

試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

2025 年度 郡 山 女 子 大 学
一 般 選 抜 I 期
個 別 学 力 試 験 問 題

外 国 語

(英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ)

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁等に気付いた場合は、監督者に
知らせてください。

志 願 番 号		氏 名	
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I. 次の問 1～10 の _____ にはいる最も適切な語句を、それぞれ下の a～d から選びなさい。
(配点 20)

1. My best friend is _____ in the race. I really hope he wins!
a. run b. ran c. running d. runs
2. She _____ waiting for the train for more than 30 minutes.
a. has been b. have been c. am going to d. is been
3. The English teacher wants her to _____ the reports by Friday.
a. completed b. complete c. completes d. completing
4. The cook prepared a delicious meal, which everyone _____ as the highlight of the evening!
a. enjoy b. enjoyed c. enjoys d. enjoying
5. Lisa couldn't _____ her flight to America because her train arrived very late to the airport.
a. boarding b. on board c. boarded d. board
6. My mother is standing by the door. She _____ a blue dress and a red hat.
a. is wear b. wearing c. are wearing d. is wearing
7. _____ been planning this trip for almost a year! We can't wait to visit Europe!
a. We were b. It's c. We have d. We has
8. In spite of the heavy rain, the concert in the park _____ as planned, much to the delight of the audience.
a. proceed b. proceeded c. proceeds d. proceeding
9. If she _____ the meeting last week, she would have known about the changes made by the committee.
a. had attended b. attends c. attended d. has attended
10. Despite having _____ many challenges over a two-year period, the team really focused and managed to complete the project on time.
a. encounter b. encountering c. had encounter d. encountered

II. 次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。

Universal Design: Building a World for Everyone

Universal design¹ is a concept that aims to create environments, products, and services that everyone can use, no matter their age, ability, or status. This approach ensures that people with disabilities² can enjoy the same spaces as everyone else. The idea of universal design started in the mid-20th century. Ronald Mace, a famous American pioneer in architecture who used a wheelchair,³ was one of the key figures in the field. He created the phrase “universal design” and pushed for building codes to make spaces that everyone can access and use. Another important figure in the field was Selwyn Goldsmith, a British architect⁴ who wrote the book *Designing for the Disabled* in 1963, which played a major role in improving building access and advancing universal design.

The main goal of universal design is to improve inclusivity.⁵ As societies become more aware of the needs of people with disabilities, there is a growing demand for environments that do not exclude anyone. Universal design also benefits the elderly, children, and even people without disabilities by making spaces easier and safer to use. These days, universal design is applied in many fields. In architecture, buildings feature ramps,⁶ wide doors, and easy access to restrooms. In technology, many devices include features such as voice commands and screen readers. Public transportation systems are also being adapted for easier access, with train stations that are equipped⁷ with elevators and ramps, and buses with features like low floors for easy access.

Despite progress, universal design faces several challenges in Japan. One major issue is the aging infrastructure⁸ in Japan, which can be difficult and expensive to update with accessible⁹ features. Another problem is that politicians and the general public are not always aware of the importance of universal design and do not fully understand it yet. Cultural attitudes towards disability can also be a barrier, as there may be less emphasis on inclusivity compared to other countries. Looking ahead, the future of universal design is promising. As technology advances, we can expect to see even more creative solutions from universal design that make the world more accessible. For example, smart home technologies can help people with disabilities become more independent. In the next 10 to 20 years, we may see universal design principles becoming standard practice in all areas of life, from urban planning to product design.

Universal design is a crucial concept for creating more inclusivity and making society fairer, especially for people with disabilities. By understanding its history and pioneers, and addressing current challenges, we can work towards a future with more inclusivity where everyone can fully participate in all aspects of life. As societies continue to develop and become aware of the principles of universal design, it will surely play a major role in shaping our world even more in the future.

(467 words)

注

1. universal design 「ユニバーサルデザイン (誰でも使えるもの・ことのデザイン)」
2. disabilities 「障害」
3. wheelchair 「車椅子」
4. architect 「建築家」
5. inclusivity 「包括性-包括性とは、すべての人々を受け入れ、差別なく扱うことを意味します。」
6. ramps 「ランプ、傾斜路」
7. are equipped 「装備されています」
8. infrastructure 「インフラ、基盤」
9. accessible 「アクセス可能」

英文に関する質問 1～10 を読んで、最も適切な解答をそれぞれ下の a～c から選びなさい。
(配点 20)

1. What is the primary purpose of universal design?
 - a. To create difficult environments.
 - b. To design for the needs of specific age groups.
 - c. To create environments, products and services usable by everyone.
2. How did universal design begin, and who was a key figure in its development?
 - a. It started in the late 20th century, led by the architect Le Corbusier.
 - b. It began in the mid-20th century, with Ronald Mace as a key figure.
 - c. It was started in the mid-19th century by Selwyn Goldsmith.
3. What contribution did Ronald Mace make to universal design?
 - a. He designed the first universal design building.
 - b. He created the phrase “universal design” and advocated for inclusive building codes.
 - c. He wrote the book *Designing for the Disabled* in 1963.
4. What role did Selwyn Goldsmith play in the advancement of universal design?
 - a. He introduced universal design to technology environments.
 - b. He pioneered food safety standards.
 - c. He promoted an area of universal design which led to improved building access.
5. What is one of the main goals of universal design beyond improving inclusivity?
 - a. To make spaces easier and safer to use for everyone, including the elderly and children.
 - b. To make buildings that aren't easier to access for the elderly and children.
 - c. To design homes that are energy efficient.
6. How does universal design benefit public transportation systems?
 - a. By reducing the number of cars and buses on the road.
 - b. By increasing the speed of trains and buses.
 - c. By making stations and buses more accessible with features like elevators, ramps, and low floors.
7. What are some challenges universal design faces in Japan?
 - a. Aging infrastructure and people who are not aware of universal design.
 - b. An elderly population that focuses too much on technology.
 - c. A surplus of budget money for construction of universal design in buildings and public places.
8. Why is universal design important for creating more inclusive societies?
 - a. It reduces the cost of living for people with disabilities by providing cheaper houses.
 - b. It ensures that environments, products, and services can be used by everyone.
 - c. It encourages the elderly and people with disabilities to stay home so they can avoid public places with universal design.

9. What is expected for universal design principles in the next 10 to 20 years?
- Smart home technologies can help people with disabilities become more dependent.
 - The focus will move away from universal design to better smart homes.
 - Universal design principles will become standard practice in all areas of life, from urban planning to product design
10. Why is it crucial to understand the history and pioneers of universal design when addressing current challenges?
- Most people with disabilities are not aware of the need for inclusivity and the importance of it.
 - It provides information on the principles and the importance of inclusivity, and guides the development of more effective solutions for creating even more inclusivity.
 - It is crucial in the development of education that stresses the importance of inclusivity in the design of buildings and other public places.

III. 次の問 1～10 の _____ にはいる最も適切な語を、それぞれ下の a～c から選びなさい。
(配点 20)

- The teacher gave a clear _____ of the new rules for her English lessons.
a. explanation b. professional c. decisions
- An open _____ is a good place for many people to buy and sell goods.
a. lecture b. market c. committee
- She does many things in her free time, but her favorite _____ is reading books in the park.
a. profile b. advantage c. hobby
- The _____ was organized to raise funds for the new library at our school.
a. occupation b. disaster c. charity
- He made a major _____ in the new company because it has an excellent reputation.
a. investment b. restriction c. assets
- The _____ was attended by many important figures from the industry.
a. progress b. conference c. involvement
- He has the best _____ in our class; he is always kind and patient with everyone!
a. person b. self c. personality
- They found the _____ of the river and decided to set up camp there.
a. original b. image c. origin
- My friend's _____ to pass the national English test in his home country is stronger than ever!
a. respect b. desire c. structure
- In preparation for the upcoming debate, the team thoroughly researched and gathered substantial _____ to support their arguments on environmental conservation.
a. evidence b. observer c. regulation

IV. 次の問 1～5 の会話の _____ にはいる最も適切な文をそれぞれ a～c から選びなさい。

(配点 20)

1. Mary: So, how was your speech at school yesterday?
Tom: I prepared and practiced a lot, but I don't think it went very well.
Mary: It's good you prepared a lot, _____
a. and I'm happy to hear you did a great job.
b. and I'm sure you will do well next time, too.
c. but don't worry because you can always improve.
Tom: That's true. I'll ask for advice from my teacher to get better.
2. Alex: What are your dreams for the future?
Saki: I want to become a professional nurse and work in a major hospital.
Alex: That's exciting! How much do you study to acquire the education you need for that?
Saki: I study almost every day, because _____
a. it's essential to master a lot of medical knowledge and skills.
b. I enjoy spending time at the library every day doing research about other jobs.
c. I like to watch medical dramas, even though they are just for entertainment.
3. John: I recently moved to Tokyo for work. It's an amazing city.
Naomi: _____
a. How long did you stay in Tokyo before?
b. How often do you travel to Tokyo for work?
c. How long have you been living in Tokyo?
John: Not very long. It's only been a few weeks.
Naomi: I see. If you need any help getting around, just let me know.
4. Emma: I've been working on a new project that requires me to analyze a lot of data.
Chris: _____
a. What kinds of trends are you noticing in the data?
b. What tools are you using to analyze the data?
c. Is the data hard for you to comprehend if you don't use tools to help you?
Emma: I use various resources and computer tools to help me analyze all of the data.
5. Alisa: My manager got angry with me today during our daily staff meeting.
Ron: I'm so sorry to hear that. Is it because you are not familiar with the company's culture and rules?
Alisa: _____
a. Yes, the manager follows the rules, so he has no reason to get angry.
b. Yes, I don't know enough about the culture yet, so I made a big mistake.
c. I think it's important for the other staff to learn a lot about the culture.
Ron: Just keep studying the culture of the company and you will be fine.

V. 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

Service Dogs: Friends Beyond Compare

Service dogs¹ are special dogs trained to help people with disabilities.² Service dogs have been assisting humans for centuries, with historical records showing their use in helping soldiers as far back as the 7th century. They are not just pets, but also working animals with very important jobs. Service dogs help many different people: some cannot see, some cannot hear, and some have trouble moving around. These dogs are trained to help them in their daily lives, like guiding a person who cannot see, alerting a person who cannot hear when the phone rings or when there's an alarm, or picking up things for a person who cannot bend down. The main purpose of a service dog is to help their human friend live a more independent life by performing tasks that their human friend might find difficult, such as helping them cross the street, **fetching**³ their medicine, or even calling for help in an emergency. Training a service dog takes a lot of time and **patience**,⁴ usually starting when they are **puppies**⁵ and can take up to two years. They learn many things, like how to **behave**⁶ in public places, respond to commands, and perform specific tasks. Even though service dogs are very cute, it's important to remember that they are working and people should not approach them without permission, as **petting**⁷ them might keep them from doing their jobs. Service dogs are animals that really make a big difference in the lives of people with disabilities! They are much more than just pets; they are essential partners in the lives of people with disabilities. Their **dedication**⁸ and training make them wonderful friends, bringing freedom and peace of **mind**⁹ to people they assist.

(284 words)

注

1. service dogs 「介助犬」
2. disabilities 「障害」
3. fetching 「持ってくること」
4. patience 「忍耐」
5. puppies 「子犬」
6. behave 「振る舞う」
7. petting 「なでること」
8. dedication 「献身」
9. peace of mind 「安心」

次の 1~5 の英文の続きとして最も適した文をそれぞれ a~d の中から選びなさい。

(配点 20)

1. According to the article, service dogs are special dogs that _____.
 - a. enjoy playing fetch
 - b. live in the woods
 - c. are trained mainly to help soldiers in war
 - d. are trained to help people with disabilities

2. Service dogs have been assisting humans for centuries, with historical records showing their use in _____.
a. training other animals
b. building homes for people with disabilities.
c. helping soldiers as far back as the 7th century
d. entertaining children in ancient times during festivals
3. The main purpose of a service dog is to help their human friends _____.
a. by guiding them through various daily tasks and enhancing their independence
b. by entertaining them with fun activities whenever they are bored
c. by ensuring they always have companions during outdoor walks and runs
d. by preventing them from doing the things they need to do
4. Even though service dogs are very cute, it's important to remember that they are _____.
a. always very serious so you can approach them anytime without permission.
b. known for their funny tricks if you approach them
c. best at protecting their companions against dangerous people
d. working and should not be disturbed
5. The article highlights the dedication and training of service dogs, emphasizing how their efforts bring _____ in the lives of people with disabilities.
a. fun and excitement to the dog shows
b. freedom and independence to the daily activities
c. lots of fun activities like learning to play fetch and other social activities
d. unique skills that are meant to impress friends and neighbors during social events

2025 年度 郡山女子大学 一般選抜 I 期 個別学力試験

外国語(英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ)	志願番号	氏名

I.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

(配点 20)

II.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

(配点 20)

III.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

(配点 20)

IV.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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(配点 20)

V.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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(配点 20)

合計点

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外国語(英語コミュニケーション I・II)	志願番号	氏名

I.

1. c	2. a	3. b	4. b	5. d
6. d	7. c	8. b	9. a	10. d

(配点 20)

II.

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. c	5. a
6. c	7. a	8. b	9. c	10. b

(配点 20)

III.

1. a	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. a
6. b	7. c	8. c	9. b	10. a

(配点 20)

IV.

1. c	2. a	3. c	4. b	5. b
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(配点 20)

V.

1. d	2. c	3. a	4. d	5. b
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(配点 20)

合計点

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