

2025年度 海外帰国生徒特別選抜 学力検査

英 語

【 1 】 次の英文を読んで、問 1 ～問 4 に日本語で答えなさい。

(1) We assume that the dominance of language forms not only the foundation of how we communicate, but also the foundation of how we think — and in fact for centuries, we have been taught to believe just that. The seventeenth-century philosopher René Descartes cast a long shadow when he wrote, “I think, therefore I am.” Specifically, Descartes claimed that it is language that separates us from “beasts”: Our very humanity was based on language. A few hundred years later, and we are still describing theories of mind based primarily on language. In 1957, linguist Noam Chomsky published his groundbreaking book *Syntactic Structures*, which claims that language, specifically grammar, is innate. His ideas have influenced thinkers for more than half a century.

(2) The first step toward understanding that people think in different ways is understanding that different ways of thinking *exist*. The universally accepted belief that we are all born with the instinct for language may be why it took me until I was nearly thirty to understand that I am a visual thinker. I am also *¹autistic, and I didn’t have language until I was four. I didn’t read until I was eight, and that was only with considerable tutoring in sound systems. The world didn’t come to me through syntax and grammar. It came through images. But unlike what Descartes or Chomsky might have expected, (3) even without language my thoughts are rich and vivid. The world comes to me in a series of associated visual images, like scrolling through Google Images or watching the short videos on Instagram or TikTok. It’s true that I now have language, but I still think primarily in pictures. People often confuse visual thinking with vision. Visual thinking is not about how we see but about how the brain processes information: how we think and we perceive.

Because the world I was born into did not yet distinguish between different ways of thinking, it was uncomfortable for me to discover that other people didn’t think the same way I did. It was like being invited to a costume party and discovering I was the only one wearing a costume. It was difficult to work out the differences between most people’s thought processes and my own. When I figured out that not all people think in pictures, it became my personal mission to discover how people *do* think, and to find out if there were other people like me. I first wrote about this in my memoir, *Thinking in Pictures*, twenty-five years ago. Since then, I’ve continued to investigate the degree of visual thinking in the general population through research of the literature; close observation; conducting informal surveys at the hundreds of autism and education conferences I’ve addressed; and talking to thousands of parents, educators, disability advocates, and people in industry.

It wasn't exactly a ^{*2}eureka moment, because it dawned on me gradually rather than all at once, but I came to see that there were two different kinds of visual thinkers. Though I couldn't prove it at the time, I recognized (4) a kind of visual thinker who was distinct from me. This is the spatial visualizer who sees in patterns and abstractions. I first became aware of this distinction while working with various kinds of engineers and machinery designers. Later, I was absolutely delighted to see my observations confirmed in the scientific literature. The work of the researcher Maria Kozhevnikov showed that there are object visualizers like me, who think in pictures, and, as I suspected, a second group of mathematically inclined visual-spatial thinkers, an overlooked but essential subset of visual thinkers, who think in patterns.

(Adapted from Temple Grandin, *Visual thinking: The hidden gifts of people who think in pictures, patterns, and abstractions*. New York: Riverhead Books, 2022, pp. 1–3)

^{*1} autistic 自閉症の（人）

^{*2} eureka ひらめいた

問 1 下線部(1)の意味を日本語で表しなさい。

問 2 下線部(2) The first step とありますが、それはどのようなものですか。本文に即して説明しなさい。

問3 下線部(3) **even without language my thoughts are rich and vivid** とありますが、その理由はなぜですか。本文に即して具体的に説明しなさい。

問4 下線部(4) **a kind of visual thinker who was distinct from me** とありますが、その人々にはどのような特性がありますか。本文に即して具体的に説明しなさい。

【2】 次の問1～問5の下線部の意味として最も近いものを、それぞれ選択肢①～④から一つ選び、番号を[]に記入しなさい。

問1 “I think my house is worth more, so I will turn down your offer.”

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| ① 断る | ② 下取りをする |
| ③ 振り向く | ④ 割り引く |

[]

問2 A well-balanced diet is important for a healthy body.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| ① カロリー | ② 減量 |
| ③ サプリメント | ④ 食事 |

[]

問3 The covert plan to overthrow the government was found out by the newspaper.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| ① おそろしい | ② 計画中の |
| ③ 実行された | ④ 秘密の |

[]

問4 The new product was so popular that it was soon out of stock across the city.

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| ① 高騰して | ② 在庫切れ |
| ③ 増産中の | ④ 役に立たない |

[]

問5 My mother could hardly believe her eyes when the bear came into the house.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| ① しっかりできた | ② 強くできた |
| ③ まったくできなかった | ④ ほとんどできなかった |

[]

【3】 次の問1～問10の英文を作るために、()内に入れる語句として最も適切なものを、それぞれ選択肢①～④から一つ選び、番号を[]に記入しなさい。

問1 Our school forbids () a smartphone in the classroom.

- ① to use ② to using ③ use ④ using
[]

問2 The teacher accused Jack () cheating.

- ① for ② in ③ of ④ to
[]

問3 Kangaroos, () carry their young in a pouch, are found only in Australia.

- ① at which ② in which ③ where ④ which
[]

問4 I love music () I can't play a musical instrument.

- ① because ② even though ③ so that ④ when
[]

問5 I've never been ().

- ① abroad ② a foreign country
③ to abroad ④ to overseas
[]

問 6 () of the students was required to give a presentation.

① Almost

② Each

③ Every

④ No

[]

問 7 The former president () in jail for three years today. Next week he will be released.

① has been

② is

③ is being

④ was

[]

問 8 People often tell me I () my mother.

① look

② resemble

③ resemble to

④ resemble with

[]

問 9 You can stay with us () you like.

① as far as

② as long as

③ as many as

④ as possible as

[]

問 10 I'm looking forward to () you again soon.

① be seen

② see

③ seeing

④ will see

[]

[illegible]

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小 論 文

小論文課題

多様性を尊重することの重要性について、600字程度（句読点を含む）
であなたの意見を理由とともに述べなさい。

（楷書で丁寧に記すこと）