

令和7年度
浜松学院大学
地域共創学部

一般入試A日程 問題

<既合格者の給費生チャレンジを兼ねる>

「英語」

注 意 事 項

1. 問題用紙は合図があるまで開かないでください。
2. 問題用紙および解答用紙に、受験番号および氏名を必ず記入してください。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入してください。
4. 試験時間は60分です。
5. 印刷に不鮮明な所がある場合は、挙手して知らせてください。
6. 試験終了後、問題用紙および解答用紙を回収します。
回収が終わるまで、席を立たないでください。

受験番号		氏 名	
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I. 次の(1)～(5)の空所に入る最も適切なものをア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(1) Sometimes it's only a little thing that () us hope.

ア. give イ. gives ウ. giving エ. to give

(2) The Japanese subway system is () one of a kind.

ア. truly イ. true ウ. very エ. much

(3) They were () on their best behavior.

ア. everybody イ. everyone ウ. everything エ. all

(4) Nothing in life is () be feared.

ア. to イ. for ウ. with エ. at

(5) A waiter is called () a customer.

ア. by イ. of ウ. on エ. at

II. 次の(6)～(10)の下線部ア～エの中から誤りのある箇所を各1箇所指摘し、その記号を書きなさい。

(6) Seattle's landmark Pike Place Market opened with about eight farmers selling produce

ア

イ

from their wagons and carts in August 17, 1907.

ウ

エ

(7) A person who never made a mistake never tried everything new.

ア

イ

ウ

エ

(8) True nobility lies in be superior to your former self.

ア

イ

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エ

(9) When you're happy you enjoying the music. When you're sad you understand the words.

ア

イ

ウ

エ

(10) Tomorrow is her 80th birthday. We're plan to have a big party.

ア

イ

ウ

エ

III. 次の (11) ~ (13) の英文を日本語に訳しなさい。

- (11) You have to be 20 years old to smoke.
- (12) It can't be true.
- (13) Respect her for what she did.

IV. 次の (14) ~ (15) の会話を読んで、与えられた質問に対する最も適切な答をア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(14)

Beth: I want to go to the zoo.

James: Is there particular animals you want to see?

Beth: Lions, of course.

James: I just remembered you love the movie Lion King!

Question: What makes Beth want to go to the zoo?

- ア. To see Lions.
- イ. To watch her favorite movie.
- ウ. No particular reasons.
- エ. She just wants to go somewhere with James.

(15)

Tom: You read a lot!

Rose: I just can't help myself.

Tom: What do you mean by that?.

Rose: I need to learn more and to grow.

Question: Why does Rose read?

- ア. She has nothing else to do.
- イ. She wants to help others.
- ウ. Reading helps her with learning many things.
- エ. Because Tom doesn't like reading.

V. 下記の文章を読み、各問に答えなさい。

In recent years, more university students are choosing to start businesses that help solve social problems, instead of working at regular companies. Many studies show that starting these kinds of businesses can be a good career choice. These students, called social entrepreneurs¹, want to solve problems like protecting the environment, reducing poverty, and making education fair for everyone.

One reason students want to start these businesses is that their values² are changing. They care not just about money and job security, but also about how their work can help society. Many students are especially concerned about the environment and fairness in society. Because of this, more students are thinking about how their jobs can make the world better. This change in values is encouraging students to start businesses that help solve social problems.

Success stories in the media also inspire students. Stories of young people starting successful businesses show them that they can do the same. Platforms³ like YouTube are especially helpful. Many successful business owners share their stories and ideas on YouTube, which motivates students to try something similar. These examples show that starting a business for a good cause is not just a dream, but something real that young people can do.

However, there are challenges⁴ to starting these businesses. For example, it can be hard to find money to start the business, keep it running, and compete with others. To help with these challenges, we need support systems and rules. In the U.S., there are programs that give money and advice to people starting social businesses. If Japan had similar programs, it would be easier for university students to start businesses like these.

This trend of students starting businesses to help society can have a positive impact on the world. It is hoped that these students will work to solve problems and create a more sustainable future. Schools also play an important role in helping these students. In the U.S., many universities offer classes and programs that teach students how to start and run businesses. These programs give students the skills and connections⁵ they need. In Japan, however, only a few universities offer this kind of support. If more universities in Japan provided this help, more students might want to start businesses to solve problems. These students could become leaders who help create a better society.

¹ 人や社会に利益をもたらすことを目的に、社会問題を解決する事業を立ち上げる人々。

² 人々が大切にしている信念や考え方。

³ 情報やコンテンツを提供・共有するオンラインサービス。

⁴ 難しさや障害、困難な状況。

⁵ 他の人々とのつながりやネットワーク。

(16) 以下の各文が本文の内容と一致していれば T を、一致していなければ F を書きなさい。

1. In recent years, more university students are choosing to work at regular companies instead of starting businesses that help solve social problems.
2. These students, called social entrepreneurs, want to solve problems like protecting the environment, reducing poverty, and making education fair for everyone.
3. Success stories in the media also inspire students.
4. There are no programs in the U.S. to help people start social businesses.
5. In Japan, however, universities widely support students interested in starting social businesses.

(17) 以下の各文が本文の内容に合うように、下線部分に入る選択肢をア、イ、ウから 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

1. In recent years, university students starting social businesses aim to solve issues related to the environment and achieving _____ in education.
ア. beauty
イ. entertainment
ウ. equality
2. Social entrepreneurs focus on addressing environmental challenges, poverty, and access to good _____.
ア. education
イ. vacation
ウ. decoration
3. Platforms like YouTube are very _____ because they share ideas and tips from entrepreneurs.
ア. helpful
イ. confusing
ウ. entertaining
4. One big problem for social entrepreneurs is finding enough _____ to start.
ア. money
イ. friends
ウ. ideas
5. If schools in Japan offered more help, more students might want to _____ careers in social business.
ア. stop
イ. start
ウ. leave