

2025年度入学者選抜

英語試験問題

(2024年11月17日実施)

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[注意]

- 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子や筆記用具に触れてはいけません。触れた場合は、不正行為とみなすことがあります。
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- 試験開始の合図により、試験を始めてください。
- 解答は、すべて「解答用紙」の所定の欄に記入すること。
- 試験終了の合図とともに直ちに筆記用具を置くこと。試験終了後に解答用紙や筆記用具に触れた場合は、不正行為とみなすことがあります。試験監督者が指示するまで、絶対に席を立ってはいけません。
- 問題冊子および解答用紙は、試験終了後にすべて回収するので、持ち帰ってはいけません。

【 1 】 以下の英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。

I have prefaced* every conversation with, “^(A)Entschuldigung, mein Deutsch ist noch nicht so gut” since I moved to Hermsdorf, a little village in east Germany in 2015. Its purpose was to act as a disclaimer* upfront* so that the German person I was talking to wouldn't expect me to articulate* complicated ideas or respond promptly and accurately to everything that was said. But mostly, my opening line was a plea* for mercy*, a signal that I was still learning the language and would greatly appreciate it if they spoke more slowly and clearly. They would always graciously reply: “Ja, Deutsch ist eine schwere Sprache.” German is a difficult language, they all agreed. And for the longest time, that was true.

Growing up in Kuala Lumpur as Malaysian Chinese, I speak English almost natively, (1) that Malaysia was once a British colony*. I also speak Malay, Malaysia's official language, and Mandarin and Cantonese because I needed to communicate with my grandparents. Before moving to Germany, I already spoke Italian after working on board cruise ships for years alongside* Italian officers, and conversational French after dating a Frenchman. Then, I met the man who would later become my husband in a bar on the 63rd floor of a building in Singapore and a thought occurred to me: “Wouldn't it be funny if I have to learn German this time?”

Learning and speaking German was (2) funny. It wasn't funny when I started learning the language from scratch and it still wasn't funny when I finished C1, a level that allows me to study at a German university if I want to. When I was learning Italian or French, the words would somehow roll off my tongue*, but in German the convoluted* grammar made me choke*. Even if I could technically write academic essays in German, the thought of calling a clinic to make an appointment would still induce* debilitating* anxiety. I would stammer* during small talk with a mother I had never met before, while dressing my one-year-old at kindergarten; hide if I saw my neighbor take out the trash; or get my husband to call the ophthalmologist* for an appointment. “Why don't you do it yourself?” my husband would grumble*. “How about you try picking up Malay and Mandarin?” I would always retort*.

^(B)This went on for almost a decade until a month ago: I was home, telling my husband about a meeting I'd had at the Federal Employment Agency. (3), I had started the meeting by apologizing for my mediocre* German skills. The lady behind the desk had looked at me somewhat perplexed*: “But your German is great.” I cackled* and rolled my eyes at* my husband. As if. “She's right, you know,” he said. “I don't know why you still think you speak bad German. OK, it is not perfect, but who cares?” Who cares indeed.

When I was still learning elementary German, I remember being in awe of a Chilean woman in my class who, (4) her poor grasp of German grammar, spoke confidently. While I was meek*

and often squeaked* out my words, she commanded attention – all 4ft 9in* of her. I asked her how I could be more like her. “After 10 years of living in Germany, I no longer care. I’m not trying to be Goethe*,” she said.

I’ve been living in Germany for close to a decade now, so why do I still care so much? Was it my perfectionist tendencies that made me impose unrealistic goals on myself? Was it only me, not the Germans, who found my mediocre language skills appalling* – the fact that in English I could be charming, convincing and persuasive, but was reduced to a mumbling* mouse in German?

I have given birth twice here, have been to all doctors’ appointments on my own, and I have held two German-speaking jobs – were those not moments of triumph? Most Germans were nothing but encouraging and supportive at my efforts to speak their language, so why did I judge myself so harshly*? Did I really need constant reassurance* that I was being a good immigrant and that my German was actually quite decent? I finally saw the light. It was (C) my fragile* ego that I was trying to placate*. I was getting nowhere* by shrinking myself* and letting myself feel inferior to native German speakers. I was only going to wear myself out*.

Recently, when I found myself sitting across from a blond-haired woman who might be my future boss and I was waiting for the dreaded* “Tell me about yourself” question to surface*, the temptation to reach for my default opening line was strong. I was nervous and badly wanted to work for this startup. Apologizing for my not-so-perfect German would have afforded me some leeway*, but I did not. There were times where I fumbled* in my responses, but I trudged on*. That very afternoon, I was called back to meet the CEO, and still, when we shook hands, I didn’t mention anything about my (5) perfect German skills. I didn’t have to: I was hired, crappy* German and all.

注) prefaced* < preface ~を前置きする disclaimer* 放棄、否認 upfront* 前もって、あらかじめ
articulate* はっきり述べる、はっきり発音する plea* 口実、言い訳、弁解
mercy* 慈悲、情け colony* 植民地 alongside* ~と一緒に、~と協力して
roll off my tongue* < roll off one’s tongue ことばなどが (口から) どんどん出てくる
convoluted * 入り組んだ、複雑で難しい choke* 息が詰まる、(ことばが) つまる
induce* 誘発する debilitating* 衰弱させる、消耗させる
stammer* 口ごもる、ことばがつまる ophthalmologist* 眼科医
grumble* ぶつぶつ不平を言う、こぼす retort* 言い返す mediocre* 平凡な、二流の
perplexed* 当惑した、まごついた crackled* < crackle キャッキヤと笑う、しゃべる
rolled my eyes at* < roll one’s eyes at ~をじろじろ見る、疑わしいと思って見る
meek* おとなしい squeaked* < squeak ~をキーキー声で言う
4ft 9in* < 4 feet 9 inches (約145cm) Goethe* ゲーテ (ドイツの詩人・劇作家)
appalling* ぞっとする、ひどい mumbling* < mumble もぐもぐ言う、つぶやく

harshly* 厳しく、厳正に reassurance* 安心（感） fragile* 脆弱な、よわい、もろい
placate* なだめる getting nowhere*<get nowhere どこにもたどり着かない、成功しない
shrinking myself*<shrink oneself 尻込みする、ひるむ
wear myself out *<wear oneself out 疲れ切る、へとへとになる dreaded* 非常に恐ろしい
surface* 表面化する leeway* 余裕、ゆとり fumbled*<fumble しくじる、へまをやる
trudged on*<trudge on 重い足取りで歩く、とぼとぼ歩く crappy* ひどい、非常に悪い

【出典】

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https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2024/apr/01/language-skills-germany-native-speakers?CMP=share_btn_url

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（元の記事を一部改変しています。また、イギリス英語綴りをアメリカ英語綴りに直しています。）

問1 空所(1)~(5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1)

- ① considered ② given ③ giving ④ to give

(2)

- ① nothing but ② in any case ③ at all ④ anything but

(3)

- ① As usual ② So far ③ As well ④ As yet

(4)

- ① in spite ② despite ③ because of ④ however

(5)

- ① at least ② more or less ③ less than ④ little by little

問2 次の(1)~(8)について、本文の内容と一致するように下線部に入る最も適切な語句を、それぞれ下の①~④から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) The writer uses _____ to talk with her grandparents.

- ① English and German ② Mandarin and Cantonese
③ Malay and English ④ French and Italian

(2) The writer learned German _____.

- ① after she learned Italian and French ② before she learned Italian and French
③ while she learned Italian ④ when she was in elementary school

(3) The writer achieved the C1 level of German _____.

- ① because learning German was interesting
② with the help of her husband
③ in order to enter a university in Germany
④ even though learning German was not fun

- (4) The complicated grammar of German _____ . 9
- ① let her think studying German was very interesting
 - ② prevented her from articulating her thoughts smoothly
 - ③ made her feel anxious about her job
 - ④ made her ask her husband to help with it
- (5) When the writer was at the Federal Employment Agency, the lady behind the desk seemed confused because _____ . 10
- ① the writer cackled and rolled her eyes at her husband
 - ② the writer's German was not perfect
 - ③ the writer began the meeting by apologizing for her mediocre German skills
 - ④ the lady thought the writer spoke bad German
- (6) A Chilean woman in the writer's elementary German class got attention _____ . 11
- ① because she spoke German confidently with her good grasp of its grammar
 - ② because she was very tall
 - ③ though she was not so tall
 - ④ because she didn't care whether her German was good or not
- (7) The writer need not judge herself harshly because _____ . 12
- ① she experienced some moments of success
 - ② she couldn't go to all doctor's appointments
 - ③ she thought she wasn't a good immigrant
 - ④ she tried to master German, but in vain
- (8) When the writer had an interview with her future boss, _____ . 13
- ① she was sorry for her not-so-perfect German
 - ② she felt it might be impossible to get the job
 - ③ she couldn't manage to answer the dreaded question
 - ④ she didn't apologize for her mediocre German

問3 第一パラグラフや他のドイツ語の例をよく読み、その内容などから考えて、下線部(A)のドイツ語を英語に直すとすると、最も適切なものを次の①～④から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。 14

- ① Excuse me, please speak German slowly and clearly.
- ② Excuse me, I have just begun learning German.
- ③ I'm sorry, my German is still not very good.
- ④ I'm sorry, German is not my native language.

問4 下線部(B) This が示す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。 15

- ① The writer keeps learning German because it is funny.
- ② The writer helps her husband to make an appointment.
- ③ The writer's husband began to pick up Malay and Mandarin.
- ④ The writer is anxious about speaking German.

問5 下線部(C) my fragile ego が示す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。 16

- ① The writer wasn't successful and felt inferior to native German speakers.
- ② The writer felt her German was really quite satisfactory.
- ③ The writer didn't succeed in communicating with native German speakers.
- ④ The writer felt exhausted from learning German.

問6 次の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、下の①～④から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

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Question: Which of the following statements is TRUE about this article?

- ① The writer doesn't believe that the "who cares" attitude toward learning German works out in practice.
- ② After nearly a decade in Germany, the writer realized her language skills weren't the problem.
- ③ After nearly ten years in Germany, the writer was not anxious talking to native speakers at all.
- ④ The writer feels the most important thing in learning German is to master its complicated grammar.

【2】 次の(1)~(5)の会話文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から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) 18

A : Well, summer is just around the corner, and you know what that means.

B : Come on, you're not going to Okinawa again. You've been there a million times. You must be sick of it.

A : _____ I've gone there only twice!

- ① There you are again.
- ② You must go there again.
- ③ I don't know what you mean.
- ④ Do you want to go anywhere else?

(2) 19

A : Please speak up, Maria. I can't hear you.

B : I can't. I have a sore throat.

A : _____ I'll call you tomorrow.

B : OK.

- ① Oh, good to know that.
- ② I must be going now.
- ③ Oh, are you?
- ④ Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

(3) 20

A : Could you show me how to do this? I can't figure it out.

B : I'll try, but I'm no genius when it comes to computers. _____

A : I can't purchase music via the Internet.

B : Oh, that's easy. You just click the "Buy" button to purchase and download.

- ① I'm afraid you can't help me.
- ② What seems to be the trouble?
- ③ I'm afraid that's not right.
- ④ Something must be wrong with this mouse.

(4) 21

A : Are you free on Sunday?

B : Yes. What's up?

A : We're planning a gathering out at Riverside Park. Will you come?

B : Sure. _____

① It's on me.

② You can't count on me!

③ I'm in the park.

④ Count me in!

(5) 22

A : Excuse me. Will you tell me how to get to the Grand Hotel?

B : It's three blocks north of here.

A : _____

B : I can do better than that. I'll take you there. I'm headed in that direction.

A : If it's not too much trouble, that would be great.

B : Not at all. Let's go.

① Could you point me in the right direction?

② Do you have something like a compass?

③ Would you mind taking me to the hotel?

④ Oh, is it? Thank you very much, anyway.

【3】 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 () の語 (句) を並べ替えるとき、2番目と4番目にくるものを、それぞれ下の①~⑤から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしています。

(1) わたしはあの川で溺れかけたことがあります。

2番目: 4番目:

I once (① drowned ② near ③ in ④ being ⑤ came) that river.

(2) 財布を家に忘れてくるなんて最悪だ。

2番目: 4番目:

(① be ② than ③ nothing ④ could ⑤ worse) to leave my wallet at home.

(3) ケンは非常に正直だったので、誰からも尊敬されていた。

2番目: 4番目:

Ken's honesty was (① that ② such ③ respected ④ he ⑤ was) by everybody.

(4) もう少し辛抱すれば、君はこのパズルを解けたのに。

2番目: 4番目:

You could have solved this puzzle (① patience ② a ③ more ④ with ⑤ little).

(5) 子どもにはありがちですが、彼らはニンジンやホウレンソウを食べるのを嫌がります。

2番目: 4番目:

(① with ② the case ③ often ④ as ⑤ is) children, they hate to eat carrots and spinach.

【4】 次の(1)~(10)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から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) “How would you like your steak () ?” – “Medium-rare, please.” 33

- ① set ② cut ③ ready ④ done

(2) Naomi is on another line. Will you () for a moment? 34

- ① hold on ② hold up ③ hang up ④ call on

(3) I've just moved here and still don't () my right from my left. 35

- ① know ② understand ③ keep ④ see

(4) () present were all surprised at the results of the election. 36

- ① This ② These ③ That ④ Those

(5) I wonder how he can () a new car on his salary. 37

- ① account ② afford ③ want ④ intend

(6) The man's prophecy that war would break () came true. 38

- ① down ② up ③ out ④ in

(7) It () during the night; the road is wet. 39

- ① must rain ② cannot have rained ③ might rain ④ must have rained

(8) I've never really () classical music, but I love jazz. 40

- ① gone through ② gone in for ③ gone with ④ come into

(9) Kyoto Seika University was () in 1968. 41

- ① finded ② found ③ founded ④ finding

(10) I'm sorry to bother you, but would you () me a favor? 42

- ① ask ② do ③ give ④ make

英語 (20241117)

解答一覽

大問	解答番号	正解	
1	1	②	
	2	④	
	3	①	
	4	②	
	5	③	
	6	②	
	7	①	
	8	④	
	9	②	
	10	③	
	11	④	
	12	①	
	13	④	
	14	③	
	15	④	
	16	①	
	17	②	
2	18	③	
	19	④	
	20	②	
	21	④	
	22	①	
3	23	②	完解
	24	①	
	25	④	完解
	26	⑤	
	27	①	完解
	28	⑤	
	29	②	完解
	30	③	
	31	⑤	完解
	32	②	
4	33	④	
	34	①	
	35	①	
	36	④	
	37	②	
	38	③	
	39	④	
	40	②	
	41	③	
	42	②	