令和７年度

英語

学校推薦型選抜指定校特待生選考

入学試験問題

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．この問題冊子は、８ページあります。
試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。

３．解答は、解答用紙に記入しなさい。

４．解答用紙には解答欄以外に受験番号、氏名の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って記入しなさい。

５．問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。

６．試験終了後、問題冊子は回収します。

受験番号（　　）

氏　　名（　　）

英語

第１問　次の（１）～（１５）の空所に入れる最も適切なものをそれぞれ１～４の中から一つ選び、その番号を記しなさい。

（ １ ）　The Brown Corporation has introduced new security (　　) that all employees have to follow.

1. regulations　2. regulate　3. regulated　4. regulatory

（ ２ ）　Famous musician Lurua Campell is known for (　　) contributions to the environmental conversations.

1. herself　2. she　3. her　4. its

（ ３ ）　If the copy machine has run out of paper, add　(　　)　from the storage cupboard located in the back room.

1. other　2. more　3. few　4. one

（ ４ ）　The CEO expressed his (　　) about the company's performance during the quarterly meeting.

1. dissatisfaction　2. dissatisfied
3. dissatisfy　4. satisfying

（ ５ ）　(　　) the apartment was small, it was still very stylish and affordable.

1. Although　2. Despite　3. However　4. Whereas

（ ６ ）　Angela rarely visits her hometown in Maryland, (　　) she lived for over 20 years.

1. where　2. which　3. that　4. when

（ ７ ）　By the end of next year, they (　　) in their new office for two years.

1.will have been working　2. have been working
3. are working　4. will be working

（ ８ ）　Daniel arrived at the station a few minutes too late (　　) he had to wait another hour for the next train.

1.so　2. but　3. and　4. because

（ ９ ） Billy`s worries were ( ) because in the end, the event went off without any problems.

1. irregular
2. uncomfortable
3. uneasy
4. not needed

（１０） The lawyer’s argument was so ( ) that the jury reached a decision quickly.

1. weak
2. convincing
3. confusing
4. lengthy

（１１） Hola Chat can translate Spanish into English ( ) than any other software on the market.

1. accurately
2. accurate
3. more accurately
4. more accurate

（１２） His ( ) attention to detail ensured that the project was completed without any mistakes.

1. careless
2. thorough
3. indifferent
4. rushed

（１３） The research findings ( ) published by the time the conference starts.

1. will have been
2. will be
3. have been
4. are

（１４） The manager was known for her ( ) attitude, especially in high-pressure situations.

1. slow
2. sharp
3. friendly
4. careless

（１５） The teacher gave a ( ) explanation of the topic, making it easy for the students to understand.

1. lengthy
2. vague
3. simple
4. confusing

第２問　次の英文を読み、（１６）～（２２）の質問に答えなさい。

Spanish residents take to streets against mass tourism

From Breaking News English

この部分に掲載されている文章については、著作権の都合上、非公開

mass tourism マスツーリズム（幅広く大衆まで拡大した観光旅行）
take to the streets　街頭デモをおこなう

banner　横断幕	rent　家賃	sporksperson 代表者
unsustainable 持続不可能	landlord 家主	backpack 背負う荷物

問２－１　下線部（１６）を日本語に訳しなさい。

問２－２　（１７）～（２１）に入る適当な単語を以下から選び、番号を書きなさい。

1. negative　2. full　3. no longer　4. can’t　5. clean

問２－３　（２２）の英語を以下の日本語訳を参考に並び替えなさい。

日本語訳：観光のために、地元の人が家を買うのがほとんど不可能になりつつある。

第３問　次の英文を読み、（２３）～（２７）の質問に答えなさい。

40% of Japanese women in their 30s and early 40s don't exercise at all

From The Japan Times,October 15,2024, edited for academic purposes

A 2023 Japan Sports Agency survey found that about 40% of women in their 30s and early 40s don't exercise, likely due to being busy with work or **child-rearing.** Only 30-40% of women in their 30s and 40s exercise at least once a week, leading to a decline in **athletic ability,** including speed, **flexibility,** and **endurance.**

In contrast, around 60% of men in their 20s and 50% in their 30s and 40s exercise weekly. The survey gathered data from over 59,000 people between ages 6 to 79, revealing a 10-year decline in women's athletic performance, especially those in their 40s.

The agency plans **initiatives** to promote exercise among working adults and parents, particularly women, to counter this trend. Efforts include **collaborations** with businesses, local governments, and other agencies to improve public health and extend **healthy life expectancy** through sports.

child-rearing 子育て	athletic ability 運動能力	flexibility 柔軟性
endurance 持久力	initiatives 取り組み	collaboration 協力
healthy life expectancy 健康寿命		

（２３） According to the 2023 Japan Sports Agency survey, why do many women in their 30s and early 40s not exercise?

1. They are not interested in exercise.
2. They are too busy with work or child-rearing.
3. They don’t have access to sports facilities.
4. They prefer other forms of recreation.

（２４） What percentage of women in their 30s and 40s exercise at least once a week?

1. 60-70%
2. 50-60%
3. 30-40%
4. 10-20%

（２５） What has declined in women over the past 10 years, according to the survey?

1. Interest in sports
2. Speed and flexibility
3. Gym memberships
4. Attendance at sports events

（２６） What group of men exercises the most frequently, according to the survey?

1. Men in their 20s
2. Men in their 30s
3. Men in their 40s
4. Men in their 50s

（２７） What does the Japan Sports Agency plan to do in response to the survey results?

1. Close down sports facilities.
2. Promote exercise among working adults and parents.
3. Reduce the cost of gym memberships.
4. Focus solely on men's physical fitness.

第４問　次の英文を読み、（２８）～（３２）の質問に答えなさい。

How a new flock of bird-watchers is contributing to science

From The Japan Times,February 11,2024, edited for academic purposes

Bird-watching is more thrilling than it seems and plays a key role in understanding bird behaviors and helping **conservation** efforts. By observing birds, you can notice changes in the environment, like why some birds have disappeared while new species have appeared.

Members of the **Wild Bird Society of Japan** carry bird-themed accessories and checklists to record sightings. After each trip, they share notes and publish their findings. Hobbyist bird-watchers help gather important data for researchers who are in short supply.

During bird-watching, excitement builds when a rare bird is spotted. The birds become easier to notice, and their movements and calls start standing out. Watching birds closely reveals their beauty and details — like heart-shaped feathers or orange colors like shrine gates. Shimada compares bird-watching to discovering a new world.

In Japan, bird-watching has long roots. In the **Edo Period,** bird-keeping was popular, but in the 20th century, **Godo Nakanishi** promoted observing birds instead of capturing them. Today, apps like **Merlin Bird ID** and **eBird** allow bird-watchers to easily record their findings, and this data helps researchers study bird populations and **migration** patterns.

Bird-watching has become more popular and accessible, attracting a diverse crowd. Shimada says bird-watching expanded his world and made him more connected to nature, but he also worries about the birds' future. Changes in migration patterns could signal **environmental** issues. He hopes to pass on the joy of bird-watching and conservation to future generations.

conservation 保全
Edo Period 江戸時代
Merlin Bird ID メルリンバード ID (アプリ)
migration 渡り
Wild Bird Society of Japan 日本野鳥の会
Godo Nakanishi 中西悟堂
eBird　e バード　（アプリ）
environmental 環境

（２８） Which of the following is NOT true about the Wild Bird Society of Japan?

1. Members carry bird-themed accessories and checklists.
2. They only observe birds and do not share their findings.
3. They compile notes into a magazine after each bird-watching trip.
4. They help gather important data for researchers.

（２９） Why did Godo Nakanishi play an important role in Japanese bird-watching history?

1. He founded an organization for capturing birds.
2. He introduced the practice of observing birds instead of trapping them.
3. He invented apps like Merlin Bird ID.
4. He promoted bird-keeping during the Edo Period.

（３０） According to the article, what has helped bird-watchers gather more data about bird populations and migration patterns?

1. Bird-keeping competitions.
2. The use of apps like Merlin Bird ID and eBird.
3. Professional researchers visiting bird habitats.
4. The increase in professional bird-watchers.

（３１） Which of the following is NOT true about bird-watching, according to the article?

1. It has become more popular and accessible.
2. Rare bird sightings generate excitement among bird-watchers.
3. Bird-watching is only for professional researchers.
4. Bird-watchers can notice changes in their environment through observation.

（３２） Why does Shimada feel a mixture of excitement and concern about bird-watching?

1. He worries about the environmental impact on birds' migration patterns.
2. He feels disconnected from nature.
3. He thinks bird-watching is becoming less popular.
4. He believes bird-watching has no effect on conservation efforts.

第５問　以下の質問について、英語で答えなさい。語数の目安は８０～１００語です。

（３３）あなたは将来、大都市（東京、大阪、福岡など）で働きたいと思いますか、それとも地元で働きたいと思いますか。理由を含めてあなたの考えを英語で述べなさい。

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受験番号（　　）　氏名（　　）

第１問

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	
(11)		(12)		(13)		(14)		(15)	

第２問

問２－１

(16)	

問２－２

(17)		(18)		(19)		(20)		(21)	

問２－３

(22)	

第３問

(23)		(24)		(25)		(26)		(27)	

第４問

(28)		(29)		(30)		(31)		(32)	

第５問

(33)	

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第１問

(1)	1	(2)	3	(3)	2	(4)	1	(5)	1
(6)	1	(7)	1	(8)	1	(9)	4	(10)	2
(11)	3	(12)	2	(13)	2	(14)	2	(15)	3

第２問

問２－１

(16)	地元の人々も、観光客のせいでお気に入りのレストランで食事ができないと不満を漏らしている。

問２－２

(17)	4	(18)	1	(19)	3	(20)	2	(21)	5

問２－３

(22)	It is becoming almost impossilbe for locals to buy a house because of tourism.

第３問

(23)	2	(24)	3	(25)	2	(26)	1	(27)	2

第４問

(28)	2	(29)	2	(30)	2	(31)	3	(32)	1

第５問

(33)	（例） I would like to work in a big city such as Tokyo, Osaka, or Fukuoka when I am young. In a big city, I can meet many people from different backgrounds and have many chances to learn new things. I believe these experiences will make me grow and give me useful skills for my future. However, after getting enough experience, I want to go back to my hometown. My dream is to use what I learned in the city to help develop my local community.

令和7年度　英語　【学校推薦型選抜　指定校特待生選考】　出題意図

第1問　単語４択（基礎的な英文の穴埋め）：基礎力の定着度確認

・高校英語の基礎となる語彙・文法の理解度を確認する。
・正しい単語を文脈に応じて選択できるかを測ることで、基本的な英文処理能力を判定する。
・英語の基礎力（単語力・文法力）の定着度をチェックするため。

第2問　文章問題（日本語訳＋並び替え＋穴埋め）：基礎力の定着度確認

・日本語訳：英文を正確に読み取り、日本語に置き換える基礎的な読解力を確認する。
・並び替え：文構造の理解度（文型、語順の把握力）を確認する。
・穴埋め：文脈理解に基づいて適切な語句を補えるかを測る。
・総合的に「読解力」「構文把握力」「文脈処理能力」を同時に確認できる設計。

第3問・第4問　長文読解①・長文読解②：読解力・思考力の確認

・長文を題材にし、段落の主旨や内容を英語で理解して答える力を確認する
・英語で問われた設問に英語で答えることで、単なる和訳的理解ではなく「英語で考える力」の有無を測る。
・文章中の情報を的確に抽出し、要点を整理して答える力を育成・評価する。

第5問　英作文：表現力・応用力の確認

・英語を使って自分の考えを表現できるかを測定する。
・語彙・文法の知識を実際に運用し、英語のアウトプット力を確認する。
・与えられたテーマに沿って文章を組み立てる「論理性」「構成力」「表現力」を評価する。
・入学後の学習（英会話・レポート・プレゼンなど）に必要となる基盤を確認する。