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清泉大学

短期大学部 こども学科

一般選抜＜個別試験方式＞A日程

英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ

*試験終了後、この問題用紙は回収いたします。

第 1 問

次の A・B の各問いに答えなさい。

A 次の各問いにおいて、下線部の発音がほかの 3 つと異なるものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 ① abroad ② boat ③ goal ④ approach

問 2 ① star ② war ③ hard ④ part

問 3 ① beard ② clear ③ wear ④ near

問 4 ① advice ② certain ③ civil ④ social

B 次の各問いにおいて、第 1 アクセント(第一強勢)の位置がほかの 3 つと異なるものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 ① bal-ance ② de-sign ③ pat-tern ④ dam-age

問 2 ① ac-ci-dent ② mu-se-um ③ u-ni-form ④ ap-pe-tite

問 3 ① suf-fi-cient ② rec-om-mend ③ in-ter-fere ④ un-der-stand

問 4 ① sec-re-tar-y ② ec-o-nom-ic ③ op-er-a-tor ④ com-pli-cat-ed

B 次の各問いの日本文に合うように、与えられた英文の に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 家に入る前に靴を脱いでください。

Please take your shoes before entering the house.

- ① on ② off ③ in ④ out

問2 明日までに必ず私に本を返してください。

Please return the book to me by tomorrow without .

- ① necessity ② fall ③ hole ④ fail

問3 ジャックはその協会を代表してスピーチをしました。

Jack made a speech on of the association.

- ① half ② all ③ behalf ④ nothing

問4 私たちはこの国の伝統を誇りに思っています。

We take in the tradition of this country.

- ① proud ② proudly ③ pride ④ proof

第3問

次のA・Bの各問いに答えなさい。

A 次の各問いにおいて、2つの英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 { Do you know his age?
Do you know he is?

- ① how old ② what old ③ how age ④ what time

問2 { Why were they so happy?
What them so happy?

- ① took ② let ③ made ④ were

問3 { We flew to Korea.
We went to Korea by .

- ① water ② plastic ③ fry ④ air

問4 { My grandmother died twenty years ago.
My grandmother has been twenty years.

- ① died for ② dead for ③ died in ④ dead in

B 次の各問いにおいて、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語を並べかえて空所を補い、日本文の意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。解答は , に入れるものの番号のみを答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語の最初の文字も小文字で示されている場合がある。

問1 先生はテスト中に生徒たちが話すのをやめさせました。

The teacher _____ _____ _____ the test.

- ① the students ② talking ③ stopped
④ during ⑤ from

問2 泥棒たちは昨夜博物館からその貴重な遺物を奪いました。

_____ _____ _____ _____ artifacts last night.

- ① of ② robbed ③ its priceless
④ thieves ⑤ the museum

問3 新しいミーティングの時間は、プロジェクトに関わっている全員にとって都合がよいです。

The new meeting time _____ _____ _____ in the project.

- ① is ② involved ③ for
④ convenient ⑤ everyone

問4 私の服を適切に収納するために、もっと大きなクローゼットが必要です。

I need _____ _____ my clothes properly.

- ① to ② closet ③ bigger
④ a ⑤ store

第4問

次のA・Bの各問いに答えなさい。

A 次の各問いの に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 A:
B: Not at all. Go ahead.
A: Thanks so much! I really appreciate it.
B: You're welcome. Enjoy it!

- ① Would you call me?
- ② Would you like to take care of babies?
- ③ Would you mind selling your book?
- ④ Would you mind if I borrowed your book?

問2 A: How do you feel about moving to a new city for work?
B: I'm excited but also a little nervous about the change.
A: Have you started packing yet?
B: Not really, but I've made a list of things I need to do.

- ① Regret comes too late.
- ② Why don't you move to another city?
- ③ It sounds like a big step.
- ④ It sounds like a mistake.

問3 A: Have you been served?
B: Yes, I just got my food a few minutes ago. Thank you.
A: Perfect. Is everything to your liking?
B: Yes, I'm enjoying it.

- ① everything tastes great.
- ② everything doesn't look so bad.
- ③ everything is under control.
- ④ everything is going.

B 次の各問いのパラグラフ(段落)には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が1つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものをそれぞれ下線部①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1

Recently, there has been a global increase in extreme weather events. In Japan, there have been life-threatening heatwaves and sudden heavy rains, known as “guerrilla rainstorms,” which have caused significant damage in many affected areas. Extreme weather refers to unusual weather events that differ from typical patterns. ①This includes extremely high or low temperatures, heavy rainfall, droughts, and strong winds. The increase in extreme weather is primarily attributed to human-induced climate change. ②Specifically, greenhouse gas emissions are believed to raise global temperatures, leading to more frequent and intense extreme weather events. On the other hand, some view extreme weather as part of natural weather patterns unrelated to climate change. ③It can be argued that human activities have an impact on climate change both directly and indirectly. They also argue that climate changes are due to natural cycles within the Earth’s climate system and that human activities have a limited impact. ④By examining past weather data and historical patterns, this perspective suggests that the current extreme weather is part of a natural cycle, similar to past occurrences.

[注]

life-threatening : 生命を脅かす human-induced : 人為的な unrelated : 無関係な

問2

Edo (now Tokyo) and Osaka are both historically significant cities in Japan, but they have distinct cultural differences. Edo, the political center of the Tokugawa Shogunate from 1603 to 1868, was characterized by strict regulations and a bureaucratic system. ①During this period, Edo saw the development of cultural forms such as Ukiyo-e, Kabuki, and late Edo literature. One famous Kabuki actor during the Edo period was Ichikawa Danjuro. ②The city was also one of the centers for education and Confucian learning. In contrast, Osaka thrived as a commercial and trading center, earning the nickname the “kitchen of the nation.” ③It was known for its bustling markets and developed a rich food culture, with specialties like takoyaki and okonomiyaki. Osaka also contributed to the development of Kamigata Kabuki. Actors such as Sakata Tojuro played a significant role. ④Edo and Osaka are geographically distant and, compared to Kyoto, are considered less favorable places to live due to their challenging conditions.

[注]

distinct : はっきりとした bureaucratic system : 官僚的体制 Confucian : 儒教の
bustling : 活気のある

第5問

下の英文は、高校生のサクラさんがある会社の社長である岡さんにインタビューしている会話です。これを読み、次の各問いに答えなさい。

Sakura : Thank you for speaking with me today. First, could you tell me what your company does?

Mr. Oka : Thank you for having me. Our company runs a language school. We offer courses in different languages like English, French, Chinese, and Spanish. (1), and develop the international communication skills needed to succeed in a global society.

Sakura : It's impressive that you offer so many languages. Could you tell me how your company contributes to society?

Mr. Oka : We place a strong (2) on contributing to society through language education. We work with local schools and non-profit groups to provide free language workshops and online lessons. We also have special scholarships for people in difficult situations. We believe that people can find new opportunities if they learn a new language.

Sakura : Those are wonderful initiatives. Could you share your company's vision for the future?

Mr. Oka : We want to use more digital technologies in language learning. For example, we plan to use AI to create learning plans for each student and set up a virtual reality (VR) environment where they can practice conversation skills. These innovations will help us create a more effective learning environment. We are also looking to expand internationally to establish our company (3) a leading global language education platform.

Sakura : That's a very forward-looking vision. Could you tell me about the problems your company is facing?

Mr. Oka : One of our main problems is keeping up with fast-changing digital technologies while still using traditional teaching methods. Also, the COVID-19 pandemic made it important for us to improve our mix of in-person and online classes. To solve these problems, we are training our teachers to use digital tools better and adding new learning systems.

Sakura : It sounds like digitalization is very important. Lastly, could you tell me what kind of people you are looking to hire?

Mr. Oka : We want people who love languages and can grow with our students. Specifically, we (4) strong communication skills, a passion for education, and the ability to adapt to new technologies and methods. We also want people with a global view who respect different cultures. They will fit well with our team.

Sakura : Thank you very much. It was great to hear about your company and its direction.

Mr. Oka : My pleasure.

[注]

forward-looking : 前向きな in-person : 対面での digitalization : デジタル化

問1 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Our goal is to help students improve their language skills
- ② It is important for us to focus on writing skills rather than speaking
- ③ Some people can speak ten languages, so they are called multilingual
- ④ French was once considered the language of the upper class

問2 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① emphasis ② learning ③ habit ④ friendship

問3 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① for ② within ③ in ④ as

問4 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① use ② agree ③ value ④ put

問5 本文の内容と合致するものとして最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Mr. Oka is considering incorporating virtual reality (VR) technologies into the company's future vision.
- ② Mr. Oka stated that traditional teaching methods will be completely abandoned in language education.
- ③ The company has decided to entirely give up on international expansion while focusing on language education.
- ④ Mr. Oka mentioned that the company primarily offers specialized language courses for IT companies.

第6問

下の英文を読み、次の各問いに答えなさい。

Electronic waste, or “e-waste,” is a growing global issue as more and more electronic devices are discarded, even though recycling efforts are falling behind. A report from the United Nations (UN) highlights the rapid increase in e-waste and predicts a further in recycling rates over the coming years. This problem affects both the environment and the economy as valuable materials are wasted, and hazardous substances are not properly disposed of.

E-waste refers to discarded items that need a battery or plug to operate. They include common household devices such as mobile phones, computers, and televisions. These items are essential in modern life. However, when they break or become obsolete, they are often discarded. In 2022 alone, about 62 million tons of e-waste were produced worldwide. By 2030, the UN estimates that this number will rise to 82 million tons if current trends continue.

A key concern regarding e-waste is its composition. They are crucial for manufacturing electronic devices, particularly batteries. Despite their value, only 22 percent of the e-waste generated in 2022 was properly collected and recycled. The UN report warns that this rate may drop to 20 percent by the end of the decade because while electronic consumption is rising, repair options remain limited.

E-waste also contains hazardous substances such as mercury and rare earth metals, which are difficult to safely dispose of. Rare earth metals are needed by technology companies, but only 1 percent of that demand is currently met through recycling. This means that most valuable materials are being discarded, rather than reused, causing both environmental and economic challenges.

Several factors contribute to the low recycling rates of e-waste. First, the rising consumption of electronic devices means more products are discarded each year. Many devices are designed with short life cycles and are difficult or expensive to repair, so consumers tend to replace them rather than fix them. Second, as electronics become more common in everyday items, more e-waste is generated. Unfortunately, many countries lack proper systems for managing and recycling this waste.

Regions such as Asia and Africa are particularly affected by this issue. Asia generates about half of the world’s e-waste, but many countries in the region have no laws or policies for collecting or recycling it. Africa produces the least e-waste globally, but the recycling and collection rates are especially low, at around 1 percent. In contrast, Europe has made significant progress. While Europeans generate the most e-waste per person—about 18 kilograms each year—the recycling and collection rates exceed 40 percent. This shows that e-waste can be managed more effectively with proper infrastructure and regulations.

E-waste is a (4)pressing global issue that requires immediate attention. To address this issue, a worldwide effort is needed to improve e-waste management, increase recycling rates, and promote the reuse of valuable materials. Without action, the amount of e-waste will continue to grow and cause even greater harm to the environment and future generations.

[注]

obsolete : 時代遅れの composition : 構成 mercury : 水銀

問1 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① risk ② attempt ③ decline ④ rise

問2 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① About half of all e-waste items contain valuable metals such as copper, gold, and iron.
② All e-waste can be completely recycled if it is properly processed.
③ We rely heavily on smartphones and computers in our daily lives.
④ Many companies with advanced technologies are engaged in recycling e-waste.

問3 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① slowly ② highly ③ hardly ④ seemingly

問4 下線部(4)の意味として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 差し迫った ② 敏感な ③ 潜在的な ④ 典型的な

問5 本文の内容と合致するものとして最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① The UN has issued its highest warning regarding the disposal of e-waste.
② Europe has generated nearly half of the world's e-waste in recent years.
③ One major reason for the significant increase in e-waste is the global demand for electronic devices.
④ The UN has announced a plan to reduce the amount of e-waste for future generations.