

受験番号	
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令和7年度入学者選抜試験問題【一般】

[英語コミュニケーションⅠ]

(試験時間：60分)

《注意事項》

1. 試験監督者の指示があるまで問題冊子は開かないでください。
2. 問題冊子及び解答用紙には、受験番号を記入する欄があります。
それぞれに正しく記入してください。
3. 英語コミュニケーションⅠ（一般）の問題は、全部で35問あります。
4. 解答は、問題番号ごとに解答用紙の各欄に、番号を一つ記入してください。
5. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明及びページの落丁・乱丁、解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて試験監督者に知らせてください。
6. 試験終了後、全ての配布物を回収します。
問題冊子は左側に、解答用紙は右側に置き、試験監督者の合図があるまで席を立たないでください。

第1問 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Because deaf people cannot hear, they have (ア) special ways of communicating. For example, they can learn to understand what someone is saying by looking at the mouth of the speaker. This is called *lipreading. Also, speaking is very difficult for the deaf, because they cannot hear their own voices. However, it is possible with special training. According to many deaf people all around the world, the most practical and popular way of communicating is with sign language.

In many ways, sign language is (イ) to spoken language. The words of sign language are made with signs, which are formed with movements of the hands, face, and body. As with words, each sign has a different meaning and can be *combined to form sentences. Signed languages also have their own grammar. The alphabet of sign language is special hand signs that *stand for letters; they make spelling possible. The signs combine to form a rich language that can express the same thoughts, feelings, and ideas as any spoken language. And just as people from different countries speak different languages, most countries have their own variety of sign language.

In addition to knowing sign language, it is also helpful to know something about how deaf people communicate. (ウ) they rely so much on actions, deaf people are generally not very formal when they “talk,” and may touch your arm or shoulder a lot to *make sure you know what they’re saying. It is not seen as rude in among deaf people to lightly touch someone you do not know to get their attention. It’s also okay to wave your hands or hit the table or floor. Also, lots of eye contact is necessary.

There are many ways to learn a few signs. Community colleges often teach *introductory classes. For self-learners, bookstores and libraries have books for learning sign language. There are also *instructional videos on the Internet, with actors demonstrating signs and performing interesting stories and conversations (エ) you to see. With practice, you’ll soon *get the hang of this useful method of communicating!

(Source : Neil J Anderson, *Active Skills for Reading 1*)

(注) lipreading 読唇術 combine 組み合わせる stand for ～ ～を表す
make sure 確かめる introductory 初級の instructional 教育の
get the hang of ～ ～のこつをつかむ

(1) 下線部(ア)の具体的な内容として適当でないものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① 話し相手の口の動きを読むこと。
- ② 声を出して話せるように練習すること。
- ③ 音が聞こえるように治療を受けること。
- ④ 手話を習うこと。

(2) 文中の(イ)に入る最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① different ② superior ③ similar ④ essential

(3) 文中の(ウ)に入る最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① Since ② If ③ Though ④ Until

(4) 文中の(エ)に入る最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① among ② from ③ of ④ for

(5) 本文の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① Actions are useless for becoming good friends with deaf people.
- ② Sign language has its own grammar like spoken language.
- ③ When speaking to deaf people, it is rude to touch their shoulder or arm.
- ④ Deaf people have trouble in finding ways to learn signs by themselves.

第2問 次の日本語の意味に合うように、()に入る最も適当なものを、あとの①～④のうちからそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

(6) 近年、タバコを吸っている人の数が減ってきています。

In recent years, the number of people () smoke cigarettes has been decreasing.

- ① which ② whose ③ who ④ who are

(7) キムは高校生のとき、テニスの練習のために5時に起きていました。

When Kim was a high school student, she () up at 5 a.m. for tennis training.

- ① was used to getting ② has to get
③ used to get ④ had gotten

(8) この家を新築するのにいくらかかったのかしら。

I wonder how much () to build this new house.

- ① it cost ② did it cost ③ was cost ④ costs it

(9) 今日は先週ほど寒くはありませんね。

Today, it isn't as cold as it was last week, ()?

- ① isn't it ② is it ③ wasn't it ④ did it

(10) このことについて質問があれば、遠慮せず私たちに連絡してください。

() there be any questions about this, please don't hesitate to contact us.

- ① Suppose ② With ③ If ④ Should

第3問 次の各文の下線部の中から文法的・語法的に誤っているものを、①～④のうちからそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

(11) It is pity that Lucy quit her job for various reasons.

① ② ③ ④

(12) He was given up applying for the post of manager because he was not old enough.

① ② ③ ④

(13) Almost all the student in my English class seemed pleased with the new computers.

① ② ③ ④

(14) Mark asked me what happened last night, but I was impossible to tell him.

① ② ③ ④

(15) A friend of mine told me this sport was much easy and less tiring than judo.

① ② ③ ④

第4問 次の日本語の意味に合うように、()内のア～カの語を並べかえたとき、()内で3番目と5番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、あとの①～④のうちからそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

(16) エミはコウジよりも5歳年上です。

Emi is (ア five イ Koji ウ years エ by オ than カ older).

- ① アーイ ② イーア ③ エーウ ④ カーエ

(17) それらの猫は私の母によって世話をされてきました。

The cats (ア care イ been ウ have エ by オ taken カ of) my mother.

- ① アーエ ② ウーオ ③ オーエ ④ オーカ

(18) そのときは何を言っているのかわからなかったので黙っていました。

I remained silent, (ア what イ say ウ to エ knowing オ at カ not) that time.

- ① アーイ ② ウーア ③ ウーオ ④ オーア

(19) 手遅れになってようやく彼らはその間違いに気づきました。

They did not (ア the イ notice ウ was エ mistake オ until カ it) too late.

- ① アーウ ② イーエ ③ エーイ ④ エーカ

(20) 好むと好まざるとに関わらず、英語は将来必要になりますよ。

You will need (ア whether イ or ウ English エ it オ like カ you) not.

- ① イーオ ② エーカ ③ オーイ ④ カーエ

第5問 次の各文の()内の語を文中に加えるときの最も適当な位置を、①～④のうちからそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

(21) The design of the museum is nearly the same as of the Louvre. (that)
① ② ③ ④

(22) My interest in watching movies developed a desire to make a film myself. (into)
① ② ③ ④

(23) A number of college students hope to work for an international company. (growing)
① ② ③ ④

(24) The doctor recommended that she return to work until she has fully recovered. (not)
① ② ③ ④

(25) I think the reason he gave me for being late a lie. (was)
① ② ③ ④

第6問 次の各語の意味を下の□内の番号からそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

- (26) resistance (27) pulse (28) crop (29) sight
(30) policy (31) microbe (32) effect (33) method
(34) fee (35) honor

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|------|------|------|-------|------|
| ① 視力 | ② 混乱 | ③ 方法 | ④ 抵抗力 | ⑤ 名誉 |
| ⑥ 料金 | ⑦ 効果 | ⑧ 著者 | ⑨ 病原菌 | ⑩ 政策 |
| ⑪ 作物 | ⑫ 脈拍 | | | |