

## 2025年度 一般選抜 学力検査 (外国語)

「英語コミュニケーションⅠ、英語コミュニケーションⅡ、  
英語コミュニケーションⅢ、論理・表現Ⅰ、  
論理・表現Ⅱ、論理・表現Ⅲ」

### 設問【1】～【9】

【1】～【4】	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="1"/> ～ <input type="text" value="17"/>
【5】問1	記述式
【5】問2	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="18"/> ～ <input type="text" value="20"/>
【5】問3	記述式
【5】問4	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="21"/>
【5】問5	記述式
【5】問6～【6】問2	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="22"/> ～ <input type="text" value="26"/>
【6】問3	記述式
【6】問4	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="27"/>
【6】問5・問6	記述式
【7】～【9】	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="28"/> ～ <input type="text" value="40"/>

【1】 次の(1)～(5)の下線部の意味を最もよく表しているものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(5)  。 (配点 15 点)

(1) The company's decision to streamline its operations led to significant cost savings. This increase in efficiency also strengthened overall productivity.

① simplify      ② measure      ③ achieve      ④ complicate     

(2) It's important to nurture young people's talents by providing them with opportunities for growth and development. This approach helps them reach their full potential and contributes to the organization's success.

① neglect      ② criticize      ③ cultivate      ④ select     

(3) The researchers aimed to confirm their hypothesis through a series of rigorous experiments. This process was crucial for ensuring the reliability of their findings.

① smart      ② thorough      ③ quick      ④ casual     

(4) The artist sought to capture the essence of the landscape in her painting. Her use of bright colors and detailed painting techniques brought the setting to life.

① portrait      ② paper      ③ figure      ④ scenery     

(5) The new policy aims to enhance employee satisfaction and boost productivity by improving working conditions and fostering a motivated workforce.

① diminish      ② include      ③ increase      ④ question

【2】 次の(1)～(4)において、各組の空所に共通する動詞として最も適当なものを、下の①～⑩の中からそれぞれ選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。必要に応じて活用上の語形変化を考慮すること。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(4)  。 (配点 12 点)

(1) a. Jack applied for several jobs after graduating from college. Eventually, he ( ) hired as a software developer at a reputable tech company.

b. Losing the championship was tough for the team, but they knew they had to ( ) over the disappointment and focus on their upcoming matches.

(2) a. My uncle needed to clean the fish tank. He ( ) a bucket with water from the sink and carefully poured it into the tank, watching the fish swim excitedly.

b. Judith needed to renew her passport before her upcoming trip abroad. She went to the post office to ( ) out the application form and submit it.

(3) a. John ( ) up an excuse for being late, saying he was stuck in traffic. His friends didn't really believe him but chose to overlook it this time.

b. After reflecting on his past mistakes, Mark ( ) a promise to himself to always prioritize honesty and do what is right in everything he does.

(4) a. We decided to ( ) a meeting next Tuesday to discuss the new project and allocate tasks among team members.

b. Due to unexpected bad weather, the concert was ( ) off, leaving many fans disappointed as they had been looking forward to the event for weeks.

Verbs : ① become   ② call   ③ do   ④ fall   ⑤ fill  
⑥ get   ⑦ go   ⑧ look   ⑨ make   ⑩ see

【3】 次の(1)～(4)の絵で示されるものの説明として最も適当なものを、それぞれ①～⑧の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(4)  。

(配点 16 点)

(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



- ① This is a vehicle that quickly transports sick or injured people to the hospital, providing essential medical care and attention on the way to ensure their safety.
- ② This is a vehicle that provides transportation services for individuals, taking them to their destinations in exchange for a fare, offering a personalized and direct travel option.
- ③ This is a vehicle equipped with various tools designed to put out fires and assist in other emergencies, such as rescues and hazardous situations.
- ④ This is a large vehicle designed to carry many passengers, often operating on fixed routes and schedules as part of a public transportation system to help people travel around cities and towns.
- ⑤ This is a vehicle used to patrol neighborhoods, respond to emergency calls, and catch criminals, helping to maintain safety and order in the area.
- ⑥ This vehicle is used to move broken-down cars, cars that can't be driven, or illegally parked cars to repair shops, safe spots, or storage lots.
- ⑦ This is a vehicle that collects trash from residential homes and commercial businesses, transporting it to designated locations where it can be properly disposed of or recycled.
- ⑧ This is a vehicle used by mail services to deliver letters, packages, and other mail items to homes and businesses, ensuring timely and efficient mail delivery.

【4】 次の(1)～(4)の対話を読み、各Questionに対する最も適切な答えを、それぞれ①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(4)  。

(配点 16 点)

(1) Kai : I'm so glad we became friends. Why did you decide to come to Japan for your study abroad experience?

Guy : To be honest, this program matched my schedule more than other study abroad programs because it started in April. Some other students also had the same reason as me.

Kai : I guess that means that other programs start at different times of the year. What time of the year is more common?

Guy : In many countries, the academic year starts in September, and so do their study abroad programs.

Question : What does Kai find out during his conversation with Guy?

- ① He finds out that many countries start their academic year in April, just like Japan does.
- ② He finds out that sometimes people choose a study abroad program based on their convenience.
- ③ He finds out that there are many appealing points for foreign students to study in Japan.
- ④ He finds out that, unlike Japan, many countries have more study abroad programs that start from April.

(2) Tom : This is the biggest apple I have ever seen in my life! It is also the sweetest-tasting apple I have ever eaten.

Shina : Japan is renowned for not only its oversized fruit, but also its overpriced fruit. However, there are reasons for that.

Tom : I know that most fruit, like grapes and melons, can be quite expensive, too. Please tell me why.

Shina : It is said that fruit farmers are seeking quality, rather than quantity. Fruit is considered a luxury item that is often used as a gift, so the quality should be high. Therefore, high-quality fruit is pricey.

Question : What does Shina explain about the fruit in Japan?

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- ① She says that although the fruit is quite plentiful in quantity, its quality is low.
- ② She says that although the fruit is too large and sweet, it is reasonably priced.
- ③ She says that the fruit is known for not only its quality, but its high cost.
- ④ She says that the fruit is not so tasty, and besides that, it is quite small.

(3) Sally : You have been here for a few months. Are you used to your new life here in the USA?

Keiko : Yes, I think so, but there are some things that have caused me to feel some culture shock. For instance, the vast selection of groceries in the supermarket is overwhelming.

Sally : Oh, I know what you mean. I have never been outside of this country, but I kind of feel confused, too. It makes it hard to choose when you have so many choices of food!

Keiko : I suppose that such variety reflects the diversity of people in the USA, right?

Question : According to the conversation, how do Sally and Keiko think alike?

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- ① Both Sally and Keiko feel that there are few people in the USA who expect lots of choices when shopping.
- ② Both Sally and Keiko feel culture shock when they go into the supermarket to buy their groceries.
- ③ Neither Sally nor Keiko feels like they can make easy decisions when they are shopping for groceries.
- ④ Neither Sally nor Keiko feels that the quality and quantity of food in the supermarkets reflect diversity.

(4) Hideki : Where were you last week? I didn't see you in class and we had an exam. Were you absent?

Hideo : Oh, I forgot to tell you that I was going to the USA with my parents and younger brother. We went to Los Angeles to watch a couple of MLB baseball games.

Hideki : How lucky you are! Did you get to see those famous Japanese players?

Hideo : Yes! Not only did we see them play, but I also got their autographs when they signed my baseball glove!

Question : What did Hideo explain about his absence from school?

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- ① He explained that he forgot to take his baseball glove to the USA last week, so he didn't get it signed.
- ② He mentioned that he was playing minor league baseball in the USA with his friends and family.
- ③ He said that he had traveled to a foreign country to watch some baseball games with his family.
- ④ He told Hideki that he wasn't very lucky for being absent from class because he forgot about the exam.

【5】 次の英文を読み、問1～問6に答えなさい。

(配点 47 点)

著作権の都合上、省略。  
閲覧を希望の方は、名古屋外国語大学 入試広報室で閲覧可能です。

【6】 次の英文を読み、問1～問6に答えなさい。

(配点 47 点)

Young people are becoming less happy than older generations as they suffer “the equivalent of a midlife crisis”, global research has revealed as America’s top doctor warned that “young people are really struggling”.

Dr Vivek Murthy, the US surgeon general, said allowing children to use social media was like giving them medicine that is not proven to be safe. He said the failure of governments to better regulate social media in recent years was “<sup>(1)</sup>insane”.

Murthy spoke to the *Guardian* as new data revealed that young people across North America were now less happy than their elders, with the same “historic” shift expected to follow in western Europe.

Declining wellbeing among under-30s has driven the US out of the top 20 list of happiest nations, the 2024 World Happiness Report revealed.

After 12 years in which people aged 15 to 24 were measured as being happier than older generations in the US, the trend appears to have <sup>(2)</sup>flipped in 2017. The gap has also narrowed in western Europe and the same change could happen in the coming year or two, it is thought.

Murthy described the report findings as a “<sup>(A)</sup>red flag that young people are really struggling in the US and now increasingly around the world”. He said he was still waiting to see data that proved social media platforms were safe for children and <sup>(3)</sup>adolescents, and called for international action to improve real-life social connections for young people.

The World Happiness Report, an annual barometer of wellbeing in 140 nations coordinated by Oxford University’s Wellbeing Research Centre, Gallup and the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network, showed “disconcerting drops [in youth happiness] especially in North America and western Europe,” said Professor Jan-Emmanuel De Neve, director of the

Wellbeing Research Centre and editor of the study.

“To think that in some parts of the world, children are already experiencing the equivalent of a midlife crisis, demands immediate policy action,” he said.

The falling wellbeing scores for North America (in a grouping that includes Australia and New Zealand) <sup>(4)</sup> “contradicts a well-established notion ... that kids start out happier before they slide down the U-curve towards a mid-life crisis before [wellbeing] picks up again,” De Neve added.

British people under 30 ranked 32nd in the rankings, behind nations such as Moldova, Kosovo and even El Salvador, which has one of the world’s highest murder rates.

By contrast British over-60s made it into the top 20 of the world’s happiest older generations. Earlier this month a majority of British teenagers told pollsters they expect their lives to be worse than the previous generation.

The US fell eight places in the overall happiness rankings to 23rd, but when only the under-30s were asked the world’s richest nation ranked 62nd — behind Guatemala, Saudi Arabia and Bulgaria. If the views of only people aged 60 and over were accounted for, the US was the 10th happiest nation.

<sup>(5)</sup> “For the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, happiness has decreased in all age groups, but especially for the young, so much so that the young are now, in 2021-23, the least happy age group,” the report found. In 2010 the young were happier than those in midlife.

The report does not reveal the causes of the changes, but they come amid increasing concern at the impact of rising social media use, income inequalities, the housing crisis, and fears about war and climate change on the happiness of children and young people.

Murthy said US adolescents were spending nearly five hours a day on social media on average and <sup>(B)</sup> a third were (s ) up until midnight on

week nights on their devices. He called for legislation “now” to reduce harms to young people from social media including limiting or eliminating features such as like buttons and infinite scrolling.

<sup>(6)</sup>The World Happiness Report tracks subjective wellbeing using respondents’ own assessments of their lives and their positive and negative emotions. Once again Finland, Denmark and Iceland were the top three happiest countries.

Jukka Siukosaari, Finland’s ambassador to London, said <sup>(c)</sup>his nation had managed to create an “infrastructure of happiness” including a “safe and secure environment”, affordable (o ) for people to express themselves culturally, and relatively equal incomes. “It all begins with high levels of trust between citizens and our institutions,” he said.

Costa Rica and Kuwait were new entrants to the top 20. Germany dropped from 16th to 24th. Afghanistan and Lebanon stayed as the two least happy nations. Countries that enjoyed increasing happiness included many African nations, Cambodia, Russia and China. Serbia recorded the biggest increase in happiness.

Childhood wellbeing and emotional health may be the best predictor for adult life satisfaction, the report found. Earlier research has concluded adolescents and young adults who report higher life satisfaction earn significantly higher levels of income later in life, even accounting for differences in education, intelligence, physical health and self-esteem.

出典：Robert Booth “Young people becoming less happy than older generations, research shows”, *Guardian*, March 20, 2024 (一部改編)

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問1 下線部(1)～(3)に最も意味の近いものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(3) 。

(1) ① superb ② crazy  
③ obedient ④ imaginable

(2) ① competed ② explained  
③ started ④ reversed

(3) ① seniors ② teenagers  
③ adults ④ infants

問2 下線部(A)が表す意味として最も適当なものを、①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、。

① 革命の象徴 ② 警告 ③ 禁止 ④ 怒りのしるし

問3 下線部(4)を日本語で説明するとき、以下の 、 に入る言葉を答えなさい。解答は記述解答用紙(G)に記入しなさい。

「子供は最初は幸福だが、幸福度はU字を描いて人生半ばの危機に向かって低下し、その後再び  するという定説とは 。」

問4 下線部(5)のような現象の原因として示唆されていないものを、①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、。

① 所得格差 ② 気候変動  
③ 水質汚染 ④ ソーシャルメディアの多用

問5 下線部(6)を日本語で説明するとき、以下の 、 に入る言葉を答えなさい。解答は記述解答用紙(G)に記入しなさい。

世界幸福度報告は、回答者自身の人生と、肯定的、否定的な感情についての自らの  を使って、回答者の  な幸福度を追跡している。

問6 下線部(B)、(C)がそれぞれ以下のような意味になるとき、( )に入る最も適当な語を記述解答用紙(G)に記入しなさい。ただし、最初の1字はそれぞれの( )内に示してあるので、それに続けて単語を綴ること。

(B) 3分の1は平日の夜に端末を使って真夜中まで起きていた。

(C) 彼の国は、「安全で安心な環境」、人々が文化的に自己表現できる手の届く機会、そして比較的均等な収入を含む「幸福の基盤」を創り出すことを何とか成し遂げた。

【7】 次の表を参照し、(1)～(4)の英文の問いに対する最も適当な答えを、それぞれ

①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(4)  。

(配点 12 点)

*In the following chart, four fictional ramen noodle shops that were winners in a nationwide ramen noodle Grand Prix competition in 2024 are compared for price, distance, wait time, and menu variety. Price is evaluated as average price per customer, distance is measured as distance from the closest train station in meters, wait time is measured as the average amount of time in minutes that customers must wait until being seated, and menu variety is evaluated as the number of main and side dishes on the menu.*

Shop name	Price (¥)	Distance (meters)	Wait time (minutes)	Menu variety
Noodle Men	1,900	235	5	15
Oh Yeah Men	1,100	370	30	32
Rah Rah Ramen	1,400	55	15	6
Super Wo Men	980	490	20	22
<b>Average</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>287.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.75</b>

(1) Comparing the price and the distance of all four ramen noodle shops, which of the following statements is true?

- ① Although Noodle Men has the highest price, it is the closest to the train station.
- ② While Oh Yeah Men has the lowest price, it is the farthest from the train station.
- ③ Rah Rah Ramen has a higher-than-average price, but it is the closest to the train station.
- ④ Super Wo Men has the lowest price and it is the closest to the train station.

- (2) Comparing the wait time and the menu variety of all four ramen noodle shops, which of the following statements is true?

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- ① Not only does Noodle Men have the shortest wait time of all the shops, but it also has the most variety on its menu.
- ② Although Oh Yeah Men has the longest wait time, it does have the most variety on its menu.
- ③ Despite Rah Rah Ramen having the shortest wait time, it also has the least variety on its menu.
- ④ While Super Wo Men may have the longest wait time, it does not have much variety on its menu.

- (3) Comparing the price and the wait time of all four ramen noodle shops, which of the following statements is false?

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- ① Although Noodle Men has the highest price, it has the shortest wait time.
- ② Despite Oh Yeah Men having the second lowest price, it does have the longest wait time.
- ③ Not only does Rah Rah Ramen have the second highest price, it also has the second shortest wait time.
- ④ While Super Wo Men has the lowest price, it also has the shortest wait time.

(4) Comparing the distance and the menu variety of all four ramen noodle shops, which of the following statements is false?

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- ① Although Noodle Men is the closest to the train station, it has the least variety on its menu.
- ② While Oh Yeah Men is not the closest to the train station, it does have the most variety on its menu.
- ③ While Rah Rah Ramen is the closest to the train station, it has the least variety on its menu.
- ④ Although Super Wo Men is the farthest from the train station, it does have the second most variety on its menu.

【8】 次の(1)～(5)の表現に意味が最も近いものを、それぞれ①～⑩の中から選び、  
マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(5)  。

(配点 15 点)

(1) 一寸先は闇

(2) 窮鼠猫を囓む

(3) 知らぬが仏

(4) 船頭多くして船山に上る

(5) 百聞は一見に如かず

- ① A picture is worth a thousand words.
- ② A word to the wise is enough.
- ③ Despair gives courage to a coward.
- ④ Ignorance is bliss.
- ⑤ It's better to leave it to the specialists.
- ⑥ It's no meddling with our betters.
- ⑦ There is no use crying over spilt milk.
- ⑧ Too many cooks spoil the broth.
- ⑨ You can't have your cake and eat it too.
- ⑩ You never know what the future holds.

【9】 次の各組の( )内の語を並べ換えて、日本語とほぼ同じ意味の英文を作るとき、並べ換えた語について、問題文の後の[ ]内の数字の順位にくる語を、それぞれ①～⑧の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。ただし、( )内には不要な語が1語含まれています。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(4)  。

(配点 20 点)

(1) お茶を飲みながら、あなたの新生活について話しましょう。[ 6 ]

Let's (① a ② about ③ life ④ new ⑤ over  
⑥ talk ⑦ while ⑧ your) cup of tea.

(2) 新しい校長は、制服を廃止しようと試みている。[ 4 ]

The new principal is (① away ② do ③ off ④ the  
⑤ to ⑥ trying ⑦ uniform ⑧ with).

(3) 母は大豆製品の摂取が、老化防止に役立つだろうと信じている。[ 6 ]

My mother believes that (① aging ② be ③ help  
④ prevent ⑤ products ⑥ taking ⑦ soy ⑧ will).

(4) 彼女は自分の潔白を私に納得させることができなかった。[ 4 ]

She (① convince ② failed ③ her ④ innocence  
⑤ made ⑥ me ⑦ of ⑧ to).