



令和 7 年度
A 個別方式

英 語

注 意

1. この冊子は開始の合図があるまで開かないこと。
2. 解答時間は 60 分間である。
3. 試験開始の合図があったら、この冊子が 1 ページから 8 ページまでそろっていることを確かめ、不備の場合は着席したまま手を挙げること。
4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定欄に記入すること。
5. 解答に無関係な語句や記号を書いたり、落書などのある解答用紙は無効とする。
6. 解答用紙には、必ず受験番号と氏名を記入すること。
7. 試験終了後、この冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

試験問題は、次のページからです。

1. Write the word in each sentence that best matches the definition.

1. Writing assignments at colleges often involve the examination of social matters such as diversity, culture, language, or the values of a community.

Definition: being different or having differences; variety

2. Many economic activities largely depend on energy consumption, and this accounts for a significant portion of greenhouse gas emissions.

Definition: discharges of some substance

3. Following last year's mass-shooting incident at city hall, the city has finally purchased a set of x-ray inspection devices, thanks to the generosity of local donors.

Definition: kindness; willingness to share or support

4. The Chief Executive Officer gave a sincere apology for the delayed delivery of goods, which has affected the company's financial stability.

Definition: truly felt

5. Selecting which specific chemical compound to use for effective dental treatment can be a significant aspect of the patient's overall care.

Definition: a mixture of more than one ingredient, raw material, or agent

2. Choose the best answer from a. ~ d. to complete each sentence.
1. We were happy to hop off the train when we finally arrived at our ().
a. departure b. destination c. ramp d. track
 2. Suddenly, a group of tourists () from the building onto the main street.
a. deposited b. introduced c. poured d. rang
 3. A composer should know about different kinds of musical ().
a. arrangements b. garments c. placements d. supplements
 4. Researchers were given a huge budget to () unknown regions of the ocean.
a. adventure b. explore c. intrude d. trespass
 5. Most of these receipts are for the () of stationery and postage stamps.
a. commerce b. money c. purchase d. turnover
 6. Lack of education and insufficient support for poor families can () our whole society.
a. contribute b. criticize c. impact d. lead
 7. Dealing with explosive () in the laboratory requires extra care.
a. equation b. instrument c. material d. theory
 8. Medical lasers () light to surgically remove unnecessary tissue.
a. beat b. emit c. fold d. wave
 9. My () was fractured and I had to undergo surgery.
a. cure b. jaw c. nerve d. stomach
 10. My wristwatch stopped yesterday. I need to have the battery ().
a. redone b. released c. replaced d. revealed

3. Choose the best answer from a. ~ d. to complete each sentence.

1. People tend to forget that health is more important than anything ().
a. but b. else c. much d. too
2. Australia is () of the world's English-speaking countries.
a. any b. much c. one d. some
3. When his father died suddenly last year, he () up his graduate studies and took over the family business.
a. gave b. gives c. has given d. will give
4. It would be more () for pharmaceutical companies to advertise medicines that meet the needs of regional markets.
a. effect b. effecting c. effective d. effectively
5. He () disappointed his parents when he didn't come home for New Year's.
a. great b. greater c. greatly d. greatness
6. The little dog appeared to be sleeping while () sedation.
a. behind b. below c. under d. using
7. The vase, which was made of glass, broke into pieces () it was dropped.
a. during b. so c. until d. when
8. Those pages must () torn after I left, because they weren't like that when I went out.
a. be b. being c. had been d. have been
9. Considering him () 93 years old, he is leading quite an active life.
a. be b. been c. being d. is
10. His rare disease would have remained undiagnosed if the new doctor () the medical article.
a. doesn't read b. hadn't read c. hasn't read d. wouldn't read

4. Complete the conversations I. ~ IV. by choosing the best answer for each blank 1 ~ 8 from a. ~ d.

I. [Two actors]

A: I need to work on my lines.

B: Good idea. Mine need some work, too. Shall we do it together?

A: That'll be great. (1)

B: Absolutely. Let's practice our parts and see how it goes.

A: An excellent idea, indeed. Let's do it.

B: Splendid. And hey, thanks for being a great partner in this scene.

A: (2) We're in this together, after all.

B: That's undoubtedly true. Well then, let us start with our rehearsal.

a. Don't put me on hold for a long time.

b. I hope we won't have to wait in a queue.

c. I think we're going to be great.

d. Of course, same to you.

II. [Two first-year students]

C: Have you decided which club you want to join?

D: I'm torn between the basketball club and the tennis club. How about you?

C: I'm considering either baseball or track and field.

D: (3) Which one do you feel more interested in?

C: I'm thinking an individual sport may be a good way to ease into things.

D: That's a good point.

C: Right. I'll check out both clubs and see which one feels like a better fit.

D: (4) Let's meet up and talk about it later again.

a. I'll do that, too.

b. I'm going to join a gym.

c. Those are good options.

d. What track number is that song?

III. [Two friends]

- E: I don't know whether to use a digital calendar or a paper calendar.
F: It really depends. Some people like the convenience of a digital calendar because it's always with you on your phone and other devices.
E: True. But I like the feeling of writing things down.
F: I understand. Also, I feel a paper calendar helps you remember things better.
E: I don't know. I guess I'm still undecided. (5)
F: Well, why not try both for a while and see which one works better for you?
E: (6) I'll give that a try.

- a. Both have good points and bad points.
- b. It can remind you of appointments, too.
- c. That's not a bad idea.
- d. There is no point in keeping old calendars.

IV. [Patient calls a clinic]

- G: Hello.
H: Hello. How can we be of help to you?
G: I completely forgot about today's appointment. (7)
H: I'm very sorry. We are fully booked for the rest of the day.
G: Oh no, that's not good. I really need to see the dentist soon.
H: Let me see if there have been any cancellations.
G: (8) Thank you for offering to help.
H: Sorry, no cancellations today so far, but 9 a.m. tomorrow is possible.
G: That's good for me. Thank you.
H: Glad to be of help.

- a. Can I make a reservation for four people?
- b. I would really appreciate that.
- c. Is it still possible to put me in sometime later today?
- d. The pain is not so bad.

5. Read the text and answer questions A and B.

The number of people with dementia who go missing is increasing year by year. The central and local governments should work to create a system to safely protect such people.

Last year, 17,636 cases of missing people with dementia were reported to the police nationwide, marking a record high for the ninth consecutive year. Of these, more than 90% were 70 or older.

Most were ultimately safe, but as many as 450 people were found dead for reasons that included being struck by a train while wandering around. There were also people who were frozen to death or drowned to death after falling into irrigation ditches.

Missing persons must be quickly located and protected, to save their lives.

In some cases, dementia can cause symptoms such as having no idea where one is, or losing track of the date and time. It is not uncommon for people with dementia to go out but forget their intended destination, get lost and be unable to return home.

Physically strong people with dementia sometimes walk far beyond their normal range of activity. In some cases, they travel by train or other means of transportation. In that case, it is difficult for family members to find them on their own.

The city of Takasaki, Gunma Prefecture, is lending out Global Positioning System devices free of charge for elderly people with dementia. The device is attached to their shoes or clothes, and when their whereabouts are unknown, the city's outsourced monitoring center checks their location and notifies their families.

Center staff or police officers rush to the scene when family members cannot go. More than 1,300 people have been found since the system was launched in 2015, according to the city.

It is vital for local governments to use information technology effectively and take preventive measures on their own. It is hoped that they will actively support families that are concerned about elderly relatives wandering around.

The survival rate is over 80% for people who are found on the day they go missing, but some studies show the number of deaths increases as time passes. It is crucial to find people quickly.

A woman was found dead in Kushiro, Hokkaido, in 1990 four days after she went to take out the garbage and did not return. In the wake of this incident, the city and its surrounding municipalities established a network with such entities as taxi companies and a local FM radio station.

When a search request is made by a family member, details about the missing person are conveyed to relevant organizations through the police. The radio station broadcasts the information and asks local residents for help. Taxi drivers also keep an eye out for the person.

In 2025, there (1) (2) (3) (4) about 7 million elderly people with dementia in Japan. The central government needs to strive to improve monitoring systems in local

communities, through such measures as enhancing cooperation among local governments.

[EDITORIAL/ Missing people with dementia. *The Japan News*, July 21, 2022.]

Note: dementia 認知症

A. Answer the questions 1. ~ 4.

1. About what percentage of elderly people who went missing are in their seventies or older?
 - a. 17.636
 - b. 70
 - c. 80
 - d. 90

2. What example is given as a cause of death of missing people?
 - a. being reported to the police nationwide
 - b. lack of the effective use of information technology
 - c. losing track of the date and time
 - d. public transportation accidents

3. What makes it difficult for family members to find missing elderly relatives?
 - a. The relatives fall into irrigation ditches.
 - b. The relatives freeze to death.
 - c. The relatives remove tracking devices from their clothes.
 - d. The relatives travel long distances using public transportation.

4. What event led the city of Kushiro to introduce a system to share information?
 - a. A radio station broadcast misinformation.
 - b. A woman took out some garbage.
 - c. A woman was found dead.
 - d. There are about 7 million people with dementia.

B. Complete the blanks 1 ~ 4 by choosing the best answer from a. ~ h.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| a. an | b. are | c. be | d. expected |
| e. one | f. police | g. to | h. wandered |

6. Read the text and answer questions 1. ~ 4.

If you are too clean, is it a bad thing? Scientists have found this can be the case. They have some credible evidence to support the idea that immune-related conditions such as allergies and asthma result from excessive hygiene. People are far cleaner than ever before. This hurts their chances of being exposed to microbes, and reduces their ability to strengthen and develop their immune systems.

Over the past few decades, there has been a sharp rise in allergies. In the U.K, (1), around one in four suffers from an allergic reaction at some point in their lifetime. This is due to the fact that modern hygiene standards have reduced our exposure to good and bad germs. Being exposed to germs helps us to strengthen our body mechanisms that keep us healthy. Being too clean deprives us of such a chance. (2) many people, especially younger people, are susceptible to immune-related problems.

Some recent research findings support this hygiene hypothesis. They show that the environment around us can affect our risk of getting diseases. Babies raised in different areas are exposed to different microbes at a very young age. The living environment makes a big difference in the types of microbes they nurture in their bodies, which in turn influences the chances of being subject to certain diseases.

(3) people have to maintain good standards of hygiene, some scientific research results cast doubt on being too clean. We have to collect information to verify and determine what adequate hygiene should really be.

[Nishihara, T. et al. (2019). Adequate hygiene. *Good Health, Better Life*. Kinseido, 44]

1. Choose the best answer for (1).
a. at best b. for instance c. however d. nevertheless
2. Choose the best answer for (2).
a. Contrary b. Fortunately c. Thus d. Wrongly
3. Choose the best answer for (3).
a. Also, b. Although c. However, d. Therefore
4. What should we do to determine adequate hygiene standards?
a. gather more scientific information
b. influence our chances of disease
c. maintain good standards
d. nurture microbes in our bodies