

2025年度 長岡崇徳大学 一般選抜 I 期
「英語」問題用紙

問題 I 次の各会話の () に最も適当なものを、下の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

(1) Bill: What's that book you're reading?

Junko: It's a novel by my favorite author, Dazai Osamu.

Bill: Oh, I didn't know you were a fan of Dazai.

Junko: ()

- ① The book is a present from my mother.
- ② I borrowed it from the library.
- ③ It's difficult to understand.
- ④ I've liked his works since junior high school.

(2) Mary: I recently visited Himeji Castle, Jiro.

Jiro: That's nice. ()

Mary: Oh, it was so beautiful, and its history is quite interesting.

Jiro: I have a book about the castle that I can lend you.

- ① What did you think?
- ② Did you go alone?
- ③ I've been there several times.
- ④ Are you interested in Japanese history?

(3) Satoko: Could I borrow your dictionary for a minute, John?

John: I'm sorry, Satoko. These days I just use a dictionary app.

Satoko: ()

John: Because the app is easier to use and more up-to-date.

- ① That doesn't surprise me.
- ② Why don't you use a paper dictionary anymore?
- ③ I think I'll do the same thing.
- ④ Digital technology is pretty advanced, isn't it?

問題2 次の各問で、下の①～⑤の語を並べかえて、空所を補い、文を完成させなさい。

解答はAとBに入る番号を答えなさい。但し、文頭におかれる語も小文字で与えられています。

(1) A: I heard you were taking calligraphy classes.

B: Yes, I started last month at a school near my house. It's fun, but holding _____ A _____ B _____ than I expected.

①difficult ②brush ③is ④more ⑤the

(2) A: I'm having a hard time understanding the story we have to read for homework.

B: Me, too. Just because I'm Japanese _____ A _____ B _____ in modern Japanese literature.

①expert ②mean ③an ④doesn't ⑤I'm

(3) A: I find written Japanese hard to understand sometimes.

B: Tell me about it.

A: By the time I reach the end of a sentence, _____ A _____ B _____.

①about ②I've ③what ④forgotten ⑤it's

(4) A: I read somewhere that the local train line is in debt and will stop running next year.

B: Yes, and that's a story _____ A _____ B _____ around the country.

①and ②over ③over ④repeated ⑤being

(5) A: _____ A _____ B _____, I'd never have finished the homework.

B: I'm glad I could help.

①it ②you ③for ④if ⑤weren't

(6) A: _____ A _____ B _____, I wouldn't have wasted my time.

B: I'm sorry you didn't get the message.

①sooner ②that ③had ④known ⑤I

問題3 次の各問の[]に最も適当なものを、下の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

(1) You shouldn't drink so [] coffee. Caffeine isn't good for you.

①few ②many ③often ④much

(2) If I don't [] the exam, I won't be able to graduate.

①fail ②succeed ③pass ④satisfy

(3) The book, which [] over 300 years ago, is difficult for some readers to follow.

①was written ②was writing ③written ④to have written

(4) [] from afar, he looked just like my best friend.

①watched ②appearing ③seeing ④seen

(5) [] I studied hard for the exam, I barely managed to pass.

①because ②although ③since ④as

(6) "How [A] does the train leave?"
"You'd [B] hurry. It leaves in less than a minute."

①A: often B: must ②A: when B: pretty

③A: soon B: better ④A: early B: best

(7) [A] is he a great pitcher, he's [B] one of the best batters in baseball.

①A: Because B: moreover ②A: While B: nevertheless

③A: Since B: in addition ④A: Not only B: also

(8) The other day Ken [] an old friend at the station.

①ran into ②introduced ③meet ④found

(9) If I [A] trained harder for the race, I [B] have finished last.

①A: have B: will ②A: did B: wouldn't

③A: had B: wouldn't ④A: could B: would

(10) Kana was ashamed [] herself for her poor grades this year.

①of ②with ③by ④for

(11) Mary was sick and missed two weeks of school, so she is trying to [] her classmates.

①join ②attend ③catch up with ④meet

(12) [A] hard I study, I just can't seem to [B] *kanji*.

①A: Even if B: understand ②A: However B: get the hang of

③A: A: Despite B: get ④A: If B: write

問題4 次の Mei と Jun の会話が成り立つよう、下の①～⑤から適切なものを一つ選び[ア]～[オ]に補いなさい。但し、文頭におかれる語も小文字で与えられています。

- Jun: Hey, I'm planning on visiting some temples and shrines during my holiday in Japan, but I don't know how to tell them apart. How can you do that?
- Mei: I understand your confusion. [ア]. Now, though, I rarely mistake a shrine for a temple. If you see a length of rope hanging from the *torii* gate, you are at a shrine, not a temple.
- Jun: That's easy. So, does it represent something, or is it merely a decoration?
- Mei: The rope is called a *shimenawa*, and it refers to a legend regarding Amaterasu, the Sun Goddess. *Shimenawa* comes in different styles and sizes- the largest are 10-13 meters long and very heavy- and they are sometimes decorated with folded white papers, or *shide*.
- Jun: Ahh, yes, I think I've seen them. Do they have a special meaning?
- Mei: Of course. [イ].
- Jun: That's pretty cool. So if there's a *shimenawa*, it's a shrine. What about temples?
- Mei: Here's a good rule of thumb: If you see a graveyard with stone monuments, you are at a temple. [ウ]. Another thing to look for is the temple bell: larger temples have a bell which is usually to the left of the main hall. [エ]. Some Shinto shrines may have figures of foxes, but you won't find statues of gods or goddesses.
- Jun: Hmm. That's a lot to keep in mind.
- Mei: True. But just remember: if there's a rope, you are almost certainly at a shrine. So, where are you going first?
- Jun: I think I'll head to Shimane to visit Izumo Taisha.
- Mei: That sounds nice. It's got one of the largest *shimenawa* in Japan. [オ]. Have a great trip.

- ① having said that, not all temples have graveyards
- ② I'd love to go someday
- ③ they are zigzag shaped to suggest bolts of lightning and are supposed to scare away evil spirits
- ④ when I first moved to Japan, it was hard for me, too
- ⑤ in addition you will often find statues of the Buddhist deities Kwannon and Jizo sama at temples

問題5 次の文章を読み、質問(1)～(4)それぞれに最も適切な答えを(A)～(D)から選びなさい。

Mount Fuji is seeing some results from its new overtourism countermeasures that went into effect in July - including the charging of an entrance fee and a restricted period for entry.

For the climbing season that began in July, the Yamanashi prefectural government for the first time introduced restrictions on the Yoshida trail, the mountain's most popular route that starts from the 5th Station.

"We had two primary goals for the new restrictions - one is overtourism prevention," Katsuhiro Iwama, an official at the prefectural government in charge of the project, explained. "The second is preventing 'bullet climbers,' who, in order to (1) at the summit, walk throughout the night without taking a break or staying overnight at a mountain lodge."

The measures include building a gate that only allows entry to the trail from 3 a.m. to 4 p.m. for those who pay a ¥2,000 fee and limiting the number of climbers to a daily cap of 4,000. These restrictions have greatly reduced the number of climbers passing through the 6th Station between 9 p.m. and midnight - the time most often chosen by bullet climbers.

In the past, many climbers who entered near 4 p.m. camped on the trails or outside mountain huts in sleeping bags, aiming to reach the summit by sunrise without booking a hut. This practice was dangerous and led to problems like blocking trails and noise pollution. Many of these climbers were foreign tourists unaware of the difficulty of climbing Mount Fuji, Iwama said.

"I've talked to employees who work at the mountain huts and many of them said the nights have become quiet (2) the new restrictions, "he said. "We don't see people hanging around and taking naps outside of the huts any more - everyone that works on the trail has told me that last year was terrible, but this year has been really good."

(New measures at Mount Fuji curb dangerous 'bullet climbing,' Japan Times Alpha J 2024/09/13 前半)

- (1) に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。
- (A) stay at a mountain lodge
 - (B) see the sunrise
 - (C) take pictures of Mt. Fuji
 - (D) make friends with other climbers
- (2) に入る最も適切な語句を選びなさい。
- (A) despite
 - (B) because
 - (C) instead of
 - (D) thanks to
- (3) What is one danger mentioned for climbers on Mt. Fuji?
- (A) Bad weather
 - (B) Wild animals
 - (C) Camping on trails
 - (D) Lack of food
- (4) Whose behaviors had caused problems on Mt. Fuji?
- (A) Japanese tourists
 - (B) Experienced climbers
 - (C) Foreign tourists
 - (D) Mountain guides
- (5) According to the passage, which of the following statements about climbers is NOT true?
- (A) They need to pay money to take the Yoshida trail.
 - (B) They need to reserve a mountain lodge.
 - (C) They need to start before 4 in the afternoon.
 - (D) No more than four thousand climbers are allowed each day.

問題6 次の文章を読み、質問(1)～(4)それぞれに最も適切な答えを(A)～(D)から選びなさい。

Many college graduates say that college was one of the best times of their lives, and I feel the same way. College life is very different from school life. I was lucky to enjoy my college experience, as many of my high school classmates did not have that chance.

College means different things to different people. Some students spend a lot of time partying, while others are student-athletes who play on sports teams. They train for hours, have team meetings, and compete in national and international events several times a year. Others focus on studying hard for their careers. Universities provide places like libraries and learning centers where students can use computers and other technology to study.

I loved studying subjects I was interested in much more than I did in high school. The college curriculum was more flexible. I had to take some basic classes, but I could choose advanced courses based on my interests and career goals. Besides studying, I enjoyed playing sports, volunteering, and planning events on and off campus. Even though my grades were not perfect, the years I spent in college have been very important for my career.

- (1) What do many college graduates say about their college experience?
- (A) They didn't learn anything useful.
 - (B) It was mostly boring and challenging.
 - (C) It was one of the best times of their lives.
 - (D) They preferred high school to college.
- (2) How do some college students spend their time outside of studying?
- (A) They often go to parties.
 - (B) They only play video games
 - (C) They spend all their time in the library.
 - (D) They work at full-time jobs.

- (3) What resources do universities offer to help students study?
- (A) Cafes and gyms.
 - (B) Libraries and learning centers.
 - (C) Only classrooms.
 - (D) Sports fields.
- (4) What activities did the author enjoy besides studying?
- (A) Playing sports and volunteering.
 - (B) Traveling abroad only.
 - (C) Watching movies all day.
 - (D) Working part-time.

問題7 次の文章を読み、下の問に答えなさい。

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