

**2025 年度
一般入試（前期）
2025 年 1 月 28 日実施分**

問題と解答

英語

- I 次の英文を読んで、後の英文(1)～(10)の空所(①)～(⑩)を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

Solar power

Solar power is a top priority for the Japanese government. Recently, it has been spending large amounts of money on solar power technology. One of the reasons for the emphasis on solar power was the nuclear accident in Fukushima in 2011. After the accident, many nuclear power stations were shut down because people were worried about safety. ⑧Consequently, there was an energy shortage and Japan had to import massive amounts of oil.

Solar panels can be seen on the roofs of houses and buildings in Japan. Some new buildings now have solar panels on the walls. Solar power plants, which are also known as solar panel farms, are becoming more common. Some plants are quite small and consist of a few rows of panels on small pieces of land. There are also mega-solar plants in some parts of Japan. For example, in Kyushu, a world-famous Japanese company has built the country's biggest solar power plant. It is [⑥] 175 soccer fields. If you stand at the corner of the plant, all you can see is rows of solar panels. Similar plants are being planned in other parts of Japan.

Companies in Japan and around the world are developing new solar power projects. For example, several companies have been [⑦] floating solar power plants. In a prefecture near Tokyo, a massive floating solar power plant has been built on a reservoir[※]. ⑨It can generate enough electricity to supply 5,000 houses. The advantage of this type of plant is that it uses space that would otherwise be unused. In Japan, where space is limited, this is a big advantage. In the United Kingdom, a project using the same technology is going ahead on a reservoir near Manchester. When it is finished, it will be the largest solar power plant in Europe and the second largest in the world, after Japan.

(Clive Langham, *Steps to Academic English*, 2021, 朝日出版社)

注 reservoir : 貯水池

- (1) According to the reading, (①) after the nuclear accident in Fukushima.

1. people were concerned about the safety of nuclear plants
2. there was a solar power shortage across the country
3. energy-saving efforts have increased
4. nuclear power became a top priority

- (2) The underlined word ⑨ “Consequently” is closest in meaning to (②).

1. after all
2. because
3. however
4. as a result

- (3) According to the reading, (③).
- 1 . solar power plants are different from solar panel farms
 - 2 . solar power plants can be seen on most houses in Japan
 - 3 . there are solar panel farms built on small pieces of land in Japan
 - 4 . solar panel farms are more popular than solar power plants
- (4) Japan's biggest solar power plant (④).
- 1 . was moved from Tokyo
 - 2 . is located in Kyushu
 - 3 . is under construction in Fukushima
 - 4 . is going to be replaced in Chiba
- (5) The best phrase to put into [⑤] is (⑤).
- 1 . better than
 - 2 . farther than
 - 3 . equal to
 - 4 . different from
- (6) According to the reading, the number of (⑥) is increasing.
- 1 . small solar power plants in Europe
 - 2 . roofs of houses and buildings in Japan
 - 3 . nuclear power plants in Europe
 - 4 . solar power plants in Japan
- (7) The most suitable verb form to put into [⑦] is (⑦).
- 1 . made
 - 2 . to make
 - 3 . making
 - 4 . to be made
- (8) The underlined pronoun ㉔ "It" refers to (⑧).
- 1 . a prefecture near Tokyo
 - 2 . a massive floating solar power plant
 - 3 . a reservoir
 - 4 . the biggest solar power plant

- (9) According to the reading, (⑨) in the United Kingdom.
1. a solar power plant with the same technology as Japan is being constructed
 2. a floating solar power plant has not been planned
 3. there are a lot of solar panels imported from Japan
 4. solar panel farms have been becoming more common
- (10) According to the reading, (⑩).
1. there are few rows of solar panels in Japan and overseas
 2. nuclear power plants are increasing especially in Japan
 3. compact power plants are becoming more common in the world
 4. solar power projects will continue to be developed in Japan and overseas

Ⅱ 次の会話文を読んで、空所(⑪)～(⑳)を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

Kayo and Ted are college students. Ted is waiting for Kayo in front of the stadium.

Kayo: Sorry, I'm late. Have you been waiting long?

Ted: Don't worry, Kayo. (⑪). The ticket booth is over there. Let's go.

Kayo: There is no need for that, Ted. (⑫).

Ted: Oh really? Thank you.

Kayo: Look! This QR code (⑬).

Ted: Great. So, we don't have to wait in that long line. (⑭).

Kayo: That's right. By the way, do you know who made the QR code?

Ted: No, I don't. Who?

Kayo: It was made by a Japanese man.

Ted: Are you sure? (⑮). What's his name?

Kayo: Hara Masahiro. He was an engineer in Aichi Prefecture. At first, the QR code was made to scan car parts during the production process.

Ted: Was it? It's fascinating that (⑯).

Kayo: Yes. I often use it for cashless payments.

Ted: Me, too. (⑰).

Kayo: Ted, doesn't the QR code look like something?

Ted: Hmm ... I have no idea. (⑱)?

Kayo: OK. It's an old traditional board game.

Ted: An old traditional board game ...

Kayo: Let me give you another hint. Players use black and white stones.

Ted: (⑱). It's *Go*, right?

Kayo: Right! Mr. Hara got the idea from *Go* to create that code.

Ted: What an interesting story! Hey, Kayo, (⑳). Let's hurry to the stadium!

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| ⑪ | 1. We are almost there | 2. I just got here myself |
| | 3. I should've known better | 4. We'll be waiting for you |
| ⑫ | 1. I've already bought the tickets online | 2. Please line up to buy the tickets |
| | 3. It probably takes about 15 minutes | 4. I should've bought yours too |
| ⑬ | 1. shows where we are now | 2. was provided in the booth |
| | 3. looks exactly the same | 4. works as our tickets |
| ⑭ | 1. That's too bad | 2. We should try it too |
| | 3. We can save time | 4. That sounds like nonsense |
| ⑮ | 1. Everybody knows that | 2. I didn't know that |
| | 3. I knew it | 4. You have told me |
| ⑯ | 1. it's made for domestic use | 2. it's totally worthless |
| | 3. that's the only way to use it | 4. it's widely used now |
| ⑰ | 1. We see it everywhere | 2. We'll see if it works |
| | 3. We shouldn't pay too much | 4. We can make that happen |
| ⑱ | 1. Can I answer without a hint | 2. Are you tricking me |
| | 3. Can you give me a hint | 4. That's easy, isn't it |
| ⑲ | 1. You got me | 2. I can't beat you |
| | 3. Oh, never mind | 4. Now I got it |
| ㉑ | 1. the game is called off today | 2. the concert will start in ten minutes |
| | 3. it is suspended for a day | 4. the concert will be held tomorrow |

Ⅲ 次の英文(1)～(5)の空所(㉑)～(㉕)を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) You should stay away from strangers when you are walking (㉑) at night.

1. shortly 2. alone 3. together 4. hardly

(2) It started to rain (㉒) when I was going home from school. I got very wet.

1. cheaply 2. kindly 3. heavily 4. especially

(3) I arrived at the (㉓) in the airport early in the morning to head to New York.

1. arrival area 2. customs
3. destination 4. departure area

(4) Is anything wrong with the machine? How did it (㉔) while you were using it?

1. sound 2. sing 3. prepare 4. call

(5) I'm sorry, I wasn't able to (㉕) the meeting. I was in a traffic accident.

1. remain 2. separate 3. attend 4. held

Ⅳ 次の英文(1)～(5)の空所(26)～(30)を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) I bought some flowers for my friend (26) to the hospital.

1. on the way 2. by the way 3. in the way 4. from the way

(2) Ms. Green is from the U.K. She (27) to Japan recently.

1. is moving 2. is to move 3. has moved 4. had moved

(3) It's very cold outside. Perhaps it (28) soon.

1. snowed 2. was snowing
3. has been snowing 4. is going to snow

(4) (29) our surprise, our soccer team won the tournament!

1. With 2. To 3. At 4. For

(5) Nick will come to the party tonight. Cindy (30) want to see him.

1. has 2. do 3. does 4. done

〔問題終了〕

2025 英語 718 一般前期1 解答と配点

一般前期1

大問	マーク番号	解答	配点	合計
I	1	1	3 点	30
	2	4	3 点	
	3	3	3 点	
	4	2	3 点	
	5	3	3 点	
	6	4	3 点	
	7	3	3 点	
	8	2	3 点	
	9	1	3 点	
	10	4	3 点	

大問	マーク番号	解答	配点	合計
II	11	2	4 点	40
	12	1	4 点	
	13	4	4 点	
	14	3	4 点	
	15	2	4 点	
	16	4	4 点	
	17	1	4 点	
	18	3	4 点	
	19	4	4 点	
	20	2	4 点	

大問	マーク番号	解答	配点	合計
III	21	2	3 点	15
	22	3	3 点	
	23	4	3 点	
	24	1	3 点	
	25	3	3 点	

大問	マーク番号	解答	配点	合計
IV	26	1	3 点	15
	27	3	3 点	
	28	4	3 点	
	29	2	3 点	
	30	3	3 点	