

令和 7 年度 入学試験（一般選抜試験 A 日程）問題

英 語

◎指示があるまで開かないこと

【注意事項】

1. 受験票を座席表の横に置くこと。
2. 試験開始後乱丁、落丁が無いかを確認すること。印刷不鮮明がある場合は監督官に申し出ること。
3. 机上には、受験票、鉛筆およびシャープペンシル、消しゴム、定規、時計(辞書・電卓・端末等の機能があるものは不可・アラーム機能は停止) 以外は置いてはならない。
4. スマートフォン等の電源は切ってカバンにしまうこと。
5. 解答時間は 60 分である。
6. 試験開始後最初に、問題・解答用紙に受験番号を必ず記入すること。
7. 試験時間中の途中退室は認めない。
8. 試験中に発病またはトイレ等で席を立ちたい場合には、挙手をして監督官の指示に従うこと。

受験番号	
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〈問題 1〉(1)～(5)の各文の下にある 3 つの項目の中から 1 つ選び、その記号を () の中に書き入れ、下記の和文英訳を完成させなさい。(25 点)

- (1) 「彼女はその仕事を断ることを考えているようだ」
She seems to be considering () down the job offer.
(a) turn (b) turning (c) turned
- (2) 「彼は電車に乗り遅れたに違いない」
He () have missed the train.
(a) must (b) should (c) might
- (3) 「彼がどこに行ったのかは誰も知らない」
Nobody knows () he has gone.
(a) where (b) that (c) who
- (4) 「彼はたくさんの人がいる前で話すことに慣れている」
He is used to () in front of many people.
(a) speak (b) speaking (c) spoke
- (5) 「問題があればすぐに私に知らせてください」
Please let me know immediately if there () any problem.
(a) is (b) are (c) will be

〈問題 2〉 (1)～(5)の各文において、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語句を並び替えて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成させなさい。ただし文頭にくる語も小文字にしてあります。解答は2番目と4番目の語句の記号を記入すること。(25点)

(1) A: Do you mind if I open the window?

B: Not at all. (①)(②)(③)(④)(⑤).

【 (a) cold (b) it's (c) little (d) a (e) getting 】 ②_____, ④_____

(2) A: Why are you so happy today?

B: I (①)(②)(③)(④)(⑤).

【 (a) a (b) passed (c) difficult (d) have (e) test 】 ②_____, ④_____

(3) A: What did he ask you to do?

B: He asked me (①)(②)(③)(④)(⑤) the problem.

【 (a) if (b) solve (c) help (d) I (e) could 】 ②_____, ④_____

(4) A: What do you think of this plan?

B: We should (①)(②)(③)(④)(⑤) a final decision.

【 (a) options (b) other (c) before (d) consider (e) making 】
②_____, ④_____

(5) A: When is the report due?

B: The report must be submitted by tomorrow, no (①)(②)(③)(④)(⑤).

【 (a) busy (b) you (c) how (d) are (e) matter 】
②_____, ④_____

〈問題 3〉 (1)～(5)の各文章を読み、続く問いの答えに○をつけなさい。(25 点)

(1)

Attending university is more than earning a degree. It provides opportunities to meet diverse people, explore various ideas, and develop important skills for personal and professional life. Many students say that university helps them grow as individuals and discover what they truly care about.

Question: What is something **NOT** mentioned in the text as a benefit of attending university?

- (a) A promise to succeed in every job
- (b) A chance to meet different people
- (c) Skills for work and personal life
- (d) Time to find what they like

(2)

Physical therapists, also known as physiotherapists, support people who are recovering from injuries or health problems. They use activities like exercises, stretches, and machines to help patients move better and feel less pain. These professionals assist people of all ages and work in places like hospitals, clinics, or even patients' homes.

Question: What do physical therapists do?

- (a) Teach people how to cook healthy meals
- (b) Help people recover from health problems
- (c) Give medicine to sick people
- (d) Listen to psychological concerns

(3)

The concept of rehabilitation has existed for thousands of years. In ancient Egypt, drawings on temple walls show people using devices to support walking after injuries. In ancient Greece, doctors like Hippocrates encouraged exercises to improve health and treat physical problems. These early efforts laid the foundation for modern rehabilitation practices.

Question: What do ancient Egyptian drawings show?

- (a) People used tools to walk after getting hurt.
- (b) People used exercises to stay healthy.
- (c) People did not try to recover.
- (d) People had modern rehabilitation tools.

(4)

The Amazon Rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world. It is often called the “lungs of the Earth” because it produces much of the oxygen we breathe. It is home to a diverse range of plants and animals and plays a key role in regulating the Earth’s weather. However, deforestation poses a serious threat to this vital ecosystem.

Question: Why is the Amazon Rainforest called the “lungs of the Earth”?

- (a) It is shaped like lungs.
- (b) It makes a lot of oxygen.
- (c) It cleans the air.
- (d) It has the biggest trees.

(5)

In Kochi, foreign tourists can enjoy learning about Japanese history and culture. Places like Kochi Castle and the Sakamoto Ryoma Memorial Museum attract visitors who want to know more about samurai history and the Meiji Restoration. Traditional festivals, such as the Yosakoi Festival, also draw people from around the world.

Question: What is **NOT** mentioned in the text as a reason foreign tourists visit Kochi?

- (a) Learning about samurai history
- (b) Enjoying traditional events
- (c) Visiting places related to the Meiji Restoration
- (d) Seeing beautiful nature

〈問題 4〉 下記の well-being (ウェルビーイング) に関する英文を読んで、続く問に答えなさい。

Well-being means feeling good in both body and mind. It is important for staying healthy, happy, and strong. To care for our well-being, we should pay attention to daily habits such as eating, being active, and resting.

Eating nutritious food is essential for well-being. Our body needs fruits, vegetables, and other healthy foods to provide energy and keep it strong. Drinking enough water is also important because it helps the body function properly. When we eat a balanced diet, we feel better and can enjoy daily activities more.

Being active is another key to well-being. Exercise helps keep the heart and muscles strong and supports overall fitness. Activities such as walking, playing sports, or light jogging are good ways to stay active. Physical activity also improves mood through the release of chemicals in the brain called endorphins.

Getting enough rest is just as important as eating well and exercising. ①Sleep allows the body and mind to recover and grow. Without enough sleep, we may feel tired, irritable, or find it hard to concentrate. Taking short breaks during the day can also help us feel more refreshed.

Well-being is not only about physical health. Mental health is just as important. Spending time with family and friends, talking about feelings, or doing enjoyable activities like reading or drawing can help support mental well-being. It is also fine to ask for support if we feel stressed or overwhelmed.

Small daily efforts can improve well-being significantly. Eating healthy meals, staying active, getting enough sleep, and connecting with others are all ways to maintain both physical and mental health. When we take care of our well-being, we can enjoy life more fully and focus on what matters most. ②We should make well-being a priority in our everyday lives.

(1) 下線部①、②を日本語に訳しなさい。(10 点)

①

②

(2) 本文の内容と一致するものを 3 つ選び○をつけなさい。(15 点)

- (a) Taking care of both physical and mental health is important for staying happy and healthy.
- (b) Drinking water is mainly beneficial for improving mood.
- (c) Eating a balanced diet helps us feel energized and better enjoy daily activities.
- (d) Exercise strengthens muscles but does not affect mood.
- (e) Sleeping for long hours during the day can help us feel less tired and more focused.
- (f) Spending more time alone is an effective way to support physical well-being.
- (g) Spending time with loved ones and sharing feelings can promote mental health.
- (h) When you are tired, you should handle it yourself instead of asking others for help.
- (i) Physical health should always be prioritized over mental health.