

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 7 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. とB. の問いに答えなさい。

Beatrix Potter, best known as the creator of Peter Rabbit, was born in London on 28 July 1866 as Helen Beatrix Potter. She lived with her mother Helen, her father Rupert, and her younger brother Bertram. The families of both her parents had their origins in the industrialized north of England. The money inherited from the Lancashire cotton industry enabled the Potters to live comfortably in Bolton Gardens, an elegant area in Kensington, London.

Rupert Potter was a qualified lawyer who chose not to practice his profession but to pursue his passion for art and photography. As a young child, Beatrix showed signs of having inherited the artistic talent of her parents. Her fascination for painting and drawing took up most of her spare time outside lessons with her governess*¹ and she loved to sketch plants and animals.

The Potters took long holidays each year to the countryside in Scotland and the Lake District, where Beatrix (7) indulged in her interest in nature, spending hours exploring and sketching the wildlife. Beatrix frequently returned from holiday with animals such as mice, rabbits, caterpillars and birds.

Beatrix had been painting for her own amusement for many years, but in 1890, she had her first commercial success with rabbit pictures she sold as Christmas card designs to Hildesheimer & Faulkener. She had become close friends with her former governess, Annie Moore. She was particularly fond of Annie's young children, regularly writing amusing picture letters for them about the many pets she kept. As well as writing books, Beatrix was a great letter writer and wrote to family, friends and fans all over the world.

Several years later, Beatrix turned one of the tales into a picture book. It was rejected by several publishers, so she privately printed 250 copies of it herself. *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* was a great success with family and friends. In 1902, Frederick Warne & Co agreed to publish an initial quantity of 8,000. They sold out instantly and Beatrix's career as a storyteller was launched.

By 1905, Warne had published six of Beatrix Potter's books, including *The Tale of Mrs Tiggly-Winkle*. She used the profits to buy her first farm, 17th-century Hill Top Farm in Near Sawrey village in the Lake District. Along with the surrounding countryside, it became inspiration for many of her subsequent books.

Beatrix's love of the Lake District inspired her to create some of her most famous tales, become a (10) prominent member of the farming community and a fierce campaigner on local conservation issues. While she was passionate about preserving a

way of life, she was a clever and forward-thinking businesswoman, not afraid of making changes where necessary. Beatrix purchased a considerable amount of land in the Lake District and was advised by local lawyer William Heelis, who she met in Hawkshead and later married. She and William lived in Castle Cottage, Near Sawrey, from 1913 until her death. Only a few books were produced for Frederick Warne after their marriage as she became much more focused on farming and investing in land and the local community around Near Sawrey.

Beatrix worked closely with the National Trust^{*2}, helping it to acquire land and manage farms to ensure long-term preservation. When she died in 1943, she left 4,000 acres^{*3} of land and countryside in the care of the National Trust, as well as 14 farms. Her legacy has helped ensure the survival of the Lakeland landscape.

*¹ governess : 住み込みの女性家庭教師

*² the National Trust : 1895年に設立されたイングランド・ウェールズ・北アイルランドの史跡・自然美保存のための民間団体

*³ acres : 面積の単位。1 エーカーは約 4,047 平方メートル

A. 次の 1. ～ 5. の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。

1. ビアトリクスは父親は本業よりもアートや写真に熱中していた。
2. ビアトリクスはアニー・ムーアの子どもたちが描いた動物の絵を送ってもらうのを楽しみにしていた。
3. 『ピーターラビットのおはなし』は最初出版を断られたが、後に大成功を取めた。
4. ビアトリクスは結婚後、育児に専念するためにほとんど本を出版しなくなった。
5. ビアトリクスは死後、ナショナル・トラストに広大な土地を残し、景観の保全に貢献した。

B. 次の 6. ～10. の英文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。

6. Beatrix loved to draw plants and animals, _____.
① but her governess never allowed her to do it
② and enjoyed doing so in between lessons
③ so she and her brother spent a good time in Bolton Gardens
7. The underlined words “(7) indulged in” are closest in meaning to “_____.”
① was tired of
② was taken over
③ was absorbed in
8. _____ brought the first commercial success of her own.
① Hard work as a laborer in the Lancashire cotton industry
② Pictures of rabbits that she sold as a Christmas card design
③ Drawings of animals in letters to family and friends
9. After publishing six books, Beatrix used the profits to _____.
① buy her first farm, which would later inspire her to create more stories
② take long holidays to the countryside in Scotland and the Lake District
③ develop a considerable amount of land where her husband lived before
10. The underlined word “(10) prominent” is closest in meaning to “_____.”
① leading
② apparent
③ harmful

※ “Beatrix Potter,” *National Trust*. 〈<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/discover/history/people/beatrix-potter>〉(最終閲覧日：2024 年 9 月 5 日)を参考に作成。

Ⅱ. 次の 11. ～20. 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。

11. _____ she studied in Spain for three years, she can hardly speak Spanish.
① Although ② Unless ③ Whenever ④ Because
12. You've got an email from Mark, _____?
① have you ② you have
③ haven't you ④ you haven't
13. I could eat _____ than a slice of pizza because I was almost full.
① not more ② no more ③ not less ④ no less
14. Miku is the student _____ essay won the first prize in a competition.
① who ② what ③ which ④ whose
15. A number of tourists _____ Japan during summer every year.
① are visited ② visit ③ visits ④ has visited
16. I am sorry to have kept you _____ so long.
① wait ② to wait ③ waiting ④ waited
17. _____ the next few days, we have to complete the project.
① Within ② For ③ While ④ Since
18. I _____ Chinese food three times this week, so I will have Italian today.
① will eat ② eat ③ have eaten ④ am eating
19. If I _____ you, I would never meet him again.
① am ② were ③ being ④ had been
20. The waiter showed a dinner menu _____.
① us ② for us ③ at us ④ to us

Ⅲ. 次の 21. ～28. 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。

21. My brother sometimes makes me _____ his laundry.

- ① do ② to do ③ doing

22. _____ the violin very hard, she felt confident about the next concert.

- ① Practicing ② Practiced ③ Having practiced

23. My 6-year-old nephew learned that the sun _____ in the east.

- ① rises ② rose ③ risen

24. I have heard _____ of their new album's tracks yet.

- ① nothing ② none ③ nobody

25. "It's amazing that she could solve the problem." "I agree. Here's _____ she solved it".

- ① where ② what ③ how

26. I have heard your story. Don't you remember _____ me that before?

- ① told ② to tell ③ telling

27. The manager is out now. I'll let you know at once if she _____ back.

- ① come ② comes ③ came

28. The boy was seen happily _____ on the street.

- ① singing ② sing ③ sang

Ⅳ. 次の英文の空所 29. ～34. 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。

When tea first arrived in England from China in the mid-17th century, it was so 29. that only the royal family and wealthy aristocrats*¹ could buy it. As a new luxury from East Asia, the ceremony of brewing and serving was 30. from the Chinese tea culture. The lady of the house took charge of the kettle and teapot and served the tea in tiny porcelain*² cups.

During the 18th century, more teas of different grades were 31. . The middle and lower classes began to drink tea in pleasure gardens, spa towns and at home. Employers started to provide teapots and tea 32. staff could stop and enjoy a “tea break.” Some records show that servants’ pay in the 18th century 33. some money for tea and tea was provided for the mill workers.

In the 19th century, the arrival of cheaper quantities of Assam, Darjeeling and Ceylon black teas meant that everyone could 34. to drink more. Public tearooms started to open around the country, serving pots of tea at very low prices. In the countryside, industrious owners of cottage gardens served home-baked cakes and tea to weary cyclists and tourists.

*¹ aristocrats : 貴族

*² porcelain : 磁器

29. ① disappointed ② precise ③ expensive

30. ① copied ② admitted ③ scolded

31. ① discussed ② imported ③ indicated

32. ① even though ② so that ③ as if

33. ① included ② prohibited ③ advised

34. ① consider ② open ③ afford

※ “The history of tea,” *National Trust*. <<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/discover/history/the-history-of-tea>> (最終閲覧日：2024年9月5日)を参考に作成。

V. 次の 35. ～40. の日本語を参考にして、①～⑤の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を完成させ、(35)～(40)の位置に入る語(句)の番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に入る語(句)も小文字で示されている。

35. その質問に答えるのは簡単だと思った。

I _____ (35) _____ the question.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| ① it | ② to | ③ easy |
| ④ found | ⑤ answer | |

36. その講演者は聴衆からたくさん質問をされても気にしない。

The speaker _____ (36) _____ by his audience.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------|---------|
| ① many questions | ② asked | ③ never |
| ④ being | ⑤ minds | |

37. 彼女が私に真実を打ち明けたという事実みんな驚いた。

Everyone _____ (37) _____ she told me the truth.

- | | | |
|--------|-------------|------------|
| ① that | ② surprised | ③ the fact |
| ④ at | ⑤ was | |

38. 最近の出来事についていくために新聞を毎日読んでいる。

I read the newspaper every day _____ (38) _____.

- | | | |
|------------------|------|--------|
| ① with | ② up | ③ keep |
| ④ current events | ⑤ to | |

39. 私をだまそうとしても無駄だよ。

It is _____ (39) _____ deceive me.

- | | | |
|----------|--------|------|
| ① use | ② no | ③ to |
| ④ trying | ⑤ your | |

40. 新しい植物の発見に世界中の学者たちが興奮した。

_____ (40) _____ around the world.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| ① researchers | ② of | ③ excited |
| ④ a new plant | ⑤ the discovery | |