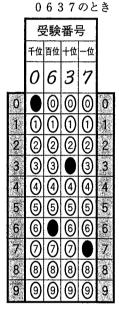
## 令和7年度 **英** 語(01コア)

試験開始の合図があるまでに,次の注意をよく読んで,間違い のないように受験してください。

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで冊子を開かないでください。
- 2. この冊子には問題18ページ,マークによる解答用紙
   マークによる解答用紙

   各1枚がセットになっています。
   例 受験番号が
- 3. 試験開始の合図があったら、問題のページ数を確認し、解答 用紙 ② ・ 記述をミシン目で折ってから冊子よりていねいに 切り離し、すべての解答用紙に受験番号を記入してください。 解答用紙 ③ の受験番号欄は、右を参考に記入してください。
- 4. 問題・解答用紙に落丁, 乱丁, 印刷不鮮明などの箇所がある 場合には申し出てください。
- 5. 解答用紙 ② はすべて HB の黒鉛筆(シャープペンシル可) で記入することになっています。答えを訂正する場合は, プラスチック消しゴムでよく消して, 訂正してください。プラスチック消しゴムを忘れた人には貸与します。
- 6. 解答用紙 記述は、HB 以外の黒鉛筆(シャープペンシル可)や黒・青の万年筆またはボールペンを使用してもかまいません。
- 7. 文字ははっきり、ていねいに書いてください。
- 8. 解答用紙の点数欄には何も記入しないでください。
- 9. 複数の解答用紙がある場合,使用していない解答用紙は机の上に裏返しにしてください。





英 語 解答用紙 マーク 悪い例 2025 01コア **•** • **•** • • • V (イ) (口) (八) (二)  ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ (イ) (口) (八) (二) ΙΑ (イ) (ロ) (ハ) (二) IIA(イ) (口) (ハ) (二) (1) 000 0000 0000 0000 (1) 0000 (2) 0000 (2) (3) 0000 0000 (イ)(口)(ハ)(二) (3) ΙB (イ) (ロ) (ハ) (二) II B 0000 (4) 0000 (4) 0000 0000 (5) 10 10 10 10 0000 (5) IC (1) (D) (1) (E) IC (1) (1) (1) (1) 0000 0000 (1) (1) (1) (=) IE (1) (1) (1) (1) I D 0000 0000 IF (イ) (口) (ハ) (二) ΙE (イ) (口) (八) (二) 0000 0000 M (イ) (ロ) (ハ) (ニ V (イ) (口) (ノ ) (二 (1) 0000 (1) 0000 (1) (1) (1) (=) IF (イ) (口) (ハ) (二) IIG(2) 000 (2) 0000 0000 0000 0000 (3) 10 10 10 10 (3) (4) 0000 (4) 10 10 10 10 (1) (1) (1) (1) I G (イ)(口)(ハ)(二) II 0000 0000 0000 (5) (7) (2) (5) (1) (口) (1) (二) (六) (卜) (イ) (ロ) (ハ) (二) IH 0000000 0000 (イ) (口) (ハ) (二) (ホ) (へ) (ト)

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受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄 にマークすること。

		_	•		
	풋	験	番岩	7	
	千位	百位	十位	一位	
_	6	6	6	6	_
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	$\odot$	1	1	1	1.
2	(1)	0	2	0	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	(5)	(5)	(5)	6	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	0	0	0	0	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
٥		9	9	9	

ないこと。			
十位	一位		
0	0		
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2	2		
3	3		
4	4		
5	<u>(5)</u>		
6	6		
Ø	Ø		
8	8		
9	9		
PO1E			

本欄は記入し

CB01E-OMF

2025	英 語	解答用紙 [記述]	01コア 番号	
		0		総点
ΙΙ	考える機械は, 考えるとは限らない	だろう。		評点
ΙΙD	(	) (	)	評点
ΠН				評点

点

) to be.

) speaking, spiders do not (

) it (

) the insect family.

VII

(1) (

(2) This place is not (

CB01E-a

問題は次のページより始まります。

Ⅰ 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。(40点)

Notes: autonomous 自律的な

drone ドローン

civilians 民間人

culpability 責任

convicting 有罪判決を下すこと

deterrent 抑止力

post-facto 事後の

- A. 下線部(1)の意味に最も近いものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙[三刃]〕
  - (1) are not very useful to commit crimes
  - (D) are very useful to commit crimes
  - (v) are only things that they use to commit crimes
  - (=) are the only things that make them commit crimes
- B. 空所 (X)に入る語として最も適切なものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙 🗹 🕽
  - (イ) dependable
  - (ロ) reliable
  - (') responsible
  - (二) truthful

- C. 下線部(2)の意味に最も近いものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙[<del>2-2</del>]〕
  - (1) they begin to think that humans are stronger than them
  - (II) they begin to think that humans are weaker than them
  - (v) their connections to the people who made them become stronger
  - (=) their connections to the people who made them become weaker
- D. 下線部(3)の意味に最も近いものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙[<del>--</del>]〕
  - (1) I won't ask you to come to another party at my house
  - (ロ) I won't ask you to have a party at your house
  - (y) I won't let you have a party at my house
  - (=) I won't let you invite me to a party at your house
- E. 下線部(4)の意味に最も近いものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。[解答用紙[2-7]]
  - (1) most people are honest even though they don't obey laws
  - (D) most people are honest even though they don't want to be
  - (v) most people don't steal because law and social rules say they shouldn't
  - (=) most people don't steal because they already have enough money
- F. 下線部(5)の理由として最も適切なものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙 🖅 〕
  - (1) because they already understand how serious crime is
  - (D) because they did not commit a crime
  - (v) because they did not kill anyone
  - (=) because they do not understand the value of life

0 -	广 4 <u>5</u> 47/2/4 - 45.84 ) 2	
		通るように並べ替える場合、2番目と5番目にくるものの組
		適切なものを次の(イ)~(ニ)の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答
欄(	こマークしなさい	。〔解答用紙図型〕
	2番目	5番目
(1)	going	it
(口)	going	wrong
(1)	to	it
(=)	to	wrong
H. 3	と所( Y )に	入る語として最も適切なものを次のイイ)~(ニ)の中から1つ選
び,	その記号を解答	欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙[空力〕
(1)	after	
(口)	if	
(1)	so	
(=)	what	
Ι. ٦	下線部(7)を句読点	を含め25字以内の日本語に訳しなさい。ただし,解答欄に与
之	っれた語句で始め,	終えること。〔解答用紙記述〕
表	ぎえる機械は,	考えるとは限らないだろう。

- J. 本文の内容と一致するものを次の(イ)~(ト)の中から<u>2つ</u>選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、3つ以上マークした場合は得点を認めません。〔解答用紙▽刃〕
  - (1) The weaker a machine becomes, the fewer crimes it will commit.
  - (口) If a machine breaks the law, we should blame the programmer.
  - (1) Human society has developed many ways to deal with rulebreakers.
  - (=) We need to build prisons for machines that commit crimes.
  - (本) The best solution for crimes by humans is to program machines with morality.
  - (^) Our legal system dealt effectively with the events of September 2001.
  - (b) We cannot predict how machines that think will affect our legal system.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。(40点)

Notes: Hippocrates ヒポクラテス, 古代ギリシアの医師 pharmaceuticals 医薬品

exercise-deficit disorder 運動不足によって身体が正常に機能しなくなること

obesity 肥満(症)

NIH The National Institutes of Health アメリカ国立衛生研究所 medication 治療

- A. 下線部(1)の言い換えとして最も適切なものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。[解答用紙[7-分]]
  - (1) treat and cure diseases
  - (D) keep people healthy
  - (Y) eat
  - (=) take exercise
- B. 下線部(2)のように言える理由として最も適切なものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ 選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。[解答用紙[空]]
  - (1) because doctors focused on treating and curing diseases
  - (II) because doctors made people tired
  - (v) because doctors strongly encouraged exercise
  - (=) because doctors were world-class athletes

- C. 下線部(3)で論文の著者が伝えようとしている内容に最も近いものを次の(イ)~(二) の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙[マーク]
- (1) the average student feels lonely in the stands
- (D) the average student is no longer encouraged to exercise
- (1) the average student is physically active
- (=) the average student is very happy in the stands
- D. 下線部(4)とほぼ同じ意味を表す2語からなる語句を同じ段落から探し、それぞれ解答欄に書きなさい。〔解答用紙配述〕
- E. 下線部(5)を意味が通るように並べ替える場合、2番目と5番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適切なものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙[2-7]〕

2番目 5番目 (イ) ever than (ロ) more ever

(y) more than

(=) popular ever

- F. 空所(X)に入る語として最も適切なものを次の(A)~(二)の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙 $\boxed{-2}$ 〕
  - (1) Fortunately
  - (D) In contrast
  - (1) Unusually
  - (二) Worse

- G. 下線部(6)が指す内容として最も適切なものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。[解答用紙[2-7]]
  - (4) doctors encouraging people to exercise
  - (D) doctors making much of exercise
  - (v) people exercising less and less
  - (=) people relying on doctors and medicine
- H. 下線部(7)を句読点を含め25字以内の日本語に訳しなさい。〔解答用紙配週〕
- I. 下線部(8)が指すものとして最も適切なものを次の(イ)~(二)の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙▽━⑦〕
  - (1) the miracle drug
  - (D) exercise
  - (v) a true form
  - (=) medicine

- J. 本文の内容と一致するものを次の(イ)~(ト)の中から<u>2つ</u>選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし, 3つ以上マークした場合は得点を認めません。〔解答用紙▽──】〕
  - (4) Hippocrates is well known for denying the importance of exercise for good health.
  - (D) The coach put a lot of energy into training athletes who had very high physical capacity, according to a 1905 journal.
  - (v) More than 85% of elementary schools have PE classes at least three days a week in the U.S.
  - (=) In the NIH study, they took blood, fat and muscle samples from the subjects during their exercise.
  - (ᡮ) The NIH study will not examine people who do not take any exercise.
  - (^) The researchers involved in the NIH study hope to determine all the molecules in the body that exercise acts on.
  - (b) It will not be possible to change people's attitudes to exercise even if doctors give them detailed information about exercise.

Ⅲ 次の(1)~(5)の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを(イ)~(二)の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙▽⑦〕(15点)

※この問題は、著作権の関係により掲載ができません。

(Brown Alumni Magazine, April 11, 2023より)

Note: restoration 回復,復旧

(1) (イ) all

(ロ) even

(y) only

(=) some

(2) (1) at

(II) from

(y) to

(=) with

(3) (1) if

(ロ) that

(ソ) what

(=) which

(4) (イ) as long as

(p) as much as

(') in terms of (=) instead of

(5) (1) address

(D) addressed

(') addressing (=) to address

IV	Y	たの()	1)~(5)の各文に2	おいって	て,空所を補うの	りに計	最も適切なものる	を(イ)-	〜(二)の中からそ
	れそ	ぞれ	1 つ選び,その詞	記号で	を解答欄にマーク	クレク	なさい。〔解答用	紙豆	团〕(15点)
	(1)				ed the teacher		) a poter website.	ıtial	problem that
		(イ)	at	(口)	in	(٧)	of	(二)	to
	(2)		e government :	relie	s on expert opi	nion	to some extent	. (	) deciding
		(1)	what	(口)	when	(>)	whether	(二)	who
	(3)						re traveling alo must		should
	(4)	Sin	ce it was a ver	y m	oving story, he	cou	ıld not (	bac	ck his tears.
		(1)	come	(口)	hold	(>)	put	(二)	take
	(5)	She	e started a bus	ines	s that (	up a	all her time.		
		(1)	brought	(口)	stood	(1)	took	(二)	woke

- V 次の(1)~(5)の各文において、間違っている箇所を(4)~(二)の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。〔解答用紙 $\boxed{2}$  〕 (15点)
  - (1) The teacher has been married to his American wife through 26 years and has two daughters.
  - (2) A <u>very</u> strong wind prevented us <u>of</u> climbing <u>all the way</u> to the top of Mt. Fuji, but we enjoyed its scenic <u>beauty</u>. (z)
  - (3) I was introduced to a nice dentist, Dr. Sarah Green, what eventually turned out to be one of the best dentists I have ever known.
  - (4) I tore my jacket, and had it fixing at a place called the Leather Shop, so I became interested in doing that kind of job myself.
  - They expressed the belief which performing well in whatever job they were given would lead to new opportunities for promotion.

    (i) (ii) (iii) (iii)

(4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.	VI	次の(1)~(5)の対話において,空所を補	うのに最も適切な	ものを(イ)~(二)の中からそ
B: Of course, please go ( ). I hope they help.  (A) ahead (D) direct (N) forward (E) straight  (B) A: I'm feeling really ill and need to ( ) work.  B: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you get better soon.  (A) give a day to (D) have the day in (E) take the day off  (B) A: I was wondering if you could meet me tomorrow for lunch?  B: Sure! Where did you have in ( )?  (A) mind (D) regard (N) sight (E) thought  (B) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an information booklet on your way out.  (A) at (D) off (N) on (E) up  (B) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What december (D) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.	れ	ぞれ1つ選び,その記号を解答欄にマ <sup>、</sup>	ークしなさい。〔解	『答用紙▼──』(15点)
(4) ahead (II) direct (IV) forward (III) straight  (2) A: I'm feeling really ill and need to (IV) work.  B: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you get better soon.  (IV) give a day to (IV) have the day in (IV) make a day of (IVIII) have the day off  (3) A: I was wondering if you could meet me tomorrow for lunch?  B: Sure! Where did you have in (IV)?  (IV) mind (IV) regard (IV) sight (IVIIIII) thought  (IV) mind (IVIIIIIIII) really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick (IVIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	(1)	,		
(2) A: I'm feeling really ill and need to ( ) work.  B: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you get better soon.  (4) give a day to (D) have the day in (E) take the day off  (3) A: I was wondering if you could meet me tomorrow for lunch?  B: Sure! Where did you have in ( )?  (4) mind (D) regard (N) sight (E) thought  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (4) at (D) off (N) on (E) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What dec ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.		B: Of course, please go ( ).	I hope they help	р.
B: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you get better soon.  (4) give a day to (II) have the day in (IV) make a day of (III) have the day off  (3) A: I was wondering if you could meet me tomorrow for lunch?  B: Sure! Where did you have in (III) ?  (4) mind (III) regard (IV) sight (IIII) thought  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick (IV) an inform booklet on your way out.  (4) at (III) off (IV) on (IIII) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What does (IV) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.		(イ) ahead (ロ) direct	(ソ) forward	(=) straight
(d) give a day to (v) make a day of (c) take the day off  (3) A: I was wondering if you could meet me tomorrow for lunch?  B: Sure! Where did you have in ( )? (d) mind (u) regard (v) sight (=) thought  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out. (d) at (u) off (v) on (=) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What de ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.	(2)	A: I'm feeling really ill and need	to ( ) work	•
(*) make a day of (=) take the day off  (3) A: I was wondering if you could meet me tomorrow for lunch?  B: Sure! Where did you have in ( )?  (4) mind (I) regard (*) sight (=) thought  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (4) at (I) off (*) on (=) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.		B: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope	you get better s	oon.
(3) A: I was wondering if you could meet me tomorrow for lunch?  B: Sure! Where did you have in ( )?  (4) mind (II) regard (Y) sight (III) thought  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (4) at (II) off (Y) on (III) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.		(1) give a day to	(ロ) have the	day in
B: Sure! Where did you have in ( )?  (4) mind (1) regard (2) sight (1) thought  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (4) at (1) off (2) on (1) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.		(') make a day of	(=) take the	day off
(4) M: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.	(3)	A: I was wondering if you could :	meet me tomorro	ow for lunch?
(4) M: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (4) A: Thank you for your presentation, I really learned a lot about company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.		B: Sure! Where did you have in	( )?	
Company.  B: You're welcome. Please make sure to pick ( ) an inform booklet on your way out.  (A) at (D) off (N) on (E) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.				(=) thought
booklet on your way out.  (1) at (11) off (12) on (13) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do  ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.	(4)		tion, I really lead	rned a lot about your
(4) at (II) off (Y) on (III) up  (5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do  ( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.			e sure to pick (	) an information
<ul><li>(5) A: You were very rude when you were talking to Bob. What do</li><li>( ) against him?</li><li>B: I just don't like him at all.</li></ul>				
( ) against him?  B: I just don't like him at all.		(イ) at (ロ) off	(^) on	( <del>=</del> ) up
B: I just don't like him at all.	(5)	A: You were very rude when yo	ou were talking	to Bob. What do you
		( ) against him?		
(1) give (11) have (12) put (13) take		B: I just don't like him at all.		
		(1) give (11) have	(y) put	(=) take

して英文を完成させること。〔解答用紙配置〕(10点)	
<ul><li>(1) 厳密にいえば、クモは昆虫に属しません。</li><li>( ) speaking, spiders do not ( ) (</li></ul>	) the insect family.
<ul><li>(2) この場所は昔と変わってしまいました。</li><li>This place is not ( ) it ( ) to be.</li></ul>	

₩ 次の日本語を英語に訳しなさい。ただし、解答欄の空所にそれぞれ1語ずつ記入