

経済

公マネ

2025 年度入学試験問題
〔経済学部〕

一般選抜公立大学中期日程

英 語

注 意

1. 指示があるまで、手を触れないこと。
2. 指示に従って、解答用紙に受験番号（算用数字）および氏名をはっきりと記入すること。
3. 解答は、解答用紙の指定された箇所に記入すること。
4. 問題冊子は 6 ページ、解答用紙は 1 枚である。もし、問題冊子の落丁、乱丁および解答用紙の汚れなどがあれば、ただちに申し出ること。
5. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

[1] Read the passage about “The History of Cities” and answer the questions that follow.

<原文の二次利用の許諾を得ていないため非掲載>

(2 -a) 近年まで、世界の人口のほぼすべてが田舎に住んでいました。

(2 -b) どうしてこのような大きな変化が短期間で起こったのでしょうか？

<原文の二次利用の許諾を得ていないため非掲載>

【出典】 Adapted from National Geographic Society (2024). The History of Cities.
National Geographic Education Resource Library. Retrieved from
<https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/history-cities/>

※出題にあたり，原文の一部を中略・変更・削除した。

【注】本文中の*が付いている語句は以下を参照してください。

Indian subcontinent = インド亜大陸

hunter gatherers = 狩猟採集民

1. After reading paragraph (1), what is most likely the author's opinion?
 - a. City dwellers were often threatened by farmers in ancient times.
 - b. Hunter gatherers were enemies to farmers in many cases.
 - c. Migrants moved from place to place in ancient times, but hunter gatherers and farmers did not.
 - d. Farmers tended to settle and support cities, while other ancient people tended to move around.

2. Rewrite (2 - a) and (2 - b) in English. You must use “almost” (2 - a) and “how” (2 - b) in your answers

(a) _____

(b) _____

3. Use the words below to complete the summary of paragraph (3).
 Here, (ア) in technology (イ). (ウ) these were the invention of steel, and the development of elevators. This allowed for the construction and efficient (エ) of skyscrapers, which provided both a (オ) and commercial (カ).
 However, the (キ) for the growth of cities was (ク) by the Industrial Revolution. Prior to this, cities were not so large. The Industrial Revolution (ケ) many factories being built, (コ) workers to these areas and (サ) to (シ) growth in the size of the cities.

advances	attracting	brought about	chief amongst
contributing	function	led to	played a part
rapid	residential	stimulus	utilization

4. Rewrite the underlined part (4) in English, keeping the same meaning. You must include the words “out of”, “predict”, and “rural areas” in your answer, changing the word form where necessary.

There _____ more and more
 _____ cities in the future.

5. Translate the underlined part (5) into Japanese.
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6. In paragraph (6) what is the most likely reason the author mentioned Lagos, Nigeria? There is one correct answer.
- a. To give an example of what a well-managed megacity can become.
 - b. To provide an example of a city from the Industrial Revolution.
 - c. To give an example of the problems modern megacities suffer.
 - d. To provide an example of the unique characteristics of African megacities.
 - e. To offer a warning to city planners who ignore the environment.
 - f. To raise consciousness about problems with poverty.

7. Translate the underlined part (7) into Japanese.
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8. Which of the following would the author of the passage most likely agree with? Write the letter a - f for your answer. There is one correct answer.
- a. Megacities are almost entirely positive things, with very few problems.
 - b. Modern megacities in Africa and India suffer from similar problems as those of North American and European cities during the Industrial Revolution.
 - c. Slums are common in smaller cities but almost unheard of in megacities.
 - d. The great cities in ancient times have all become megacities today.
 - e. Mesopotamia is the best place for cities and had the first megacity.
 - f. North America and Europe lost the megacities they built in the 19th century.

[II]

A. 次の英文が同じ意味になるように()に適切な単語を書きなさい。

1. My son is too young to drink wine.
→ My son is not () () () drink wine.
2. They were just going to leave when Paul came.
→ They were just () to leave when Paul came.
3. Without his support, I would have failed the test.
→ If it () not () for his support, I would have failed the test.
4. My younger brother studied just a little yesterday.
→ My younger brother () studied yesterday.

B. 次の空所に適当な語句をリストから選んで記号で書きなさい。

1. A: I think school is () difficult for my son than I imagined.
B: Yes, I agree. My son rarely has homework.

① more	② less	③ very	④ little
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2. A: I can't believe you were replaced by Andrew as a guitarist in the school concert.
B: Me neither. He's () skilled than I am.

① no many	② no much	③ no most	④ no more
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3. () of the five boys joined the party.

① Each	② Both	③ Any	④ Every
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4. After a lot of practice, Ben was () to understand spoken Japanese.

① easy	② better	③ possible	④ able
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5. I can't express () happy I am to join the national team.

① very ② so ③ what ④ how

6. You () go on your business trip because you are not well.

① had not better ② had better
③ had not better to ④ had better not

7. When I explained the situation to Paul, he looked ().

① surprise ② surprised ③ surprising ④ to surprise