

2025年度
常磐大学 一般選抜 I期
常磐短期大学 一般選抜
入学試験問題

英 語

— 注 意 事 項 —

1. 出願時に「数学」または「理科〔生物基礎〕」を選択した人は、「英語」を受験できません。出願時に届け出ていない科目を解答した場合は、0点となりますので注意してください。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かないでください。
3. 試験開始の合図のあと、問題冊子および解答用紙のそれぞれに受験番号と氏名を必ず記入してください。
4. この問題冊子の総ページ数は、9 ページです。
5. 問題は、I から V まであります。
6. 試験開始の合図のあと、ページ数を確認し、ページが抜けている場合や、印刷が不鮮明な場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
7. 解答は、必ず解答用紙の所定の欄に記入し、解答用紙の余白には何も書かないでください。
8. 問題冊子の余白は適宜利用して構いません。
9. 解答用紙は、原則として交換しませんので、傷めないように注意してください。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

受験番号		氏名	
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I 次の会話文の①～⑩に入るもっとも適切な語を、次のページの枠内のA～Jからひとつずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A New Apartment

Yumi: Hi, Cliff! What's new?

Cliff: Hi, Yumi. Not much, but I've been busy because I (①) moved into a new apartment.

Yumi: A new apartment? Congratulations! But... I thought you liked your old place. Why did you (②) to move?

Cliff: It was okay, but it was a little too expensive, and the location wasn't very convenient. I found a (③) place close to my university, so I decided to rent it.

Yumi: Now that you (④) it, your old apartment was pretty far from the university. Anyway, how do you like it?

Cliff: It's wonderful! It's in a (⑤) new building, so everything is very clean. There's even a small garden space that I can use to (⑥) flowers and vegetables.

Yumi: I'm envious! I love to garden, but there isn't even enough space on my balcony to grow potted flowers let alone a full garden.

Cliff: At least your apartment has a nice view of the park.

Yumi: That's true. It's very (⑦). By the way, have you met your new neighbors?

Cliff: Not yet. Honestly, I didn't think it was (⑧) to introduce myself.

Yumi: No? It's a common (⑨) in Japan to introduce yourself to your neighbors when you move into a new apartment or house. You will probably see each other often, and you may need to help each other someday in the case of a natural disaster.

Cliff: Oh. I never thought about it that way. So, is it okay just to knock on their doors and introduce myself?

Yumi: Yes, that's okay. Many people also give a small gift such as a box of tissues when they greet new neighbors for the first time. It's a nice gesture that goes a long way toward building a good (⑩).

Cliff: That's a great idea! You're so helpful, Yumi!

A. custom

B. mention

C. recently

D. plant

E. relationship

F. cheaper

G. scenic

H. necessary

I. relatively

J. decide

II 次の(1)～(10)の英文の()に入るもっとも適切な語(句)を、A～Dからひとつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Don't promise to attend the party () you're sure you can make it.

- A. unless B. that C. while D. for

(2) She enjoyed () the wedding reception yesterday.

- A. to attend B. attended C. attending D. been attended

(3) My sister screamed when she saw a mouse () across the floor.

- A. ran B. run C. runs D. have run

(4) The professor suggested that the annual conference () at the city convention center this year.

- A. held B. be held C. is holding D. be holding

(5) If I had had enough money, I () that car then.

- A. can buy B. could buy C. have bought D. could have bought

(6) It is essential () us to develop communication skills.

- A. in B. to C. for D. on

(7) I'll get in () with you soon about this problem.

- A. accustomed B. acquaint C. cover D. touch

(8) This is the park () she used to take a walk after breakfast.

- A. whose B. why C. where D. which

(9) She is putting a lot of posters () the walls.

- A. at B. to C. in D. on

(10) How () are you going on a vacation?

- A. about B. long C. many D. time

Ⅲ 次の(1)～(5)の日本語を参考にして、[]内の語(句)を並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答欄には[]内の語のみを記入すること。

(1) かつて庭には色とりどりのバラが咲いていました。

There [be / colorful / in / roses / to / used] the garden.

(2) 人前で話すときはいつもあがってしまいます。

I get nervous [I / in / public / speak / whenever].

(3) 私の兄はあなたほどお金を稼いでいません。

My brother doesn't earn [as / as / do / money / much / you].

(4) ミナはトーマスに今日の午後報告書を送ってもらえるかどうかたずねました。

Mina asked [could / he / her / if / send / the report / Thomas] this afternoon.

(5) 日本の人口を知っていますか。

Do you [is / Japan / know / of / population / the / what] ?

IV 次の英文を読み、(1)～(5)の質問の答えとしてもっとも適切なものを、A～Dからひとつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Global Nomads and Third-Culture Kids

Global nomads, also called Third-Culture Kids, are people who have lived overseas before adulthood, usually because of a parent's job. The global nomad is abroad without choice; the parents have chosen an international lifestyle, usually with the expectation that they will eventually return to the passport country. When children live abroad for a long period of time—or even for fairly short periods of time—they become culturally different from the parents. Their whole avenue of cultural exploration is very different from that of one born and reared in one place (as the parents often are).

Living internationally is a unique opportunity for children. It is a heritage*¹ that will shape the rest of their lives. While overseas, children develop a whole host of global skills, including multilingual skills, the ability to view situations from two different sides, and mediating and cross-cultural skills—simply by living. It is a heritage that can be applied very usefully in today's global arena.

One of the biggest challenges of moving abroad is to maintain the cultural identity of children. Children are absorbing the new culture through school, caregivers, and what they observe in the world around them. “Home” becomes a place to go on vacation once or twice a year. Parents can keep children connected to their own culture in a variety of ways, such as observing the holidays and traditions of their home culture. It is also helpful to keep in contact with what's going on at home, both with friends and family members and through magazines and newspapers.

(Jennifer Phillips. (2003). *In the Know in Japan: The Indispensable Guide to Working and Living in Japan*. Living Language.)

* ¹ heritage 境遇

- (1) What is one characteristic of global nomads?
- A. They will live overseas after they grow up.
 - B. They will never return to their parents' country.
 - C. They live abroad, far from their parents.
 - D. They become culturally different from their own parents.
- (2) Why is living overseas a unique opportunity for children?
- A. Because children can avoid social disadvantages.
 - B. Because children can develop global skills.
 - C. Because children can enter international schools.
 - D. Because children can go on a vacation every year.
- (3) Which of the following is NOT something that the children get while living abroad?
- A. The skills to speak more than one language
 - B. The ability to see situations from two perspectives
 - C. The skills to deal with different cultures
 - D. The ability to judge right from wrong on their own
- (4) How can parents keep their children connected with their home culture?
- A. By celebrating the holidays of their own country
 - B. By allowing their children to travel alone
 - C. By reading magazines about the country they live in
 - D. By talking with family members about financial matters
- (5) Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Global nomads live abroad of their own will.
 - B. Global nomads have only ordinary experiences while living abroad.
 - C. Global nomads observe their surroundings and absorb a new culture.
 - D. There is no way for global nomads to keep their home culture.

V 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Okay, now you actually do have to stay and talk, not just offer a passing hello. Make it a point to remember the other person's name; learning and using names is probably the single most important rule of good conversation, so stay focused during the introduction. Repeat the name back in your greeting. *Nice to meet you, Debra.* To help yourself commit the name to memory, immediately use the person's name in the conversation. Refrain from thinking about your reply and concentrate on the other person's name. Focus on the name, repeat it, and then formulate your answer.

If you do get distracted*¹ during the introduction and miss the name, (1) confess! Don't go through the whole conversation pretending you know the person's name. It's better to say something like *Excuse me, I'm not sure I got your name.* It is always preferable to have the other party repeat it than to fake it. Never, ever fake it! This is especially true if, for example, you run into someone you've met previously whose name you cannot recall as you are standing in line at the cinema. Don't wait for divine inspiration*². Say *I'm so sorry. I've forgotten your name. Please remind me.* This proactive tactic*³ will prevent impending*⁴ disaster. For instance, you have forgotten your client's name and in the midst of conversation your boss advances your way. How will you introduce your boss to your client if you don't know your client's name? (a) Never put off requesting a name reminder before moving on to chatting, or you will regret it. The worst is the gambler who approaches with a sure bet: *I'll bet you don't remember my name!* As I am not inclined to increase the ante*⁵, I fold immediately and ask to be reminded!

You no longer have to worry about avoiding people because you've forgotten their names. Assume the burden, tell the truth, and chances are you'll go on to have a very pleasant conversation. (b) Even if you're on the other side of a crowded room or passing in the supermarket, go over and greet the person. If you avoid someone because you are embarrassed over having forgotten her name, you've just compounded the error with rudeness.

(Debra Fine. (2005). *The Fine Art of Small Talk*. Piatkus.)

*1	distracted	気を散らされた	*2	divine inspiration	天からの啓示
*3	proactive tactic	先を見越した戦術	*4	impending	差し迫った
*5	ante	賭け金			

問1 次の英文は、第1段落を要約したものである。()に入るもっとも適切な語句を第1段落から4語で抜き出し、英語で答えなさい。

To have a good conversation, it is important to actively listen for and remember (). A good way to remember someone's name is to repeat their name in greeting and use it in conversation.

問2 波線部(1)の実際の発話として、もっとも適切なものをA～Dからひとつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. Nice to meet you, Debra.
- B. Excuse me, I'm not sure I got your name.
- C. Please remind me.
- D. I'll bet you don't remember my name!

問3 下線部(a), (b)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問4 本文の内容に合うものとして、もっとも適切なものをA～Dからひとつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. 英語で話すときは、ちょっとした立ち話でもお互い名乗るのが通例である。
- B. 初めて会った人の名前を忘れるようなことは滅多に起こらないため、名前を覚えるための工夫は必要ない。
- C. 名前を思い出せないときは、その相手を避けるのではなく名前を忘れたことを伝えて教えてもらうのが良い。
- D. 大事な会議のときに、上司の名前を思い出せないのは大変恥ずかしいことである。

以下余白