令和7年度

入学試験問題

(English Examination)

グローバル文系コース グローバル理系コース

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。 表紙の「教科」とコースを確認しなさい。
- 2 この問題冊子は8ページあります。問題は【1】~【8】まであります。 印刷が不鮮明なところ、ページの落丁や乱丁・汚れに気づいた場合は手を挙 げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 3 解答はすべて、解答用紙の指定された解答欄に記入しなさい。
- 4 解答用紙には、解答欄以外に受験番号欄と*マークを付けた欄があります。
 - ① 受験番号欄には、受験番号を忘れずに記入しなさい。
 - ② *マークの欄は、採点の時に使用する得点記入欄なので、何も記入しないようにしなさい。
- 5 最初にリスニングテストの説明が放送で入りますので、その指示をよく聞い て下さい。
- 6 その他、不明な点があれば、手を挙げて監督者に質問しなさい。

Listening Test

内は放送のみの部分

[1] Dictation:

Listen and write the missing words or numbers from the dialogue. You will hear the dialogue twice.

"Japan has made some of the world's greatest inventions."

- 1. First, the bullet train, or *shinkansen*, **began** service in October 1964.
- 2. **These** fast trains now let us travel long **distances** very quickly.
- 3. Next, the **personal** music player, the Walkman, had a **huge** impact on how we listen to music.
- 4. **Finally**, emojis were **first** used in the late 1990s here in Japan.
- 5. It is said that now there are over 3,000 emojis that we can use in our **smartphones**.

[2] Passages:

Choose the answer that best fits the passage. You will hear each passage twice.

Listen to the example.

Example: A book with many words is a B. dictionary C. computer D. blackboard

In the example, the answer is "dictionary", so write "B" on your answer sheet.

1. Winter begins in June in this country.

A. New Zealand

B. England C. Japan D. the USA

2. In this sport, two people fight to win a match.

A. soccer

Now, let's begin.

B. rugby

C. archery

D. boxing

3. This group tries to keep peace for all countries in the world.

A. United States

B. United Nations

C. United Kingdom D. United Airlines

4. I invited eight people to my house for dinner. Six of them said that they were able to come, one friend couldn't come, and one friend cancelled because they became sick. How many people were at my house in total?

A. Five

B. Six

C. Seven

D. Eight

5. It takes 10 minutes to walk from my house to the station. I ride the train for 75 minutes, and take a 25 minutes bus ride to work. How long does it take to go to work from my house?

A. 1 hour 50 minutes B. 1 hour 55 minutes

C. 2 hours

D. 2 hours 10 minutes

[3] Daily Communication:

You will hear a conversation, and then a presentation in English. Then you will hear some questions, each with four answer choices.

Choose the best answer from A, B, C, and D. You will hear each question and the answer choices twice.

You may take memos.

Let's begin.

1. A conversation about surfing

Natsuki: Hey, Daisuke, have you heard about the Eddie Aikau Big Wave Contest?

Daisuke: No, Natsuki, what is it?

Natsuki: It's a famous surfing competition in Hawaii. The surfers ride some of the biggest waves in the world, over 6 meters tall, sometimes even 15 meters or more!

Daisuke: Wow, that's unbelievable! Why is it called the Eddie Aikau Contest?

Natsuki: Eddie Aikau was a famous surfer. He loved to surf on really big waves. He was also a lifeguard. A lifeguard is a person that helps people if they have trouble when they are in the water. He was very brave, and rescued many people from dangerous waves.

Daisuke: That's cool. Did something happen to him?

Natsuki: Yeah. In 1978, he was part of a canoe team that was sailing from Hawaii to Tahiti. During the trip, the boat started to sink into the ocean. He swam off to get help, but unfortunately, he never made it back. The contest is named after him to celebrate how brave he was.

Daisuke: That's so sad. So, how does the contest work?

Natsuki: Well, it only happens when the waves are really big, like at least 6 meters high. Sometimes the waves aren't big enough, so the contest doesn't happen every year.

Daisuke: Oh, that makes it really special. Do surfers from all over the world come?

Natsuki: Yeah, only the best surfers are invited. They practice for years to be ready for waves like these.

Daisuke: I'd be so scared to surf waves that huge.

Natsuki: Same here! But it's amazing to watch. You can sometimes watch it on TV or online.

Daisuke: I'll check it out! Eddie Aikau sounds like a true hero.

Natsuki: He really was, and this contest celebrates him and the power of the ocean.

Questions

1(a). Why does the Eddie Aikau contest NOT happen every year?

- A. There aren't enough surfers to join.
- B. It depends on the size of the waves.
- C. It's too dangerous to hold every year.
- D. It's only held on Eddie Aikau's birthday.

1(b). Who takes part in the Eddie Aikau contest?

- A. Only lifeguards from Hawaii.
- B. Only surfers from Hawaii.
- C. Only the best surfers from all over the world.
- D. Only lifeguards who love surfing.

1(c). Which of these is NOT true about the contest's waves?

- A. The waves can be over 15 meters tall.
- B. The waves must be at least 6 meters tall for the contest to happen.
- C. The contest happens even when the waves are small.
- D. Big waves make the contest very special and rare.

2. A presentation

Good afternoon, everyone. Today, I want to talk about something that affects us every year in Japan: typhoons. We all know that typhoons travel north to Japan from the southern Pacific Ocean. Many of them often impact Okinawa first, then continue towards Kyushu or Shikoku. Sometimes, typhoons don't go to western Japan and affect eastern Japan instead. Let's look at some data comparing the number of typhoons and where they arrive in Japan.

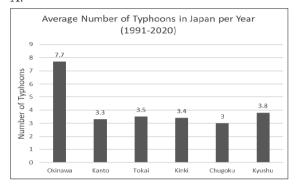
According to the Japan Meteorological Agency, which is the group that tells us the weather forecast in Japan, the area which experienced the most typhoons from 1991 to 2020 was Okinawa. The average was 7.7 typhoons per year. The Tokai and Kinki areas had a very similar average; the average in Kinki was 3.4 typhoons per year and the average in Tokai was a little higher. Next, the average in Kanto was lower than the Kinki area's average, but higher than the Chugoku area. Finally, Kyushu had the second highest average. You can see that typhoons have affected the entire country, so we have to be ready for them now that they are becoming stronger than before.

Questions

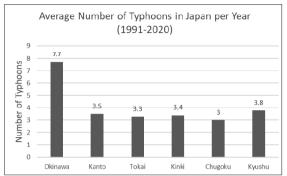
2(a). Look at the graphs in the Listening section of your test booklet. Please choose the graph which matches the speaker's typhoon data.

2 (a)

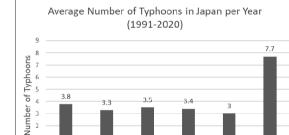
A.



В.



C.

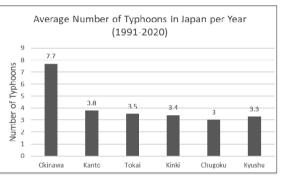


Tokai

Kinki

Chugoku

D.



2(b). According to the lecture, which of the following is NOT true?

Kyushu

- A. Typhoons usually have an impact on Okinawa before other parts of the country.
- B. The Tokai and Kinki areas had almost the same average number of typhoons from 1991 to 2020.
- C. The Chugoku area had the lowest average of typhoons.
- D. Typhoons affected eastern Japan more than western Japan from 1991 to 2020.

[4] Your Opinion

Okinawa

Kanto

What do you think? How can we prepare for typhoons? Please explain your answer. Write your answer on your answer sheet. Your answer should be at least 2 sentences.

Reading Test

When people want to keep their money and valuable things safe, they usually put them in a bank. To keep the money safe, the bank *stores the money in a *vault — a big room that can protect things from dangers like accidents, fire, or *theft. However, there are more valuable things that can be stored in vaults than just money. In fact, one of the most valuable things that we put into vaults are seeds.

Many countries around the world have their own seed vaults where they store seeds of important plants. Japan's seed vault, called NARO, (A) about 180,000 kinds of seeds stored. These seed vaults play an important role in the *security of our world's food *supply. The reason is that if something terrible happens, we will still have the seeds needed to grow *crops and produce food. However, these seed vaults can sometimes be *vulnerable to dangers like fires, floods, and even wars. If a country's seed vault is destroyed, the seeds stored there could be lost forever. To *prevent this, (B) United Nations decided in 2004 that a Global Seed Vault was needed. In 2008, the Global Seed Vault was built in Svalbard, Norway.

The Global Seed Vault is also especially important for problems such as climate change. If crops are destroyed (D) climate change, countries can get their seeds from the seed vault and try again. This *ensures that we have some seeds available if something bad happens on Earth.

The Global Seed Vault is *located in a cold, far away area (E) the seeds safe for a long time. The vault is built 150 meters deep inside a mountain, and about 130 meters above sea level. This helps to protect the vault from floods and other natural disasters. (F) about the seeds themselves? They are put in special *aluminum packages and *sealed in boxes. These boxes are then stored on shelves inside the vault. The seeds are stored at a very cold temperature of -18 degrees Celsius which keeps (¬) them alive for a long time. Even if the power goes out, the cold temperatures inside the mountain will help *preserve the seeds in the vault.

So, how many seeds can the vault store? Right now, it has about 1 million seed packages. The vault can store up to 4.5 million different seed packages. Each package can contain between 300 to 500 seeds. For example, there are about 170,000 different seed packages just for rice. These contain different types of rice from all around the world. Of course, there are many other types of seeds there as well.

The Global Seed Vault is not just for emergencies; it's also a symbol of international cooperation. More than 100 countries have *contributed seeds to the vault. This shows that *despite our differences, people can work together to help protect our planet's food supply for generations to come. Thanks to the Global Seed Vault, we can feel confident that the seeds of the plants that we need will always be safe and available.

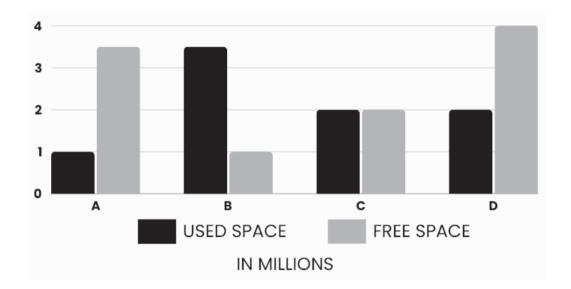
*store 収める	*vault 金庫	*theft 盗難
*security 安全	*supply 供給	*crops 農作物
*vulnerable 受けやすい、	弱い	*prevent 防ぐ
*withdraw 引き出す	*Syria シリア	*ensure 確保する
*be located in ~にある	*aluminum アルミニウム	*seal 封じる
*preserve 保つ	*contribute 貢献する	* despite ~にもかかわらず

【5】 Fill in the blanks. Write ア, イ, or ウon your answer sheet.

A	ア. has	イ. have	ウ. is having
В	P.a	イ. the	ウ. an
С	7. they is	イ. they can	ウ. they are
D	ア. for	イ. by	ウ. to
Е	ア. to keep	イ. to keeping	ウ. to kept
F	ア. What	イ. When	ウ. Who

[6] Write the answer to the questions in English on your answer sheet.

- (1) What do (7) and (4) mean?
- (2) What are two ways that the vault is protected from danger?
- (3) According to the story, why is it important to store seeds in a safe place?
- (4) Choose from the graph below which data point best matches the current amount of seed packages in the vault. Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet.



- (5) (a) Have you ever grown a plant or vegetable before? Circle one answer on your answer sheet.
 - (b) If your answer is "yes," please tell us about your experience.

 If your answer is "no," please tell us what kind of plant you want to grow, and why.

[7] Read the sentences. If the sentence matches the story, circle True on your answer sheet. If it does not match, circle False.

- (1) The Global Seed Vault is on a mountain 150 meters high.
- (2) The seeds in the Global Seed Vault are owned by Norway.
- (3) The Global Seed Vault can keep up to 4.5 billion seeds.
- (4) The Global Seed Vault only allows seeds from European countries.
- (5) One of the Global Seed Vault's purposes is to allow countries to recover seeds damaged by war.
- (6) Climate change is one of the reasons why the Global Seed Vault is important.

[8] Writing Test

Choose one of the topics below. You must write 45-55 words about it. Please write the number of words that you wrote on your answer sheet.

- 1. Do you think cooperation is the best way to solve a problem? Please explain why.
- 2. Have you ever done something to help protect the environment? If "yes," describe your experience. If "no," what could you do to help?