

## 2025 年度入学試験問題

## 英 語

(60 分)

## 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子は開かないでください。
2. この問題冊子は 8 ページあります。試験中、ページの脱落等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。  
解答用紙(マークシート)の汚れなどに気づいた場合も、同様に知らせてください。
3. 解答用紙(マークシート)は折り曲げたり、汚したりしないでください。
4. 解答は、すべて解答用紙(マークシート)に記入し、解答用紙(マークシート)の枠外には、なにも書かないでください。
5. 試験問題は、1. ～ 40. まであります。  
解答用紙(マークシート)には、問題番号が 1 ～ 50、選択肢が①～⑩まで印刷されていますが、解答にあたっては、1. ～ 40. までの各設問に指示された選択肢の数の中から選んで解答してください。
6. マークは必ず HB の黒鉛筆を使用し、訂正する場合は、完全に消してからマークしてください。
7. 監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙(マークシート)に解答する科目・受験番号をマークするとともに、受験番号および氏名を記入してください。
8. 解答する科目、受験番号、解答が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
9. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I. 次の英文を読んでA. ～C. の問いに答えなさい。

The artistic talents of Rose O'Neill created a worldwide boom when she produced a cute doll. That toy is the Kewpie doll, which is instantly recognizable to everyone. Rose O'Neill was born in Pennsylvania on June 25, 1874. She loved to draw as a child, and got an early professional start when she won an art contest at 14 years old. She was invited almost immediately to begin illustrating magazine and newspaper articles. Throughout her teenage years, she worked professionally, illustrating "Arabian Nights" for a magazine, and a novel she wrote herself.

In 1893, she traveled to New York City to visit the World's Fair, where she first saw modern art. She thought she might be ready to (1)embark on a career as a novelist, but others encouraged her to continue her education. So, she entered a school run by a Catholic organization in New York City. There, she refined her drawing technique and acquired a number of (2)high-profile clients, including famous magazines like *Harper's Weekly*, *Bazaar*, *Truth*, and *Collier's Weekly*. Over the years, her drawings appeared in the most popular magazines of the era, although the field was dominated by men at the time. Meanwhile, her family moved to a country home in the Ozarks region of Missouri. With her earnings, she was able to help build a larger home for the family.

According to O'Neill, the angel-like characters came to her in a dream. She began to include these characters in the backgrounds of many of her drawings. When the *Ladies Home Journal* editor asked her to make a series of illustrations of just these characters, she did so for the publication, which wrote poems to accompany them so that the characters would have their very own story. Thus the "Kewpies," which performed good deeds for regular people, took on a life of their own.

The characters and their stories appeared in *Woman's Home Companion* and *Good Housekeeping*, as well as in cartoons and books. Later, they were made as paper dolls. They became an instant hit among children and adults alike. O'Neill's book, "The Kewpies, Their Book," was released in 1910.

Inevitably, children soon expressed their desires to have an actual Kewpie to hold and play with. O'Neill lived in Europe from 1911 to 1914, and while attending art school in Paris, she began working on plans to mold the Kewpie into a doll. This was a challenge for her with her limited experience in sculpture<sup>\*1</sup>, but with the help of fellow students and others, she managed to create a statuette<sup>\*2</sup> that served as a mold. A German factory agreed to manufacture the dolls out of bisque<sup>\*3</sup>. The dolls hit the international marketplace with incredible success in 1912. O'Neill obtained a patent for

the doll in 1913.

The Kewpies were later manufactured in Belgium, France, and the United States after the outbreak of the Great War\*<sup>4</sup>. Meanwhile, merchandising for the dolls exploded. O'Neill published additional Kewpie books while others created Kewpie dishes, calendars, and other household items. O'Neill is said to have earned at least \$1.5 million from the Kewpie franchise, which is equivalent to at least \$15 million today. O'Neill lived lavishly with her (3) fortune, purchasing homes in Connecticut, Greenwich Village in New York City, and on the Isle of Capri. She also continued to visit Europe regularly and held her own artwork exhibition in Paris in 1921. In the US, she began to hold salons at her Greenwich Village apartment and became a passionate supporter of women's right to vote. The Kewpie doll and products using the doll's character are still popular collector's items today.

\*<sup>1</sup> sculpture : 彫刻

\*<sup>2</sup> statuette : 小さい像

\*<sup>3</sup> bisque : ビスク。素焼きの陶器で、人形を作るのに使われた

\*<sup>4</sup> the Great War : 第一次世界大戦

A. (1)～(3)の下線が付された語(句)に最も近い意味の語を①～③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- |                            |          |         |             |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| 1. (1) <u>embark on</u>    | ① change | ② ship  | ③ start     |
| 2. (2) <u>high-profile</u> | ① famous | ② noble | ③ sensitive |
| 3. (3) <u>fortune</u>      | ① luck   | ② money | ③ destiny   |

B. 次の 4. ～ 6. の空所に入る最も適切なものを①～③から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

4. 第 3 段落の波線部 them とは \_\_\_\_\_ を意味している。

- ① キューピー人形
- ② キューピーの掲載されている本
- ③ 後にキューピーとなるキャラクター

5. オニールがヨーロッパに移住する前に、キューピー人形は \_\_\_\_\_ 人形として販売されたことがある。

- ① ブリキ
- ② 紙
- ③ ビスク

6. キューピーで成功したオニールは \_\_\_\_\_。

- ① 女性が投票権を持つことを支援した
- ② 家族のためにニューヨークに家を建ててあげた
- ③ キューピーのグッズ化以降は本を出版することはなかった

C. 次の 7. ～16. の英文が本文の内容と合致する場合は①を、合致しない場合は②を解答欄にマークしなさい。

7. O'Neill was born in the nineteenth century.
8. O'Neill entered an art school at 14 years old to be a professional artist.
9. O'Neill wrote a novel and illustrated it herself.
10. According to O'Neill, the idea for what would later become Kewpie came to her in a dream.
11. The editor was opposed to O'Neill publishing Kewpie's book, but she published it at her own expense, based on her own will.
12. O'Neill had plenty of experience in the field of sculpture, so creating the Kewpie dolls was easy.
13. A German factory agreed to manufacture Kewpie dolls.
14. The Kewpie doll production plant in the United States exploded during World War II.
15. O'Neill visited Europe, especially Paris, to help poor people in the 1920s.
16. Kewpie dolls are still valuable to collectors today.

※ "Rose O'Neill: Kewpie Doll," *The Lemelson-MIT Program*. 〈<https://lemelson.mit.edu/resources/rose-oneill>〉(最終閲覧日：2024 年 9 月 5 日)を参考に作成。

Ⅱ. 次の 17. ～23. の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を①～④から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

17. According to the weather forecast, it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. It's going to get cold.  
① snow                      ② snows                      ③ snowing                      ④ will snow
18. Akira can't be late without a reason, \_\_\_\_\_?  
① he can                      ② can he                      ③ he can't                      ④ can't he
19. The new ice cream was originally a limited time offer, but it was so popular that the store kept \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
① sell                      ② sold                      ③ selling                      ④ to sell
20. The village is far from urban areas. There is neither electricity \_\_\_\_\_ gas there.  
① no                      ② not                      ③ nor                      ④ never
21. \_\_\_\_\_ we worked without a break, it would be impossible to finish this job by tomorrow afternoon.  
① Even if                      ② As if  
③ Furthermore                      ④ Nevertheless
22. Since the construction of that bridge was completed, that island is not \_\_\_\_\_ it used to be.  
① which                      ② what                      ③ that                      ④ where
23. Aiko has two dogs. One is white and small, \_\_\_\_\_ is black and large.  
① another                      ② other                      ③ the other                      ④ others

Ⅲ. 次の24. ～33. の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を①～③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

24. He is innocent. He has \_\_\_\_\_ to do with the incident.

- ① nothing                      ② not                      ③ no

25. "How was the lecture?" "It was really interesting. You \_\_\_\_\_ have attended it."

- ① would                      ② should                      ③ ought

26. It's getting warmer. It will not be long \_\_\_\_\_ the cherry blossoms come out.

- ① before                      ② after                      ③ by

27. The Japanese wolf was last captured in 1905 and \_\_\_\_\_ be extinct.

- ① is supposed                      ② suppose to                      ③ is supposed to

28. I am your friend. \_\_\_\_\_ wrong you may be, I stand by your side.

- ① However                      ② Whatever                      ③ Whoever

29. If he \_\_\_\_\_ baseball in high school, his life would be boring now.

- ① didn't play                      ② hasn't played                      ③ hadn't played

30. The theme park consists \_\_\_\_\_ three areas.

- ① with                      ② of                      ③ for

31. There has been almost no rain this year. If this continues, we may run \_\_\_\_\_ of water.

- ① small                      ② short                      ③ few

32. The local police are currently looking \_\_\_\_\_ that accident in detail.

- ① around                      ② for                      ③ into

33. The doctor suggested the patient \_\_\_\_\_ smoking immediately.

- ① stop                      ② stops                      ③ stopped

Ⅳ. 次の 34. ～36. の日本語を参考にして、①～⑤の語を並べ替えて英文を完成させ、  
( 34 )～( 36 )の位置に入る語の番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に入る語  
も小文字で示されている。

34. 私は考え直して、その家を買わないことに決めた。

On \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_ ( 34 ) \_\_\_\_\_ buy the house.

- |           |       |          |
|-----------|-------|----------|
| ① decided | ② not | ③ second |
| ④ thought | ⑤ to  |          |

35. 犬にとって、散歩ほど楽しいものはないように思える。

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 35 ) \_\_\_\_\_ exciting for a dog than a walk.

- |        |           |         |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| ① be   | ② nothing | ③ seems |
| ④ more | ⑤ to      |         |

36. 急ぎなさい、さもないと彼女に追いつきませんよ。

Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ ( 36 ) \_\_\_\_\_ with her.

- |         |       |      |
|---------|-------|------|
| ① catch | ② or  | ③ up |
| ④ won't | ⑤ you |      |



V. 次の英文の空所 37. ～40. に入る最も適切な語を①～③から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

Origami was relatively unknown in the United States until a woman named Lillian Oppenheimer 37. “the flapping bird.” She wanted the world to share her love of origami. She sought to teach more people in the New York area, and she also started 38. with people around the world. Gradually, through the 1950s and 60s, she became more and more 39. with origami, and gathered around her a small group of equally dedicated and talented people. They saw magic in the creation of beautiful objects from a simple sheet of paper, and they wanted to 40. their love throughout the United States. In 1980, her colleagues founded The Friends of The Origami Center of America, which later became OrigamiUSA.

37. ① discovered                      ② decided                      ③ demanded

38. ① contacting                      ② corresponding                      ③ continuing

39. ① involved                      ② covered                      ③ provided

40. ① create                      ② inspire                      ③ spread

※ “History,” *OrigamiUSA*. 〈<https://origamiusa.org/history>〉(最終閲覧日：2024 年 9 月 5 日)を参考に作成。