2025年度 適性検査

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

解答番号 1 ~ 36

[1]	y	マのす	英文(1)~(7)の「	下線語	部の語、または	語句	と意味が最も	近に	ものをそ	れぞれ
①~④の中から選びなさい。										
	解答	香号	号は、(1) 1	~(7) 7 。				(配点	14 点)
	(1) The book was so <u>captivating</u> that I read it in one sitting.									1
		1	boring	2	caring	3	engaging	4	monoton	ous
	(2)	The	e presentation	was	so <u>informative</u>	tha	t it was wor	th co	oming to.	2
		1	enlightening	2	irregular	3	misleading	4	unhelpfu	ıl
	(3)	She	e <u>felt sorry</u> for	the	mistake and p	rom	ised never to	o do	that agair	
		1	admitted	2	excused	3	apologized	4	question	ed
	(4)	The	e scientist pres	sente	ed a persuasive	hyr	oothesis on t	he o	rigins of	life.
		1	consequence	2	evidence	3	fact	4	theory	
	(5)	The	e artist painted	l a <u>v</u>	<u>ivid</u> portrait o	f his	s mother.			5
		1	bright	2	dull	3	vague	4	weak	
	(6)	The	e chef aims to g	<u>enha</u>	nce the flavors	s of	the dish with	ı spe	ecial seas	oning.
		1	boost	2	distinguish	3	reduce	4	worsen	
	(7)	The	e research tean		served a signif			<u>effi</u> <u>4</u>	ciency.	7

1)~	40	英文(1)~(9)。 D中から選びな)°	に入る	最も適当な	語、ま	たは語句をそれぞれ
解答	番号	号は、(1) 8	_] ~	(9) 16	0			(配点 27 点)
(1)	The	ey walked after	2	the park	discuss	sing the bus	siness	_
(2)	She	e has been fo	eeling	g 9 th	ne wea	ther since s	she go	ot sick.
(3)	My ①	friend demo	onstr ②	ated rema	rkable ③	10 in n		scovery. exercise
(4)	The	e instruction clear	s we	re too 1 complex	1 for 3	the new e	mploy 4	ees to understand.
(5)	The	e company displayed	12	its new p		line at the	inter 4	national trade fair.
(6)	1:	3 you were	e left	t alone on Dreaming		and, how w Mentionin		you survive? Thinking
(7)		maguchi is a the places to when			4 T	ne New Yo	rk Tii	mes selected as one

- (8) 15 I know, John is a reliable person.

 ① As far as ② As long as ③ As many ④ So much as
- (9) Because of the severe storm, students were forced to stay home for the 16 weekend.
 - ① continuous ② throughout ③ series of ④ whole

				_		
[3] 2	$(1) \sim (4) \circ$	日本文に相当	する英文にな	なように、	の中に	入る最も適当
な記	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、1	7 ~ 24
		なさい。ただ				のとする。
	答番号は、(1)	17 · 18	\sim (4) 23	. 24 .		(配点 16 点)
74. [L		(-/	_ L°		(12711)
(1)	重要なことは	、大学生でも	支払える価格	タでアパート	が借りらわる	アレです
(1)						
	The import	ant thing is		17		18
	① rent	2	college s	tudents ③	to pay	
	4 a price	(5)	at	6	can afford	
	(7) an apart	ment ®	to			
(2)	マイクは彼が	学んだことが	、全く価値を	がないことを	知りました。	
, ,						
	Mike	19	20			
	① what	2 learn	ned ③	found	4 he	
	(5) that	6 had	7	was of	® no val	ue
(3)	名古屋にもっ	と観光客を呼	び込むことだ	ができるよう	な資料を、作	っていただけ
	ますか?					
	С 11 Г		04			\neg
	Could you		21		22	?
	① would	2	to create	3	help	
	4 that	(5)	some mat	erials 6	attract	
	7 to Nago	ya ®	more tou	rists		

(4) 学校の生徒のうち、半分がブラジル出身です。

23 , 24

- 1 the students
- ② half
- ③ from Brazil

- 4 the school
- (5) are

6 attend

⑦ of

8 who

【4】 次の(1)・(2)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) 25 (2) 26	(配点 8 点)

- (1) A: Let's go shopping.
 - B: Where do you suggest?
 - A: They are having a big winter sale in that shopping mall.
 - B: That's fantastic. 25
 - ① It's not your choice, is it?
 - 2 What are we waiting for?
 - 3 What are you looking at?
 - ④ You don't like looking for anything on sale.
- (2) A: Our company has tried to reduce staff size recently.
 - B: I know. It's because AI systems have been introduced.
 - A: 26
 - B: That's true.
 - ① I certainly hope this saves many human errors.
 - ② I hope this will keep the number of employees going up.
 - 3 I hope this doesn't affect the sales of our clients.
 - 4 Our clients are facing severe recession right now.

A red aurora borealis was observed in the town of Bihoro and other areas in the northernmost Japanese prefecture of Hokkaido on Dec. 1. The aurora was so vivid that it could be seen with the naked eye. It is believed to have been caused by a solar flare on the morning of Nov. 29. Plasma (1) 27 from the sun took about two and a half days to reach the Earth and collided with our planet's geomagnetic field, generating a magnetic storm and causing a luminous phenomenon in the (2) 28.

The northern lights are often thought of as green, but the uppermost part of an aurora, at (3) 29 of some 250 to 400 kilometers, is red. From low-latitude areas such as Hokkaido, only the northern lights' upper reaches are visible over the (4) 30, resulting in a red aurora.

In Japan, northern lights were observed three (5) 31 in 2015 from the town of Rikubetsu and the city of Nayoro, among other areas in Hokkaido.

(The Mainichi, December 2, 2023)

(1)	breathed	2	emitted	3	occupied	4	tackled	27
(2)) desert	2	land	3	ocean	4	sky	28
(3)	_			②④	a strength longitude			29
(4)	dimension	2	horizon	3	reality	4	space	30

(5) ① images ② rainbows ③ times ④ years

【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。

The deer inhabiting Nara Park, a symbol of this western Japan city, are genetically divergent from others in the area thanks to centuries of protection, researchers have announced. It's believed the animals have been able to preserve their genetic constitution by living alongside humans for over a millennium, protected as they were considered "divine messengers."

Researchers from Fukushima University, Nara University of Education and elsewhere began a study in 2000, focusing on sika deer, also called Japanese deer, living in Japan's Kii Peninsula, which 32 the prefectures of Nara, Wakayama, Mie, and the southern part of Kyoto. Mitochondrial DNA, the type of DNA passed only from mother to offspring, was sampled using the blood and muscle tissue of 294 animals. An analysis found 18 haplotypes*1, or groups of alternative forms of different genes that can usually be inherited as a unit. While the deer of Nara Park were closely related to the others, they alone were found to possess a specific haplotype.

The researchers also compared the animals' nuclear DNA, which is passed to offspring from both parents. They found the deer of Kii Peninsula divide into three main genetic groups: one in Nara Park, an eastern group in Mie Prefecture and a western group in Wakayama Prefecture. The Nara Park deer are thought to have branched from a common ancestral herd with those in the rest of the peninsula over 1,000 years ago. The eastern and western groups are thought to have split from a common ancestor around 500 years ago.

The research team's Toshihito Takagi, a student at Fukushima University's Graduate School, pointed out, "The specific genotype of the Nara deer was once common throughout the Kii Peninsula." As deer in the

surrounding areas were being driven to extinction by hunting and habitat encroachment, humans preserved the uniqueness of this deer population, he said.

At Kasugataisha Shrine in the city of Nara, legend has it that the deity*2 of Ibaraki Prefecture's Kashima Jingu shrine rode there on a white deer about 1,300 years ago. Due to the legend, the animals were thought of as divine creatures and protected in the area. Kasugataisha's head priest, Hirotada Kasannoin, said, "We're surprised to hear that the animals are also scientifically considered a special kind of deer."

As of July 2022, there were 1,182 deer in Nara Park, including on Kasugataisha Shrine's grounds. The researchers' findings were published in the American Society of Mammalogists' Journal of Mammalogy on Jan. 31.

(The Mainichi, February 4, 2023)

*1 haplotype(s): haploid genotype(半数体の遺伝子型)の略

*2 deity:神

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

32

- 1 arrives
- 2 raises
- 3 spans
- 4 yields

- (2) How did the researchers know that the deer in Nara Park are different from other deer?
 - ① The ancestors of the deer in the peninsula were totally different.
 - ② The deer in the park were differentiated from the others by gene sequence.
 - 3 The differences in appearance were obvious among the deer in the park.
 - 4 The type of DNA in the Nara Park deer was completely the same as that in the other areas.
- (3) Which is a FALSE statement about the deer in the Kii Peninsula?

34

- ① The deer in Nara, Wakayama, Mie, and the southern part of Kyoto belong to completely different gene groups.
- ② 18 types of DNA were found in the samples from the deer in the peninsula.
- The eastern and western groups split from the same ancestral herd 500 years ago.
- ④ The Nara Park deer branched off from a common ancestral herd 1,000 years ago.

35

- (4) What made the Nara Park deer group unique from others?
 - The specific genotype of the deer in the park was once common throughout the peninsula.
 - The deer habitat in the surrounding area was encroached on by hunting.
 - The genetic constitutions of deer in other areas have been preserved by humans.
 - The Nara Park deer were closely related to the others which possess a specific genotype.
- (5) Why have the Nara Park deer been protected over a millennium?

 - ① A legend has it that the priest of Kashima Jingu brought a white deer to Kasugataisha.
 - ② A legend made people living alongside the deer think of them as divine creatures.
 - Research found that the deer were scientifically considered a special kind.
 - 4 Research found a haplotype of the deer had been passed from the white deer.