

令和7年度 豊橋技術科学大学第3年次入学者選抜学力検査問題

一 般 科 目 （ 英 語 ）

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図まで、この問題冊子と解答用紙を開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題冊子の枚数は、表紙、草稿用紙を含めて9枚です。
- 3 問題冊子とは別に解答用紙（マークシート）が1枚あります。
- 4 問題は聴き取りテストを含め5問あります。全問解答してください。
- 5 試験開始の合図の後すぐに、解答用紙の所定の箇所に氏名・受験番号を記入・マークしてください。
- 6 解答は解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしてください。正しく記入・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。
- 7 落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明の箇所などがあれば、ただちに申し出てください。
- 8 問題冊子の余白は草稿用として使用しても構いません。
- 9 この試験は、聴き取りテストを含みます。聴き取りテストは、10時00分から始まります。
- 10 聴き取りテスト終了後、解答終了の合図があるまでは、訂正、清書などに適宜利用してください。
- 11 試験終了時刻まで退出してはいけません。
- 12 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

(草 稿 用 紙)

[1] 英文を読み設問に答えよ。

著作権の都合により非公表

著作権の都合により非公表

(Melvin Berger, *Advances of Modern Science*, edited with notes by Yoshiaki Shinoda and Tatsuo Yamamoto, Asahi Press, 1971.より抜粋)

設問1 本文の内容と一致すればTを, 一致しなければFを選べ。

1. Anna O.'s inability to move her arm was due to an animal attack.
2. Freud created a way for Doctor Breuer to cure Anna O.
3. According to Freud, humans cannot control the unconscious.
4. Freud likened the conscious to the part of the ice you don't see below the water.
5. In psychoanalysis, there is the belief that one can rid oneself of a neurosis by becoming aware of one's unconscious.

設問2 下線を引いた語句について, 文中の意味に最も近いものをA~Dから一つ選び, 記号で答えよ。

1. allowed
A. persuaded
C. enabled
B. prevented
D. ordered

2. realize

A. recognize

B. regard

C. achieve

D. accomplish

3. improvements

A. anticipations

B. advancements

C. announcements

D. adoptions

4. undoubtedly

A. intentionally

B. incorrectly

C. temporally

D. certainly

5. responsible for

A. the cause of

B. the result of

C. the pattern of

D. the purpose of

設問 3 文中の 1 に入れるべき語として最も適切なものを, A～D から一つ選び, 記号で答えよ。

A. which

B. how

C. what

D. that

設問 4 文中の 2 に入れるべき語として最も適切なものを, A～D から一つ選び, 記号で答えよ。

A. Whenever

B. If

C. Whichever

D. Unless

設問 5 本文の要旨として最もふさわしいものを A～D から一つ選び, 記号で答えよ。

A. The patient Anna O. was the first ever patient to be cured by means of psychoanalysis.

B. The science of psychoanalysis was created by the pioneering work of Freud, based on a cure developed by his mentor Doctor Breuer.

C. Freud was the first person to suggest that humans are not conscious of most of what they think and feel.

D. Psychoanalytic treatment is based on making patients forget their traumas.

[2] 空所に入れるべき最も適切な語を A ~ C から選べ。

1. The material will float because it is not as as water.
A. thick B. dense C. solid
2. Students have access to laboratories on weekends.
A. restricted B. confined C. locked
3. This medicine should your headache.
A. restore B. relieve C. reform
4. All candidates will be based on their interview only.
A. elongated B. estimated C. evaluated
5. I developed this experiment to test my latest .
A. exam B. theory C. document
6. I live in the city center, so there are plenty of restaurants .
A. along B. beside C. nearby
7. Few civilizations can compare to the Romans.
A. anxious B. ample C. ancient
8. To be a good nurse, it helps to have a personality.
A. caring B. compromising C. considering

[3] 空所に入れるべき最も適切な語句を A ~ C から選べ。

1. John is trying to learn how to play the piano, but he never practices, so he has made progress.
A. little B. a little C. few
2. The sign in the park reads: "No Pets Permitted!" This means that you bring your pet into the park.
A. don't have to B. will not C. must not
3. It was an expensive car that Jerry needed a car loan to pay for it.
A. such B. very C. so
4. If you don't stop speeding, get pulled over by the police.
A. you'd B. you'll C. you're
5. Since last March, in order to save money, I started my own lunches for work.
A. is making B. to making C. making
6. Ann is a good person. The other day she saw a car accident while walking and immediately stopped the injured person.
A. to help B. helping C. in helping
7. I oiled my bicycle chain and now it runs more .
A. smoothest B. smoother C. smoothly
8. Jay: "Do you play tennis?"
Robin: "Not now, but I when I was younger."
A. wanted to B. did to C. used to

[4] 和文と同じ意味になるように、() 内の語を正しく並べ替えて英文を完成せよ。解答は数字で答えよ。

1. 太郎は、友人から悪いニュースを知らされ、悲しみに打ちひしがれた。
Taro (1.friend 2.left 3.when 4.was 5.his 6.heartbroken) told him the bad news.
2. 君は第一印象が続くということを知っておくべきだ。
You should (1.aware 2.last 3.impressions 4.first 5.be 6.that).
3. 週末に家にいるよりも、むしろ出掛けたほうが良いと思っている。
I would rather (1.go 2.on 3.out 4.stay 5.home 6.than) the weekend.
4. 他にすることがなにもなかったので、私たちはテレビを見ることにした。
Since (1.to 2.nothing 3.had 4.else 5.we 6.do), we decided to watch TV.
5. 私はクラスメートがレポートを完成させるのを手伝った。
I (1.the 2.classmate 3.finishing 4.in 5.my 6.helped) report.

聴き取りテスト

英文が2度読まれる。続いて、その内容についての質問がそれぞれ2度読まれる。質問に対する正しい答えをA～Cから選べ。

I.

1.

A. It's convenient.

B. It's definitive.

C. It's cheaper.

2.

A. The canals of Amsterdam

B. The Arc de Triomphe

C. Many places in Belgium

II.

1.

A. Houses

B. The heads of beds

C. Kitchens

2.

A. Danger

B. Bad luck

C. Good luck

III.

1.

A. A high-speed plane

B. A high-speed train

C. A time machine

2.

A. 1 hour

B. 4 hours

C. 10 hours

聴き取りテスト スクリプト

(このスクリプトは試験実施時には配付されません。試験は音声で行います。)

Listening

Passage 1

Person 1: "Hey, have you thought about where you want to go on our trip to Europe?"

Person 2: "Yeah, I was thinking of starting in the Netherlands and then maybe traveling down to France."

Person 1: "That sounds great! I've always wanted to see the Eiffel Tower. When do you want to go?"

Person 2: "I was thinking of going in the summer. How about July?"

Person 1: "July works for me. We should start looking at flights and hotels soon."

Person 2: "Definitely. I've heard that Airbnb is a good option for finding affordable places to stay."

Person 1: "Good idea. And we should also make a list of all the places we want to visit while we're there."

Person 2: "Agreed. I really want to see the canals of Amsterdam and the La Grand-Place in Brussels, Belgium."

Person 1: "Sounds like a plan. Let's get to work on planning this trip!"

Question 1: According to one of the speakers, why is Airbnb a good option?

- A. It's convenient. B. It's definitive. C. It's cheaper.

Question 2: Which of the following attractions does one person really want to see?

- A. The canals of Amsterdam
B. The Arc de Triomphe
C. Many places in Belgium

Passage 2

Feng shui is an ancient system developed in China which attempts to understand the relationship between humans and nature so that we can live in harmony with the natural environment. In everyday life, feng shui is said to have many practical applications. For example, in order to achieve a balance of energy and elements in one's home, the head of one's bed should never face north. Feng shui has also become popular among architects who design houses and buildings. It is believed, for instance, that kitchens should not face south. In Taiwan, before the world's tallest building, Taipei 101, was built, top feng shui masters were hired. They helped plan various aspects of the building, such as the direction of windows and doors. The building plan that resulted was supposed to maximize good luck and minimize bad luck.

Question 1: According to feng shui, what should never face south?

- A. Houses B. The heads of beds C. Kitchens

Question 2: What was the building plan for Taipei 101 supposed to reduce?

- A. Danger B. Bad luck C. Good luck

Passage 3

Transatlantic passengers on Concorde often referred to the supersonic plane as their 'time machine' for its ability to land in New York two hours 'before' it left London. But that kind of illusion could look like nothing if so-called vacuum trains ever become a reality. These futuristic transporters, designed to speed through tunnels that have had all the air sucked out of them, could theoretically hit speeds of up to 4,000km/h, cutting the travel time from Europe to North America to just one hour. In this high-speed future, passengers would arrive four hours 'before' they set off. As with all extreme technology, it sounds like science fiction. Today there are teams in the US, China and elsewhere working on the concept, with some predicting their arrival within 10 years. Others believe they could offer a potentially cheap way to launch rockets into space.

Question 1: What was Concorde?

- A. A high-speed plane B. A high-speed train C. A time machine

Question 2: How long is it estimated that a vacuum train would take to travel from Europe to North America?

- A. 1 hour B. 4 hours C. 10 hours