

金沢学院大学・金沢学院短期大学

2025 (令和 7) 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

学校推薦型選抜＜ 1 日目＞

2024 年 11 月 16 日 (土) 実施

英 語

I 注意事項

問題冊子は、試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。

解答用紙の解答科目欄に解答科目を記入・マークしてから解答してください。

問題は 1 ページから 8 ページまであります。

問題は持ち帰ってもよいですが、コピーして配布・使用することは法律で禁じられています。

II 解答上の注意

解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、「解答番号は 10」と表示のある問いに対して④と解答する場合は、下記の例のように解答番号 10 の解答欄の④にマークしてください。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
10	① ② ③ ● ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

問題は次のページからです。

問題Ⅰ 次の問1～12において、英単語の意味として正しいものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。ただし、④は正解が①、②、③のどれでもない場合の解答となる。解答番号は ～

問1 distribute

- ① 配る ② ゆがめる ③ 貢献する ④ 左のどれでもない

問2 elementary

- ① 電気の ② 精神的な ③ 初歩の ④ 左のどれでもない

問3 perspective

- ① 個人 ② 視点 ③ 説得 ④ 左のどれでもない

問4 indicate

- ① 調べる ② 指し示す ③ 尋ねる ④ 左のどれでもない

問5 satisfy

- ① 悔い改める ② 奪う ③ 諦める ④ 左のどれでもない

問6 wise

- ① 短絡的な ② 広範な ③ 賢明な ④ 左のどれでもない

問7 disaster

- ① 災害 ② 被害 ③ 廃棄物 ④ 左のどれでもない

問8 colleague

- ① 大学 ② 同僚 ③ 勇気 ④ 左のどれでもない

問9 academic

- ① 伝染性の ② 社会的な ③ 学問の ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 0 approximately

- ① 素早く ② 大げさに ③ おおよそ ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 1 backward

- ① 上へ ② 前へ ③ 隣へ ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 2 monument

- ① 瞬間 ② 記憶 ③ 過去 ④ 左のどれでもない

問題Ⅱ 次の問 1 ～ 1 0 において、各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問 1 I have no choice to walk in the rain.

- ① while ② however ③ so ④ but

問 2 I would stay home.

- ① prefer ② either ③ rather ④ enough

問 3 Listen carefully to I am going to tell you.

- ① what ② which ③ where ④ who

問 4 The rain kept us playing soccer outside.

- ① to ② from ③ by ④ with

問 5 , I asked my boss for advice.

- ① Knowing what to do not ② Not knowing what to do
③ Not to know doing what ④ Don't you know what to do

問 6 It will the snowy season comes.

- ① not be long before ② be not long before
③ be long before not ④ not long before be

問 7 I wish I the dance party held at Ken's house last night.

- ① can join ② could join ③ join ④ could have joined

問 8 You are old to know it.

- ① much ② more ③ enough ④ less

問 9 The movie is worth .

- ① watch ② watched ③ watching ④ has watched

問 1 0 We look forward to you soon.

- ① seeing ② see ③ be seen ④ be seeing

問題Ⅲ 次の問 1 ～ 5 において、A と B の会話が成り立つように、空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを
①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問 1 A : Hello. Could I speak to Mr. Jackson?

B :

A : Okay. Could I leave a message?

- ① I'm afraid he is in a meeting. ② No, he can't.
③ Yes. Just a moment, please. ④ Yes, thank you.

問 2 A : How about eating out tonight?

B : Sure, why not?

A : I'll pick you up as soon as I finish my work.

- ① What kind of food is it? ② What time shall we meet?
③ I have to stay at home tonight. ④ I don't like to eat outside.

問3 A : 25 I bought it only yesterday.
B : Let me see. Perhaps I can help you.
A : Thank you. It's very kind of you.

- ① Your computer is not working properly.
- ② What a nice computer you have!
- ③ My new computer is so cool. Don't you think so?
- ④ Something is wrong with my computer.

問4 A : Thank you for staying with us. How did you like the room?
B : 26
A : I'm glad to hear that.
B : I'll come back again.

- ① The view from the window was really great.
- ② I would prefer a better room next time.
- ③ I like travelling.
- ④ There's no room for you.

問5 A : Oh no! I took the wrong medicine by mistake!
B : 27 Even if it's a small mistake, it can cause a serious problem.
A : You're right. I'll be more careful next time.

- ① You must be a nice person to do that.
- ② You must have taken it carefully.
- ③ You should be fine.
- ④ You should have checked the medicine before you took it.

問題Ⅳ 次の問1～5において、与えられた語句を並べ替えて正しい英文を完成させる時、3番目と5番目に来る語句を①～⑥の中から一つずつ選べ。ただし、()内の語句は、文頭に来る場合も小文字になっている。解答番号は ～

問1 彼は私の言った一言一句を声に出して繰り返した。

He (① of ② word ③ single ④ repeated ⑤ every ⑥ mine) aloud.

He aloud.

問2 このラケットはいくらだと思いますか。

(① think ② do ③ costs ④ this racket ⑤ you ⑥ how much) ?

?

問3 あなたの車を貸してもらえますか。

Is (① of ② any chance ③ you ④ me ⑤ there ⑥ lending) your car?

Is your car?

問4 市長はその予算の削減をする必要があることを認識するようになった。

The mayor (① came to ② cut ③ need ④ realize ⑤ the ⑥ to) down the budget.

The mayor down the budget.

問5 彼女は子供たちにその問題の解決の仕方を教えた。

(① to ② the children ③ solve ④ how ⑤ taught ⑥ she) the problem.

the problem.

問題Ⅴ 次の文章の各空欄に入るべき語を下の①～⑨の中から選べ。ただし、それぞれ一度のみ使うものとする。解答番号は 38 ～ 43

One of the most important purposes of English education is to foster the love of the English language among Japanese school children. When Japanese businesspeople go abroad, their English ability helps them almost anywhere in the world 38 English is the most spoken and the most studied language worldwide.

There are huge numbers of tourists visiting Japan every day and Japanese people working in airports, hotels and souvenir shops need English to assist those visitors. When foreigners want to stay in Japan for a long period of time, 39, they will notice that Japanese is the dominant language and will start studying Japanese. Then, is studying English a waste of time if students do not go abroad or work at an airport or a hotel? On the 40, studying English has another very important purpose.

Even if students have no chance to speak English abroad or at their workplace in Japan in the future, in their English classes they should learn foreign cultures and ways of thinking to broaden¹ their outlook of the world. Fostering internationally-minded Japanese is another very important factor of English education, which will help Japanese citizens to 41 foreigners, even when they speak with each other in Japanese. In this way, Japanese people will realize that their own culture is not necessarily better or more important than others. Students should learn that there are people of 42 cultures, languages, and religions in this world, and should learn to avoid discriminating² against others on the 43 of these factors.

出典：Aoki, M. & Williams, P. (2019). *Methods and Techniques of Teaching Basic English for the Teachers of Tomorrow*. Nan'Un-Do. 一部改変

注：¹ broaden：広げる

² discriminating：差別する

- ① however
- ② undermine
- ③ understand
- ④ world
- ⑤ basis
- ⑥ different
- ⑦ same
- ⑧ since
- ⑨ contrary

A dictionary is a book that gives information about words. Among the many English dictionaries published worldwide, one dictionary is generally preferred by linguists¹, newspaper reporters, scholars in English literature, and other intellectuals: the *Oxford English Dictionary*.

The *Oxford English Dictionary* is widely regarded as the most **authoritative** English dictionary because many people respect and follow it when they want expert, reliable, and detailed information. The *Oxford English Dictionary* is different from a standard dictionary which you probably use daily. A standard dictionary has the meanings of words used and spoken today, while the *Oxford English Dictionary* includes the history of each word. You can find the origin of a word and the change of its meanings. To show the history of a word, the *Oxford English Dictionary* includes many phrases and sentences of the word taken from old books to the present. [A]

Here is an example in the *Oxford English Dictionary* for the word “tea.” First, you can learn about its pronunciation and the historical changes in its spellings. The dictionary also tells you how the word “tea” entered the English-speaking world from China. In 1559, the word “Cha,” indicating “tea,” appeared in a Portuguese document. Then, in 1655, an English document containing the word “Tay” was discovered. Ten years later, in 1665, the English spelling had changed to “tea.” The *Oxford English Dictionary* also uses two pages to show other meanings of “tea” with many example sentences.

The *Oxford English Dictionary* is not an ancient book, although examples of each listed word can be traced back to its earliest written appearance. In 1858, the Philological Society² in London, UK, planned to include every word from every document ever written in English in the ambitious, new dictionary because, until the 19th century, there was no book containing all the English words. [B] The team of this great project collected commonly used words, disappearing words, words recently used, technical terms, and slang³. The complete ten-volume set was published in 1928. It should be not surprising that 70 years had passed since the start of this great project.

However, the publisher soon faced a problem. [C] Many new words had been made between 1858 and 1928. So, the publisher had to create new entries for the latest words and

48

 new meanings and references to words. Thus, in 1933, a new 12-volume set with a supplement⁴ was completed. [D]

Language is constantly changing. The *Oxford English Dictionary* is updated with new words and new meanings every year. In March 2024, twenty-three Japanese words were added to this dictionary, including donburi, kintsugi and omotenashi.

注： ¹ linguists：言語学者

² the Philological Society：（イギリスの）言語学協会

³ slang：俗語、スラング

⁴ supplement：補遺（補足したもの）

問1 次の英文を読み、本文の内容に合っていれば ① **True**、間違っていれば ② **False** を選べ。

解答番号は ～

1. The *Oxford English Dictionary* is used by the largest number of people in the English-speaking world.

2. The word “tea” was originally from a Chinese word.

3. The *Oxford English Dictionary* was the first book which recorded all the English words.

問2 本文4行目の **authoritative** と最も近い表現を下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

解答番号は

- ① original and real
- ② recognized and reliable
- ③ arrested and criminal
- ④ imported and expensive

問3 に入るべき最も適切な表現を下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① add
- ② create
- ③ lose
- ④ spell

問4 次の文は [A]、[B]、[C]、[D] のいずれかに入る。最もふさわしい箇所を①～④の中から一つ選べ。解答番号は

The first complete dictionary had already become out-of-date for the twentieth-century reader!

- ① [A]
- ② [B]
- ③ [C]
- ④ [D]

問5 この文章のタイトルとして最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。解答番号は

- ① Create a list of historical events
- ② Learn the origin of the word “tea”
- ③ Record every English word, its meaning and its story
- ④ Change the principle of the *Oxford English Dictionary*

**2025(令和7)年度 金沢学院大学・金沢学院短期大学
学校推薦型選抜（2024年11月16日実施）
解答例【基礎学力試験】**

英語									
解答番号		正解	配点	解答番号		正解	配点		
問題Ⅰ	1	①	1	問題Ⅳ	28	③	1		
	2	③	1		29	①			
	3	②	1		30	⑤	1		
	4	②	1		31	④			
	5	④	1		32	①	1		
	6	③	1		33	⑥			
	7	①	1		34	⑤	1		
	8	②	1		35	⑥			
	9	③	1		36	②	1		
	10	③	1		37	①			
	11	④	1	問題Ⅴ	38	⑧	1		
	12	④	1		39	①	1		
問題Ⅱ	13	④	1		40	⑨	1		
	14	③	1		41	③	1		
	15	①	1		42	⑥	1		
	16	②	1		43	⑤	1		
	17	②	1	問題Ⅵ	44	②	1		
	18	①	1		45	①	1		
	19	④	1		46	①	1		
	20	③	1		47	②	2		
	21	③	1		48	①	2		
	22	①	1		49	③	2		
問題Ⅲ	23	①	1			50	③	3	
	24	②	1	<table><tr><td>計</td><td>50</td></tr></table>				計	50
	計	50							
	25	④	1						
	26	①	1						
27	④	1							