

2025 年 度

# 英 語

## 注 意

1. 監督者の合図があるまでは問題冊子と解答用紙を開かないでください。
2. 別紙の解答用紙は、マーク用解答用紙(1)と記述用解答用紙(2)とに分かれています。指定された解答欄をまちがえないように注意してください。
3. 解答用紙(1)は直接コンピューターにかけますので、折りまげたり、よごしたりしないでください。また、枠で囲まれた部分以外には記入しないでください。
4. 解答用紙(1)にマークするときは該当する○にはっきりとマークしてください。

マークのしかた (良い例) ●  
(悪い例) ⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗

(万年筆, ボールペンなどは使用してはいけません)

5. 解答用紙(1)に誤ってマークした場合には、消しゴムで跡が残らないようにていねいに消し、消しかすをきれいに払ってください。
6. 試験開始後、解答用紙(1)には、氏名、受験番号を記入し、さらにその受験番号をマークしてください。なお、受験番号を記入するときには解答用紙(1)の〔**受験番号記入上の注意**〕をよく読んで、まちがいのないようにしてください。  
解答用紙(2)には、氏名、受験番号を記入してください。
7. 試験問題はこの冊子の1～9ページに記載されています。  
問題冊子の余白部分は、メモとして利用して構いません。  
各問題はほぼ同じ配点になっています。それを念頭に時間配分してください。
8. 試験終了後、この問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

- 1 次の文章を読み、設問(a)～(e)にもっとも適切なものを1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

With busy lives, it can be hard to find time to volunteer. However, the benefits of volunteering can be enormous. Volunteering offers vital help to people in need and to the community, but the benefits can be even greater for you as a volunteer. Giving to others can help protect your mental and physical health. It can lower stress, fight depression, keep you mentally stimulated, and provide a sense of purpose. While it is true that the more you volunteer, the more benefits you will experience, volunteering does not have to involve a long-term commitment or take a huge amount of time out of your busy day.

One of the more well-known benefits of volunteering is the impact on the community. Volunteering allows you to connect with your community and make it a better place. Even helping out with the smallest tasks can make a real difference for the lives of people, animals, and organizations in need. And volunteering is a two-way street: it can benefit you and your family as much as those you choose to help. Dedicating your time as a volunteer helps you make new friends, expand your network, and improve your social skills. One of the best ways to make new friends and strengthen existing relationships is to commit to a shared activity together. Volunteering is a great way to meet new people, especially if you are new to an area. It strengthens your ties to the community and broadens your support network, exposing you to people with common interests, neighborhood resources, and fun and fulfilling activities.

While some people are naturally outgoing, others are shy and have a hard time meeting new people. Even if you are shy, volunteering gives you the opportunity to practice and develop your social skills, since you regularly meet with a group of people who share common interests. Once you get started, it is easier to make more friends and contacts.

Children watch everything you do. By giving back to the community, you will show them firsthand how volunteering makes a difference and how good it feels to help other people and animals. It is also a valuable way for you to get to know organizations in the community and find resources and activities for your children and family.

Volunteering provides many benefits for both mental and physical health. Social contact while helping and working with others can have a significant effect on your overall psychological well-being. Nothing relieves stress better than a meaningful connection to another person. Volunteering keeps you in regular contact with others and helps you develop a solid support system, which in turn protects you against depression. By measuring hormones and brain activity, researchers have discovered that being helpful to others gives people immense pleasure. Human beings are designed to give to others. The more we give, the happier we feel.

Adapted from: Segal, J. & Robinson, L. (2024, February 5). *Volunteering and its surprising benefits*. HelpGuide. Retrieved from <https://www.helpguide.org/articles/healthy-living/volunteering-and-its-surprising-benefits.htm>

(a) What is the main idea of the passage?

1. Volunteering appeals to outgoing individuals.
2. Volunteering benefits both individuals and communities.
3. Volunteering has benefits just for people in need.
4. Volunteering is time-consuming but productive.

(b) According to the passage, volunteering in a community is beneficial because it \_\_\_\_\_.

1. helps make new connections with people
2. helps use a large portion of time
3. improves brain activity
4. improves the natural environment

(c) What aspect of volunteering is emphasized in the passage?

1. Improving social skills.
2. Increasing loneliness.
3. Making a long-term commitment.
4. Understanding animals better.

(d) How does volunteering influence children?

1. It causes them to avoid community involvement.
2. It increases the time they spend with their families.
3. It makes them feel like they come first.
4. It teaches them the importance of helping others.

(e) According to the passage, volunteering allows people to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. exercise more often
2. reduce stress and depression
3. spend more time with their family
4. understand themselves better

- 2 次の対話文を読み、設問(a)～(e)にもっとも適切なものを1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

*A conversation between a student and his host father after visiting the British Museum.*

Host father: What did you think of the British Museum?

Nam: I knew it was one of the largest museums in the world, but I didn't realize just how large it was. Thank you for taking me there.

Host father: I knew you were interested in ancient Egypt, so I thought you'd enjoy it.

Nam: Yes, it has a lot of items from around the world. I particularly enjoyed looking at Roman coins, statues of Indian gods, and beautiful clocks with gorgeous decorations. But when I saw the famous Rosetta Stone, I was so moved that I didn't know what to say.

Host father: Don't tell anyone, but when I was younger, I tried to take a picture of it, but I couldn't, because I tripped and touched the Stone with my hand.

Nam: You were a very naughty boy, weren't you?

Host father: It wasn't on purpose. Anyway, if you want to know more about this museum, you should understand that it also has a dark past. Many of the items here were actually stolen from overseas when Britain was a huge empire. Since 2003, many people in Egypt have been asking the British Museum to return the Rosetta Stone to Egypt.

Nam: Really? So I might not be able to see it here in the future?

Host father: We don't know if the museum will agree with their request, but recently, there have been more and more movements in Europe to return some of the items to the countries they are originally from. Some of the museums have already started to return some important items. The campaign to return the Rosetta Stone to Egypt is part of this big movement. I guess we'll see what happens in the future.

( a ) What was Nam most impressed by?

1. Clocks.
2. Roman coins.
3. Statues of Indian gods.
4. The Rosetta Stone.

( b ) What can we infer about Nam?

1. He does not know much about Egyptian culture.
2. He does not want to go to the British Museum again.
3. It was difficult for him to believe what the host father said.
4. It was his first time going to the British Museum.

( c ) When the host father was younger, he \_\_\_\_\_ the Rosetta Stone.

1. broke part of
2. put his hand on
3. took a picture of
4. tried to steal

( d ) Which of the following did Nam and his host father talk about?

- 1 . How an item was recently stolen from the museum.
- 2 . How some items ended up in the museum.
- 3 . The ancient history of the Rosetta Stone.
- 4 . The host father's impression of the museum.

( e ) Today, requests have been made for \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1 . museums in Europe to buy more items from overseas
- 2 . museums in Europe to give back some items to their original countries
- 3 . people in Europe to start a campaign to return the Rosetta Stone to Egypt
- 4 . people in Europe to understand the dark past of the British Museum



- 3** 外国語学習について以下の文章はどのようなことを述べているか、150～180字の日本語でまとめなさい。解答には(1)酒井教授の見解、(2)実験の概要、(3)実験の結果の3点を必ず含めること。

A group of researchers showed in an experiment conducted on 49 Japanese people that trilingual speakers need less time than bilinguals to learn another new language. Those who speak more than two foreign languages use areas of the brain that visualize images, so “Multilinguals can use their brains more dynamically,” said Kuniyoshi Sakai, a professor who was involved in the experiment. “Therefore, when you are learning English, it is a more natural and effective approach to study it at the same time with another language.”

Sakai and his colleagues asked the 49 Japanese people to study Kazakh\*. The learners were only provided with sounds of speech and their English translations displayed on a computer screen. They were not taught any grammatical rules at all. 28 of the 49 learners were trilingual speakers who could speak Japanese, English, and a third language, mainly Spanish.

Trilinguals with higher listening abilities tended to need less time before they were able to follow spoken Kazakh. The response time to answer questions also improved faster for the trilinguals than the 21 bilinguals, showing that trilinguals can adapt to new languages more quickly. Brain scans showed that the language areas of the brain responsible for speech processing were working more actively in the trilinguals than in the bilinguals.

The research also showed that the visual areas of the trilinguals' brains became active even when they were working on questions that only involved speech sounds. This indicates that trilinguals rely on visual representation when they learn a new language.



Adapted from: Komiyama, R. (2021, May 2). Trilinguals beat bilinguals  
in test on speed to learn a new language. *The Asahi  
Shimbun*. Retrieved from [https://www.asahi.com/ajw/  
articles/14331918](https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/14331918)

(朝日新聞社に無断で転載することを禁じる。承諾番号25-1244)

[注] Kazakh カザフ語

- 4 次のテーマで100～150語程度のエッセーを，具体例を挙げながら英語で書きなさい。

What do you think is the most significant environmental problem today and how can we solve it?