

2025年度 東北学院大学

編入学選抜

転学部・転学科選抜

2025年3月3日（月）

英 語

9：30から10：30まで

注 意

1. 問題冊子は8ページである。ページが抜けていたり、印刷が不鮮明な場合には監督者に申し出ること。
2. 解答用紙（マークシート）に受験番号を記入し、その番号をマーク欄にも、右詰めでマークすること（マークには鉛筆を使用）。
3. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。例えば

41

 と表示のある問いに④と解答したいなら、下の例のように、解答番号41の解答欄の④をぬりつぶすこと。

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
41	①	②	③	●	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

4. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点されないことがあるので注意すること。

I 次の英文を読み, 設問に答えよ。

この部分は、著作権の都合上、公開できません。

出典 Silke Goebel “Why animals recognise numbers but only humans can do math”
(<https://phys.org/news/2021-07-animals-recognise-humans-math.html>)より抜粋し,
一部改変。

1. 本文の内容に一致しないものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号をマークせよ。

- ☐ ① Despite being easy to learn, counting is an amazing skill.
- ☐ ② For a long time the ability to count has benefited human society.
- ☐ ③ Humans are the only creatures to have developed an instinct for numbers.
- ☐ ④ The ability to count is something that humans acquire without effort.

2. ① Before learning to count, humans can perceive the number of objects in a group.
② Human babies can perceive changes in number greater than three.
③ Human babies count in the same way that fish and honeybees do.
④ Humans have the advantage of being able to use language as well as numbers.
3. ① An approximate number system is common to humans and many other species.
② It takes longer to count than to estimate a large number of objects.
③ The ability to estimate is an advantage when hunting for food.
④ To know the precise number of apples on a tree, estimating is better than counting.
4. ① Estimating and counting both make use of an approximate number system.
② Some creatures can perceive numbers without being able to count.
③ There is evidence that some species developed a sensitivity to numbers long ago.
④ Without language, the human world would not be as advanced as it is.

2. 本文の内容に一致するものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

5. ① Adult humans associate numbers with words when they are counting.
② At the age of ten months, human babies count in the same way that adults do.
③ To identify changes in number, a visual memory system uses words and figures.
④ When humans get older, they rely on language to estimate large numbers.
6. ① Human babies can count the number of leaves on a bush up to a hundred.
② Humans' ability to estimate becomes more accurate as they get older.
③ Identifying the best food sources requires the ability to count.
④ To estimate large numbers of objects, humans rely on words and figures.

3. 本文の内容にそって下線部(A)の意味にもっとも近いものを一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

7. ① counting system and estimate system
② exact number system and counting system
③ number systems in humans and in other species
④ visual memory system and approximate number system

II 次の英文を読み, 設問に答えよ。

この部分は、著作権の都合上、公開できません。

出典 Kendra Cherry “What does the color green mean?”

(<https://www.verywellmind.com/color-psychology-green-2795817>)より抜粋し, 一部
改変。

1. 本文の内容に一致しないものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号をマークせよ。

- 8 ① How people react to colors could depend on their cultural background.
② Intense colors produce stronger psychological reactions than weaker colors.
③ Many people associate green with nature because it is the color of grass and trees.
④ Researchers think that colors can have an effect on people's emotions.
- 9 ① Humans react to certain colors in a way which can affect their mood.
② The color green is known to create a feeling of calmness.
③ The way people feel and behave can influence how they see colors.
④ There may be a link between colors and people's ability to recall things.
- 10 ① Even now, people associate green with essentials such as food and water.
② People think the color green has positive effects.
③ The color green doesn't affect everyone in the same way.
④ There are health benefits from spending time among green trees and plants.
- 11 ① Green could affect your ability to remember information.
② It is a fact that words written in green carry more positive emotional meanings.
③ Some people associate words linked to failure with the color red.
④ Some researchers believe humans share a positive association with green.
- 12 ① Cleaning products are fresher and purer if they have green packaging.
② People's impression of a product can be influenced by the color of its packaging.
③ Some cleaning products have packaging which combines green and blue.
④ There are several ways in which green is associated with environmental issues.

2. 本文の内容に一致するものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 13 ① Exercising outdoors brings more benefits than exercising indoors.
② Feeling relaxed in an unfamiliar place is an example of the 'green exercise effect'.
③ The designers of public spaces often use green to help people relax.
④ When exercising, the color you wear makes a difference to how you feel.
- 14 ① A research study found that color affects our memories but not our emotions.
② In a research study, nobody who participated chose words written in red.
③ People's desire to achieve tends to be reflected in their color preferences.
④ The color red is preferred by those who have a strong desire to achieve.

III 次の英文を読み, 設問に答えよ。

この部分は、著作権の都合上、公開できません。

出典 Jenna Flannigan “How to overcome indecisiveness”
(<https://www.healthline.com/health/5-steps-overcoming-indecision#will-this-matter>)
より抜粋し, 一部改変。

1. 文脈上, 空所 [15]~[18]に入れるのにもっとも適切な語句をそれぞれ一つ選び, その番号をマークせよ。なお, 一つの語句は一度しか使えない。また, 文頭に来るべき語にも大文字は使用していない。

① bring

② figure

③ miss

④ start

2. 文脈上, 空所 (ア) ~ (キ)に入れるのにもっとも適切な語句をそれぞれ一つ選び, その番号をマークせよ。なお, 文頭に来るべき語にも大文字は使用していない。

- 19 (ア) ① easier ② easily ③ more easily ④ more easy
- 20 (イ) ① because ② for ③ which ④ why
- 21 (ウ) ① Hesitated ② Hesitating ③ It hesitates ④ You hesitate
- 22 (エ) ① Firstly ② In addition ③ On the other hand ④ Therefore
- 23 (オ) ① bigger ② fewer ③ less ④ more
- 24 (カ) ① a lunch ② for lunch ③ lunch ④ your lunch
- 25 (キ) ① except ② if ③ only ④ unless

IV 次の会話を読み, 設問に答えよ。

Man: Excuse me.
 Woman: Yes?
 Man: I'm (26) to bother you, but is there a police station near here?
 Woman: Yes, (ア) one a few minutes' walk away.
 Man: Oh, good.
 Woman: I can show you the way if you (イ).
 Man: Thanks, you're very kind.
 Woman: It's no problem—I'm not (27) right now.
 Man: But still, I appreciate (ウ).
 Woman: Why do you need the police? Is anything (28) ?
 Man: Yes, my wallet is missing. I (エ) have dropped it somewhere.
 Woman: I see. Well, (オ) may have found it and handed it to the police.
 Man: I hope so.
 Woman: We're (カ) at the police station now. It's just around the next corner.
 Man: Thank you so much.
 Woman: You're (29). Good luck!

1. 文脈上, 空所 26~29 に入れるのにもっとも適切な語をそれぞれ一つ選び, その番号をマークせよ。なお, 一つの語は一度しか使えない。

- ① busy ② sorry ③ welcome ④ wrong

2. 文脈上, 空所 (ア) ~ (カ) に入れるのにもっとも適切な語句をそれぞれ一つ選び, その番号をマークせよ。

30 (ア) ① its ② it's ③ theirs ④ there's

31 (イ) ① can't ② don't ③ mind ④ want

32 (ウ) ① helping ② my help ③ to help ④ your help

33 (エ) ① had to ② must ③ ought to ④ should

34 (オ) ① nobody ② someone ③ they ④ you

35 (カ) ① barely ② closely ③ hardly ④ nearly

V 次の日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように, それぞれに与えられた語句をならべかえて文を完成させ, 空所 36~40 に入る語句の番号をマークせよ。なお, 文頭に来るべき語にも大文字は使用していない。

1. それについては疑いの余地がほとんどないようである。

(36) seems () () (37) () () (38) () () .

- ① about ② be ③ doubt ④ for ⑤ it
⑥ no ⑦ room ⑧ there ⑨ to

2. 両親が買ってくれたのは、最新の iPhone だった。

(39) () () () me () () (40) () .

- ① bought ② iPhone ③ latest ④ my
⑤ parents ⑥ the ⑦ was ⑧ what