

令和7年度 入学試験問題

英 語

(時間 50 分)

[注意事項]

1. 試験開始の合図まで開けてはいけません。
2. 受験番号、氏名を解答用紙に記入しなさい。
3. 試験問題は8題あります。印刷がはっきりしなかったり、
問題がぬけていたりした場合は申し出なさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙に記入しなさい。
5. 解答用紙だけを提出しなさい。

A. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

This beautiful, quiet place is covered in sunshine and has very high mountains all around it. Its name is Machu Picchu. It's sometimes called the 'Lost City of the Inca', and it's nearly 8,000 feet up in the Andes Mountains of Peru. The story of Machu Picchu is the story of a place where the ^{*}ancient world and the modern world meet.

Julio is a tour guide and he knows Machu Picchu very well. He thinks that it has a special quality. It has something which brings people to it. "It's a ⁽¹⁾magic ^{*}attraction that you can feel here", he explains. "It's known all over the world that Machu Picchu is one of the ^{*}magnetic centers of the ancient world", he says.

Machu Picchu is a city with a long history; it's more than 500 years old. ⁽²⁾Today, it's a favorite place for visitors. These visitors are not only people from Peru. People from all over the world go to Machu Picchu. They want to attempt to step back in time and to understand the Inca ^{*}civilization. They don't only go there in the sunshine, either. Even in the fog, many think it's wonderful to climb up the mountain and walk through the ^{*}ruins of the city.

When the Inca civilization ended, few people knew that Machu Picchu ever existed. For a long time Machu Picchu was lost to the outside world. Then, in 1911, an explorer named Hiram Bingham found it again. At first, very few people visited the ruins of Machu Picchu. But now, hundreds of tourists come here every day. They walk up the steps of the ancient city and climb over the ruins. ⁽³⁾Machu Picchu is no longer quiet. It's ^{*}currently full of the sounds of visitors. And not everyone likes it. Some people want the tourists to come, but other people don't. Some people in Peru hope that even more tourists will come to Machu Picchu. They think it will mean more business and money for the country. These people want to make it easier for tourists to get to Machu Picchu. They also want to establish better, more modern, tourist services. They say that tourism will improve things for Peru and its people.

However, some ^{*}conservationists worry that more visitors won't be good for Machu Picchu. They say that tourism may not be good for the environment or for the old ruins. Others worry that the ancient city will change. They worry that it will lose its special quality. They think it may become just like any other place.

One man, however, is not worried about this at all. José owns a local hotel. He says that Machu Picchu and Peru need more visitors. "The 'Lost City' is a very special place", he claims, "and everyone should be able to see it". "Why not be like the rest of the world?" he says. "Why not show Machu Picchu to the rest of the world?" He then adds, "It's such a wonderful place,

(4) why keep it to a few?"

It's obvious that some people, like José, support tourism, and some people are against it. So what does tourism mean to Peru? The truth is that parts of Peru are very poor. The tourist trade brings a lot of money to some communities.

(5) Aguas Calientes is a good example of a tourist community. Aguas Calientes is a town that is in the area where visitors get on buses to go to the ^{*}summit of Machu Picchu. Because of this, it grew suddenly and went from nothing into a town. Aguas Calientes has no industry except tourism. The town is just a group of ^{*}stalls. The local people here sell art and other things they have created to the visitors. The people there live completely on money from tourists. It's their only income.

What is happening to the special quality and beauty of Machu Picchu today? Tourism is certainly changing the area. But are the effects good or bad? No one can decide. However, one thing is certain: Time may be running out for the 'Lost City of the Inca'. (6) This 'Lost City' is no longer lost. Tourists have found it and the modern world is coming closer to this ancient world every day. In the end, it may be the modern world that forever changes this ancient society.

< 註 >

※ ancient : 古代の attraction : 引きつける力 magnetic : 魅力的な civilization : 文明
ruins : 遺跡 currently : 現在は conservationist : 自然保護活動家 summit : 頂上
stall : 露店

【設 問】

1. 下線部 (1) について、“magic” を文中と同じ意味で使っている文を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア My brother can do some magic.
イ Did you see the magic show on TV last night?
ウ The headache went away like magic.
エ Her performance had a magic quality.

2. 下線部 (2) が表す内容として適切でないものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア ペルー国内からだけでなく世界中から観光客が訪れる。
イ 霧がかかっているにもかかわらず訪れる観光客もいる。
ウ インカ帝国をじっくり時間をかけて学ぶ観光客もいる。
エ 山に登って遺跡を散策することを楽しむ観光客もいる。

3. 下線部 (3) が表す内容として最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア マチュピチュに住んでいる人が発見されたということ。
イ マチュピチュについてうわさをする人が増えたということ。
ウ マチュピチュに観光で訪れる人が増えたということ。
エ マチュピチュに訪れる人のマナーが悪くなってきたということ。

4. 下線部 (4) が表す内容として最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア どうして少数の人の中でとどめておくのか。
イ どうして少数の人で保護しなければいけないのか。
ウ どうして限られた魅力のみを伝えることにとどめなければいけないのか。
エ どうして限られた魅力だけ保護しなければいけないのか。

5. 下線部 (5) についての説明として適切でないものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Aguas Calientesはマチュピチュが有名になる前から、交通の要衝だった。
 - イ Aguas Calientesの人々は観光業の他に収入源がない。
 - ウ Aguas Calientesでは観光客向けに芸術作品などが売られている。
 - エ Aguas Calientesを経由してマチュピチュに行くことができる。
6. 下線部 (6) について、なぜ失われていないと言えるのかを日本語で説明しなさい。
7. 本文の内容と一致するものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Hiram Bingham was the very first person to find Machu Picchu.
 - イ Now very few people visit the ruins of Machu Picchu.
 - ウ Some people in Peru say that tourism will improve things for Peru and its people.
 - エ Any part of Peru is rich because of the tourist industry.
8. 本文では観光地にまつわる課題について問題提起がされています。この問題についての自分の考えをマチュピチュの例を引用しながら日本語で書きなさい。

B. 次の英文はある物語の一場面です。英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

At last, the Enormous Crocodile came out of the other side of the jungle into the sunshine. ⁽¹⁾He could see the town not far away.

“Ho-ho!” he said, talking aloud to himself.

“Ha-ha! That walk through the jungle has made me hungrier than ever. One child isn’t going to be nearly enough for me today. ⁽²⁾I won’t be full up until I’ve eaten at least three juicy little children!” He started to ^{*}creep forward toward the town.

The Enormous Crocodile crept over to a place where there were a lot of coconut trees. He knew that children from the town often came here looking for coconuts. ⁽³⁾The trees were too tall for them to climb, but there were always some coconuts on the ground that had fallen down. The Enormous Crocodile quickly collected all the coconuts that were lying on the ground. He also gathered together several fallen branches.

⁽⁴⁾“Now for Clever Trick!” he ^{*}whispered to himself.

“It won’t be long before I am eating ⁽⁵⁾the first part of my lunch!”

He took all the coconut branches and held them between his teeth. He ^{*}grasped the coconuts in his front ^{*}paws. Then he stood straight up in the air, balancing himself on his tail. He had arranged the branches and the coconuts so cleverly that he now looked exactly like a small coconut tree standing among all the big coconut trees.

Soon, two children came along. They were brother and sister. The boy was called Toto. His sister was called Mary. They walked around looking for fallen coconuts, but they couldn’t find any because the Enormous Crocodile had gathered them all up.

“Oh look!” cried Toto.

“That tree over there is much smaller than the others! And it’s full of coconuts! I think I could climb that one quite easily if you help me up the first part.”

Toto and Mary ran toward what they thought was the small coconut tree.

The Enormous Crocodile peered through the branches, watching them as they came closer and closer. He ^{*}licked his lips. He began to ^{*}dribble with excitement.

Suddenly there was a ^{*}tremendous whooshing noise. It was Humpy-Rumpy the Hippopotamus. He came crashing and ^{*}snorting out of the jungle. His head was down low and he was ^{*}galloping at a terrific speed.

“Look out, Toto!” shouted Humpy-Rumpy.

“Look out, Mary! That’s not a coconut tree! It’s the Enormous Crocodile and he wants to

eat you up!”

(6) Humpy-Rumpy charged straight at the Enormous Crocodile. He caught him with his giant head and sent him [※]tumbling and [※]skidding over the ground.

“Ow-eeee!” cried the Crocodile.

“Help! Stop! Where am I?”

Toto and Mary ran back to the town as fast as they could.

<註>

※ creep : 忍び寄る whisper : ささやく grasp : ～をつかむ paw : (動物の) 手
lick : ～をなめる dribble : (よだれを) 垂らす
tremendous whooshing noise : ものすごいヒューという音
snort : 鼻をならす gallop : 大急ぎで駆ける tumble : 倒れる skid : 滑る

【設 問】

1. 下線部 (1) が表す内容として最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The Enormous Crocodile はすぐ近くに町が見えた。
- イ The Enormous Crocodile はそれほど遠くないところに町が見えた。
- ウ The Enormous Crocodile は遠く離れたところに町が見えた。
- エ The Enormous Crocodile はどこにも町が見えなかった。

2. 下線部 (2) が表す内容として最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 美味しい子供でも 3 人は食べることができない。
- イ 3 人の幼い子供とジュースを飲んでも満足しない。
- ウ 子供を最低でも 3 人食べないと満足しない。
- エ 小さい子供だと 3 人食べてもお腹いっぱいにならない。

3. 下線部 (3) とほぼ同じ意味の文になるように、以下の空所に入る適切な一語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

The trees were () tall that they ()() climb

4. 下線部 (4) の “Now for Clever Trick!” について、the Enormous Crocodile が思いついた内容を次の空所を補う形で簡潔に書きなさい。

() ために () こと。

5. 下線部 (5) について、first part の解釈として最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 昼食の前に何か食べるつもりだということ。
- イ この後もまだ食べ続けるつもりだということ。
- ウ まず最初にココナッツを食べるつもりだということ。
- エ 他のワニよりも先に食べるつもりだということ。

6. 次のア～エの出来事を物語の流れに沿った順番に並び替えなさい。

- ア Humpy Rumpy が the Enormous Crocodile に体当たりした。
- イ Toto はココナッツの実を手に入れることができると思った。
- ウ The Enormous Crocodile はココナッツを手につかんだ。
- エ Humpy Rumpy が Toto と Mary に呼びかけた。

7. 本文の内容と一致するものを二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 姉の Toto と妹の Mary は地面に落ちているココナッツを探していた。
- イ The Enormous Crocodile はジャングルから歩いてきて空腹感が増した。
- ウ Toto と Mary は the Enormous Crocodile をだますことができなかった。
- エ 町からジャングルを越えた先にココナッツの木があった。
- オ Humpy-Rumpy は Toto と Mary と以前から知り合いだった。

C. 次の [1]、[2] の会話文を読み、それぞれの会話の中にある空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

[1]

Yumi : Hi, Ken! Have you noticed the recent changes in the postal service and how they're affecting workers?

Ken : Hi, Yumi! Yes, I have. The new rules were supposed to protect workers, but I'm worried that they might actually have more (1). Workers are now dealing with more pressure and longer hours.

Yumi : I understand. The new rules were meant to improve conditions, but it seems like they have led to more (2). For example, the stricter schedules are causing extra stress.

Ken : Exactly. I've heard that some workers are struggling with the new (3) for handling packages. This has made their jobs more difficult instead of easier.

Yumi : That's a big problem. It's important that the postal service reviews these changes and makes sure they are truly beneficial for workers.

(1) ア ease イ help ウ reduction エ stress

(2) ア difficulty イ excitement ウ interest エ satisfaction

(3) ア benefits イ holidays ウ salaries エ ways

[2]

Lisa : Hi, Tom! Have you noticed that there are more foreign workers at convenience stores both in the city and in the rural areas?

Tom : Hi, Lisa! Yes, I have. While it's great that we have a diverse workforce, I'm concerned that this might create some problems. For example, the new policy might not be (1) for all workers.

Lisa : I see what you mean. The policy aims to support foreign workers, but it seems like there are still problems with (2) in some stores. Not all foreign workers can speak Japanese fluently.

Tom : Exactly. I've also heard that some workers are facing stress because of the increased demand and long hours, which can be quite stressful.

Lisa : That's a big concern. It's important for (3) to ensure that all workers are treated fairly and that their working conditions are not made more difficult by the changes.

(1) ア complicated イ relevant ウ strict エ supportive

(2) ア communication イ excitement ウ fairness エ improvement

(3) ア companies イ customers ウ money エ time

D. 次の 1. ～ 4. の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. I'm going to send a message to my friend who () from school since last week.
ア absent
イ was absent
ウ has absent
エ has been absent

2. I () last week for the graduation ceremony.
ア have my hair cut
イ have my hair to cut
ウ had my hair cut
エ had my hair to cut

3. I'm thinking () a birthday cake for my mother.
ア of make
イ of making
ウ to make
エ to making

4. My parents always tell me () for school.
ア not to be late
イ not to being late
ウ not to late
エ to be not late

E. 次の 1. ～ 4. の英文の下線部のうち、文法・語法上誤っているものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. These English books the famous novelist (ア) write (イ) are popular because we (ウ) can read them without (エ) using a dictionary.
2. It was (ア) so kind (イ) for you (ウ) to give some useful advice (エ) to me.
3. The thief (ア) known to everyone tried (イ) to steal a precious jewel (ウ) putting in the safety box, but he (エ) failed thanks to the work of the famous detective.
4. (ア) As my family and I (イ) am going to the UK next week, we asked our neighbor (ウ) to take care of our dog (エ) while we are out.

F. 次の 1. ～ 4. の英文とほぼ同じ意味を表す英文になるように () 内の語群を並べ替えたとき、不足する一語を書きなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語の頭文字も小文字で示してあります。

1. Health is more precious than anything else.
Health (is / the most / all / precious / thing).

2. Five years have passed since the famous actor passed away.
(been / five years / for / has / the famous actor).

3. Let's watch the movie in the theater!
(watching / the movie / how) in the theater?

4. We can communicate with our friends easily by using smartphones.
Smartphones (us / make / communicate / for / to / it) with our friends.

G. 次の 1. ～ 5. の日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、空所に入れるべき一語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

1. このかばんは好きではありません。別のものを一つ見せていただけますか？
I don't like this bag. Could you show me ()?

2. 彼は私に助言だけではなくお金もくれました。
He gave me money as () as advice.

3. 私は今週末忙しいと彼に伝えてもらえますか？
Could you let him () that I'll be busy this weekend?

4. もし私がアスリートだったら、ジムのある大きな家を建てるだろう。
If I () a professional athlete, I would build a big house with a home gym.

5. 彼は決して嘘をつかない人だ。
He would be the () person to tell a lie.

H. 次の 1. ～ 5. の各組の英文 a. ～ c. の空所に共通して入る一語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

- 例) a. My brother goes () the stadium for his club activities every Sunday.
b. I'm looking forward () going to the UK next summer.
c. What kind of music do you listen ()? 答え : to

1. a. Could you () me the salt?
b. Please () through this gate, and enter that building.
c. You'll be able to () the examination.
2. a. I saw a rainbow () the rain this morning.
b. Many students went out of the room one () another.
c. We're going to visit Kamakura the day () tomorrow.
3. a. I'll do it () away.
b. We need the courage to do the () thing.
c. In some countries, people don't have the () to vote.
4. a. We have to go up the stairs because this elevator is out of ().
b. You should always keep your room in good ().
c. I'll go to bed early tonight in () to catch the first train tomorrow.
5. a. What made up your () to study abroad?
b. Would you () turning on the light?
c. Please () the gap between the train and the platform.

