

聖徳大学／聖徳大学短期大学部

(A日程1)

英 語

(注 意 事 項)

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 試験開始の合図があったら、問題冊子1部、マーク式解答用紙1枚があるか確認してください。また、ページの欠落や乱れ、または印刷の不鮮明な箇所があれば監督者に申し出てください。
3. マーク式解答用紙は、両面になっています。赤い色の面のみを使用し、青い色の面(数学)は使用しませんので、何も記入しないでください。
4. 問題冊子の指定欄に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。マーク式解答用紙については、受験学科、コース、受験日、氏名、受験番号、解答科目、試験場を記入し、受験番号をていねいにマークしてください。
5. マーク式解答用紙の注意事項は、必ず読んでからマークしてください。
6. 解答には、HBまたはBの鉛筆(シャープペンシル可)を使用してください。
7. 志望する学部・学科の受験科目については、裏表紙に記載してありますので、必須科目及び選択科目を確認のうえ解答してください。学科により指定科目が異なりますので注意してください。

受 験 番 号								氏 名	
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英 語

問題 A 次の Passage 1 と Passage 2 を読み、1. ～ 8. について、質問に対する最も適切な答えをそれぞれア～エから 1 つ選びなさい。答えはマーク式解答用紙の 1 番～8 番の記号にマークしなさい。ただし、5、6 番は英文を完成させるのに最も適切な表現をア～エから選び、答えはマーク式解答用紙の 5、6 番の記号にマークしなさい。

Passage 1

Cycling Club Newsletter

July 25, 2025

Dear Cyclists,

As many of you know, our club is celebrating its birthday. Yes, 20 years ago, Paul and Jennifer, who were friends at the time, started it after they returned from a ride around Mt. Fuji's five lakes and came up with the idea of sharing the joys of riding through the wonderful Japanese countryside with other people. In the years since, we have grown to become the largest cycling club in the Kanto region – with over 60 active members. We have organized trips to all parts of Japan, from the mountain roads of Hokkaido to the coastal roads of Okinawa.

Last month, our joint founders, Paul and Jennifer, led a group of 25 on a six-day tour of Hokkaido. The weather was good for most of the trip: We needed sunglasses and sunscreen but, even when it became dark and cloudy, our rain jackets were not needed. However, the journey through Daisetsuzan National Park was a real challenge. The windy conditions, together with the steep mountain roads, made it a difficult day for everybody. A nice hot *onsen* was enjoyed by everybody at the end of the day.

But this newsletter is not just about the past. We can now give you details about our upcoming trip to Atami. We will all meet at the usual starting point – the Tamagawa Sky Bridge near Haneda Airport – this coming Saturday at 7 a.m. We will then follow our trip leader, Akira Watanabe, through Kawasaki and Yokohama and then along the coastal road to Atami. At that point, there will be two options. Akira’s group will spend the night at the Atami Bay View Hotel and cycle back to Tokyo the following day. Another group, led by Mayu Shimizu, will bag their bicycles and take the direct train back to Shinjuku.

One final item of news. We have our first club wedding to announce. Sumi Watanabe will marry James Foster at the New Otani Hotel in Tokyo on September 25. All club members should have received a formal invitation to the wedding by now. James and Sumi will go on their honeymoon to Hawaii at the beginning of October. We wish them both a wonderful life together and look forward to seeing them back on two wheels later on in the autumn.

That’s it for now. Happy cycling!

Questions:

1. When did the cycling club begin?
 - ア After the two founders took a bicycle trip around several lakes.
 - イ Before the founders took a trip around the lakes of Mt. Fuji.
 - ウ After the two founders celebrated their birthdays.
 - エ When friends of the founders suggested trips to Hokkaido and Okinawa.

2. How was the weather during the recent trip to Hokkaido?
 - ア Sometimes sunny and sometimes rainy.
 - イ Mostly sunny but occasionally cloudy.
 - ウ Sunny the whole time.
 - エ Cold and windy most of the time.

3. Which sentence about the club's next trip is true?

- ア All members will first take a train to Atami.
- イ Some members will spend the night in Atami.
- ウ All members will cycle back to Tokyo.
- エ Akira's group will take the train to Shinjuku.

4. According to the newsletter, what did Sumi and James do by July 25th?

- ア Have their wedding at the New Otani Hotel.
- イ Cycle around the islands of Hawaii.
- ウ Celebrate their wedding with many club members.
- エ Send out wedding invitations to all club members.

Passage 2

You are planning to study at a university in the U.S. and see the following online information.

Central Highland University

Explore Opportunities at CHU!

15,500 Total Student Enrollment* <small>*U.S. and Foreign Nationals</small>	16 : 1 Student-to-Faculty Ratio	97 Countries Represented Among International Students
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Central Highland University (CHU) is an innovative institution offering over 420 degrees and certificates in various fields of study. We have 12 departments, all offering undergraduate degrees and 8 offering graduate degrees. At CHU, you can engage in life-changing experiences and find your greatest potential.

Admissions Policy for International Students

We proudly welcome international students who live in or outside the United States. International applicants must submit an English-proficiency test score at the time of application. Scores must be less than two years old.

- Students who are admitted to the university and meet either of the minimum English proficiency test scores will enroll full-time in their undergraduate or graduate program.
 - ◆ TOEFL iBT 79
 - ◆ IELTS Academic 6.5
- Students who do not meet the minimum English-proficiency level may also be conditionally admitted to their undergraduate or graduate program, but they are required to complete English coursework before undertaking their degree-program courses.

Questions:

5. Central Highland University offers
- ア 12 graduate degrees and certificate programs.
 - イ 420 certificate programs for undergraduate students.
 - ウ graduate courses in 8 departments of study.
 - エ undergraduate courses in 420 departments of study.
6. International applicants must
- ア show a score of an English test taken more than two years ago.
 - イ live outside the United States at the time of application.
 - ウ submit an English-test score after they get accepted to CHU.
 - エ submit an English-test score when they apply for CHU.
7. Which is true about the admission policies for international students at CHU?
- ア Applicants must submit two kinds of English test scores to prove their language proficiency.
 - イ Applicants who do not meet the minimum language requirement can still be accepted to CHU.
 - ウ Applicants who scored below 79 in TOEFL iBT will not get accepted to CHU.
 - エ Applicants who are applying for graduate programs do not need to submit an English-proficiency score.
8. What does the online information imply?
- ア Each department offers special degree and certificate programs for 16 students with excellent academic records.
 - イ CHU currently has 15,500 foreign students from 97 different countries enrolled full-time.
 - ウ Students who do not meet the minimum English proficiency score cannot take degree-program courses.
 - エ Students who complete prior English coursework can be accepted to CHU without submitting English-proficiency test scores.

問題 B 次の英文の (9) ~ (19) に入る最も適切な語句をそれぞれア~エから 1 つ選び、答えはマーク式解答用紙の 9 番~19 番の記号にマークしなさい。

9. Summer in Tokyo is getting hotter and hotter. The average (9) this year is higher than ever before.
ア heat イ elevation ウ climate エ temperature
10. Hi, George. Do you have time now? Our math teacher gave us some difficult problems to solve and I'm at a (10). Can you help me with them?
ア wonder イ trouble ウ loss エ cloud
11. The war (11) the lives of 40,000 people and destroyed the majority of buildings.
ア took イ dropped ウ grabbed エ carried
12. Ms. Brown always tells her students to write clearly and logically rather than write long reports, for the goal is quality, not (12).
ア lifestyle イ quantity ウ survival エ chance
13. A: Dad, my friends and I are going to the river this Sunday.
B: Sounds good, but I (13) you to swim in the river. It's not safe.
ア forbid イ endanger ウ wipe エ warn
14. Driving across India was a dream for Tom. He saw a variety of different (14), from wide rivers to high mountains.
ア dormitories イ laboratories ウ viewpoints エ landscapes
15. The committee held an important meeting, but Mary didn't go because nobody (15) her about it.
ア have told イ had told ウ will have told エ are telling
16. Please do this exercise with your textbook (16).
ア has closed イ closed ウ closing エ to close

17. A: I haven't (17) my homework yet. I don't understand what to do.

B: I can help you, Jane.

ア do イ did ウ done エ doing

18. (18) by the teacher, the student looked happy.

ア Praise イ Praises ウ Praising エ Praised

19. Korean (19) at several schools in this city for 20 years.

ア has been taught イ is being taught ウ is taught エ is teaching

問題 C 次の 1 ～ 3 の会話文の (20) ～ (24) に入る最も適切な表現をそれぞれア～エから 1 つ選び、答えはマーク式解答用紙の 20 番～24 番の記号にマークしなさい。

1

Luke: Would you be interested in joining our Foreign Culture Exchange Club?

Riko: What do you guys do?

Luke: Students from all the various countries mainly talk and mingle, communicating in English.

Riko: (20) I don't think I'll join.

Luke: Don't worry about that. Many students feel the same, but we do a lot of activities, so basic communication is enough.

Riko: OK, then. (21)

Luke: That's the spirit! See you next Wednesday in the Main Commons Lobby!

20.

ア My parents are hosting a student.

イ My English isn't that great.

ウ I already belong to another club.

エ I'm an exchange student, myself.

21.

- ア I guess I'll give it a try.
- イ I must improve my fluency first.
- ウ I'll have to think it through.
- エ I don't know my way around.

2

- Yu-Jeong: Nicole, do you have any plans for spring break?
Nicole: What? You're asking me about spring break already? (22)
Yu-Jeong: I know, but it's better to start thinking early!
Nicole: By the sound of it, (23)
Yu-Jeong: I do. I read about this volunteer opportunity at a women's shelter.
Nicole: That sounds interesting.

22.

- ア My host parents are taking me to Hiroshima.
- イ I really enjoyed my summer vacation.
- ウ I've got plans to go study abroad.
- エ We still have two months left this semester.

23.

- ア I don't think I'm too interested.
- イ we shouldn't jump to conclusions.
- ウ you have something in mind.
- エ spring break shouldn't be too long.

3

- Erika: I haven't seen Kevin lately. Do you know what he's been up to?
Dan: Kevin? (24)
Erika: That's surprising. Why does he have to do that?
Dan: Because he needs the grades to get into a good university.

24.

- ア He's joined a study group.
- イ He's hanging out with new friends.
- ウ He dropped out of high school.
- エ He's been called to the principal's office.

問題 D 次の英文を読み、25. ～ 29. の質問に対する最も適切な答えをそれぞれア～エから1つ選びなさい。答えはマーク式解答用紙の25番～29番の記号にマークしなさい。

Apes have long interested humans, since they seem so similar to us and are even thought to be our early ancestors. Studies have been done to determine how intelligent they are and what level of communication they are capable of. In the 1960s, newborn chimpanzees were adopted by families and raised together with newborn babies to see how human-like they could become. At the age of three, the chimpanzees were far superior to human infants in terms of physical ability but they could only speak a few words, which they spoke unclearly. Researchers determined that the chimpanzee mouth, tongue, and throat were incapable of making sounds in the same ways as humans, so the efforts to measure their communication ability failed.

However, researchers realized that chimpanzees relied much more on nonverbal communication when they are in the wild, so this stimulated new areas of study in the 1970s and 1980s. Two scientists, Allen and Beatrice Gardner at the University of Nevada, taught American Sign Language (ASL) to Washoe, a chimpanzee. Washoe learned at least 130 signs and could produce combinations of two to three words through signs using her hands and fingers. She even made up her own expressions, signing the words “water bird” to describe a swan she saw.

Francine Petterson, a researcher at Stanford University, had even more success with a gorilla named Koko. Koko learned more than 1,000 signs and understood over 2,000 spoken words. Like Washoe, she could make up her own words to describe something new. She made up the expression “finger bracelet” to describe a ring.

Not all researchers were convinced by these amazing findings. Some complained that the design of the research was flawed, while others said that the clumsy movement of ape fingers to make signs could easily be misunderstood by the researchers.

Based on these criticisms, researchers created a keyboard with symbols on the buttons to represent words that apes could learn and use. Sue Savage-Rumbaugh and her team of researchers at Georgia State University taught a baby bonobo, one type of ape, how to communicate using the keyboard and the results were nothing short of amazing. The bonobo, called Kanzi, learned 3,000 words and could make two- to three-word sentences. Moreover, Kanzi was able to understand much more complex sentences and successfully follow such difficult commands as “Put on the monster mask and scare Linda.” The communication level of Kanzi was about the same level as a two-and-a-half-year-old human child.

Some researchers are still not convinced that apes have the same understanding of language that humans have. Professor Steven Pinker of Harvard University argues that ape communication with keyboards and sign language is a similar accomplishment to circus bears riding a bicycle. They know that performing will give them rewards, but that they really do not have the same communication intelligence and creativity that humans have.

Questions:

25. What did researchers learn about chimpanzees that were raised in homes with babies in the 1960s?
- ア They were as good at communication as the human babies.
 - イ They were less developed in every way than the human babies.
 - ウ They were not able to produce any communication sounds.
 - エ They were physically unable to produce all the sounds that humans make.

26. What did the phrase “water bird” mean to the Gardeners, researchers at the University of Nevada?
- ア It proved that Washoe was unable to memorize the correct word for “swan.”
 - イ It showed that Washoe could produce her own unique words and phrases.
 - ウ It showed that ASL was not a useful tool for proving chimpanzee communication.
 - エ It proved that humans were much better at coming up with new expressions.
27. According to the passage, what was one difference between Koko and Washoe?
- ア Koko appeared to have superior language abilities.
 - イ Washoe showed that chimpanzees can make clearer sounds.
 - ウ Washoe had more motivation to learn how to communicate.
 - エ Koko’s fingers were more flexible and better for making sign language.
28. What was Kanzi able to do?
- ア Create lengthy sentences with over eight words.
 - イ Create his own symbols to communicate to researchers.
 - ウ Command researchers to do things he wanted them to do.
 - エ Obey complex commands that were spoken to him.
29. What does Steven Pinker believe about ape communication studies?
- ア They failed to convince him that apes could approach human communication abilities.
 - イ They were useful in the sense that humans gained a better understanding of training animals.
 - ウ They only proved that apes could communicate as well as bears could.
 - エ They increased our understanding of the high level of chimpanzee intelligence and communication.

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試験科目

	学 部	学科・コース	必須科目	選 択 科 目
大 学	教育学部	児 童 学 科 教 育 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。
	心理・福祉学部	心 理 学 科 社 会 福 祉 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。
	文学部	文学科 教養デザインコース	-	選択科目①と選択科目②を受験する。 選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② (選択科目①との重複は不可) 「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」の中から1科目選択。
	文学部	文学科 国際文化コミュニケーションコース	「英語」	「国語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」から1科目選択。
	文学部	文学科 日本語・日本文学コース	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」から1科目選択。
	文学部	文学科 書道文化コース	「書道実技」	「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。
	文学部	文学科 歴史文化コース	-	選択科目①と選択科目②を受験する。 選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② (選択科目①との重複は不可) 「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」の中から1科目選択。
	文学部	文学科 図書館情報コース	-	選択科目①と選択科目②を受験する。 選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② (選択科目①との重複は不可) 「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」の中から1科目選択。
	人間栄養学部	人 間 栄 養 学 科	-	選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② 「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。 選択科目①と選択科目②の両方を選択し、受験する。
	看護学部	看 護 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。
音楽学部	音 楽 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。	
短期大学	保 育 科	-	「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。	
	綜 合 文 化 学 科	-	「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」から1科目選択。	