

2025年度

一般入試
A日程
(1月27日)

英 語

解答する問題番号は次の通りです。

全員解答 【1】【2】【3】
選択して解答 【4 - A】あるいは【4 - B】

注 意

- 1 試験開始の指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題冊子は10ページあります。
- 3 解答用紙は1枚です。
- 4 試験開始と同時に解答用紙に座席番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
- 5 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された欄に記入しなさい。
- 6 解答の記入にあたっては、正確かつていねいに記入しなさい。
数字や英字等が判読できない場合は、採点対象外とすることがあります。
- 7 問題冊子は持ち帰ってもかまいません。

【1】 次の対話をよく読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Anna: Ms. Brown, do you think AI will take all our jobs (ア) the future?

Ms. Brown: That's a great question, Anna. AI will change many jobs, but it won't take all of them. Some jobs will disappear, but new (イ) will also be created.

Anna: What kind of new jobs?

Ms. Brown: Jobs related to AI technology, like programming and maintenance. (ウ) , jobs that require creativity and human communication, like teachers and artists, will still be important.

Anna: That's interesting. But if AI can do so much, why do we need to learn reading skills?

Ms. Brown: Reading skills are essential for many reasons. First, reading helps us learn new information. Even (エ) AI, we need to understand what we read to make good decisions.

Anna: Can't AI just tell us what we need to know?

Ms. Brown: AI can help, but we need to check the truth of the information it gives us. We can't always rely on it. Good reading skills help us understand and judge information.

Anna: I see. So, reading skills help us think critically?

Ms. Brown: Exactly. They also help us in everyday life. Understanding instructions, emails, and even restaurant menus requires good reading skills. Plus, reading improves our vocabulary and communication.

Anna: That makes (オ) . So, even (エ) AI, reading is still very important.

Ms. Brown: Yes, Anna. AI can assist us, but our reading skills will help us use AI wisely and effectively. Keep practicing your reading — it's a valuable skill for the future!

Anna: Thanks, Ms. Brown. I'll definitely keep that in mind.

Ms. Brown: You're welcome, Anna. Always keep learning and improving even after you graduate from this high school!

- (1) 本文中の空所 (ア) ~ (オ) を補うのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ1～4から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。ただし、(エ) には二カ所とも同じ単語が入ります。

(ア)

1. at
2. in
3. on
4. with

(イ)

1. another
2. those
3. them
4. ones

(ウ)

1. Already
2. Along
3. Also
4. About

(エ)

1. by
2. of
3. on
4. with

(オ)

1. sense
2. sentence
3. sentiment
4. senior

(2) 次の問 a ～ e に対する回答として最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1 ～ 4 から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

a . Which is the most likely relationship between Ms. Brown and Anna?

- 1 . Mother and daughter.
- 2 . Artist and client.
- 3 . Teacher and student.
- 4 . Programmer and assistant.

b . What is Anna worried about?

- 1 . Humans will have more work to do than before.
- 2 . Exams made by AI are too difficult.
- 3 . Human communication is getting easier.
- 4 . Humans might lose their jobs to AI.

c . What does Ms. Brown say about reading skills?

- 1 . They are important.
- 2 . They are useless.
- 3 . They are easy.
- 4 . They are interested.

d . What is Ms. Brown's suggestion to Anna?

- 1 . Use AI when she writes an email.
- 2 . Always trust AI.
- 3 . You can't always trust AI.
- 4 . Follow AI as it tells humans what to read.

e . How can we describe Ms. Brown's attitude toward Anna?

- 1 . It is artistic.
- 2 . It is critical.
- 3 . It is supportive.
- 4 . It is helpless.

【2】 次の英文をよく読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Artworks and environments provided by museums can have a positive impact on people's health and well-being. The World Health Organization (WHO) said in a 2019 report that the arts play a major role in disease prevention and health promotion, noting that in Europe and many other places, some doctors recommend museum visits as part of mental health treatment. The power that art gives to people is immeasurable.

According to the Agency for Cultural Affairs, there are more than 1,000 museums in Japan. While some are widely known (イ) the media and tourist guides, many remain insufficiently recognized. Sophie Richard, a French art historian living in London who has visited museums across Japan and seen all kinds of collections and architecture, shares her love of Japanese art and museums with the world.

Sophie's fascination with Japanese art began in her teenage years when she saw Japanese art in a book on impressionism*¹. She visits museums every time she travels to Japan and has a long-standing fascination with the country's aesthetics*², traditional beauty and architecture. "There is something in the aesthetic that just speaks to me," she said.

When she first began visiting Japan, she says, information about its art museums was very limited. Seeing this, she began writing articles about the museums, and eventually compiled them into a book, "The Art Lover's Guide to Japanese Museums," published in 2014 and revised and expanded in 2019. She now lectures on Japanese museums and culture in London, Paris and Japan, providing opportunities for those interested in Japan to learn more about it. She also works as a consultant in the field of high-end cultural travel to Japan. One of her recent projects is advising the Agency for Cultural Affairs on the promotion of Japanese culture for Westerners. Her activities are diverse and expanding.

The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated digital innovation in museums. With access to the outside world limited, many of them have come to offer online exhibitions and lectures. "This is great in terms of broadening and enriching our programming," Sophie said — being able to see what is happening in American or Japanese museums from Europe is fantastic. Yet "I believe that people want to see art in the flesh*³, in the real world. To me, the key is to actually go to the museum, to feel the power of the architecture, to see the works (□) reality." Art is all about interaction with the

viewer, and the experience of standing close to a work of art and capturing the minute^{*4} nuances of brushstrokes, texture and color with the naked eye cannot be replicated online.

Sophie also sees museums as being an ideal reason to travel. “I try to visit all regions and encourage people to travel around,” she said. “Japan is a popular destination for foreign tourists because it is safe and easy to travel around. They may want to stay in the center of Japan on their first visit and explore a little more of the countryside the second time. Therefore, at the end of each museum entry in my book, I give advice on what visitors can do afterwards, which could be visiting another museum or a garden, for example. (ハ) your way to a museum, you may find something you like on the street, you may see an antique shop or you may discover something that piques^{*5} your interest. Going to a museum is about more than just looking at the paintings on the walls.”

(*The Japan Times* の記事による)

(注)

^{*1} impressionism : 印象派

^{*2} aesthetics : 美学、美意識、美的感覚

^{*3} in the flesh : 目の当たりに、実物の

^{*4} minute : 微小な、微細な

^{*5} pique : (興味や好奇心を) そそる

[設問]

- (1) 下線部④を日本語に訳し、解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- (2) 下線部⑤を日本語に訳し、解答用紙に記入しなさい。その際、them の指す内容を明確にすること。

- (3) 本文中(イ)、(ロ)、(ハ)を補うのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ1～4から選び、その番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

(イ)

1. against
2. up to
3. thanks to
4. into

(ロ)

1. at
2. on
3. in
4. to

(ハ)

1. On
2. From
3. At
4. To

(4) 次の 1～8 の各文について、本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

1. WHO（世界保健機関）の 2019 年の報告によれば、ヨーロッパでは、メンタルヘルス療法の一環として美術館を訪れることを推奨している医師もいる。
2. 日本在住の Sophie Richard 氏は、長年日本に住みながら日本の美術作品や美術館の魅力について世界に発信している。
3. Sophie Richard 氏が日本の美術に興味を持った最初のきっかけは、10 代の頃日本に旅行し日本の美的感覚に感銘を受けたことである。
4. Sophie Richard 氏は、日本の美術館に関する記事を多数執筆し、それらをまとめた本を 2014 年に出版している。
5. Sophie Richard 氏の活動は、旅行コンサルタント、文化庁への助言など多岐に渡っている。
6. コロナの世界的流行および情報技術の発達により、美術館に足を運ぶことの利点はなくなってきている。
7. 海外の旅行先として日本が人気なのは、比較的物価が安いからである。
8. Sophie Richard 氏は、日本で美術館を訪れる楽しみは美術作品を間近で鑑賞することだけではないと述べている。

【3】 次の各文の空所を補うのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ1～4から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

(1) _____ the doctor, the baby began to cry.

1. See 2. To see 3. Seeing 4. Seen

(2) If you buy another car, you will need to have a _____ garage.

1. larger 2. largest 3. smaller 4. smallest

(3) He went back to his hometown for the first time _____ twenty years.

1. of 2. in 3. during 4. before

(4) There are so many mosquitos at this time of the year. They're so _____.

1. annoying 2. annoyed 3. annoy 4. annoyer

(5) She got her secretary _____ the meeting schedule because she wouldn't arrive on time.

1. change 2. changed 3. changing 4. to change

(6) Yesterday the teacher gave my son _____ useful advice.

1. many 2. some 3. several 4. few

(7) A: The jacket I bought today was a really good deal. Don't you think so?

B: Yeah. It _____ you.

1. looks really 2. takes a look at
3. looks down on 4. looks great on

(8) A: How have you been doing lately?

B: Well, I've been a bit busy.

A: _____

1. You work too hard! 2. I sure did!
3. It works! 4. Hurry up!

(9) A: Have you seen Jennifer recently?

B: No, but _____ lunch with her on the weekend.

1 . I've been having

2 . I had

3 . I'm having

4 . I've had

(10) A: How was the test?

B: _____ I got a perfect score on it!

1 . Here we are!

2 . I missed it!

3 . Cheer up!

4 . I did really well!

【4－A】あるいは【4－B】のどちらかを選択

【4－A】 次のテーマについて解答用紙に英語で書きなさい。

あなたが憧れる有名人とその理由

【4－B】 [] 内の語（句）を並べ替えて次の各文を最も適切に完成させ、その順番通りに解答用紙に活字体（ブロック体）で記入しなさい。なお、文頭にくるものも小文字で記してあります。

1. It is [her / give / of / kind / to] me an Olympic ticket.
2. He demanded his [back / the goods / because / were / money] seriously damaged.
3. [happiness / when / others / you seek / for], you will find it in yourself.
4. [in / like to / take part / would / you] the speech contest next year?
5. The [government / announced / the / by / news] turned out to be false.