

種智院大学
2025 年度
一般選抜 外国語

1 Choose the phrase that best completes each sentence below.

(1) If ().

1. I am a bird, I can fly in the sky
2. I am a bird, I could fly in the sky
3. I were a bird, I could fly in the sky
4. I were a bird, I could have flown in the sky

(2) There ().

1. must be something wrong with my car
2. must be wrong something with my car
3. must be my car with something wrong
4. must be my car with wrong something

(3) He ().

1. fails never to take a walk before breakfast
2. fails to take a walk never before breakfast
3. never fails to breakfast before take a walk
4. never fails to take a walk before breakfast

(4) I ().

1. have usually cut my hair once month
2. usually have my hair cut once a month
3. have usually once a month cut my hair
4. usually have my hair once a month cut

(5) She ().

1. may be sad very well to know her friend's death
2. well may be very sad to know her friend's death
3. may well be very sad to know her friend's death
4. may sad be very well to know her friend's death

- 2 You are preparing a presentation on tourism in Japan, using the following data.

Choose the best answer in each question.

The data:

<i>Average Amount of Money Spent While Visiting Japan</i>			
Visitors by country/region	Food	Entertainment	Shopping
Australia	65,610	25,056	53,799
China	48,600	18,740	99,304
France	63,939	16,584	61,082
Germany	68,910	14,244	49,629
Hong Kong	48,668	23,195	76,580
Taiwan	34,918	10,780	73,979
UK	73,065	20,975	50,939

(yen per person)

(国土交通省観光庁による 2024 年[7-9 月期]統計資料の一部を参考に作成。)

The presentation draft:

Now I will make a brief analysis of the current situation of tourism in Japan on the basis of a survey by the Japan Tourism Agency*. This time I will focus on the average amount of money spent on food, entertainment, and shopping.

First of all, as to food, tourists from [①] spend most, [②] [③] from [④] spend least. Furthermore, there can be found an interesting trend; tourists from [⑤] and [③] from [⑥] spend almost the same amount of money, and so do Australians, the French, and the Germans. [⑦], [⑧] the above data is [⑨], Europeans and Australians spend more money on food than Asians.

[⑩], concerning entertainment, there is no big difference [⑪] the sums all of the tourists [⑫] here spend. From this fact, it can be [⑬] that [⑭] general people value entertainment similarly.

Finally, with respect to shopping, there is seen a noteworthy tendency. Asians [⑫] here all spend [⑮] more money than Europeans and Australians. This trend may [⑯] one [⑰] of the Asian culture which values gift-giving.

Thank you for your [⑱]!

(注) the Japan Tourism Agency* : 観光庁

- ① 1 Australia 2 China 3 France 4 Germany 5 Hong Kong
6 Taiwan 7 UK
- ② 1 because 2 if 3 whereas 4 that
- ③ 1 this 2 that 3 these 4 those
- ④ 1 Australia 2 China 3 France 4 Germany 5 Hong Kong
6 Taiwan 7 UK
- ⑤ 1 Australia 2 China 3 France 4 Germany 5 Hong Kong
6 Taiwan 7 UK
- ⑥ 1 Australia 2 China 3 France 4 Germany 5 Hong Kong
6 Taiwan 7 UK

[※As to ⑤ and ⑥, the order does not matter.]

- ⑦ 1 In short 2 In advance 3 In contrast 4 In particular
- ⑧ 1 as many as 2 as much as 3 as long as 4 as far as
- ⑨ 1 conducted 2 concerned 3 confessed 4 contained
- ⑩ 1 Therefore 2 Accordingly 3 Meanwhile 4 Consequently
- ⑪ 1 between 2 during 3 while 4 among
- ⑫ 1 mentioned 2 said 3 told 4 pronounced
- ⑬ 1 prepared 2 presented 3 presumed 4 prevented
- ⑭ 1 on 2 in 3 for 4 with
- ⑮ 1 much 2 many 3 very 4 well
- ⑯ 1 dialect 2 elect 3 detect 4 reflect
- ⑰ 1 aspect 2 expect 3 respect 4 prospect
- ⑱ 1 convention 2 attention 3 invention 4 prevention

- ⑲ According to the data presented here,
1 tourists from four European countries and three Asian countries were surveyed.
2 as to shopping, tourists from Australia spend money most.
3 as to entertainment, tourists from Hong Kong spend money most.
4 as to food, tourists from UK spend money most.
- ⑳ The most appropriate title of this presentation is “_____.”
1 Food Preference of Overseas Tourists in Japan
2 Japanese Entertainments Foreign Tourists Like
3 Spending Tendency of Foreign Tourists in Japan
4 Asian Custom of Gift-Giving

3 Read the passage and choose the best answer in each question.

Everyone knows that happy feelings are beneficial for our minds and bodies. In fact, people who live a happy, [①] life are less likely to suffer [②] [③], are generally healthier, and live longer than their sad, [④] counterparts.

The question is, what is happiness and how can we [⑤] it?

Many people think wealth [⑥] us happier. Indeed, not having [⑦] money can cause unhappiness to some [⑧], but it has been shown that there is no significant [⑨] [⑩] how much money a person [⑪] and [⑫] he or she feels good about life. We need a certain level of income to meet our basic needs, but once these needs are met, [⑬] income has little influence [⑭] our sense of satisfaction [⑮] life.

Friends and family are also an important factor of happiness. A 2002 study conducted at the University of Illinois found that those students with the highest levels of happiness and the fewest signs of [③] had stronger ties to friends and family.

Job satisfaction can also lead to fulfillment in life. Most of us would be happy to have a job that affords* a certain amount of decision-making power and peer recognition. [⑯], when people are forced to work with less freedom, more responsibilities, and little satisfaction, their happy feelings will be impaired**.

After all, happiness depends on how good a person feels about life and how well he or she manages his or her [⑰].

(注) afford[s]* : [ここでは、] 与える、もたらす be impaired** : 損なわれる
(本文は、南雲堂「今日の社会と健康」8～9 頁より抜粋引用・一部加筆のうえ作成。)

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|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| ① | 1 affirmative | 2 negative | 3 positive | 4 successive |
| ② | 1 from | 2 to | 3 for | 4 with |
| ③ | 1 expression | 2 depression | 3 impression | 4 profession |
| ④ | 1 creative | 2 active | 3 positive | 4 negative |
| ⑤ | 1 achieve | 2 conceive | 3 perceive | 4 relieve |
| ⑥ | 1 gives | 2 offers | 3 makes | 4 produces |
| ⑦ | 1 efficient | 2 magnificent | 3 proficient | 4 sufficient |
| ⑧ | 1 excite | 2 extent | 3 expand | 4 extinguish |
| ⑨ | 1 championship | 2 friendship | 3 scholarship | 4 relationship |
| ⑩ | 1 between | 2 among | 3 for | 4 with |
| ⑪ | 1 spends | 2 loses | 3 earns | 4 wastes |
| ⑫ | 1 that | 2 whether | 3 when | 4 unless |
| ⑬ | 1 conditional | 2 conventional | 3 intentional | 4 additional |

- ⑭ 1 in 2 from 3 on 4 to
 ⑮ 1 with 2 on 3 from 4 to
 ⑯ 1 In advance 2 In contrast 3 In short 4 In particular
 ⑰ 1 motions 2 promotions 3 notions 4 emotions

- ⑱ According to the passage,
 1 being young and beautiful promises a happy life.
 2 job satisfaction can be a factor which makes us happy.
 3 the richer a person becomes, the happier he or she becomes.
 4 a high education level assures a happy life.
- ⑲ According to the passage,
 1 for a person to live a happy life, a certain amount of money is necessary.
 2 much freedom guarantees people a long life.
 3 responsibility always leads to unhappiness.
 4 every person feeling happiness lives long.
- ⑳ The most appropriate title of the passage is “_____.”
 1 The Importance of Money
 2 The Preciousness of Health
 3 The Way of Becoming Really Happy
 4 The Significance of Working

- 4 Complete the following dialogs by choosing the most appropriate sentence. (Each sentence can be used only once.)

- 1 A : ()
 B : Sure.
- 2 A : ()
 B : Sorry, I'm a stranger here.
- 3 A : ()
 B : I cannot guess.
- 4 A : ()
 B : I'm afraid not.
- 5 A : ()
 B : Congratulations!
 1 I wonder if it will be fine tomorrow.
 2 Please hand this form to the immigration officer.
 3 Excuse me, where is the nearest post office?
 4 My son passed a difficult examination.
 5 What do you think is in this box?