2025年度 英語試験問題 A日程

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 試験問題は12ページあります。
- 3 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明,ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に 気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 4 監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙の受験番号・生年月日および氏名欄に正しく記入し、さらに、受験番号・生年月日をマークしなさい。
- 5 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
- 6 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば 20 と表示のある問いに対して3と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように**解答番号20**の**解答欄**の3にマークしなさい。

(例)	解答		£	译		2	\$		楣	Ñ	
	番号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	20	0	2	•	4	⑤	6	7	8	9	0

- 7 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 8 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってはいけません。

英 語

Α.	各文 (1.~10.) を読み, () に入る最も適切な語句を①~④から一つ選びなさい。
1.	He was () the idea of moving to a new city, preferring to stay close to his family. 1 about 2 across 3 against 4 among
2.	The project must be completed () the next two weeks. 2 ① before ② by ③ until ④ within
3.	The flight was delayed () the heavy snowfall at the airport. 3 ① because ② due to ③ since ④ so as to
4.	The children played outside () it were summer, despite the chilly weather. 1 as though 2 even if 3 given that 4 so long as
5.	She must finish her homework before she () out to play with her friends.
	① can go ② is going ③ must go ④ would go
6.	The students were excited when they () about the upcoming field trip to the museum. 6 1 are learning 2 can learn 3 have learned 4 learned
7.	He set an alarm for 6 a.m. so that he () enough time to prepare for the exam. 7 1 has 2 has had 3 will have 4 would have

8.	She () about her upcoming vacation and has already planned many activities.
	① excites ② is excited ③ is exciting ④ will excite
9.	Michael speaks too quickly for me () every word during his presentations. 9 1 to understand 2 understand 3 understanding 4 will understand
10.	The new restaurant is () more popular than the old one in town. 10 1 many 2 much 3 so 4 very
В.	各文($11. \sim 20.$)について、日本語の内容に合うように① \sim ⑤の語句を並べかえ、空所を補いなさい。解答は(11) \sim (20)に入れる語句の番号のみを答えなさい。ただし、文頭に使用すべき語も小文字で示しています。
11.	予約はないのですが、可能であれば窓際の二人用のテーブルをお願いします。 11
	We don't have a reservation, but we'd like a table for ()()() (11)() possible.
	(11)() possible. ① two ② if ③ by ④ the ⑤ window
12.	彼女の残業がなければ、もっと彼女と会えるのに。 12
	If ()()(12)()() long hours at work, I could see
	her more often.
	① her ② not ③ were ④ for ⑤ it

13.	東京までは、電車で行く方が、車で行くよりも約1時間早いです。 13
	Traveling ()()()()(13) approximately one hour
	less than traveling by car.
	① Tokyo ② by ③ takes ④ to ⑤ train
14.	私は警備員に試合の開始時刻を尋ねました。 14
	I asked a security guard (14)()()()().
	① match ② time ③ started ④ what ⑤ the
15.	ノーベル賞を受賞した教授はうちの隣の人です。 15
	The () (15) () () () is our neighbor.
	① professor ② Nobel Prize ③ the ④ won ⑤ that
16.	その瞬間は私の記憶に強く刻まれました。
	That ()()()()(16) my memory.
	① moment ② strongly ③ itself ④ on ⑤ impressed
17.	新しい言語を流暢に話せるようになるのは決して簡単ではありません。
	It is ()(17)()()() in a new language.
	① to ② fluent ③ never ④ become ⑤ easy
18.	2歳以下の子供はほとんどのコンサートや映画に無料で入場できます。
	()(18)()()() old and younger are admitted
	free of charge to most concerts and films.
	① are ② children ③ years ④ two ⑤ who
	•

19.	だれがそう言おうと、それは真実ではありません。 19 19
	()()()(19)(), it is not true.
	① no ② says ③ matter ④ so ⑤ who
20.	あなたが来る頃には,私は二時間勉強していることになるでしょう。 20 I will have been studying for ()(20)()()()
	you come. ① time ② hours ③ by ④ two ⑤ the
C.	各文 (21. ~ 30.) を読み, () に入る最も適切なものを①~④から一つ選びなさい。
21.	The successful () of the project was due to the team's hard work and dedication. 1 completion 2 competition 3 composition 4 condition
22.	The chef () a new dish to the menu, which quickly became a favorite among customers. 1 included 2 introduced 3 indicated 4 invited
23.	The small village is famous for its () scenery and relaxing environment.
	① loud ② loose ③ logical ④ lovely
24.	As the leader, Laura () organized the charity event. Everything ran smoothly. 1 casually 2 carefully 3 culturally 4 centrally

25.	The () of the new library is to provide a space for learning and community
	engagement. 25
	① function ② foundation ③ fraction ④ fiction
26.	Dr. Miller hopes to () her theory through a series of experiments and
	observations. 26
	① promise ② propose ③ produce ④ prove
27.	The volunteers worked hard to () the donated items for distribution to
	those in need. 27
	① sort out ② back up ③ let down ④ call in
28.	The actor's performance was praised () by critics and audiences alike.
	① to and fro ② far and wide
	③ over and under ④ back and forth
29.	The startup hopes to () investors with its innovative product. 29
	① break into ② put up ③ win over ④ make up
30.	A: Do you mind if I open the window and let in some air?
	B: (). It's quite warm in here. 30
	① I'm tired ② Go ahead ③ Take it easy ④ Just a minute

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D. 英文を読み、下の問い(31.~35.)の答えとして最も適切なものを①~④から 一つ選びなさい。

This is an exciting time for both teachers and students. Artificial intelligence (AI), if used carefully, has a lot of potential to help teachers to teach and students to learn. What is artificial intelligence? AI refers to computer systems, software programs, robots, and other machines that can do tasks that only humans could do previously. Some of these tasks that humans can do but machines could not do before are problem solving, understanding language, and decision making.

The use of modern technologies at school is nothing new. In 1895, Guglielmo Marconi invented the wireless telegraph* and it was used in educational settings. In the 1920s, some classes were taught by radio. The electronic television (TV) was developed in 1926 in Japan. And in 1956, the first AI was created. Computer-assisted teaching programs were used as early as the 1960s. And now, there are many useful technological tools for teachers and students such as learning management systems (LMS) and self-study applications.

There are several advantages of using AI for teachers. AI can help make teachers' jobs easier by reducing office work and paperwork, so that they can focus more on their students. For example, AI can be used to evaluate student assignments much quicker than a person can. AI can help teachers prepare lesson plans and lesson materials. It can also help teachers plan student activities and provide feedback to students. AI also brings many benefits for students. One of the main reasons AI is so useful is personalized learning. Personalized learning means that students can choose learning tasks which are suitable to their different interests, learning styles, and strengths. AI can motivate students and provide personalized feedback so that they can learn more quickly. Some AI activities are very fun for students and help students learn about a topic deeply. For example, by using virtual reality (VR) or augmented reality (AR)

headsets, students can explore historical sites and even talk to famous people from history. Virtual science experiments can help students learn about chemistry, physics, and biology in an exciting way.

Although there are many benefits to using AI in the classroom, AI has some disadvantages that teachers and students should be aware of. Data privacy is one of the main concerns of AI. Some AI systems require students' personal data such as academic records and other information. This information needs to be stored, used, and protected in a safe way. Some people say that by using AI, teachers and students might become too dependent on technology which can cause problems for learning when the technology cannot be used. Others say that there is a lack of human relationships with AI learning when teachers do not teach classes.

As stated previously, the use of AI has many advantages and some disadvantages. As with other technologies in the past, teachers, parents, and other school staff should consider many things when using new technologies such as AI in education.

*wireless telegraph:無線電信機

31. According to the article, modern technology ...

31

- ① has rarely been used in schools in the past.
- ② was first used in Japan in 1926.
- 3 has a history of being used in learning.
- ④ has provided little assistance in the classroom.

32.	The	e writer would agree that AI can help in all the following ways EXCEPT for
		32
	1	reducing paperwork.
	2	reducing dependence on technology.
	3	increasing personalized learning.
	4	increasing efficiency with evaluations.
33.	Acc	cording to the article, AI 33
	1	has more advantages than disadvantages.
	2	has more disadvantages than advantages.
	3	has few advantages.
	4	has many disadvantages.
34.	Wh	ich sentence BEST describes the main idea of this article? 34
	1	There are some tasks humans do better than machines.
	2	Machines are better for students' learning than teachers.
	3	Like other technologies, the use of AI in education should be considered carefully.
	4	AI is the most important topic in education right now.
35.	The	e best title for this article is 35
	1	Old Tech, New Tech.
	2	AI and Education.
	3	Data Kings.
	4	Hello AI!

E. 英文を読み、その文意にそって 36 から 40 に入る最も適切なものを ①~④から一つ選びなさい。

Since the middle of the nineteenth century, the world's population started to increase rapidly. In 1830, the population was about one billion, and it has been reported that the number will continue to increase to about 10.3 billion in about 2080. However, eventually the global population will start to decrease.

One of the reasons for the expected decrease is limited natural resources, such as water, food, clean air, and energy. 36, the limited supply of fresh water is a serious problem. Humans and animals need fresh water for drinking. In addition, we need it for food production. It is said that more than 97 percent of the water on Earth is salt water, which cannot be used as drinking water and for crops because of its high salt content. That means that only 3 percent of the water on the Earth is fresh water. But in reality, most of that fresh water is frozen at the North and South Poles, and therefore, 37. The problem lies in a mismatch between when and where people need water, and when and where it is available. Furthermore, the water needs to be clean, without harmful bacteria and parasites.

Water scarcity is a serious social, environmental, and economic problem in many countries. Some of these are in areas which are dry, desert areas, where fresh water is limited. Others are in places where the water is too polluted or unclean to drink. In some areas, fresh water comes from groundwater sources, which are non-renewable. This means that if the groundwater supply is not carefully managed, 38. Population growth and the overuse of water in agriculture and factories will also lead to lack of water. Water polluted with chemicals and germs can be harmful to humans and animals. To make matters worse, climate change has also influenced weather patterns with increasing temperatures, as well as serious lack of rain and floods.

In about 80 countries around the world, the demand for fresh water is greater than the supply. According to UNICEF, by 2025, experts predict that half of the world's population will be living in areas facing lack of water. 39, it has been reported that 1.9 billion people will be living in countries or areas with long-term shortages of water. Some 700 million people will have to leave their homes because of intense water scarcity by 2030.

What is important is that we work to increase access to safe water by finding solutions to this global issue of water scarcity. 40 include the identification of new water resources, developing new technologies, changing behaviors regarding water use, and governmental planning for water needs. We cannot afford to wait any longer; we must act immediately.

36. ① In this case

36

- ② In contrast
- ③ In particular
- 4 In other words
- 37. 1 is delicious

37

- ② is not usable
- 3 is filled with salt
- 4 is easily accessible
- 38. ① it will become polluted

38

- ② it will increase in volume
- 3 the water could disappear
- 4 there will be lots of water

39. ① In fact

39

- 2 However
- ③ On the other hand
- ④ On the positive side
- 40. ① Clear results

40

- ② Easy questions
- 3 Possible solutions
- 4 Unknown definitions