

## 2025年度 茨城キリスト教大学一般選抜入学試験 1 期

### 英 語 ( 1 期 )

(解答は解答用紙に記入すること)

I 次の会話文を読んで、問 1 と問 2 に答えなさい。

Anna: Hi, Sho! How was your weekend? Did you do anything interesting?

Sho: Hi, Anna! It was great. I went to the beach. ( 1 )

Anna: On Saturday, I visited my grandmother and grandfather. We had a big family dinner with several of my relatives.

Sho: Nice! ( 2 )

Anna: We had chicken, rice, and lots of vegetables. My grandmother makes the best food.

Sho: That sounds delicious. ( 3 )

Anna: Yes. My cousins who live near my grandmother were all there. I played some board games with them. They particularly like games. It was really fun. We laughed a lot. How was the beach?

Sho: It was amazing. The weather was perfect. I swam and played beach volleyball with my friends.

Anna: That sounds so nice. ( 4 )

Sho: Yes. We also had a barbecue in the evening. What did you do on Sunday?

Anna: On Sunday, I just relaxed. I was at home watching a movie and reading a book. What did you do?

Sho: I slept late and did some homework in the morning. Then, I went for a bike ride in the afternoon by myself.

Anna: It sounds like you had fun and did something useful.

Sho: Yes, it was a great couple of days. It was good to relax. I feel ready for the week now. How about you?

Anna: Me, too. It was nice to see my family and also have some time to relax.

Sho: I'm glad to hear that. ( 5 )

Anna: That sounds like a great idea! Let's do it.

Sho: Cool. Let's talk more about it later. See you in class!

Anna: See you, Sho!

問1 会話文中の空所（１）～（５）に入れる文として最も適切なものを、選択肢のA～Dから１つずつ選びなさい。

（１） A. Did you finish your homework?

B. Could you also go?

C. How about you?

D. How was the game?

（２） A. What did you eat?

B. Where were you?

C. How many people were there?

D. Was it any good?

（３） A. Do you eat there often?

B. How much did you eat?

C. Did you do anything else?

D. Is that all that you did?

（４） A. Was it crowded?

B. What time did you arrive at the beach?

C. What did you do after that?

D. Did you stay at the beach all day?

（５） A. I think you should visit your grandmother more often.

B. Now I need to work on my homework.

C. It was rather expensive.

D. We should plan a weekend activity together sometime.

問2 会話文に対する次の（ア）～（オ）の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、選択肢のA～Dから1つずつ選びなさい。

（ア） According to Sho, how was the weather at the beach?

- A. It was rainy.
- B. It was cloudy.
- C. It was excellent.
- D. It was windy.

（イ） What did Sho and his friends do in the evening at the beach?

- A. They watched the sunset.
- B. They had a barbecue.
- C. They did nothing.
- D. They went fishing.

（ウ） What did Anna do on Sunday?

- A. She stayed home.
- B. She played sports.
- C. She went shopping.
- D. She visited friends.

（エ） What did Sho say he did on Sunday morning?

- A. He went to the gym.
- B. He studied for some time.
- C. He cooked breakfast.
- D. He went cycling.

（オ） What do Sho and Anna say about how they feel now?

- A. They plan to go to the beach together.
- B. They are well rested.
- C. The weekend was too short.
- D. They plan to have a great idea.

Ⅱ 次の表は、電話会社４社のサービス内容をまとめたものである。この表の情報に基づいて、問１と問２に答えなさい。

Service Company	Base Fee (per month)	Data Usage (GB*)	Internet Access Speed (Mbps**)	SMS*** Fee (per message)	Calling to Other Countries (per minute)	Use in Other Countries
VistaBroad	\$45	20	30	\$0.10	\$0.20	Yes
BrightCalls	\$25	5	15	\$0.05	\$0.25	No
HowdyPhone	\$35	10	25	\$0.08	\$0.18	Yes (Europe only)
KlazonCom	\$60	25	50	\$0.12	\$0.22	Yes

\* GB: Gigabyte ギガバイト

\*\* Mbps: Megabits per second １秒間に送受信可能なデータ量

\*\*\* SMS: Short Message Service ショートメッセージ

問１ 次の（１）～（５）の質問の答えとして最も適切な電話会社を、選択肢のＡ～Ｄから１つずつ選びなさい。

（１） Which company offers the fastest internet connection?

- A. VistaBroad
- B. BrightCalls
- C. HowdyPhone
- D. KlazonCom

（２） Which company offers a plan with the minimum monthly base fee?

- A. VistaBroad
- B. BrightCalls
- C. HowdyPhone
- D. KlazonCom

（３） Which company costs the least to call other countries?

- A. VistaBroad
- B. BrightCalls
- C. HowdyPhone
- D. KlazonCom

(4) Which company's plan is the cheapest to make international calls and use the phone in various parts of the world?

- A. VistaBroad
- B. BrightCalls
- C. HowdyPhone
- D. KlazonCom

(5) Which company offers the least expensive SMS plan?

- A. VistaBroad
- B. BrightCalls
- C. HowdyPhone
- D. KlazonCom

問2 携帯電話のサービスを検討している人が5人います。下記の各自の希望を読み、それぞれの希望に最も合致していると判断できる電話会社を、選択肢のA～Dから1つずつ選びなさい。

A. VistaBroad	B. BrightCalls	C. HowdyPhone	D. KlazonCom
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Hideki: "I use the internet often for work, so I need fast access. I am not worried about the price."

Robert: "I make many local calls and need to travel to various parts of the world. I want to choose the most economical plan among the choices."

Aya: "I often call my family in Paris and visit them, too. I want to choose the cheapest plan to stay connected with my family."

Eliza: "Internet use is the most important factor for me. I use a lot of data. However, my budget for the base fee is limited to \$50 per month."

Garland: "I use my phone only to make local calls and send short messages. I want to reduce my monthly phone payment."

Ⅲ 与えられた語を使って、(1)～(5)の日本語文に対応する英文を作るとき、{ } 内の3番目と5番目に来る語を答えなさい。

- (1) この辞書のおかげでその本がわかりやすくなった。

This dictionary { easier / for / made / it / me / understand / to } the book.

- (2) 今日の地震でだいぶ被害があったようだ。

It seems { by / damage / caused / much / today's / that / was } earthquake.

- (3) 自国の文化をよりよく理解するために異文化を学ぶことは大切である。

It is important to { improve / your / study / of / understanding / cultures / different / to }  
your own culture.

- (4) 宇宙旅行を楽しめる時が間もなくやってくるだろう。

It { long / enjoy / won't / we / can / be / before } space travel.

- (5) 君は将来どんな仕事に就いてもうまくやるだろう。

You'll { in / do / undertake / may / you / well / business / whatever } in the future.

Ⅳ 次の(1)～(10)の英文の( )に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、選択肢のA～Dから1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) They are very proud of ( ) students at that university.

A. being            B. to be            C. being not            D. not to be

- (2) I was ( ) in Japanese by a foreigner the other day.

A. spoken            B. spoken to            C. speaking to            D. being spoken

- (3) Fred ( ) be a good runner to have run such a long distance.

A. need            B. must            C. can't            D. won't

- (4) If I ( ) about his illness, I would have visited him at the hospital.

A. know            B. might know            C. have known            D. had known

- (5) There was nothing to do (     ) wait until the next morning.  
A. as                      B. but                      C. that                      D. with
- (6) Hinata has devoted her life to (     ) blind people.  
A. help                      B. helping                      C. have helped                      D. having been helping
- (7) The geography book this semester is like the one (     ) last semester.  
A. to use                      B. use                      C. used                      D. using
- (8) Over one thousand people (     ) the concert.  
A. listened                      B. gathered                      C. attended                      D. participated
- (9) Is there a bank where I can (     ) these Japanese yen for dollars?  
A. arrange                      B. exchange                      C. alter                      D. take
- (10) Tsumugi didn't have (     ) difficulty finding the answer to the problem.  
A. most                      B. lot                      C. many                      D. much

V 次の英文を読んで、問1～問5に答えなさい。

<1> On this program, we explore words and expressions in the English language. Sometimes we explain where they come from and how to use them.

<2> Today we talk about horses. They are strong, fast, and beautiful animals. Many years ago, in many places around the world, people used horses to get ( ① ). These days, horseback riding is done for sport. It is a good way to get exercise (1) outdoors. However, it is not the easiest sport to enjoy.

<3> First of all, horseback riding can cost a lot. You need a horse, the right (2) equipment, a place for it to live, called a (3) stable, and a lot of land to ride it on. Those things can cost a lot of money. So, many people just (4) rent time on a horse. But that can cost a lot too.

<4> Then there is the learning curve. This is the time it takes to learn how to do something. Horseback riding has a pretty (5) steep learning curve. Most people need to do it a lot to feel safe on a horse. So, people who did not take lessons when they were young may have a harder time learning when they get older.

<5> That is because there is also some danger with horseback riding. You could get seriously hurt if a horse throws you from its back. If that happens, people say it is important to get back on the horse as soon as you can. (Of course, after you get checked for (6) injuries.)

<6> If you do not get back in the saddle, you may be afraid to ever ride a horse again. But if you climb right back on the horse, you might forget about falling off.

<7> That is where we get two expressions: “back in the saddle,” and “If you fall off a horse, (you) get right back on.”

<8> Now, a saddle is the leather seat that you put on horse’s back. It (7) secures a rider to the horse. When we say we are getting “back in the saddle,” we are doing something that we have not done in a while or something we think we no longer do well.

<9> For example, let’s say I get (8) fired from my job. It not only (9) upsets me, but it also hurts my self-confidence. So, my friends could say to me, “Anna, it’s time you get back in the saddle! Go find another job!”

<10> “If you fall off a horse, you get right back on” is the same advice. It means: To return to an activity that you have failed ( ② ) or had trouble ( ③ ). But not just any activity. If you did something that you didn’t enjoy and failed, there is really no need to do it again.

<11> For this expression, the activity is usually something that you like or that is important to you ( ④ ) some reason.

<12> For example, a friend of mine is a piano player. Once he wrote a piece of music and played it for a room full of people. But they did not really like it. So, he got upset and wanted to (10) quit playing.

<13> I told him, “You have to get right back on that horse. Go back home right now and write another song.” And he did! He is still trying, but he is not afraid of playing in front of people.

<14> So, if you need to tell someone to get ( ⑤ ) their fears and try something again, you can use one of these expressions.

<15> If you make mistakes speaking English to a room full of people, just forget about it. My advice is: “Get back in the saddle!” as soon as possible.

出典：voanews.com

問1 本文中の下線部 (1)～(10) の単語の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ選択肢のA～Jから1つずつ選びなさい。

- A. a building in which horses are kept, fed, and cared for
- B. to give up
- C. to fix or attach someone or something firmly
- D. being or characterized by a rapid and intensive decline or increase
- E. instances of harm to one's body
- F. items needed for the performance of a task or activity
- G. to trouble mentally or emotionally
- H. in or into the open air
- I. to pay money in return for being able to use
- J. dismissed from a job

問2 本文中の空欄①～⑤に入れる語として最も適切なものを、選択肢のA～Eから1つずつ選び、記号を書きなさい。ただし、1つの単語は1度しか使えません。

- A. over
- B. for
- C. at
- D. with
- E. around

問3 本文について書かれた次の英文(1)～(4)の空欄に最も適切なものを選択肢のA～Dから1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) The “learning curve” in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the discomfort experienced during the learning process  
B. a series of mistakes learners make in learning  
C. the time and effort required to learn something new  
D. a winding road people drive while learning
- (2) Paragraph 5 states that “it is important to get back on the horse as soon as you can” because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. horses need constant exercise  
B. otherwise, the horse will run away  
C. you must prove to others that you are a skilled horse rider  
D. that is how you overcome the fear and regain confidence
- (3) The author’s statement in Paragraph 10 “If you did something that you didn’t enjoy and failed, there is no need to do it again” means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you should invest time and effort in things you find meaningful  
B. you should achieve financial independence above all else  
C. you should laugh a lot to recover from long-term depression  
D. you should make a positive contribution to society for a brighter future
- (4) In Paragraph 13, the author suggests that the friend is “not afraid” because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is a courageous and successful piano player  
B. ignored the author’s advice and stopped composing  
C. did not stop composing and playing music for audiences  
D. overcame his nervousness in front of the audience

問4 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを選択肢のA～Dから1つずつ選びなさい。

- A. How to Tame Your Upset Horse
- B. Expressions Involving Horse Riding
- C. Horses: Incredible and Amazing Animals
- D. The High Cost of Horseback Riding

問5 次の質問についてYes/Noで答え、その理由を2文以上の英文で書きなさい。

The author says it is important to do the activity again soon after you fail. Do you agree with this advice? Why or why not?

英語解答用紙

I

問 1

(1)	C	(2)	A	(3)	C	(4)	D	(5)	D
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問 2

(ア)	C	(イ)	B	(ウ)	A	(エ)	B	(オ)	B
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II

問 1

(1)	D	(2)	B	(3)	C	(4)	A	(5)	B
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問 2

Hideki	D	Robert	A
Aya	C	Eliza	A
Garland	B		

III

(1)	3 番目	easier	5 番目	me
(2)	3 番目	damage	5 番目	caused
(3)	3 番目	cultures	5 番目	improve
(4)	3 番目	long	5 番目	we
(5)	3 番目	in	5 番目	business

IV

(1)	A	(2)	B	(3)	B	(4)	D	(5)	B
(6)	B	(7)	C	(8)	C	(9)	B	(10)	D

V

問 1

(1)	H	(2)	F	(3)	A	(4)	I	(5)	D
(6)	E	(7)	C	(8)	J	(9)	G	(10)	B

問 2

①	E	②	C	③	D	④	B	⑤	A
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問 3

(1)	C	(2)	D	(3)	A	(4)	C
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問 4

B
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問 5

【解答例】 1. Yes, I do. By doing the activity again, I can replace the bad feeling of failure with the good feeling of success. I can also be proud of myself for not giving up. 2. No, I don’t. It is ideal to do the activity again and succeed the second time, but that may not happen. Also, if I fail again, I can be even more depressed.
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