

令和7年度
武蔵野大学

一般選抜A日程 2月4日 文理

1時限
英 語
《 60 分 》

【注意事項】

1. 問題は9ページまでです。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、黙って手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
4. 解答用紙（A）には志望学科1の受験番号を記入し、受験番号の下のマーク欄にマークしてください。氏名、フリガナも記入してください。解答する時限と科目（英語）にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合には、採点できないことがあります。
5. 解答は、解答用紙（A）の解答記入欄にマークしてください。
例えば、

10

と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号10の解答記入欄の③にマークしてください。

（例）

解答 番号	解 答 記 入 欄									
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
10										

6. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用しても構いませんが、ページを切り離してはいけません。
7. 時間内に解答し終わっても、退出することはできません。
8. 途中で質問等があるときは、黙って手を挙げて監督者を呼んでください。

I 次の対話において、空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを下記の選択肢①～④の中から 1 つずつ
選びなさい。

1 . A: Do you mind if I join you?

B: ()

- ① No, please do.
- ② Yes, please join us.
- ③ I'm out of my mind.
- ④ Thank you for caring.

2 . A: Have you finished with the book I lent you?

B: Yes. ()

- ① I didn't have time to finish it.
- ② I will bring it tomorrow.
- ③ I don't remember the name of the book.
- ④ I hope you enjoyed the book.

3 . A: ()

B: I'm glad you liked it.

- ① I'm glad you are back safely.
- ② There was nothing I liked.
- ③ Thank you for the nice present.
- ④ You look like your grandfather.

4 . A: Where were you? I've been waiting for you all day long.

B: ()

- ① It's okay. Take your time.
- ② I will wait for you at the station near the school.
- ③ I will be in the library all day.
- ④ I was in the library all day.

5 . A: The cookies you made were delicious. Could you share the recipe?

B: Certainly. ()

- ① Cookies are not good for your health.
- ② Where did you get those delicious cookies?
- ③ Do you have a pen and paper to write it down?
- ④ I won't share my special recipe with anyone.

6 . A: It's cold here. Do you have something warm to put on?

B: ()

A: I wish I had also brought something like that.

- ① You look warm and cozy.
- ② I got a cold from somewhere.
- ③ I have an extra jacket in my bag.
- ④ Don't forget to bring your jacket.

7 . A: Mom, where is the T-shirt I wore yesterday?

B: ()

- ① That T-shirt looks good on you.
- ② It's in the washing machine.
- ③ I liked the T-shirt you wore yesterday.
- ④ You know I never wear a T-shirt.

8 . A: Be careful with that glass. It's fragile.

B: Thank you for letting me know. ()

- ① I will try to be extra careful with it.
- ② I will be careful with broken glasses.
- ③ It's your fault for being careless.
- ④ The grass gets wet in the morning.

9 . A: I'm planning a trip to Paris this winter. People say Paris is a must-visit city.

B: Winter in Paris sounds good. ()

A: I'm thinking about a week.

- ① Who are you going with?
- ② How long does it take to get there?
- ③ When are you leaving?
- ④ How long are you planning to stay?

10. A: We are running out of toilet paper.

B: ()

- ① I will buy some on the way home.
- ② Where do we keep our toilet paper?
- ③ Don't forget to flush the toilet after use.
- ④ My train back home is running late.

Ⅱ 次のそれぞれの英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切な語（句）を下記の選択肢①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

11. Pat and Nancy enjoyed their meals on (11) seats in the Japanese restaurant.
① comfort ② comfortable ③ comfortably ④ comforted
12. The new rules (12) website design are not clear enough.
① during ② while ③ in ④ concerning
13. I have (13) there once and would like to visit again.
① gone ② going ③ been ④ being
14. I was late for the meeting (14) a train delay.
① due to ② because ③ when ④ since
15. Help (15) to some food and drinks.
① you ② your ③ yours ④ yourself
16. I am hoping (16) the final examinations.
① passed ② has passed ③ to pass ④ having passed
17. Ryan has (17) time than I do to prepare for the test.
① less ② lesser ③ fewer ④ little
18. Let me give you (18) of advice.
① one ② some ③ a piece ④ a little
19. (19) he comes to this restaurant, he orders the same dish.
① However ② Whenever ③ Wherever ④ Whatever

- Ⅲ 次の文章(A)(B)の下線部 [1] ～ [10] について最も自然な英文になるよう語群①～⑤を並び替え、空欄20～39に入る番号のみを解答しなさい。なお、語群で、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

(A)

Good Things That Come From Having a Pet

Having a pet can bring many good things into your life. The [1]() (20) () (21) () a good feeling, when your pet is with you. Pets can also decrease stress, improve heart health, and [2]() (22) () (23) () skills.

Owning a pet has been shown to decrease levels of stress and lower blood pressure. Many studies have found that animals can reduce loneliness, increase feelings of social support, and improve your mood. [3]() (24) () (25) () child development. There are many ways a pet can be of help. You might be [4]() (26) () (27) (), since you can walk your dog several times a day. Moreover, studies also show pets bring new responsibilities. Knowing [5]() (28) () (29) () part of owning a pet. It is important for kids to be able to recognize signs of stress in their pets and know when not to get closer to them.

[1] 20. 21.

- | | | |
|------------|--------|---------------|
| ① a pet | ② love | ③ will always |
| ④ give you | ⑤ of | |

[2] 22. 23.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|
| ① children | ② and social | ③ help |
| ④ their emotional | ⑤ with | |

[3] 24. 25.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| ① how | ② have studied | ③ might affect |
| ④ experts | ⑤ animals | |

[4] 26. 27.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|------------|
| ① owning a dog | ② by | ③ increase |
| ④ able to | ⑤ physical activity | |

[5] 28. 29.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------|
| ① and feed | ② care for | ③ is |
| ④ animals | ⑤ how to | |

(B)

Reasons for Not Going to School

If you live in Japan, you may not be surprised to hear that the enrolment* rate at primary and lower-secondary education in Japan is nearly 100%. When you look at the numbers and figures about enrolment rates in other countries, however, you may be surprised [6] () (30) () (31) () in some countries.

Actually, there are some very serious reasons why so many children don't go to school. One reason is that [7] () (32) () (33) () near their home. It is very tough for small children to walk for hours, so many of them give up their thoughts of studying. And even if there is a school building, there are few teachers. This [8] () (34) () (35) (), low payment for teachers, and bad school environments. Another reason is that in many countries primary and secondary education is basically free of charge, but school children need some money for textbooks and some other necessities. Their parents [9] () (36) () (37) (). A more serious reason is, instead of going to school, children have to work because their parents' income is low, their parents are sick, or there [10] () (38) () (39) ().

* enrolment = attending school

[6] 30. 31.

① how

② is

③ low

④ at

⑤ the rate

[7] 32. 33.

① can attend

② children

③ there are

④ which

⑤ no schools

[8] 34. 35.

① lack

② teacher training

③ due to

④ of

⑤ is mainly

[9] 36. 37.

① to pay

② are not

③ enough

④ rich

⑤ for them

[10] 38. 39.

① who can

② no adults

③ of them

④ take care

⑤ are

Ⅳ 次の設問(A)(B)に答えなさい。

(A) 問題削除

- (B) 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを選択肢①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Climate Change and Plants

By now, we all know that Earth's climate is causing scientists, farmers, and many other people serious worries. Some newspapers are asking if "indoor summer," with so many of us staying in a comfortable air-conditioned environment, will become the usual pattern of behavior from now.

Certainly, we can observe that many other living things have been changing to suit the new hotter planet we live on. To survive, they usually have three possible options: they can move, adapt, or die. A lot of animals and insects have moved north to try to find somewhere comfortable to live. This is relatively easy for them to do, but what about plants which are considered to be almost totally immobile?* Actually, scientists expect that many plant communities may transfer to new territories, more suitable for their lifestyle (in terms of air temperature, rainfall* and amount of sunlight). They can do this by sending their seeds in the direction they want to move to, or sometimes even by only growing new roots in that direction, and allowing other roots to die.

A group of scientists in California were interested in the movement of plant life, especially trees, in the San Francisco Bay Area. They designed a computer model to examine the changes that might happen if air temperature or rainfall increased, or if the amount of sunlight became much more than it was. We know a lot already about how the earth's temperature is rising and what will happen in terms of the place warming up, but it is hard to know about future rainfall and how it will affect plant life.

The scientists found that an increase in the amount of rain did not seem to make any difference to plants' movement. This was because even if it rained more, the temperature was also rising, and so the air was actually going to be drier as the heat dried up the rain very quickly. Another surprise was that movement did not follow the patterns that had been observed in the past, where plants moved up to higher ground or north to escape warmer weather. In the San Francisco Bay study, many plant communities were shown to move down towards the coast. This is probably because valley bottoms usually manage to keep more water available for the plants' roots, and because it is very cool down by the ocean in the San Francisco Bay Area.

* immobile = not moving, unable to move

rainfall = the amount of rain that falls in a certain place in a fixed period of time, such as a month or a year

44. Animals and insects can survive the increasing hot weather better than plants because they can
- ① adapt.
 - ② move.
 - ③ die.
 - ④ drink.
45. Which of the following is true?
- ① Plants are able to move to another place by going up to higher places which are cooler.
 - ② Plant communities can transfer by moving their dead roots to a different place.
 - ③ Controlling the direction in which they spread seeds is the main method for plants to move.
 - ④ Following the direction of stronger sunlight enables plants to move from place to place.
46. The scientists in California were interested in
- ① how changes in rainfall, sunlight and air temperature might affect the movement of plants.
 - ② how changes in the direction of travel, north or south, might affect the movement of plants.
 - ③ how differences in the amount of rainfall might have a big impact on the movement of plants.
 - ④ how large differences in the amount of sunshine could prevent the movement of plants.
47. This study did NOT discover that plant communities in the San Francisco Bay Area
- ① tended to move downwards, toward the coast where it was cooler.
 - ② followed a pattern of moving towards places where there was more water.
 - ③ tended to move away from higher places which were hotter and drier.
 - ④ followed the patterns of movement that had been observed in the past.