

公募制推薦入学試験 〈基礎学力テスト型〉

2027年度は総合型選抜入学試験〈基礎学力テスト型〉として実施

第1問 次の各文の [1] ～ [14] に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つ選び、解答欄のその数字をマークしなさい。解答欄には①～⑨までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

1. The company made the decision to [1] the outdated equipment from their facilities in order to improve operational efficiency and productivity.
① purchase ② remove ③ maintain ④ install
2. She cheated on the mathematics exam because she hadn't studied enough and was worried about [2] the class.
① failed ② failing ③ to fail ④ failure
3. I didn't know [3] the word was pronounced until the teacher explained it clearly during the lesson.
① what ② how ③ which ④ who
4. The modern bridge, designed to withstand heavy traffic and harsh weather conditions, [4] by a team of skilled engineers over the course of several years.
① built ② building ③ was building ④ was built
5. Can you [5] how technological advancements have transformed modern education?
① describe ② delete ③ dim ④ destroy

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6. The manager asked the team to focus their efforts to [6] the project by the end of the month.
① complete ② compliment ③ compel ④ concise
7. The technology [7] humans were able to communicate instantly across long distances significantly changed personal interactions.
① with which ② which for ③ whose ④ of that
8. The students [8] the class learned valuable insights about teamwork and communication.
① attendance ② attending ③ attended ④ attendee
9. The difference between success and failure often lies in the amount of effort one is [9] to make to overcome challenges.
① paying ② interesting ③ willing ④ succeeding
10. The [10] player was carefully carried off the field by the medical team while the crowd watched in concerned silence.
① injured ② injuries ③ injuring ④ injury
11. To apply for this job, you need to be [11] in both written and spoken English.
① proficient ② confused ③ inexperienced ④ satisfied

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12. The teacher does not [12] students to use their phones during class in order to minimize distractions and maintain a focused learning environment.
① prevent ② allow ③ ignore ④ block
13. [13] too much junk food on a regular basis can lead to serious health problems, such as obesity, high blood pressure, and heart disease.
① Eat ② Ate ③ Eaten ④ Eating
14. She [14] to be very shy and hesitant to engage with others, but over time, she has grown more confident and now genuinely enjoys meeting new people.
① using ② used ③ was using ④ was used

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第2問 次の対話が成立するように、[15] ～ [20] に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から選び、解答欄のその数字をマークしなさい。解答欄には①～⑨までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

- Wife: Hey, I've been thinking—it might be a good idea to go over how we divide up the housework. We have talked about it before, but lately I feel like I have been doing a lot more than you do.
- Husband: You're probably right. Some weeks, it feels like I'm not doing as much as I should.
- Wife: I just think we could make some small changes, so it feels more balanced without either of us stressing out.
- Husband: Totally. How about [15]
- Wife: Perfect. For starters, I've been doing most of the cooking. Would it be possible for you to [16] a couple of nights?
- Husband: Yeah, for sure. How about I do dinner on Tuesdays and Fridays? That gives me time to plan and shop if needed.
- Wife: Love it.
- Husband: Oh, and I've noticed you've been doing lots of laundry. I can take over on weekends to help.
- Wife: [17] Thanks! If you wash and dry, I don't mind folding.
- Husband: Yep, works for me. And for vacuuming, maybe we can just take turns every week?
- Wife: That sounds good. How about dishes? I know we've been taking turns, but I feel like there are more on my nights.
- Husband: True. How about I do dishes on the nights I cook? That gives you a break those evenings.
- Wife: That's a great idea! And on weekends, [18] to make it quicker.
- Husband: I like that. Teamwork makes it less of a chore.

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Wife: Definitely. Oh, and about yard work—would you be okay taking that on while I focus on organizing the house?

Husband: Totally fine. I don't mind yard work.

Wife: This feels a lot more balanced. Let's talk about it in a month or so to see how it's going.

Husband: Sounds like a plan. Thanks for bringing this up—it's nice to have it all sorted out together.

Wife: Wow! It's already dinner time. Who's cooking tonight?

Husband: That'd be you tonight, I think. But starting next week, I'll be doing Tuesdays and Fridays. Oh, one more thing—who's on garbage duty this week?

Wife: Hmm, good question. I think it's technically your turn, but

Husband: No, I've got it. I'll take it out tonight after dinner.

Wife: Thanks! Let's add that to the list—maybe we can alternate weekly?

Husband: Works for me.

15. ① we write down the chores and figure it out?
 ② I take on most of the housework?
 ③ we hire somebody to help with the housework?
 ④ we talk about it over the weekend?
16. ① eat out
 ② order out
 ③ take over
 ④ run out

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17. ① That is totally unfair!
 ② That would be amazing!
 ③ You don't have to do all that!
 ④ You mean you want me to do it!
18. ① we can hire somebody to do it
 ② we can ask your mother to do it
 ③ you can do them on your own
 ④ we could do them together
19. ① It's kind of relaxing.
 ② It's really stressful.
 ③ It's been really busy.
 ④ It's been quite fair.
20. ① I'm too busy to do it.
 ② I would rather you do it.
 ③ I don't mind if you're busy.
 ④ I don't think I should do it.

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第3問 次の対話が成立するように、～に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から選び、解答欄のその数字をマークしなさい。解答欄には⑤～⑨までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

Henry: You mentioned you were looking for a marketing topic to write about for your business class. I think I've found something you might find interesting.

June: What is it?

Henry: Did you know that in 1985, the recipe for Coca-Cola was completely changed?

June: No, I've never heard of that. You mean Coke tastes different now than it did 40 years ago?

Henry: Not really. The company changed the flavor, and then that they changed it back to the old recipe.

June: If the original Coke flavor was that popular, why go through the trouble and expense to change it?

Henry: They were worried about losing sales to Pepsi, their main rival in the cola market. There was a commercial campaign called "The Pepsi Challenge" in which more people preferred Pepsi than Coke in blind taste tests. Seems like it was good for sales of Pepsi, and bad for Coke sales.

June: So, the Coca-Cola company thought a new Coke flavor

Henry: Right. But so many people loved the original Coke flavor and didn't want it changed that there were letters, phone calls, and even public demonstrations against the change.

June: Really? It's amazing that people the flavor of a cola.

Henry: Isn't it? I don't think I'm enough of a Coke drinker to get upset over something like that.

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June: Me neither. If there had been social media back then, I bet the company would have gotten a lot of angry comments.

Henry: Yeah. I guess people don't want to give up things they're used to. One psychologist even claimed there were fans of the original Coke who talked about it the same way people discuss a dead relative!

June: Wow. How did the new Coke taste, exactly?

Henry: but my dad told me it was sweeter than the old Coke, and he thought it tasted something like Pepsi.

June: Hm. So how long was the old Coke gone?

Henry: Not long. The new flavor came out in April of 1985, but the original flavor, labeled as "Coke Classic," was returned to the market by July the same year.

June: To the great relief of original Coke lovers everywhere, I assume. Did they keep selling the new Coke as well?

Henry: Actually, yes. I guess there was some minimal demand for it, but it was never widely available after 1985. New Coke was finally discontinued in 2002.

June: You said the new Coke was brought out decreasing sales. Did "old" Coke sales go up again after all that controversy?

Henry: Yep. There was quite an increase in sales after the reintroduction of "Coke Classic."

June: That makes me wonder. Maybe it wasn't a marketing mistake, but rather a secret plan by the Coke people to increase sales of the original Coke.

Henry: Yeah, that's been suggested, but there's apparently no solid evidence. Seems like it was a genuine attempt to re-invent Coke.

June: Well, I guess it worked out for them in the end.

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21. ① Besides, I've never seen this.
② Well, it's a bit historical.
③ But it hasn't happened yet.
④ Although it's a marketing topic.

22. ① we bought so much Coke
② they were so unsure about which cola to sell
③ it became such a popular item
④ so many people complained about it

23. ① might never be attempted.
② had too many ingredients.
③ would increase their market share.
④ was not the best idea.

24. ① would be so passionate about
② are so indifferent toward
③ refuse to understand
④ might try to categorize

25. ① It's never existed,
② It hasn't been released yet,
③ I've never drunk it,
④ I drink it every day,

26. ① as a response to
② in order to generate
③ with no regard to
④ in full denial of

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第4問 次の文章が完成するように、27～32に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から選び、解答欄のその数字をマークしなさい。解答欄には①～④までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないように注意してください。

From #MeToo to #KuToo

The #MeToo movement is about encouraging women and men to speak out against sexual harassment, assault, and abuse in the workplace and the entertainment industry. It was initiated by social activist Tarana Burke in 2006 to support 27 of sexual violence, but it took different powerful meanings in 2017 when a lot of people (including celebrities) began using the hashtag #MeToo on social networks. One of its most important moments was when people began speaking out against famous Hollywood producer Harvey Weinstein, accusing him of harassing and sexually attacking several actresses and workers. He was later found guilty and is now in prison. The movie *She Said* (2022) is about this scandal. It tells the story of journalists Jodi Kantor and Megan Twohey, who revealed Weinstein's abuses and encouraged more survivors to speak up. The #MeToo movement has made a powerful impact, inspiring many people to stand up against social injustice and 28.

Yumi Ishikawa, a Japanese actress and freelance writer who started the #KuToo movement, is one of those inspired by the #MeToo movement. The name "KuToo" is a play on words: It combines the Japanese words for shoes (*kutsu*) and pain (*kutsu*). The movement was born when Ishikawa 29 on Twitter about being required to wear high heels at her part-time job at a funeral parlor. In Japan, many companies in fields like finance, hospitality and others still have unwritten appearance rules for women, like wearing high heels and makeup. Many women feel social pressure to follow these expectations.

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Her tweet went viral and started a nationwide discussion about gender-based dress codes in workplaces. Encouraged by the huge response, Ishikawa then began an online campaign on the platform Change.org. She argued that requiring only women to wear high heels at work is a form of gender-based discrimination and an unnecessary burden. "After work, everyone changes into sneakers or flats," she wrote, adding that high heels can cause health problems like blisters, back strain, and bunions, and they 30. Her campaign collected 18,856 signatures, and on June 3, 2019, Ishikawa submitted those signatures and a petition to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, calling for a ban on requiring women to 31 at work.

The Japanese government was slow and careful in responding to the petition. The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare admitted that the problem existed and agreed to talk about workplace dress rules, but no laws were changed to stop employers from requiring high heels. Some companies have allowed women to wear comfortable shoes but these changes are 32 and inconsistent in every industry.

Although the Japanese government has been slow to act and not enough concrete steps have been taken to address workplace dress codes, Ishikawa's efforts have sparked an important discussion about gender equality and workplace rights. Much like the #MeToo movement, #KuToo shows us that important change often starts with a single voice and can grow into a larger movement for a more just society.

27. ① survivors
② players
③ offenders
④ entertainers

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28. ① film production.
② gender discrimination.
③ social media.
④ the movement.

29. ① abused other actresses
② made workplace rules
③ took different meanings
④ shared her frustration

30. ① change into sneakers.
② make it harder to move.
③ make women look taller.
④ cost more than high heels.

31. ① speak up against injustice
② purchase comfortable shoes
③ sign the petition
④ wear high heels

32. ① limited
② encouraged
③ viral
④ widespread

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