

# 大阪信愛学院大学

## 2025年度公募制推薦選抜 試験問題

# 英 語

2024年11月9日

解答時間 45 分

受験番号	氏 名

### 注 意 事 項

- 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 解答用紙に、正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
- 問題冊子は、この表紙を除いて6ページあります。試験開始後、はじめにページの脱落がないかを確認、脱落などに気づいた場合は、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 問題は4題あります。
- 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定欄に、HBの鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを用いて、正確にマークしなさい。解答用紙の所定欄以外の余白部分には、何も記入してはいけません。  
例えば、**10**と表示のある問いに対して②と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように**問 N010 の解答欄の②にマーク**しなさい。

(例)

問NO	解 答 欄
10	① ● ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

- この問題冊子の各ページの余白は、下書きなどに適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- この問題冊子および解答用紙は、持ち帰ってはいけません。

I 次の(1)～(15)の英文中の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。 1 ～ 15

(1) I cooked curry and rice ( ) my brothers. 1

- ① in                      ② by                      ③ for                      ④ to

(2) He ( ) his computer repaired yesterday. 2

- ① had                      ② told                      ③ sold                      ④ asked

(3) It has been four days since I ( ) to Osaka. 3

- ① moved                      ② will move                      ③ move                      ④ have moved

(4) Last year, I visited Vienna, ( ) is the capital of Austria. 4

- ① it                      ② that                      ③ where                      ④ which

(5) Takeshi is the tallest ( ) his class. 5

- ① to                      ② with                      ③ of                      ④ in

(6) To save time, we took the express train ( ) the local train. 6

- ① as for                      ② instead of                      ③ in spite of                      ④ in line with

(7) It is kind ( ) you to come here. 7

- ① of                      ② in                      ③ for                      ④ at

(8) I think the president will be ( ) with the result. 8

- ① please                      ② pleasing                      ③ pleased                      ④ pleases

(9) John found ( ) easy to solve the science problems in his entrance exam. 9

- ① how                      ② so                      ③ it                      ④ such

(10) I can't trust her. For ( ), she often lies to me. 10

- ① except                      ② company                      ③ certain                      ④ instance

(11) This soup is not as spicy ( ) I thought it would be. 11

- ① like                      ② so                      ③ too                      ④ as

- (12) He (        ) her yesterday, but he forgot. 12
- ① should be visited                      ② should have visited  
③ was visited                              ④ visited to

- (13) I (        ) this watch a year ago. 13
- ① buy                                        ② bought  
③ have bought                              ④ am bought

- (14) There was a car accident. That's (        ) she was late for the meeting. 14
- ① who                      ② why                      ③ which                      ④ where

- (15) When I was on the beach, my bag (        ). 15
- ① steal                      ② steals                      ③ stole                      ④ was stolen

**II** 次の(1)～(5)について、与えられた日本文の意味になるように(        )の中の①～⑥を並べかえるとき、(        )内で前から 4 番目にくるものを、それぞれ一つずつ選べ。ただし、(        )の中では、文のはじめにくる語も小文字になっている。 16 ～ 20

- (1) 私は昨日、腹痛のため学校を休みました。 16
- I ( ① of ② absent ③ because ④ a stomachache ⑤ was ⑥ from school ) yesterday.

- (2) 彼らは渋滞にはまらないように、別のルートを選びました。 17
- They took a ( ① to ② in ③ different ④ order ⑤ not ⑥ route ) get stuck in traffic.

- (3) この料理はいつも私にイタリア旅行を思い出させます。 18
- This ( ① me ② of ③ reminds ④ dish ⑤ my ⑥ always ) trip to Italy.

- (4) この競技で優勝した人は誰でも、トロフィーを授与されます。 19
- ( ① will ② wins ③ awarded ④ this competition ⑤ whoever ⑥ be ) the trophy.

- (5) 私たちは彼にそれを説明できますが、彼が理解してくれるかはわかりません。 20
- We can explain it to him, but we ( ① will ② know ③ he ④ understand ⑤ don't ⑥ if ).

Ⅲ 次の文は、Ayumi と Emi が、Ayumi の友人である Paul と道で偶然出会った時の会話である。この会話文を読み、各問い（問 1 ～ 5）に答えよ。 21 ～ 25

**Ayumi:** Hey, Paul! What a ( 1 ) to see you here! Oh, let me introduce you to my friend, Emi.

**Paul:** Hi, Emi. Nice to meet you. So, are you two in the same high school class?

**Emi:** No. We met at a music school. We are both learning how to play the *sanshin*.

**Paul:** *Sanshin*? I've never heard of it. What is it?

**Emi:** It's a traditional Okinawan instrument with a long history. The *sanshin* is believed to have originated in China and came to Okinawa in the 14th century.

**Paul:** The 14th century? Wow, that's really ( 2 )!

**Ayumi:** To explain it simply, the *sanshin* is like a Japanese guitar.

**Paul:** A guitar? I can't quite imagine that. What does a *sanshin* ( 3 ) like?

**Ayumi:** It has a long neck, three strings, and a body covered with snake skin, and is usually about 80 centimeters in length.

**Paul:** Oh, I see! How do you play it?

**Ayumi:** You use a \*plectrum called a "bachi" to \*pluck the strings. It used to be played only in traditional Okinawan folk music, but now people play it for various styles, like jazz, pop, and even rock.

**Paul:** Interesting! How ( 4 ) have you two been practicing the *sanshin*?

**Emi:** I just started last month, but Ayumi has been practicing for over six months.

**Paul:** Wow, that's impressive!

**Ayumi:** We're having an open day at our music school on Saturday afternoon. Would you like to come and experience a class with us?

**Emi:** I think you'd enjoy it. It's ( 5 ) *sanshin* music.

**Paul:** Nice! I don't have any plans, so I'll join you.

**Ayumi:** Great. Let's meet at the station at 12:50 p.m. on Saturday. The class starts at 1 p.m., and it's only a short walk from there.

**Paul:** OK. See you at the station!

\*plectrum = a small thin tool that can be used for playing a musical instrument with strings

\*pluck = to pull the strings of a musical instrument with fingers

問 1 空所 ( 1 ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを，次の①～④から一つ選べ。

21

- ① confusion
- ② surprise
- ③ shock
- ④ disappointment

問 2 空所 ( 2 ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを，次の①～④から一つ選べ。

22

- ① old
- ② early
- ③ recent
- ④ small

問 3 空所 ( 3 ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを，次の①～④から一つ選べ。

23

- ① taste
- ② look
- ③ sound
- ④ smell

問 4 空所 ( 4 ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを，次の①～④から一つ選べ。

24

- ① often
- ② long
- ③ far
- ④ much

問 5 空所 ( 5 ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを，次の①～④から一つ選べ。

25

- ① a good chance to ignore
- ② a bad way to learn
- ③ a nice method to give up
- ④ a great opportunity to experience

IV 次の文章を読み、各問い（問 1 ～ 6）に答えよ。ただし、問 5 は（ 1 ）、問 6 は（ 2 ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び。 26 ～ 31

When you hear the word “carnival,” what do you think about it? A carnival is a time of celebration when people come together to have fun with friends and family.

The Rio de Janeiro carnival is very famous throughout the world, and attracts millions of Brazilians and visitors from other countries. It is known for samba music, bright costumes, and colorful \*floats. The main event takes place at the Sambadrome, a special stadium built in 1984 for the big parades that take place during the carnival. Samba schools spend months getting ready, with 2,500 to 5,000 people in each group, all wearing beautiful handmade costumes. ( 1 ) the Sambadrome parades, there are many street parties and other smaller parades all over the city. The parades are also part of a contest, where samba schools are judged based on their costumes, dancing, floats, and music.

Another famous carnival is Mardi Gras in New Orleans, USA. “Mardi Gras” means “Fat Tuesday,” as it is a time when people would traditionally eat several types of rich, fatty foods. The New Orleans celebration lasts about two weeks, with daily parades. Groups called “krewes” wear special costumes and ride on decorated floats, throwing small gifts like bead necklaces to the crowd. Mardi Gras is very popular with tourists, attracting over a million visitors each year.

There is a carnival in Venice, Italy, that is quieter but still well known for the beautiful masks people wear. The masks are often handmade and decorated with gold, jewels, and feathers, and there is a contest for the most beautiful one. Additionally, there are many \*masquerades and other unique events. In St. Mark’s Square, people can watch plays and classical music concerts. ( 2 ) people in masks and costumes in this historic city makes you feel like you’ve stepped back in time to the 18th century.

The carnival in Binche, Belgium, might be less famous than others, but it has one of the longest histories, dating back to the 14th century. Up to 1,000 men and boys, called “Gilles,” wear masks, costumes, and wooden shoes. They also wear feather hats that are very tall, up to 90 cm high. The Gilles dance through the streets and throw oranges into the crowd. This can sometimes cause accidents and break windows, but, when you are hit by an orange, it is thought to bring good luck.

Carnivals bring joy with their lively parades and \*festivities, resulting in lasting memories for everyone who participates or watches.

\*float = a large decorated vehicle that is driven on public streets as part of a special event

\*masquerade = a dance or party where people wear masks and unusual clothes

\*festivities = activities that are organized to celebrate a special event

問 1 What is the Sambadrome in Rio de Janeiro used for? 26

- ① To host the samba parades during the carnival.
- ② To display the most beautiful costumes.
- ③ To make the colorful floats shown in the parades.
- ④ To organize street parties around the city.

問 2 Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined word fatty? 27

- ① sweet                      ② salty                      ③ oily                      ④ crunchy

問 3 What does the Venice carnival have? 28

- ① Historical plays without the use of masks.
- ② A noisy celebration where people are wearing masks.
- ③ Dance parties that are more impressive than the masquerades.
- ④ An event to choose the most beautiful mask.

問 4 What happens during the carnival in Binche? 29

- ① Gilles dance and throw oranges.
- ② Gilles dance for good weather.
- ③ People watch Gilles and try to eat oranges.
- ④ Gilles make tall hats.

問 5 Which of the following is the most suitable word to fill in the blank ( 1 ) in the passage?

30

- ① Besides                      ② Beyond                      ③ Under                      ④ Over

問 6 Which of the following is the most suitable word to fill in the blank ( 2 ) in the passage?

31

- ① See                      ② Seen                      ③ Seeing                      ④ Sees