

2025年度 共愛学園前橋国際大学

スカラシップ試験

英語 試験

(9:30～10:30)

〔注意事項〕

1. 試験時間中に机の上に置ける物は、受験票、筆記用具、消しゴム、時計（時計機能のみのももの）のみです。これ以外のものは試験時間中に使用することはできません。
2. 試験終了時には、解答用紙のみ提出し、その他は持ち帰ってください。
3. 解答用紙には、受験番号・氏名を忘れずに記入してください。
4. 不正行為があったときは、直ちに退室を命じ受験資格を取り消します。それ以後の受験はできません。すでに受験したすべての科目も無効とします。
5. 試験中、質問がある場合や、気分が悪くなった場合には、手をあげて試験監督者から指示を受けてください。
6. 試験監督者の指示があるまで、退席しないでください。

**I** 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

著作権の関係で表示しておりません

Adapted from *linguahouse.com*

問1 下線部(ア)の意味に最も近いものを、以下の選択肢 1~4 の英文の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. there are other teenagers who spend hours mindlessly scrolling
2. there are other social media sites which don't attract young people
3. there are other young people who are not interested in social media
4. there are other big screens which are hung on walls

問2 空欄(a)~(e)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、以下の1~4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (a) 1. favorable            2. popular            3. negative            4. difficult  
(b) 1. by                    2. down                3. for                    4. through  
(c) 1. expect                2. look for            3. need                   4. share  
(d) 1. fast                    2. decisive            3. easy                   4. traditional  
(e) 1. admiration            2. criticism            3. injuries              4. requests

問3 空欄[A]に入れるのに最も適切な表現を以下の選択肢1~4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. if social media were not invented
2. if social media had never been invented
3. as social media had been invented
4. since social media were invented

問4 下線部(イ)の日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように以下の( )内の語句を並び替えて、正しい英文を作ったとき、その文の5番目にくる語句を答えなさい。文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。

( before / could / documented online / Gen Z / had / since / that /  
the fact / their every move / they / walk and talk )

問5 下線部(ウ)の語の意味に最も近いものを、以下の選択肢1~4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. design    2. get    3. quit    4. ingrain

問6 下線部(エ)の意味に最も近いものを以下の選択肢1~4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Though I don't use social media, I am still a teenager.
2. It could be said that I am not a teenager because I don't use social media.
3. Because I don't use apps like Facebook, I might not be called a teenager.
4. I am definitely a teenager because I don't use social media.

問7 本文の内容と最も合っている文を、以下の選択肢1~4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Gen Z are accustomed to using social media very well, so they don't have to spend a lot of time online.
2. These days young people have adapted to social media, so they have no trouble using it.
3. Social media is a very useful tool especially for young people, but there are some difficulties.
4. Although social media is believed to be indispensable to young people, they can do without it.

**II** 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

"Accessibility" in Japan means that individuals, no matter their physical abilities, can easily access public spaces, transportation, and facilities. Japan has made significant progress in improving accessibility in recent years, ( a ) challenges remain.

Public transportation is a foundation of accessibility in Japan. The country is proud of its wide network of trains, buses, and subways that are generally wheelchair-friendly, with ramps, elevators, and designated seating areas. Many train stations have tactile paving and audible announcements, aiding visually impaired passengers. However, older stations and rural areas may still lack these (ア) features, causing obstacles to accessibility.

In urban areas, sidewalks often feature tactile paving and ramps, making ( b ) easier to navigate for individuals with visual impairments or mobility limitations. However, some older neighborhoods may have narrow or (イ) uneven sidewalks, presenting difficulties for wheelchair users.

Public buildings and facilities in Japan are required to follow accessibility standards written in the Barrier-Free Act. This legislation requires features such as ramps, handrails, and accessible restrooms in new constructions and renovations. Many hotels, restaurants, and tourist attractions have also implemented accessibility measures to suit a (ウ) diverse range of visitors.

Despite these efforts, accessibility in Japan is not without its shortcomings. Cultural attitudes and awareness towards disabilities still fall ( c ) legal requirements. Some individuals with disabilities report facing (エ) discrimination in employment and social settings. Moreover, while newer infrastructure tends to be accessible, historic sites and traditional buildings may present challenges ( d ) architectural barriers.

In conclusion, while Japan has made significant progress in boosting accessibility, there is ( e ) for improvement. Continued efforts to (オ) raise awareness, enforce regulations, and prioritize inclusivity in urban planning are essential to create a truly accessible society where everyone can participate fully and equally.

問1 空欄(a)~(e)に入れるのに最も適切な表現を選択肢1~4の中から選び、その数字を答えなさい。

- |     |            |               |            |            |
|-----|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| (a) | 1. because | 2. when       | 3. that    | 4. yet     |
| (b) | 1. for     | 2. it         | 3. tough   | 4. up      |
| (c) | 1. behind  | 2. down       | 3. in      | 4. on      |
| (d) | 1. as well | 2. due to     | 3. instead | 4. despite |
| (e) | 1. ability | 2. difference | 3. room    | 4. doubt   |

問2 空欄(ア)~(エ)の意味として文脈上最もふさわしいものを、選択肢1~4の中から選び、その数字を答えなさい。

- |     |                |          |         |          |         |
|-----|----------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| (ア) | features       | 1. 特集    | 2. 問題   | 3. 短所    | 4. 特徴   |
| (イ) | uneven         | 1. 平等でない | 2. 広くない | 3. でこぼこの | 4. 坂でない |
| (ウ) | diverse        | 1. 多様な   | 2. 独特な  | 3. 豊富な   | 4. 穏便な  |
| (エ) | discrimination | 1. 差別    | 2. 優遇   | 3. 短所    | 4. 援助   |
| (オ) | raise          | 1. 求める   | 2. 工面する | 3. 高める   | 4. 解除する |

III 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

著作権の関係で表示しておりません

Adapted from *The Japan Times*

問 空所[ A ],[ B ],[ C ], [ D ]に入る英語として最もふさわしいものを選択肢1～4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

[ A ]

1. Companies once prohibited workers from smoking while working in the factories because it was dangerous
2. Companies once banned workers from bleaching their hair blonde or wearing piercings for fear of customer complaints
3. Employees are banned from changing their hair styles and having their ears pierced because of companies' traditions
4. Employees were supposed to wear uniforms because customers can notice them easily

[ B ]

1. she did not think Katayama's flashy dress and her pink hair suited her very well
2. she would like to advise Katayama to have black hair and not to have her nails manicured at all
3. she was surprised at Katayama's pink hair and flashy manicured nails
4. she did not mind Katayama's pink hair and flashy manicured nails at all

[ C ]

1. It is difficult to hire workers "completely from all over the world,"
2. All the dress code rules "definitely make customers feel good while shopping,"
3. It is easy to allow many employees to dress "completely as they want,"
4. A relaxed employee dress code "definitely makes it easier to hire workers,"

[ D ]

1. where we can live in harmony with nature
2. where workers from many countries can get enough money
3. where workers from different countries can embrace their identity
4. where we can discuss the differences between workers from many countries

**IV** [自由英作文]

次の問 1~3 に対する答えをそれぞれ 20 語以内の英文で書きなさい。語数は出来る限り制限に近くなるように書くこと。

問1 What is your long-term goal and how do you plan on reaching it?

問2 What is the most impressive event or story that has appeared in the news recently, and why do you think so?

問3 Do you think that the low birth rate is really a problem for Japan? Please explain.

