

## 2025年度 学力検査

「英語コミュニケーションⅠ，英語コミュニケーションⅡ，  
論理・表現Ⅰ」(リスニングを除く)

解答番号  ～

【1】 次の英文(1)～(7)の下線部の語と意味が最も近いものをそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(7)  。

(配点 14 点)

(1) The software update made the system more challenging to use.

① interesting ② organizing ③ stimulating ④ tough

(2) He was very tired after the trip; still, he went straight to school.

① also ② despite ③ however ④ since

(3) The shop is trying to diversify its product range.

① count ② narrow ③ specialize ④ vary

(4) The novel provided profound insights into the social climate of the time.

① deep ② innocent ③ superficial ④ tremendous

(5) The community worked together to alleviate poverty.

① bring ② ease ③ provide ④ intensify

(6) We have to make our room tidy and organized.

① fuzzy ② messy ③ neat ④ scattered

(7) She was so strong that she overcame all the difficulties.

① avoided ② confronted ③ defeated ④ surrendered

【2】 次の英文(1)～(10)の  の中に入る最も適切な語、または語句をそれぞれ  
①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  8 ～(10)  17 。（配点 20 点）

(1) The concert was canceled  8 short notice.

- ① at                      ② by                      ③ of                      ④ with

(2) The local government called for new  9 to decrease industrial emissions.

- ① festivities    ② incentives    ③ narratives    ④ proportions

(3) The committee members were able to  10 the plan after a long hour of discussion.

- ① finalize    ② land    ③ punish    ④ slump

(4)  11 of the new furniture arrived here this month.

- ① Every    ② Much    ③ One    ④ Several

(5)  12 another chance, Mary could have passed the exam.

- ① Left    ② Given    ③ Pulled    ④ Taken

(6) On the snow day, many people used public transportation  13 driving to work.

- ① as opposed to                      ② even though  
③ instead                              ④ rather than

- (7) This must be the book Mr. Smith  his class.  
① had referred in                      ② had referred to  
③ referred to in                        ④ was referred to
- (8) The company had to  several hundred workers.  
① lay down    ② lay off            ③ lay up            ④ lie down
- (9) She is stricter than  teacher in the school.  
① any other    ② many other    ③ much more    ④ so much
- (10) I have been in  of the financial affairs in the company since last year.  
① case            ② charge            ③ purpose            ④ use

【3】 次の(1)～(5)の日本語に相当する英文になるように、 の中に入る最も適切な語、または語句をそれぞれ①～⑧の中から選びなさい。解答は、 ～  についてのみ答えなさい。ただし文頭にくる場合は大文字で始まるものとする。解答番号は、(1)  ・  ～ (5)  ・  。 (配点 20 点)

(1) 医師の処方通りに薬を飲む人は、早く回復するでしょう。

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- ① take medicine      ② by a doctor      ③ recover quickly  
 ④ who      ⑤ prescribed      ⑥ are likely to  
 ⑦ those      ⑧ as

(2) 次世代に美しい地球を継承するために、自然保護に取り組むことは不可欠です。

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- ① to      ② engaging in      ③ to pass on  
 ④ planet      ⑤ the next generation      ⑥ is essential  
 ⑦ a beautiful      ⑧ nature conservation

(3) その学校はすべての両親に、子供達が英語に関してどれだけ上達したかを知らせてきました。

The school         .

- ① of      ② has kept      ③ how far  
 ④ all the parents      ⑤ their children      ⑥ in English  
 ⑦ have progressed      ⑧ informing

(4) 登山者は吹雪の間、どのコースをたどればいいのかほとんどわかりませんでした。

The mount climbers   24     25   .

- ① idea                      ② track                      ③ to  
④ had                        ⑤ what                      ⑥ during the snowstorm  
⑦ follow                    ⑧ little

(5) 一番大事なのは、あなたがベストを尽くしたかどうかです。

26     27    .

- ① your                      ② what                      ③ done                      ④ most  
⑤ is whether              ⑥ you have                ⑦ best                      ⑧ matters

【4】 次の(1)～(4)の会話文の  の中に入る最も適当な文をそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  28 ～(4)  31 。

(配点 16 点)

(1) A : What's that sound for?

B : I don't know, but it sounds like the emergency alarm.

A :  28 Regulations state we all have to leave immediately.

- ① We have to keep our business.
- ② We have to work over time.
- ③ We need to get these orders done.
- ④ We must suspend our meeting.

(2) A : Modern technology brought a variety of foods widely available at a low cost. However, we also have to pay attention to safety when producing food.

B : I agree. The chemicals that are used to kill insects or to keep food fresh can sometimes cause illness.  29

- ① These advances also lead to new dangers to our wellness.
- ② These technologies have the potential to improve health.
- ③ We must use more chemicals and raise production.
- ④ We really appreciate these technologies for the benefits they bring.

(3) A : Today, credit cards are widely used for shopping, including Internet shopping.

B : I know that these cards have users' numbers and other important information on them and some people steal this data to use other people's cards.

A : To cope with such crimes, credit companies are introducing new ways to protect their customers.

B : 

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- ① We should be indifferent to such matters.
- ② We should take care when using our cards.
- ③ Why did they make everything public?
- ④ Why not stop eliminating such crimes?

(4) A : Miserable weather, isn't it?

B : I'm shivering. 

31
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 I didn't bring any winter clothes.

- ① I realize it is really warm even in winter.
- ② I know roasting days are common.
- ③ I never thought it could be so chilly.
- ④ I didn't know it would be so hot.

【5】 次の文章の(1)～(5)の  の中に入る最も適切な語、または語句をそれぞれ  
①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  32 ～(5)  36 。

(配点 10 点)

For the first time in four years, crowds watched sparks fly from nearby as huge torches were carried at Nara’s Todai-ji temple on the evening of March 12 for the main night of a two-week-long tradition.

Torches are lit at the Nigatsu-do hall for a priest training event known as the “Shuni-e Ceremony” or “Omizutori.” On March 12, huge “kagotaimatsu” torches, measuring some 8 meters in length, were lit. The event is held for priests in training, or “rengyoshu.” Young temple caretakers called “doji” lead the rengyoshu (1)  32 , waving the torches around from the hall’s balustrade<sup>\*1</sup> and spreading sparks which are believed to protect from illness and (2)  33 . The event runs nightly from March 1 through 14, but the torch-lighting on this night is the largest.

In recent years, the area around the hall had been closed off for viewing the torches as a coronavirus (3)  34 . On this night, attendees (4)  35 as the doji hurriedly carried torches protruding from the balustrade, (5)  36 them up and around to drop embers<sup>\*2</sup> below.

\*1 balustrade : 欄干、手すり

\*2 embers : 火の粉

(The Mainichi, March 15, 2024)



【6】 次の文章を読み、(1)～(5)の答えとして最も適当なものをそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1) 

37
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 ～(5) 

41
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(配点 20 点)

In Africa, it is estimated that less than 10% of all waste is currently being properly disposed of at controlled landfill sites or through recycling. In many cases, waste is just piled up in naturally formed dumping areas, and these sites are drawing attention as a source of methane.

Methane is a potent greenhouse gas, and an international framework aiming for a 30% reduction of the gas from 2020 levels by 2030 was established at the COP26 summit in 2021. About 20% of the world's methane emissions come from waste, and during the 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the host country, Egypt, proposed a framework aimed at reducing methane, with the goal of properly disposing of at least 50% of Africa's waste by 2050.

To contribute to this initiative, the Japanese government promoted landfill technology called the “Fukuoka method” as a measure to reduce methane emissions.

When food scraps are piled up in fields, filthy water accumulates inside, causing a lack of oxygen, and methane is generated by microorganisms that are active in such an environment. The method, developed by Fukuoka University and the Fukuoka Municipal Government, is a technology in which drainage pipes and gas venting pipes are installed to drain water and allow air to flow naturally into the stacked layers of waste, thereby suppressing methane generation. It has been introduced in many parts of Japan, and in 1979 it was adopted as the standard structure in the country under national guidelines for final landfill sites.

The advantage of the Fukuoka method is that it can be implemented with

materials that are easily available in developing countries, such as bamboo and scrap tires. According to the Fukuoka government, the method has already been adopted in 21 countries around the world including in Asia, Latin America and Africa, with technical cooperation from the Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA) and other organizations.

Yasushi Matsufuji, professor emeritus at Fukuoka University, who was involved in the development of the method, told the Mainichi Shimbun, “It is important to use materials that can be obtained locally and to 40 technologies that local people can master. The waste problem in developing countries is not only environmental, but also encompasses poverty, industry, and many other issues.”

Matsufuji has been supporting waste management in Africa and elsewhere as a representative of a nonprofit organization. “Sharing the technology should help improve the livelihood of Africa as a whole,” he said.

(The Mainichi, November 21, 2022)

(1) What problems are they facing in Africa?

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- ① All waste is properly disposed of at controlled landfill sites.
- ② Only 10 percent of waste is disposed of in naturally-formed dumping areas.
- ③ Methane is emitted from the naturally formed dumping areas.
- ④ Most sources of methane are controlled landfill sites.

(2) Which is a FALSE statement according to the article?

38

- ① The international framework aims to reduce methane to 30 percent of the level in 2020 by 2030.
- ② The international framework concerning methane was established at the COP26 summit.
- ③ About 20 percent of the world's methane is emitted from waste.
- ④ The COP27 host country proposed that African countries should properly dispose at least half of their waste by 2050.

(3) What process was adopted in “Fukuoka method” to reduce methane generation?

39

- ① Technologies cause a lack of oxygen in filthy water in the piles of food scraps.
- ② Gas-venting pipes make microorganisms active in the environment without oxygen.
- ③ Drainage pipes and gas-venting pipes provide water flow out of and air flow into the waste.
- ④ Greenhouse gas decreased under national guidelines for landfill sites in Japan in 1979.

(4) What is the appropriate word to fill in the blank?

40

- ① attract
- ② banish
- ③ boast
- ④ convey

(5) What does Yasushi Matsufuji NOT mention in this article?

41

- ① It is important to use materials that are easily available in developing countries.
- ② It takes time for local people to be able to master the complicated technology.
- ③ The waste problem is not only environmental but includes poverty, industry and other issues.
- ④ Technology should help improve the living standards of Africa totally.

(以下余白)





