

## 2025年度 一般入試前期日程試験問題 (2月4日)

### 英語

#### 注意事項

- 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせ下さい。
- 解答用紙には、解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークして下さい。

#### ① 受験番号欄

受験番号(英字及び数字)を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークして下さい。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

#### ② 氏名欄

氏名を記入して下さい。

#### ③ 解答科目欄

解答する科目を1つ選び、科目の下の○にマークして下さい。マークされていない場合は複数の科目にマークされている場合は、0点となります。

- 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に1つマークして下さい。例えば、 と表示のある問いに対して○と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号5の解答欄の○にマークして下さい。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄									
5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

- 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰り下さい。

### 英語

(解答番号  ~ )

[I] 次の文章を読み、問いに答えよ。

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has upgraded its outlook for the world economy this year, envisioning resilient growth led by the United States and a slower pace of inflation.

In its latest outlook, the 190-country lending agency said that it now expects the global economy to grow 3.1% this year, unchanged from 2023, but better than the 2.9% it had predicted for 2024 in its previous estimate in October.

Worldwide, the IMF thinks inflation will ( 1 ) from 6.8% in 2023 to 5.8% in 2024 and 4.4% in 2025. In the most advanced economies, the agency expects inflation to drop this year to 2.6% and next year to the 2% level that the Federal Reserve (Fed) and some other central banks have set as a target.

The combination of steady growth and falling inflation has raised hopes for a so-called soft landing for the global economy: a slowdown sufficient to contain inflation without causing a recession. "We are now in the final descent toward a soft landing," Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas, the IMF's chief economist, told reporters ahead of the report's release.

The forecast for overall global growth this year and next (3.2%) trails the 3.8% average from 2000 to 2019. That is partly because the Fed and other central banks aggressively raised interest rates to ( 2 ) high inflation, and the resulting higher borrowing costs have slowed spending and investment.

Gourinchas said he expects "relatively limited" economic damage

— 1 —

3 (2.4E)

from the attacks by Yemen-based Houthi rebels on shipping in the Red Sea. The attacks have forced container ships carrying cargo between Asia and Europe to avoid the Suez Canal and instead take the long way around the tip of Africa, thereby delaying and disrupting shipments and ( 3 ) freight charges. But Gourinchas said that for now, the Red Sea disruptions don't seem to be "a major source of reigniting supply side inflation," which arose from far more severe shipping backlogs in 2021 and 2022.

For the United States, the world's largest economy, the IMF sharply marked up its estimate for growth this year to 2.1% from the 1.5% it had penciled in three months ago. The U.S. economy expanded 2.5% in 2023 after an unexpected burst of year-end growth fueled by consumers willing to spend despite higher borrowing costs.

The outlook for the slumping Chinese economy was also upgraded by the IMF. It now expects the world's second-biggest economy to grow 4.6% this year, up from the 4.2% it had forecast in October but down from 5.2% growth in 2023. Government spending has helped offset the damage from a collapse in the Chinese housing market.

"There was a lot of resilience in many parts of the world," Gourinchas said, singling out Brazil, India, Southeast Asia and Russia, which has remained surprisingly sturdy in the face of Western sanctions imposed after its invasion of Ukraine.

But the IMF downgraded the outlook for some places. Europe, for example, continues to struggle with discouraged consumers and the lingering effects of the energy price shock caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The IMF expects the 20 countries that share the euro currency to collectively grow only 0.9% this year. That would be up from 0.5% growth in 2023 but down from the IMF's October forecast of 1.2% growth for the eurozone this year. The IMF also modestly

— 2 —

4 (2.4E)

downgraded the outlook for the Japanese economy to 0.9%, a drop from 1.9% growth in 2023.

The improving inflation outlook is a result of higher interest rates, the end of the supply chain backlogs of the past couple of years, more workers ( 5 ) the job market, and lower energy prices after the spike caused by the Ukraine war. The IMF expects oil prices, which plunged 16% in 2023, to fall a further 2.3% this year and 4.8% in 2025.

The world economy still faces risks. One is that financial markets have become too confident that the Fed will reverse course and start cutting rates as early as its meeting in March. Gourinchas said he doesn't expect the rate-cutting to start until the second half of 2024. Disappointed investors could drive down stock prices if they don't see lower rates as soon as they hoped.

Another is that geopolitical tensions, especially between the United States and China, could disrupt world trade. Gourinchas suggested that some of President Joe Biden's economic policies, including those that benefit American producers of computer chips and green technology, could ( 7 ) World Trade Organization rules.

The IMF expects world trade to grow just 3.3% this year and 3.6% in 2025, below the historical average of 4.9%.

問1 空所 ( 1 ) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① swing    ② rotate    ③ increase    ④ decrease

— 3 —

5 ( 2.4E )

問2 空所 ( 2 ) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① fight    ② support    ③ ignore    ④ elect

問3 空所 ( 3 ) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① lowering    ② raising  
③ maintaining    ④ helping

問4 下線部4)の内容として最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① the IMF    ② the Chinese economy  
③ the outlook    ④ the Government

問5 空所 ( 5 ) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① entering    ② enjoying    ③ planning    ④ avoiding

問6 下線部6)の内容として最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① disappointed investors    ② stock prices  
③ lower rates    ④ the Fed

— 4 —

6 ( 2.4E )

問7 空所 ( 7 ) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① make    ② protect    ③ capture    ④ violate

問8 本文の表題として最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① The IMF Predicts Weak Economy Ahead for Japan and China  
② The IMF Forecasts Inflation Panic and Poor Economic Outlook  
③ The IMF Sees Growth and Lower Inflation Ahead for Global Economy

問9 本文の内容と一致するものを①～⑥の中から三つ選べ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① The IMF believes the global economy will grow less in 2024 than in 2023.  
② Average global growth will probably be lower than the 2000 to 2019 average due to increased interest rates.  
③ Gourinchas claims that the Red Sea disruptions aren't currently a major cause of inflation.  
④ The housing market in China has been booming due to Chinese fiscal policy.  
⑤ In 2025, the IMF expects the price of oil to decline.  
⑥ The IMF claims that the Fed will probably cut interest rates in March 2024.

— 5 —

7 ( 2.4E )

〔II〕 次の文章を読み、問いに答えよ。

There was one crucial statistic in the cheating allegations that the Home Office leveled against more than 35,000 overseas students that instantly alerted Labour MP Stephen Timms to the likely presence of a huge miscarriage of justice.

Some evidence revealed that 97% of all international students who took a Home Office-approved English language test between 2011 and 2014 were suspected of cheating.

"The figure of 97% seemed absurd. It was completely implausible. When I saw that the Home Office was saying that virtually everybody had either definitely or probably cheated, it crystallized my understanding that something had gone very badly wrong," Timms says, in an interview this week in his Westminster office, overlooking the Thames and the London Eye.

He was amazed that no one within the department had questioned whether it could really be true that 97% of the 58,000 students who sat a government-approved test, advertised on the Home Office website, could all have cheated. Almost all of them would have sat and passed an English language test previously to get admission to university; many had studied using English at schools and colleges before leaving their home countries and had good English.

"Surely somebody in the Home Office seeing that should have said: 'Hang on, that can't be right, that over 97% are cheats.' So you have to conclude there must be people in the department who just think: 'Well, they're foreign, therefore they cheat.' And I think that's part of what went wrong here."

For the past eight years, Timms has been trying to persuade the Home Office to take responsibility for what he describes as the biggest

— 6 —

8 ( 2.4E )

miscarriage of justice scandal he has encountered in three decades as an east London MP. Although he is calm and measured as he talks about what went wrong, .

The Home Office revoked about 35,000 student visas in response to a BBC investigation that revealed widespread cheating in English language tests run by Educational Testing Service (ETS), one of four official providers of a mandatory test required for visa renewals.

There was initially no mechanism for students to appeal against the accusation. At least 2,500 were deported and more than 7,200 left the country voluntarily after being told they faced arrest and detention if they stayed. Thousands have spent years fighting the accusations in court, and .

Timms does not contest that there were criminal groups accepting payments and ensuring candidates passed the test; at least 21 people received prison sentences for helping students cheat. But he believes that rather than 97% of students being involved, a more likely figure is between "maybe 10% and 15%. It's only a hunch."

He is optimistic that eventually the government will be forced to acknowledge that it made a huge mistake. Two Home Office ministers have admitted to him privately that they know something went wrong, but the department has failed to take steps to allow students to challenge the allegations against them without having to enter into prohibitively expensive legal proceedings.

The logical step initially would have been to allow all the students to retake the tests, rather than instantly revoking visas. Now he wants officials to help those people who were expelled from their colleges to be allowed to return to study.

He has a list of 46 students he has tried to help challenge mistaken accusations of cheating, with mixed results. Even in summary form, the

— 7 —

9 (2.4E)

cases make upsetting reading. Some students have been deported and subsequently let Timms' office know that they are still fighting to clear their names from abroad. Some describe having over £30,000 of debt in wasted tuition fees and legal fees. Some describe finding basic errors in the evidence presented against them by ETS: mistaken names, nationalities, errors in the dates when and location where they are meant to have taken the test.

In late 2015, he began getting visits from panicking students, mostly from India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan. The students were both puzzled and horrified to have been accused of cheating. "It didn't make sense. They clearly spoke English well enough to study in the UK," he said.

Timms is very critical of ETS for its mismanagement of the tests and , which was working to reduce net migration to the tens of thousands and which introduced a series of hostile environment policies at the time that students were being accused of cheating. "Her department maintained an attitude of skepticism towards students' declarations of innocence," he says.

A Home Office spokesperson said: "The 2014 investigation into the abuse of English language testing revealed systemic cheating which was indicative of significant organized fraud. Courts have consistently found the evidence was sufficient to take the action we did. We completely deny any allegations of racism. Decisions were taken solely on the basis of the evidence provided to the department."

ETS said that at the time of the allegations its UK operations were contracted out to a subsidiary organization, ETS Global BV. That office was subsequently closed. The Home Office was paid a £1.6 million settlement by ETS Global BV in 2018.

Timms remains struck by the intensity of the betrayal the students felt. "These are young people who entrusted their future to Britain, but

— 8 —

10 (2.4E)

in reality, Britain has proved utterly untrustworthy and has wrecked their lives. All of them have had the start of their careers damaged for years. And many of them will never ever fully recover from what happened. Some have permanent mental health problems. We treated them appallingly."

問1 下線部  ~  を補うものとして最も適切なものを①~③の中から一つ選べ。

- ① he admits to finding the subject very distressing
- ② he blames Theresa May's Home Office
- ③ over 3,700 have won against the Home Office

問2 以下の設問の答えとして最も適切なものを①~③の中から一つ選べ。

1. Which of the following would Stephen Timms most likely agree with?

- ① About 56,260 students cheated on a UK government approved English test.
- ② Students falsely accused of cheating should be given justice somehow.
- ③ Non-British students cheat more frequently on language exams.

— 9 —

11 (2.4E)

2. According to the Home Office, what did the 2014 investigation into this case show?

- ① That there was evidence of large-scale cheating on an English test.
- ② That someone in the Home Office was helping students commit fraud.
- ③ That the Home Office's policy of deporting students was motivated by racism.

問3 本文の表題として最も適切なものを①~③の中から一つ選べ。

- ① Home Office Guilty of Organized Crime
- ② The English Test Scandal That Wrecked Lives
- ③ Timms Argues for Removing English Test Requirements

問4 本文の内容と一致するものを①~④の中から二つ選べ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。  ~

- ① Students had no way to formally plead their innocence when they were first accused.
- ② Timms does not believe any cheating took place on the English test.
- ③ Since the scandal, ETS Global BV has shut down.
- ④ Timms believes that the UK government did everything possible to help the students.

— 10 —

12 (2.4E)



[V] 次の各文の意味内容に合うように、与えられた語①～⑥をすべて用いて英文を完成させた際に、空所 ( 37 ) ～ ( 40 ) に入る最も適切なもの一つを選べ。

1. 通常の倍の料金を支払った。

We ( 37 ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) .

- ① fare                      ② paid                      ③ the  
④ twice                      ⑤ usual

2. これらの帽子のどれも気に入らない。

I don't ( ) ( 38 ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) .

- ① any                      ② hats                      ③ like  
④ of                      ⑤ these

3. 車庫の壁はあんな感じの色に塗ってください。

I want ( 39 ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) .

- ① color                      ② garage                      ③ that  
④ the                      ⑤ walls

4. 信頼できるサービスを提供する自信があります。

We have ( ) ( 40 ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) the most reliable services.

- ① confidence              ② in                      ③ offering  
④ strong                      ⑤ you

入試	日程	科目	大問	執筆者名	書名	発行所	クレジット
公募	11/20	国語		堀越 英美	女の子は本当にピンクが好きなのか	河出書房新社	
公募	11/21	国語		橋本 裕介	芸術を誰が支えるのか —アメリカ文化政策の生態系	京都芸術大学 舞台 芸術研究センター	
公募	12/14	国語		小川 さやか	「その日暮らし」の人類学 もう一つの資本主義経済	光文社	
一般	前期 1/23	国語	甲乙	平野 卿子	女ことばってなんなのかしら？ 「性別の美学」の日本語	河出書房新社	
一般	前期 1/23	日本史	Ⅲ-D	竹久 夢二	日本史探究 所収 黒船屋	実教出版	
一般	前期 1/23	世界史	I	臼井 隆一郎	アウシュヴィッツのコーヒー コーヒーが映す総力戦の世界	石風社	
一般	前期 1/23	世界史	Ⅱ	牧角 悦子	アジア人物史 第1巻神話世界と古代帝国(古井 龍介他)所収 中国神話 中国古代史の再構成	集英社	
一般	前期 1/23	政治 経済	Ⅱ	経済企画庁	昭和31年度 経済白書 —日本経済の自立と近代化—	至誠堂	
一般	前期 1/24	国語	甲乙	可児 弘明	鶉飼	中央公論新社	
一般	前期 1/24	日本史	I-1 21	平賀 源内	高校日本史 所収 西洋婦人図	山川出版社	Photo: Kobe City Museum/DNPartcom 無断で複写・転載を禁じる
一般	前期 1/24	世界史	I	菊池 良生	神聖ローマ帝国	講談社	
一般	前期 1/24	世界史	Ⅱ	並木 頼寿	日本人のアジア認識(世界史リブレット 66)	山川出版社	
一般	前期 1/24	政経	I	内田 樹	街場の米中論	東洋経済新報社	
一般	前期 1/27	国語	甲乙	飯島 渉	感染症の歴史学	岩波書店	
一般	前期 2/3	国語	甲乙	カレル・チャベック 作 栗栖 継 訳	山椒魚戦争	岩波書店	
一般	前期 2/3	日本史	Ⅲ-D 37		日本史探究 所収 戦後の復員・引揚げ者者数	実教出版	
一般	前期 2/3	世界史	I	池上 俊一	ヨーロッパ史入門 市民革命から現代へ	岩波書店	
一般	前期 2/4	国語	甲乙	西村 祐子	皮革とブランド 変化するファッション倫理	岩波書店	
一般	後期 3/3	国語	甲乙	牟田 都子	文にあたる	垂紀書房	
公募	11/20	英語	I	Caty Weaver Ashley Thompson	VOA Learning English April 16, 2019 Study: Paper Reading More Effective Than Screen Reading	VOA News	
公募	11/21	英語	I	Bianca Vásquez Toness	VOA Learning English November 07, 2023 Housing Important for Keeping Children in School ⇒原典: AP, Nov 2, 2023 At 15, he is defending his home and parenting his sister. One young man's struggle to stay in school	VOA News ⇒The Associated Press	
公募	12/14	英語	I	Matthew Cantor	The Guardian Tue 17 Oct 2023 US pedestrian deaths are soaring. Is it time to ban right turns on red lights?	The Guardian	Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2026
一般	前期 1/23	英語	I		WHO Europe website 17 November 2023 "For me, long COVID was life destroying" – Eric, a vicar from the UK, on how rehabilitation services gave him hope	WHO Europe website	For me, long COVID was life destroying" – Eric, a vicar from the UK, on how rehabilitation services gave him hope. World Health Organization; 2023. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
一般	前期 1/23	英語	Ⅱ	RHYANNON BARTLETT	Nikkei Asia January 19, 2024 Fujitsu's role in U.K. Post Office scandal: 4 things to know	Nikkei Asia	Nikkei Asia "Fujitsu's role in U.K. Post Office scandal: 4 things to know" Jan 19, 2024 ・Fujitsu's role in U.K. Post Office scandal: 4 things to know (Nikkei Asia, Jan 19, 2024)より一部改変 ・日本経済新聞社に許諾を得て掲載し ています ・無断で複写・転載を禁じる
一般	前期 1/24	英語	Ⅱ	Martin Buzacott	ABC 19 Aug 2020 What is the best classical music to recommend to a newcomer?	ABC	Reproduced by permission of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation - Library Sales Martin Buzacott © 2020 ABC
一般	前期 1/27	英語	I	Jacob Reed	Sustainable Japan February 19, 2021 How the pandemic will change artists' spaces, choices and voices	The Japan Times	The Japan Times, Feb 19, 2021
一般	前期 2/3	英語	I	Angelique Chrisafis	The Guardian Sat 10 Feb 2024 Fighting the smartphone 'invasion': the French village that voted to ban scrolling in public	The Guardian	Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2026
一般	前期 2/3	英語	Ⅱ		EDIBLE WAY	EDIBLE WAY project	
一般	前期 2/4	英語	I	Paul Wiseman	VOA Learning English January 30, 2024 IMF Sketches Brighter View of Global Economy, Upgrading Growth Forecast and Seeing Lower Inflation ⇒原典: AP, Jan 30, 2024 IMF Sketches Brighter View of Global Economy, Upgrading Growth Forecast and Seeing Lower Inflation	VOA News ⇒The Associated Press	
一般	前期 2/4	英語	Ⅱ	Amelia Gentlem	The Guardian Tue 13 Feb 2024 '97% seemed absurd': Labour's Stephen Timms on the English test scandal that wrecked lives	The Guardian	Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2026
一般	後期 3/3	英語	I	Jessica Berman Anna Matteo	VOA Learning English June 02, 2015 For a Longer Life, Go Running	VOA News	"For a Longer Life, Go Running" by Anna Matteo, VOA Learning English, June 2, 2015 based on "5 Keys to Running Healthy and Staying Injury- Free" by Jennifer Van Allen, Runner's World, Apr 25, 2013.
一般	最終日程 英・国総 合型	英語	I	Futoshi Mori	The Japan News October 16, 2024 Serendipitous "Genji" Encounter Changed Keene's Life; Exhibition Shows Work's Charms Through Scholar's Eyes	The Yomiuri Shimbun	2024年10月17日The Japan News
一般	最終日程 英・国総 合型	英語	Ⅱ		Bangkok Post, Jan 24, 2025 Bangkok air pollution forces 352 schools to close	AFP	© Agence France-Press