

2025年度・学力考査問題

(高校帰国生)

【英語】

注 意

1. 試験時間は60分です。
2. 答えはすべて解答用紙にはっきりと記入ください。
3. 解答用紙のみ試験終了後集めます。
4. 問題は8ページで①から⑥まであります。開始の合図で必ず確認し、そろっていない場合にはすぐに手をあげください。

1

リスニング問題

Part A 会話とそのあとに続く質問(a)～(c)を聞き、その答えとして最もふさわしいものを1～4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。会話と質問は1度だけ読まれます。

- (a) 1. It is easy to use. 2. It is an earlier model.
3. It is well designed. 4. It is very popular.
- (b) 1. A guarantee. 2. A return.
3. A replacement part. 4. An instruction manual.
- (c) 1. Reset a password. 2. Explain a policy.
3. Check a part of an order. 4. Send a link to a Web site.

Part B 英文とそのあとに続く質問(a) (b)を聞き、その答えとして最もふさわしいものを1～4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は1度だけ読まれます。

- (a) 1. A writing teacher. 2. A business leader.
3. A corporate trainer. 4. A Web site designer.
- (b) 1. Changes in an industry. 2. The benefits of online sales.
3. Starting your own company. 4. Becoming a better writer.

2

Read the passage and write your own answer to the question below in 80-100 English words, giving two reasons.

Why do people drink bottled water? Most people say they drink bottled water because it is healthy. But is it really? Bottled water is marketed as a pure product, but that's not always what you find in the bottle.

In North America, about forty percent of all bottled water comes from city water supplies. Sometimes the bottled water receives treatment to clean it, but one-quarter of such water receives no treatment at all! There are no laws requiring companies to clean the bottled water they sell. A company can fill bottles with the same water that we use in our sinks and showers at home, and then they can sell that water to us at a much higher price!

Bottled water is labeled in three different ways. The first, "spring water," really comes from a natural spring. Next, there is "mineral water." This only indicates that the water contains some minerals. It does not mean that the water is purified or that it comes from a natural source. Finally, there is "purified water." Purified water has been cleaned in some way. However, there is no way for consumers to know where the water came from.

Question : Why do you think many people today are buying bottled water despite these facts?

～下書き～

3

次の(a)~(j)の各文の()に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを1~4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(a) I have begun playing cricket twice a week () losing weight.

1. as a means of
2. in charge of
3. in order to
4. beyond the reach of

(b) It was () when I came home and discovered him there.

1. surprised
2. in surprise
3. surprising
4. surprisingly

(c) () your suggestions, this project wouldn't have succeeded, so thank you.

1. Considered
2. Provided
3. Without
4. Supposing

(d) While the fine weather lasts, we'd better () it to do a bit of gardening.

1. take a look at
2. take care of
3. take part in
4. take advantage of

(e) If you leave an ice cube at room temperature, it () water.

1. makes out
2. goes to
3. melts
4. turns into

(f) You must work hard if you want to () your dream of being a professor.

1. achieve
2. come true
3. succeed
4. compete

(g) Please () in brown.

1. get this wall painted
2. let this wall paint
3. have this wall painting
4. make this wall paint

(h) When you buy something, you should always be sure to check the () you receive to make sure it's correct.

1. payment
2. change
3. charge
4. income

(i) Most people were able to escape the hurricane. But () do so.

1. any of them could not
2. no one could
3. none of them could
4. not everyone could

(j) "Did you go to school today?" "No, but () Kate!"

1. did neither
2. neither did
3. nor has
4. nor was

4

次の(a)~(e)の1~6の語(句)を意味の通る文になるように並べかえたとき、

(イ) (ロ) に入れるものをそれぞれ番号で答えなさい。

(a) The story that () (イ) () () (ロ) () I thought she made it all up.

1. incredible 2. was 3. she 4. so
5. that 6. told

(b) I wish I were as good at soccer as Nakamura. When he plays, () (イ) () () (ロ) ().

1. easy 2. it 3. look 4. makes
5. so 6. he

(c) I didn't have much fun at the party. Besides, I wasn't pleased () (イ) () () (ロ) () I was.

1. the same dress 2. Louise 3. see 4. as
5. to 6. wearing

(d) Don't bother me. Everything () (イ) () () (ロ) () it!

1. along fine 2. going 3. spoiled 4. until
5. was just 6. you

(e) Good journalists () () (イ) () (ロ) () knows about.

1. everyone already 2. in events 3. find 4. are
5. the ones who 6. new stories

5

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Many professional women fear that they can never make it to the top. Even though they work hard, few reach the most powerful positions in business. We call this the “glass ceiling.” Although women are told they are equal to men, there seems to be (A). Among the Fortune Global 500—the world’s 500 biggest companies ranked by Fortune magazine—only forty-one had women as CEOs in 2020. But why? There are different theories. [①]

Some feminists put most of the blame on sex discrimination. Attitudes toward women almost certainly inhibit women’s progress in some ways. For example, women are generally thought of as more caring and less aggressive than men. But high-level managers tend to think aggressiveness and competitiveness are positive traits for leaders. A study in 2018 found that women who deliberately showed these (イ) “masculine” traits at appropriate times were more successful. Other research has found that most people link leadership with qualities that are typically associated with men, such as being decisive. Qualities that are usually considered more feminine, such as cooperativeness, are viewed as less important. [②]

But sexist attitudes may not be the whole explanation. Some people point to the choices women make as reasons why they are less likely to hold the most high-powered, high-paying jobs. Most women become mothers in their twenties and early thirties, (ロ) an event that may interrupt their careers. Whether it is fair or not, having children is usually a greater burden on a mother than a father in terms of time and effort—and that means less time at the office. Research shows that women tend to work fewer hours than men in the same industry and are more likely to choose part-time over full-time jobs. The trend toward companies giving more paid time off to both new mothers and new fathers might help correct this inequality. However, women are much more likely than men to seek work in areas such as human resources, which rarely lead them to the highest levels in business. Some argue that most women simply prefer jobs that allow them more time with their families. But critics say that sexism in the corporate world discourages women from trying to compete in it. [③]

Despite the debate about why there are few women heading corporations, most people agree that equal opportunity and more diverse business leadership are good goals. And women are making progress in breaking through the glass ceiling. Although forty-one female CEOs in the Fortune Global 500 is a low number, it is also the highest ever reached.

As more women take top positions in the corporate world, they (B) others to do the same. [④]

[設問]

(a) 空所 (A) に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. a special program helping them to reach the top
2. an unseen barrier preventing them from rising higher
3. an unfair agreement keeping them from being a CEO
4. a transparent ceiling made of clear glass

(b) 次の文は [①] ～ [④] のどの位置に補うのが最も適切か、番号で答えなさい。

Although these attitudes can be considered sexist stereotypes, the researchers found they are held by both men and women.

(c) 下線部 (イ) が指し示すものとして当てはまるものを次の1～5の中からすべて選び、番号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. caring | 2. aggressive |
| 3. decisive | 4. cooperative |
| 5. competitive | |

(d) 下線部 (ロ) の解決策が書かれている一文を本文中より探し出し、その文の書き出しの2語を答えなさい。

(e) 空所 (B) に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. make way for | 2. stand in the way of |
| 3. pave the way for | 4. go the way of |

6

次の(a),(b)の英文を読み、下線部を日本語に直しなさい。

(a) World War I marked the beginning of what some have called “the century of oil,” with many later conflicts occurring over its control. As the twenty-first century unfolds, the question for governments will not only be how to reduce CO₂ emissions but also how to secure access to the *rare-earth minerals needed to do so. Unfortunately, this new century may see just as much conflict as the last.

【注】 rare-earth レアアースの

(b) A number of problems related to obesity have been found. Obesity can cause heart disease, which is when the vessels that deliver blood to the heart become blocked. This makes it more likely that such people will suffer from heart attacks, which take place when the heart loses blood supply and cannot pump properly. Furthermore, obesity causes problems with breathing, especially when sleeping. Obese people are also at high risk for arthritis as well as certain kinds of cancers.

【英語】 解答用紙(高校帰国生)

1 Part A (a) (b) (c) Part B (a) (b)

2

() words

※短縮形は1語と数えます。符号(, / / .)は1語と数えません。

3 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
(f) (g) (h) (i) (j)

4 (a)

イ	□
---	---

 (b)

イ	□
---	---

 (c)

イ	□
---	---

(d)

イ	□
---	---

 (e)

イ	□
---	---

5 (a) (b) (c) (d)

--	--

 (e)

6 (a)

(b)

受験番号								氏名	
------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----	--

得点	
----	--

