

令和 7 年度一般選抜前期日程

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 問題冊子および解答用紙の所定欄に「受験番号」「氏名」を記入しなさい。
2. 解答はすべて鉛筆を用いなさい。
3. 解答は記述式です。文字が識別できるように丁寧に記述しなさい。
4. 訂正するときは消しゴムで丁寧に消しなさい。
5. 問題冊子および解答用紙に落丁や汚れがあれば申し出なさい。
6. 終了後、問題冊子を持ち帰ることはできません。

受験番号	
氏 名	

1

次の1～5の英文の下線部と同様の意味をもつ語(句)を(ア)～(エ)から

1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

問1. The author gained great wealth after he published a new book.

(ア) resolved

(イ) acquired

(ウ) overcame

(エ) settled

問2. Job applicants arrived for a job interview one after another.

(ア) in succession

(イ) for the time being

(ウ) later on

(エ) with regards

問3. They asked experts for their opinions about the new governments.

(ア) views

(イ) pulses

(ウ) burdens

(エ) hypotheses

問4. He and his classmate contended for the first prize.

(ア) noticed

(イ) mentioned

(ウ) worshipped

(エ) competed

問5. His reputation was not good, but my curiosity got the better of me and

I decided to meet him.

(ア) annoyed

(イ) constructed

(ウ) defeated

(エ) evaluated

- 2 日本文に合うように () に入る最も適切な語句を (ア) ~ (エ) から1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

問1. この自転車を修理するのに2、3時間かかるだろう。

I guess it will () this bicycle.

- (ア) work on some times to mend
- (イ) need a few hours to recover
- (ウ) require me two or three hours to fix on
- (エ) take me a couple of hours to repair

問2. ドライバーたちはこの新しい装置のおかげで交通事故を避けることができるだろう。

The new device will ().

- (ア) enable drivers to avoid traffic accidents
- (イ) be stuck against traffic incidents for drivers
- (ウ) set aside terrible car accidents by drivers
- (エ) make drivers comfortable in heavy traffic

問3. 彼はきっと有名な映画スターになるというのは言い過ぎではない。

() he will certainly be a famous movie star.

- (ア) You can say enough to the degree whether
- (イ) We bet in confidence that
- (ウ) Nobody won't greatly tell you if
- (エ) It is not too much to say that

問4. ナンシーは私に「ひょっとして彼の住所を知っていますか」と言った。

Nancy said to me, "()? "

- (ア) Do you get to know his place
- (イ) Do you know where he is likely to live
- (ウ) Do you happen to know his address
- (エ) Is it possible for you to tell me his resident

問5. 審判は勝者にメダルを贈呈した。

The judge ().

- (ア) turned over a medal as the winner
- (イ) presented the winner with a medal
- (ウ) gifted the champion to a medal
- (エ) gave a medal to the offender

3 次の英文の () に入る最も適切な語(句)を (ア) ~ (エ) から 1 つずつ選び、
その記号を書きなさい。

問 1. Who has left this tray () here on the floor ?

(ア) laying

(イ) lay

(ウ) lying

(エ) lie

問 2. On that day, I had to go to school. Otherwise I () to Fukuoka airport to see her off.

(ア) would have gone

(イ) would go

(ウ) had gone

(エ) went

問 3. Hanako has collected () as I have.

(ア) toys twice as many

(イ) twice as many toys

(ウ) twice so many toys

(エ) toys twice so much

問 4. () of Shakespeare, have you ever read Hamlet ?

(ア) If speaking

(イ) Spoke

(ウ) My speaking

(エ) Speaking

問 5. They asked () to the next city.

(ア) it was how far

(イ) how far was it

(ウ) how far it was

(エ) how it was far

4 日本文に合うように () に入る最も適切な語句を (ア) ~ (エ) から 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

問 1. もし宝くじに当たるようなことがあったら、どうしますか？

If you (), what would you do?

- (ア) were to win the lottery (イ) win the lottery
(ウ) can get the lottery (エ) are to win the lottery

問 2. もし私が彼の名前を思い出していたら彼を紹介したのに。

If I had remembered his name, I () him to you.

- (ア) will introduce (イ) had introduced
(ウ) would have introduced (エ) would introduce

問 3. 母は私をその店の外で待たせた。

My mother () outside the store.

- (ア) waited for me (イ) made me to wait
(ウ) made me wait (エ) let me wait

問 4. たくさんのお金を服に使ってしまったので、花子はほとんど貯金がなかった。

A lot of money () on clothes, Hanako had little savings.

- (ア) having spent (イ) having been spent
(ウ) spending (エ) being spent

問 5. とても暗かったのでほとんど道路標識が見えなかった。

It was so dark that they could () road signs.

- (ア) hardly see (イ) see hardly
(ウ) hard see (エ) see hard

5 次の文章を読み、各問いに答えなさい。

Your nose is blocked, your eyes are streaming and your head aches. You may or may not feel like eating. But if you are hungry there are plenty of ideas about what you should and shouldn't eat and it's (①) in particular that are often ruled out.

Some say that ice cream, cheese and above all, milk should be avoided. The reason given for this isn't pleasant; it's that dairy products will (②) the production of *mucus. But is this really true?

We (あ) tend to feel disgusted by the whole idea of mucus, but it does play an important role in our physiology. Mucus *membranes protect (③) from irritation or damage in many parts of the body, including the windpipe, the lungs, the *oesophagus and the stomach. So we do need it, but of course (い) (too / no one / of / wants / it / much), especially if they are already producing extra as a result of their cold.

The idea that there is a link between milk and mucus production has (④) for centuries: it can be found in traditional Chinese medicine and in the writings of the 12th Century doctor Moses Maimonides. A study from 2004 found 58% of people still believed it, and some heard it first from their own doctors.

And it would seem that you don't need to (⑤) much for there to be an effect. Research from 1993 found almost two-thirds of people believed that just (う) (glass / led / a single / of / the presence / to / milk) of more mucus in the throat. The words used to (え) describe the feeling were sticky, thick, blocked, heavy and clogged.

This is very different from (お) a serious allergy to milk, experienced by a very small number of adults, with serious symptoms such as vomiting, rashes, and difficulty in breathing. And it's not the same as lactose intolerance where people who don't have the right enzymes to digest the lactose in milk, feel bloated or sick or get diarrhea after drinking it.

So what is this other effect? To find out you need to ask people to drink a substance which might or might not contain cow's milk and then ask them for symptoms later on. (か) Researchers at a hospital in South Australia did just this, giving 125 people either cow's milk or soya (soybean) milk. Heat treatment with a cocoa peppermint flavour meant the drink tasted indistinguishable, and when questioned afterwards a proportion of the cow's milk drinkers did say they found it harder to swallow, that their saliva felt thicker or that they could feel a coating in their throat.

(出典 <https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20170421-should-you-avoid-ice-cream-when-you-have-a-cold>)

〔注〕 *mucus = 粘液、 *membrane = 膜、 *oesophagus = 食道

問1 文中の(①)～(⑤)に当てはまる最も適切な語(句)を、下記より1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

①：

(ア) dairy products

(イ) human diseases

(ウ) developing phenomena

(エ) individual differences

②：

(ア) neglect

(イ) nod

(ウ) increase

(エ) yield

③：

(ア) skins

(イ) joints

(ウ) nails

(エ) tissues

④：

(ア) stepped

(イ) persisted

(ウ) ceased

(エ) remarked

⑤：

(ア) refer

(イ) avoid

(ウ) consume

(エ) surrender

問2 下線部(あ)と(え)の名詞形を書きなさい。ただし、動名詞の形は除く。

問3 下線部(い)と下線部(う)の()内の語句を文意に合うように並べ替えなさい。

問4 下線部(お)にはどのような症状が見られるか。本文に沿って説明しなさい。

問5 下線部(か)の実験では、一部の対象者はどのような症状になったか。本文に沿って説明しなさい。

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1 (3点×5問、小計15点)

問1	(イ)	問2	(ア)	問3	(ア)	問4	(エ)	問5	(ウ)
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2 (2点×5問、小計10点)

問1	(エ)	問2	(ア)	問3	(エ)	問4	(ウ)	問5	(イ)
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3 (3点×5問、小計15点)

問1	(ウ)	問2	(ア)	問3	(イ)	問4	(エ)	問5	(ウ)
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4 (2点×5問、小計10点)

問1	(ア)	問2	(ウ)	問3	(ウ)	問4	(イ)	問5	(ア)
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5 (3点×5問、小計15点)

問1	①	(ア)	②	(ウ)	③	(エ)	④	(イ)	⑤	(ウ)
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(4点×2問、小計8点)

問2	(あ)	tendency	(え)	description
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(5点×2問、小計10点)

問3	(い)	no one wants too much of it
	(う)	a single glass of milk led to the presence

(7点×1問、小計7点)

問4	嘔吐、発疹、呼吸困難などの重大な症状
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(10点×1問、小計10点)

問5	つばがねばねばしているのを感じたり(つばが濃く感じた、粘り気があると感じた)、あるいは喉がコーティングされているように感じた。 (ので、飲み込みにくいと言った。を答えても可)
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