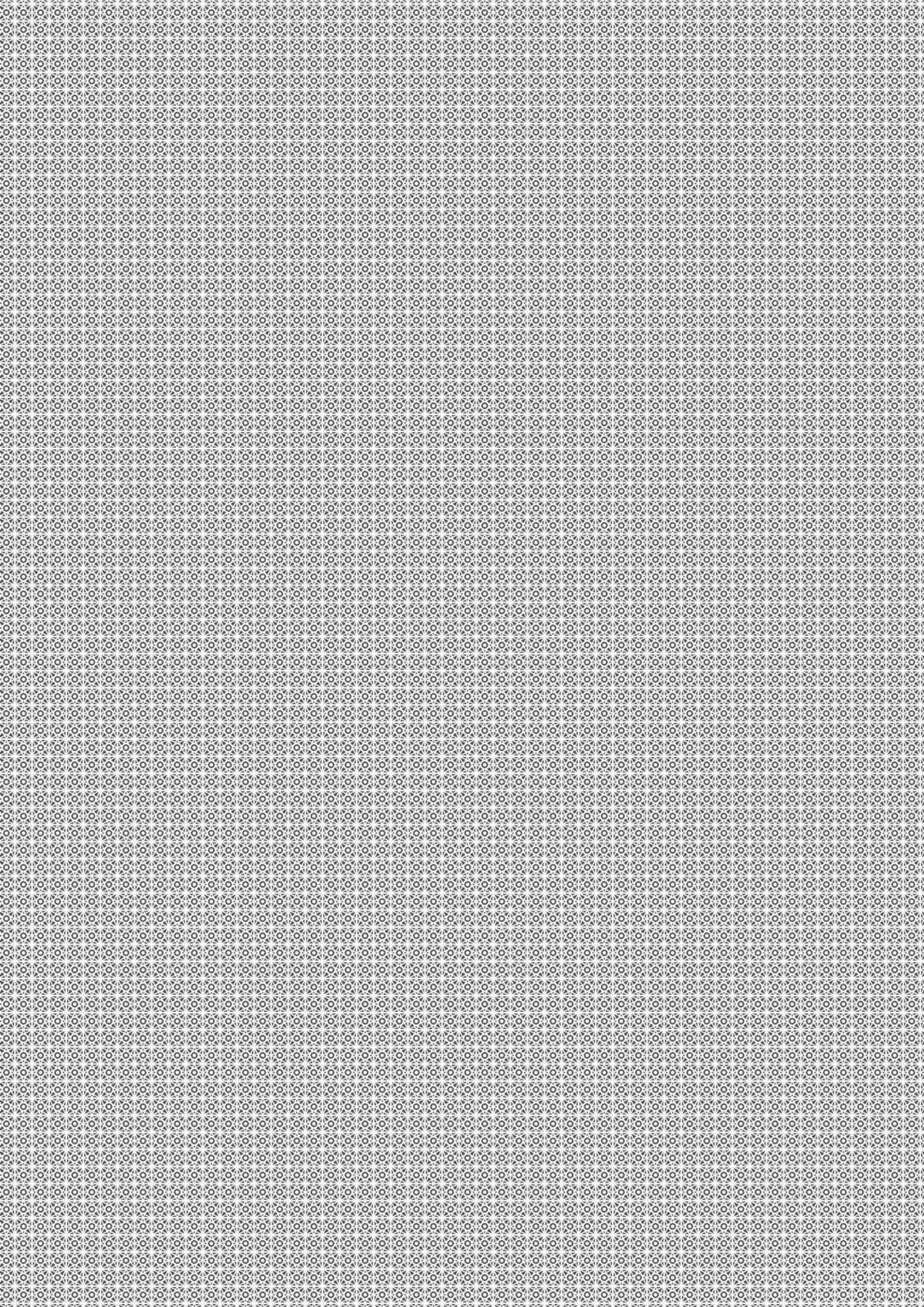
- 1 友達からの招待など、身近な事柄に関する簡単なメッセージを聞いて、その内容を把握し、適切に応答する活動。
- 2 簡単な語句や文で書かれた社会的な話題に関する説明などを読んで、イラストや写真、図表なども参考にしながら、要点を把握する活動。また、その内容に対する賛否や自分の考えを述べる活動。
- 3 社会的な話題に関して聞いたり読んだりしたことから把握した内容に基づき、読み取ったことや感じたこと、考えたことなどを伝えた上で、相手からの質問に対して適切に応答したり自ら質問し返したりする活動。
- 4 社会的な話題に関して聞いたり読んだりしたことから把握した内容に基づき、自分で作成したメモなどを活用しながら口頭で要約したり、自分の考えや気持ちなどを話したりする活動。

〔問 2〕 高等学校学習指導要領外国語の「各科目」の「英語コミュニケーションⅠ」の「内容」の「言語活動及び言語の働きに関する事項」の「言語活動に関する事項」において、「話すこと〔発表〕」について、言語活動を通して指導するとされている事項に関する記述として適切なものは、次の 1～4 のうちのどれか。解答番号は

25

。

- 1 社会的な話題について、話される速さが調整されたり、基本的な語句や文での言い換えを十分に聞いたりしながら、対話や説明などから必要な情報を聞き取り、概要や要点を把握する活動。また、聞き取った内容を話したり書いたりして伝え合う活動。
- 2 日常的な話題について、基本的な語句や文での言い換えや、書かれている文章の背景に関する説明などを十分に聞いたり読んだりしながら、電子メールやパンフレットなどから必要な情報を読み取り、書き手の意図を把握する活動。また、読み取った内容を話したり書いたりして伝え合う活動。
- 3 社会的な話題について、使用する語句や文、やり取りの具体的な進め方が十分に示される状況で、対話や説明などを聞いたり読んだりして、賛成や反対の立場から、情報や考え、気持ちなどを理由や根拠とともに話して伝え合う活動。また、やり取りした内容を踏まえて、自分自身の考えなどを整理して発表したり、文章を書いたりする活動。
- 4 身近な出来事や家庭生活などの日常的な話題について、使用する語句や文、発話例が十分に示されたり、準備のための多くの時間が確保されたりする状況で、情報や考え、気持ちなどを理由や根拠とともに話して伝える活動。また、発表した内容について、質疑応答をしたり、意見や感想を伝え合ったりする活動。



3 問題文中の $\boxed{2}$ 、 $\boxed{34}$ などの $\boxed{\quad}$ には、数字又は符号(－)が入ります。次の(1)～(4)の方法でマークしてください。

(1) $\boxed{2}$ 、 $\boxed{3}$ 、 $\boxed{4}$ 、……の一つ一つは、それぞれ1～9、0の数字又は符号(－)のいずれか一つに対応します。それらを $\boxed{2}$ 、 $\boxed{3}$ 、 $\boxed{4}$ 、……で示された解答欄にマークしてください。

例えば、 $\boxed{234}$ に -84 と解答する場合には、次の(例2)のようにマークします。

(例2)

解答 番号	解答欄
$\boxed{2}$	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ●
$\boxed{3}$	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ● ⑨ ⑩ ⊖
$\boxed{4}$	① ② ③ ● ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⊖

なお、同一の問題文中に $\boxed{2}$ 、 $\boxed{34}$ などが2度以上現れる場合、原則として、2度目以降は、 $\boxed{2}$ 、 $\boxed{34}$ のように細字で表記します。

(2) 分数形で解答する場合は、符号は分子に付け、分母に付けてはいけません。また、分数は既約分数で答えてください。

例えば、 $\frac{\boxed{56}}{\boxed{7}}$ に $-\frac{4}{5}$ と解答する場合には、 $-\frac{4}{5}$ として、次の(例3)のように

マークします。

(例3)

解答 番号	解答欄
$\boxed{5}$	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ●
$\boxed{6}$	① ② ③ ● ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⊖
$\boxed{7}$	① ② ③ ④ ● ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⊖

(3) 小数の形で解答する場合は、特に指示されていなければ、指定された桁数の一つ下の桁を四捨五入して答えてください。また、必要に応じて、指定された桁まで⑩にマークしてください。

例えば、 $\boxed{8.910}$ に 2.6 と解答する場合には、 2.60 として答えてください。

(4) 根号を含む形で解答する場合は、根号の中に現れる自然数が最小となる形で答えてください。

問題番号			解答 番号	正答	配点	備考
大問	小問					
1	[1]		1	3	4	
	[2]		2	1	4	
	[3]		3	1	4	
	[4]		4	4	4	
	[5]		5	4	4	
	[6]		6	3	4	
2	[1]		7	3	4	
	[2]		8	4	4	
	[3]		9	1	4	
	[4]		10	4	4	
	[5]		11	2	4	
	[6]		12	4	4	
3	[1]		13	1	4	
	[2]		14	4	4	
4	[1]		15	3	4	
	[2]		16	4	4	
	[3]		17	1	4	
5	[1]		18	1	4	
	[2]		19	3	4	
	[3]		20	1	4	
6	[1]		21	2	4	
	[2]		22	3	4	
	[3]		23	4	4	
7	問1		24	3	4	
	問2		25	4	4	