

2025 年度

山 梨 英 和 大 学
人 間 文 化 学 部
人 間 文 化 学 科
一般選抜 B 日程試験問題

英 語

注 意

1. 問題用紙・解答用紙の冊子は試験開始の合図があるまで開けないでください。
2. 試験開始直後に次のことを確かめ、解答用紙を冊子からはずして使用してください。
 - a. 問題用紙は表紙を除いて、6枚です。ページの順番も確認してください。
 - b. 解答用紙は1枚です。
3. 受験番号は、解答用紙に記入してください。氏名は書いてはいけません。
4. 答えは解答用紙に記入してください。
5. 問題用紙は、試験終了後、各自持ち帰ってください。

(1)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

問題 I 次の [A]～[E] の英文を読み、() の中に入る最も適切な語句を選択して、番号で答えなさい。

[A] I got a haircut () I wouldn't look older.

1. that so
2. so that
3. that such
4. and such

[B] This is the house () I lived during my childhood.

1. of which
2. in which
3. whose
4. wherever

[C] That boy is () of the three.

1. taller
2. taller than
3. tallest
4. the tallest

[D] I want to buy (), but I am not sure what kind of car to buy.

1. new car
2. the new car
3. a new car
4. some new car

[E] We've worked long enough. It's time () and watch a good movie.

1. to relax
2. relaxing
3. is relax
4. for relax

問題 II 次の [A]～[F] の英文を読み、() の中に入る最も適切な語句を 1～6 の中から選択して、番号で

答えなさい。1～6は、それぞれ一回だけ使います。

1. to
2. instead
3. middle
4. with
5. on
6. out

[A] Cows provide us () milk.

[B] He is willing () help you.

[C] Where are chemical experiments carried ()?

[D] She never studies. She plays video games all day ().

[E] She was standing in the () between John and Mary.

[F] He didn't come to the meeting () time.

(2)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

問題 III 次の [A]～[E] の 1～4 の英文の () には、同一の語が入ります。その語を答えなさい。ただし、その語が名詞または動詞の場合はそれぞれの英文に合わせた形になって入ります。名詞の場合は単数形を、動詞の場合は原形を書きなさい。

- (例) 1. (Given) her fluency in English, I think she would make a good interpreter.
2. That story (gave) me a shudder.
3. We should (give) careful attention to students' complaints.
4. Hillary Clinton declared, "I'm not going to (give) up; I'll never (give) in."

Answer: (give)

- [A] 1. Don't forget to () a stamp on the postcard.
2. The game was () off till next week due to the rain.
3. He () on his jacket.
4. I () out the light in the living room.

- [B] 1. She () me crazy.
2. My father () a car once in a while.
3. Ohtani hit a home run to () in three runs.
4. This machine is () by water power.

- [C] 1. The Olympic games () place in Paris.
2. I () charge of the cash register at the convenience store.
3. In Japan, we () off our shoes when entering the house.
4. She () after her mother.

- [D] 1. Please make yourself at ().
2. There's no place like ().
3. Koshien Stadium is the () ground of the Hanshin Tigers.
4. I am visiting Yamanashi, but my () is in Osaka.

- [E] 1. I'm leaving, but I'll be () in 10 minutes.
2. The old man stood with his () toward the door, so he couldn't see who entered.
3. I'm going () to my hometown next week.
4. That's my book. Please give it ().

(3)

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

問題 IV グラフを見ながら次の英文を読み、内容にあっている説明を選び、番号で答えなさい。

The following graph shows the numbers of tourists to Fujiyoshida and Lake Kawaguchi.

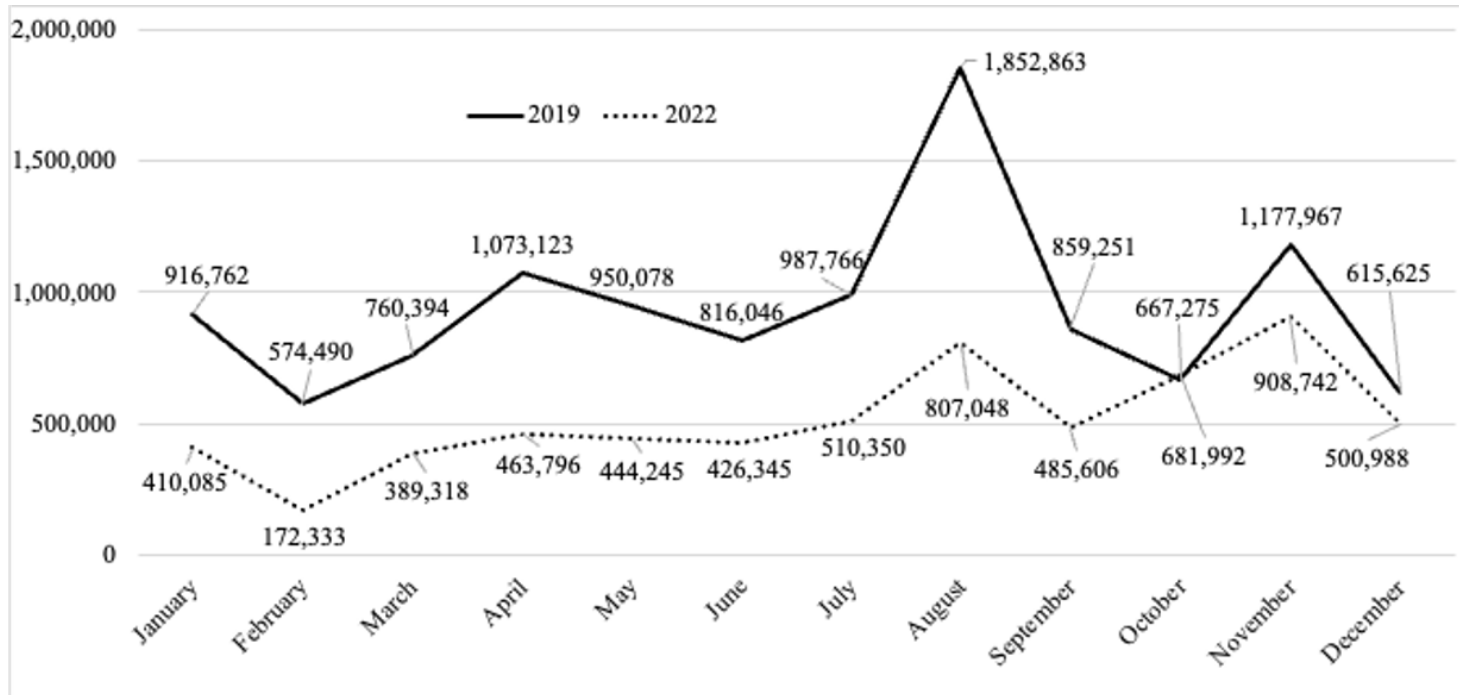


Figure 1 The Numbers of Tourists to Fujiyoshida and Lake Kawaguchi

出典 : <https://www.pref.yamanashi.jp/kankou-k/17390378357.html>

1. The numbers of tourists in 2019 were higher in all months than those in 2022.
2. The number of tourists dropped significantly from February to March in both 2019 and 2022.
3. November was the second most popular month for tourists in both 2019 and 2022.
4. In 2019, the number of tourists in August was more than three times as high as that in February.

問題 VI 次の英文を読んで, [A]~[F]の各 1 ~ 4 の中から, 最も適切な答えを一つ選び, 番号で答えなさい.

Japan in the 2024 Summer Olympics

The summer Olympic games occur every four years, and though they are sometimes fraught with political problems, the Olympics are mostly a time of peace and friendly competition between nations. Though the United Nations only officially recognizes 195 countries in the world, the Paris Olympics website has stated that in the summer of 2024, athletes from 203 nations came to participate.

The Olympics are held both summer and winter. However, the summer Olympics are far more popular than the winter Olympics and usually have twice as many participating countries since many countries do not have enough cold weather to maintain a tradition of snow sports. As a result, most Olympic *boasting is done regarding the summer sports. Japan is surely one of the more successful countries in terms of summer Olympic medals, and when all summer Olympic medals in history are counted, Japan boasts a rank of number eight in the world for gold medals and number ten in the world for total medals received since the Olympics began in 1896.

Certainly, the 2024 summer Olympics, which were held in Paris, were one of the most successful in history for Japan. By the end of the last day of the 2024 summer Olympics, Japan had collected 20 gold, 12 silver, and 13 bronze medals, giving them a total of 45 medals. Japan was number three among nations in terms of gold medals received and number six in terms of total medals received.

Japan's strongest sport in Paris was wrestling, and their team won six gold medals and two bronze. (Eight is the highest number of Olympic medals ever won in one year by Japan's Olympic wrestling team.) That was followed by three gold and one bronze in gymnastics, and three gold, two silver and three bronze in Japan's traditional sport of judo. The fencing team also did well, securing two gold medals in a field that is not traditional to Japan.

In another sport that is relatively new to the Olympics, Yuto Horigome skateboarded his way to gold for the second time, the first being in 2020. Horigome almost failed to qualify for the 2024 Olympics, yet he passed and won the gold medal again. The two youngest Japanese skateboarders were Ginwoo Onodera and Koko Yoshizawa, both age 14. Koko Yoshizawa became the youngest skateboarder to win an Olympic gold medal. She has already promised to work hard to defend her gold title in the upcoming summer Olympics in Los Angeles.

In addition, Haruka Kitaguchi was the first woman to win a field event when she got a gold in javelin throwing. Other sports where Japan won medals included table tennis, swimming, sport climbing, sailing, pentathlon, golf, equestrian (horse sports), diving, break dancing, and badminton.

In the history of the Olympics, the only year that Japan did better than 2024 was in the 2020 summer Olympics, when Japan won 58 medals. To be fair, the 2020 Olympics were held in Tokyo, giving Japan a home advantage. Also, 556 Japanese athletes competed that year, which was 153 more Japanese athletes than competed in 2024, giving Japan a higher chance of winning. The 2024 Olympics are being celebrated as Japan's best overseas Olympics in history, and Japan is surely proving itself as a source of great world athletes.

*boast 自慢する

- [A] In line 1, what does the phrase “fraught with” probably mean?
1. full of
 2. lacking
 3. recommended for
 4. admired because of
- [B] Why do twice as many countries participate in the summer Olympics as in the winter Olympics?
1. Because the summer Olympics are more popular in the winter.
 2. Because many countries have no tradition of snow sports.
 3. Because most countries are more comfortable boasting in the summer.
 4. Because Olympic medals are counted in the summer.
- [C] In paragraph 3, which sentence correctly describes what Japan accomplished at the 2024 summer Olympics?
1. Japan was one of only three nations that received gold medals.
 2. Japan was the third highest nation regarding total number of medals received at the Olympics.
 3. Among all nations participating at the Olympics, only five nations received more total medals than Japan.
 4. In one day, Japan received 20 gold, 12 silver, and 13 bronze medals.
- [D] According to paragraph 4, which new Olympic record did Japan set in 2024?
1. They won eight gold medals in judo.
 2. For the first time, they received gold medals in a non-traditional sports field.
 3. They received a total of 14 gold fencing medals, the largest number.
 4. They got eight medals in wrestling, the highest they have ever received in one year.
- [E] What was or what will be the year of the Los Angeles Olympics mentioned in paragraph five?
1. 2014
 2. 2020
 3. 2024
 4. 2028
- [F] How many Japanese athletes competed in the 2024 Olympics?
1. 153 athletes
 2. 403 athletes
 3. 556 athletes
 4. 709 athletes