

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＜2 日目＞

2024 年 11 月 17 日 (日) 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 fast

- ① 第一の ② 速い ③ 軽い ④ 左のどれでもない

問2 recent

- ① 古代の ② 将来の ③ 最近の ④ 左のどれでもない

問3 essential

- ① 一時的な ② 偶然の ③ 必須の ④ 左のどれでもない

問4 frequently

- ① 頻繁に ② 親切的な ③ 想像上の ④ 左のどれでもない

問5 conversation

- ① 伝統 ② 質問 ③ 返事 ④ 左のどれでもない

問6 expand

- ① 縮小する ② 拡大する ③ 延期する ④ 左のどれでもない

問7 journey

- ① 休暇 ② 宝石 ③ 授業 ④ 左のどれでもない

問8 neighbor

- ① 友達 ② 隣人 ③ 親戚 ④ 左のどれでもない

問9 predict

- ① 予測する ② 許可する ③ 防ぐ ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 0 notion

- ① 反対 ② 実証 ③ 概念 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 1 comprehensive

- ① 限定的な ② 包括的な ③ 無知な ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 2 alternative

- ① 代わりの ② 余分の ③ 全ての 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 The test at three in the afternoon yesterday.

- ① ends ② has ended ③ ended ④ had ended

問 2 I want to two rooms for Friday night.

- ① map ② book ③ dress ④ text

問 3 do you think that woman is?

- ① Who ② Is ③ Are ④ Why

問 4 There are six in this classroom.

- ① Japaneses ② Japanese person ③ Japan ④ Japanese

問 5 I bought a new bag.

- ① myself ② mine ③ yourself ④ yours

問 6 Jun left home than usual.

- ① more late ② later ③ latest ④ most late

問 7 We the problem of our school trip.

- ① talked ② talked with ③ discussed about ④ discussed

問 8 I English for eight years by the time I finish high school.

- ① will have studied ② have studied ③ studying ④ studied

問 9 The fact must not .

- ① forget ② forgot ③ was forgotten ④ be forgotten

問 1 0 People cats get lost make efforts to find them.

- ① who ② whose ③ whom ④ which

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 : Where's your hometown?

B :

A : Why's that?

B : I've moved lots of times.

- ① It's mine. ② I'm not sure.
③ I have been to Kanazawa. ④ I like it.

問 2 A : What happened to your arm?

B : I hurt it at kendo practice.

A : Oh, no!

B : I slipped and fell on it.

- ① How? ② I can help you anyway.
③ Why not? ④ I appreciate it.

問 3 A : I'm going to France with my friends.

B : Do you speak French?

A :

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- ① No, he can't speak French at all.
- ② I have never been to France before.
- ③ The Olympics was held in France.
- ④ No, but I think local people there can communicate in English.

問 4 A : How about going shopping tomorrow?

B : Sounds great.

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A : Why don't we meet at the station?

- ① Where shall we meet?
- ② I like this music.
- ③ How about you?
- ④ I wish I would be free tomorrow.

問 5 A : Can I help you?

B : Yes, please.

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A : I'm sorry, we don't.

- ① Can I try these jeans on?
- ② I'm happy to hear that.
- ③ Do you have this hairband in red?
- ④ How much is this?

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

28

 ～

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問1 猛暑のせいでいくつかのイベントが中止になった。

Several events (① due ② have ③ the extreme heat ④ canceled ⑤ been ⑥ to) .

Several events

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28

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29

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問2 彼が話していたことは、私には全く分からなかった。

(① beyond ② saying ③ was ④ what ⑤ me ⑥ he'd been) .

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30

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31

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 .

問3 大学でばったり出くわして、すぐにジョンだと分かった。

I (① into ② John ③ ran ④ recognized ⑤ I ⑥ the moment) him at the university.

I

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32

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33

--

 him at the university.

問4 助けていただいてあなたに感謝しています。

(① for ② to ③ I'm ④ your ⑤ grateful ⑥ you) help.

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34

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35

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 help.

問5 この会場は、とても多くの人を収容できるほどは広くない。

This hall is (① hold ② large ③ so ④ to ⑤ enough ⑥ not) many people.

This hall is

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36

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37

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 many people.

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 ～

There are certain manners in Japan that I came to really like. When I am at a supermarket or a bookshop, or wherever, I tend to stand back and scan the shelves. Quite often, this is inconvenient¹ for other customers as I will be blocking the aisle². The only option for them is to walk in front of me, which I don't think is at all. However, in Japan, people see it as ill-mannered³ to cut across someone's line of vision. Out of the corner of my eye, I often noticed someone to walk in front of me. Then he or she would scurry past⁴ with a slight nod of the head while raising one hand in apology. This gesture struck me as very cute because I was that I had caused the situation, and the other person had barely caused me any trouble at all by hurrying past.

There are more passengers than seats on Japanese trains. Sometimes, I would see two people who were travelling together but were presented with a dilemma⁵ when one seat became in front of them. Of course, both of them would offer the seat to the other, but eventually, one of them would it. This happens in other countries too, but what happened next is peculiar to Japan: the person who has sat down would offer to take the bag from the friend left , to place it on his or her knees. This little act of "reciprocity"⁶ always touched me.

出典：Joyce, C. et al. (2017). *Realise Japan*. Kinseido. 一部改変

注：¹ inconvenient：不便な

² aisle：通路

³ ill-mannered：マナーの悪い

⁴ scurry past：急いで通り過ぎる

⁵ dilemma：ジレンマ

⁶ reciprocity：相互関係、助け合い

① standing

② hesitating

③ bring

④ take

⑤ aware

⑥ rude

⑦ available

⑧ sitting

⑨ offer

問題VI 次の文章について設問に答えよ。解答番号は 44 ～ 50

On May 10, 1994, Nelson Mandela became the first black president of South Africa in a fully represented democratic election. Mr. Mandela had spent his life fighting against apartheid¹, racism, and discrimination. His fight for freedom and equality cost him his own freedom. In total, he spent 27 years in prison, most of it on Robben Island near Cape Town. [A]

In 1795, British colonists² arrived in Cape Town, and by 1815, they were the ruling power of the area. At that time some 20,000 whites owned 25,000 slaves. [B] Slavery was officially abolished in 1833, but this did not stop racism. In 1948, South Africa's National Party passed a law of legal racial segregation³ called apartheid. That law was aimed at blacks, coloreds, and Indians⁴. [C] Among many other laws, forced relocation⁵ into racially segregated areas was enforced⁶.

When the 1948 law was passed, Nelson Mandela became active in politics. In the beginning, he supported nonviolent resistance against the National Party. However, very little progress was made, and many, including Mandela, felt that stronger measures were the only way to succeed. Nelson Mandela and a few others formed a branch of the African National Congress that supported armed resistance. In 1961, he became the leader of this group. [D]

In 1962, Nelson Mandela was arrested and imprisoned. He would not be a 48 man until February 11, 1990. When he was released, he continued in politics as the leader of the African National Congress until he was elected President of South Africa in 1994.

In 1993, Mandela and his predecessor⁷ F. W. De Klerk were jointly given the Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to end apartheid. In 1994 under Nelson Mandela's presidency, apartheid was officially ended.

出典： Berlin, S. & Kobayashi, M. (2021). *World Adventures*. Kinseido. 一部改変

注： ¹apartheid：アパルトヘイト、人種隔離政策

²colonists：植民地開拓者たち

³segregation：人種差別、隔離

⁴blacks, coloreds, and Indians：アパルトヘイトにおける白人以外の3つの人種区分

⁵forced relocation：強要された転居

⁶enforced：強要された

⁷predecessor：前任者

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. Nelson Mandela is the first black president of South Africa who devoted his life to fighting for his own freedom.
2. Racism in South Africa came to an end when the slavery system was officially abolished.
3. Nelson Mandela and F. W. De Klerk got the Nobel Peace Prize for their contribution to stop racial segregation in South Africa.

問2 本文3段落目3行目の measures と最も近い意味の表現を下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

解答番号は

- ① subjects that are studied in a school
- ② instruments used to calculate sizes
- ③ famous people
- ④ means of achieving a purpose

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 strict ② free ③ brave ④ quiet

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

They planned to attack government offices and other places for enforcing apartheid.

- 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 How to Become the First President of South Africa
- ② Nelson Mandela and Apartheid
- ③ Fight for Segregation
- ④ The Way to Acquire the Nobel Prize

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学校推薦型選抜（2024年11月17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	②	1	問題Ⅳ	28	④	1
	2	③	1		29	⑥	
	3	③	1		30	②	1
	4	①	1		31	①	
	5	④	1		32	⑥	1
	6	②	1		33	③	
	7	④	1		34	②	1
	8	②	1		35	①	
	9	①	1		36	⑤	1
	10	③	1		37	①	
	11	②	1	問題Ⅴ	38	⑥	1
	12	①	1		39	②	1
問題Ⅱ	13	③	1		40	⑤	1
	14	②	1		41	⑦	1
	15	①	1		42	④	1
	16	④	1		43	①	1
	17	①	1	問題Ⅵ	44	②	1
	18	②	1		45	②	1
	19	④	1		46	①	1
	20	①	1		47	④	2
	21	④	1		48	②	2
	22	②	1		49	④	2
					50	②	3
問題Ⅲ	23	②	1	<div>計</div> <div>50</div>			
	24	①	1				
	25	④	1				
	26	①	1				
	27	③	1				