令和7年度採用 高等学校 英語

教科(科目)	受験番号
英語	

[1] In the following English sentences (1) to (3), choose the most appropriate word or phrase in parentheses from (1) to (5) below.

(1) The freezing point of alcohol is much lower than () water.解答番号は11。

① a

1

- 2 its
- ③ that of
- 4 those of
- (5) whose

(2) He () for ten hours. Let's wake him up. 解答番号は12。

- 1 sleeps
- 2 is sleeping
- ③ have slept
- 4 has been slept
- (5) has been sleeping

(3) They were spreading the road () tar. 解答番号は13。

- 1) to
- ② on
- ③ for
- (4) with
- ⑤ as

[2] Complete each sentence by arranging the words within each { }. Then choose the appropriate words to fill in the blanks indicated with numbers, (1) and (2). Answer the most appropriate combination from ① to ⑤.



[based on *English Collocations in Use* : *Intermediate*]

{ to / get / nourishing / them / eat / meals }

- ① 1 get 2 nourishing
- ② 1 them 2 to
- ③ 1 eat 2 nourishing
- ④ 1 get 2 to
- ⑤ 1 them 2 get

(2)

著作権保護の観点により、掲載いたしません。

[based on American Psychological Association]

{ outcomes / which / observed / are / the / in }

- ① 1 in 2 observed
- ② 1 are 2 which
- ③ 1 in 2 outcomes
- ④ 1 are 2 observed
- (5) 1 are 2 outcomes

[3] Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage.

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[based on PISA Data Analysis Manual: SAS[®] SECOND EDITION]

- (1) Which word does the following definition (A) refer to? Choose the most appropriate word from ① to ①. 解答番号は16。
 - (A): to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving something

- (2) Which word does the following definition (B) refer to? Choose the most appropriate word from ① to ①. 解答番号は17。
 - (B): a set of beliefs, ideas or rules that is used as the basis for making judgements, decisions, etc.
- 【4】 The following passage has a _____. Arrange the scrambled sentences A, B, C, and D to make sense when inserted. Then choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤. (1) は解答番号18, (2) は解答番号19。

[based on Understanding Second Language Acquisition]

- A. To some extent this is true of course, for like any craft, teaching improves with practice.
- B. Experience can only be a part of the picture, as our classroom decisions are always informed by our theories and beliefs about what writing is and how people learn to write.
- C. At first sight, this seems to be mainly an application of practical professional knowledge, gained through hands-on classroom experience.
- D. But there is more to it than this.

 $(\widehat{1} \quad B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$ $(2) \quad C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B$ $(3) \quad B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$ $(4) \quad C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$ (5) $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$ (2)著作権保護の観点により、掲載いたしません。

[based on Applying Linguistics in the Classroom]

- A. Sometimes languages change in their phonology, which is a little more difficult to explain by language contact alone.
- B. Sometimes this may result in changes of one language, but could eventually result in the replacing of one language by the other.
- C. This contact can be due to commerce, conflict, or even companionship.
- D. Regardless, there is always a trace, no matter how discrete, even seemingly invisible.
 - (1) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$
 - $(2) \quad A \to C \to D \to B$
 - $(3) \quad C \to A \to B \to D$
 - $\textcircled{4} \quad C \twoheadrightarrow B \twoheadrightarrow D \twoheadrightarrow A$
 - (5) $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$
- [5] Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage. Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤.

[based on The Japan Times]

- (1) Which summary is appropriate for this passage? 解答番号は20。
 - ① This story is about using gene editing to turn a great pumpkin into transport.
 - ⁽²⁾ The text discusses the limits of pumpkin growth, questioning whether they can keep getting bigger indefinitely, and introduces gene editing as a potential tool in agriculture.
 - ③ The article primarily focuses on the technological advancements in gene editing, particularly CRISPR, and its application in correcting genetic diseases in people.
 - ④ The text is a fairy tale narrative about a young lady riding to a grand ball in a giant pumpkin, illustrating the magic of traditional stories.
 - (5) The passage outlines the development of gene editing technologies, focusing on their potential to increase the size of fruits and vegetables beyond natural limits.
- (2) Which statement is true? 解答番号は21。
 - ① The biggest pumpkins nowadays are only found in fairy tales.
 - ② The record for the largest pumpkin was never surpassed after 2012.
 - ③ Gene editing in agriculture is exclusively used for growing giant pumpkins.
 - Zachary Lippman is utilizing CRISPR for gene editing in tomatoes to enhance size and productivity.
 - (5) Before the development of modern plant breeding, it was common for people to use pumpkins for transport.

[6] In the following discussion, college students are discussing the topic "Should bottled water be banned?" To answer Question (1) and Question (2), choose the most appropriate statement for (A) and (B) from ① to ⑤.

[based on BRITANNICA PROCON.ORG]

- (1) Which statement is the most appropriate for (A)? 解答番号は 22_{\circ}
 - (1) increased bottled water use in the U.S. has led to reduced PET production and oil consumption
 - 2 $% \sub{2}$ banning bottled water would reduce waste and protect the environment
 - ③ effective recycling is expected to reduce ocean plastic below fish weight by 2050
 - (4) banning bottles in National Parks had little impact on plastic use and PET production
 - (5) the majority of plastic bottles purchased in the U.S. are recycled, aiding in the reduction of ocean and landfill pollution.

- (2) Which statement is the most appropriate for (B)? 解答番号は23。
 - ① bottled water is more cost-effective than tap water, milk, and gasoline
 - ② Mayor Bill DeBlasio's executive order in New York City led to the removal of all public water fountains
 - ③ cities in the U.S. spend relatively little on plastic water bottle waste disposal each year
 - ④ the addition of public water fountains in cities has not significantly impacted the use of reusable water bottles
 - (5) banning bottled water would save money, and public water fountains are convenient and plentiful

[7] Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage. Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤.

[based on *Science Adventures*]



- (1) Based on the passage and Figure 1, which statement is true? 解答番号は24。
 - ① The three parts of air-sea gas exchange are photosynthesis, net ocean uptake, and respiration and decomposition.
 - 2 CO₂ dissolves in the ocean forming solid chalk, plankton consumes this chalk, and then the chalk settles to the ocean floor.
 - ③ CO₂ is absorbed by sea creatures, converted into oxygen, and then released back into the atmosphere.
 - ④ The ocean releases CO₂ into the air, where it is absorbed by clouds and then rains back into the ocean.
 - (5) The ocean absorbs CO₂ and releases it into the atmosphere as oxygen, contributing to a decrease in global warming.

- (2) Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?解答番号は25。
 - There has been a 40% increase of CO₂ from 280 ppm to 406 ppm; one strategy is to pump CO₂ directly into the deep ocean.
 - ② There has been a 50% increase of CO₂ from 300 ppm to 450 ppm; one strategy is to increase the use of solar and wind power.
 - ③ There has been a 40% increase of CO₂ from 280 ppm to 406 ppm; one strategy is to have a day when factories close and vehicles are not used except in emergencies.
 - There has been a 30% increase of CO₂ from 250 ppm to 325 ppm; one strategy is to plant more trees globally.
 - (5) The increase from 280 ppm to 406 ppm is about 30%; one strategy is to create artificial clouds to absorb excess CO₂.
- [8] Questions (1) and (2) are based on the following passage. Choose the most appropriate answer from ① to ⑤.

[based on Read and Think!]

- (1) What were the key aspects of Marco Polo's early life and his first journey to the East? 解答番号は26。
 - Marco Polo was born in Venice and educated in business and foreign languages; he first traveled to the East alone at the age of 17.
 - ② Marco Polo was born in Italy and raised in a family of explorers; his first journey to the East was a diplomat for the Venetian government at the age of 20.
 - ③ Marco Polo was born in Venice, Italy, and made his first journey to the East with his mother and brother when he was 17.
 - ④ Marco Polo was born in Venice, became a sailor at a young age, and his first journey was to Africa and then to China.
 - (5) Marco Polo was born in Venice, learned business skills and languages, and joined his father and uncle on their second journey to China at the age of 17.
- (2) What were Marco Polo's significant contributions in China, and how did his journey back to Venice unfold? 解答番号は27。
 - Marco Polo was a government official in Yangzhou, traveled extensively for Kublai Khan, and returned with great wealth sewn into his robes.
 - ② Marco Polo became a military advisor to Kublai Khan, led several successful campaigns, and returned to Venice with a large army.
 - ③ Marco Polo established trade routes between China and Europe, and returned to Venice with a fleet of merchant ships loaded with spices.
 - ④ Marco Polo taught Christianity in China, became a close advisor to Kublai Khan, and returned to Venice after marrying a Chinese princess.
 - (5) Marco Polo worked as a translator for Kublai Khan, discovered several new islands in the Pacific, and returned to Venice with a collection of exotic animals.

2

] Questions (1) to (3) are based on the following passage. Choose the most appropriate answer from 1 to 5.

[based on TEACHING READING SKILLS in a foreign language]

- (1) How is the top-down approach described in the passage? 解答番号は28。
 - ① It involves using one's background knowledge to predict the text's meaning.
 - 2 It focuses on understanding the text by examining individual words and sentences.
 - ③ It requires switching between predicting meaning and checking specific details.
 - ④ It is based on building a meaning from the text's basic elements.
 - 5 It requires reading the whole text at once from a high place.
- (2) What should the teacher do when a student sees things differently from him? 解答番号は29。
 - ① Ignore the student's perspective and move on with the lesson.
 - 2 Pause and explore the reason behind the student's interpretation.
 - ③ Correct the student immediately to avoid confusion.
 - ④ Accept all interpretations without discussion.
 - (5) Help the student see what the writer intended without demanding agreement.
- (3) What is the primary aim of the book mentioned in the passage? 解答番号は30。
 - ① To explore different interpretations of texts.
 - ② To consider the skills needed to make sense of a text as the writer intended.
 - ③ To assert the importance of personal response in reading.
 - ④ To uncover the hidden meaning of texts.
 - (5) To find the one true meaning of a writer's words.