令和7年度入学試験問題(前期日程)

英

語

初等教育教員養成課程 人文・社会教育プログラム(英語系科目)

注意事項

- 1. 解答は、すべて別紙解答紙の所定の箇所に記入すること。
- 2. すべての解答紙に、必ず受験番号を記入すること。
- 3. リスニングの放送は試験開始直後に行う。

[]	1)	リスニングテスト	(100点)
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好みのカレンダーについて 2 人の話者が意見を述べています。音声を聞いて(問1)から(問3)に英語で答えなさい。音声は1度だけ流します。

問1)	Give two reasons why the first speaker, Nick, prefers his calendar.
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問2)	Give two reasons why the second speaker, James, prefers his calendar.

(問3) If you had to choose either Nick's or James's calendar system, which would you choose? Why? Write approximately 50 words.

[2] Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. The numbers ([1] \sim [5]) show the paragraph numbers.

(100点)

Geoengineering

- Imagine a world where cities are flooded up to knee level, there is too little rain to grow the vegetables that we need to live, and homes and forests are burned to the ground by giant forest fires every year. This is Earth of the year 2050 if we continue not doing enough to reduce the amount of the gasses that cause global warming. This lack of action on our part is why some scientists are beginning to suggest a more radical solution. The idea is to change the Earth's environment through large-scale actions based on scientific principles. This method is what is known as geoengineering. Basically, there are two types of geoengineering: solar radiation management and carbon management. The former would lower temperatures by reducing the amount of sunlight that comes to Earth, and the latter would reduce the amount of carbon dioxide (CO2) in the air.
- One possible method of solar radiation management would be for airplanes to spray sulfur dioxide (SO₂) dust high in the sky. Another way would be to make ocean clouds more reflective of sunlight by spraying them with salt taken from the sea. Yet another method would involve putting large mirrors in space to deflect sunlight away from Earth. Unfortunately, none of these techniques would be permanent. As soon as any of these actions were stopped, the Earth would quickly start warming up again.
- When it comes to carbon management, the most obvious method is to simply plant more trees, which would naturally remove CO₂ from the air. Another way would be to take the CO₂ that is made by factories, power plants, and garbage facilities and, instead of releasing it into the air as usual, put it deep underground. The CO₂ could be kept there for more than 1000 years. An even more ambitious method would be to make machines that remove the CO₂ directly out of the air. This CO₂ could then

be pumped underground or even be used to help make things like alcohol, soap, or plastic.

[4] It is no surprise that many people do not like the idea of geoengineering. First of all, they worry about possible side effects. For example, SO₂ in the sky would not only change the color from blue to white, but it might also damage the ozone layer. And while blocking some of the sunlight would lower temperatures, it would also probably decrease the amount of rain in some areas. In contrast, removing CO₂ from the air would have fewer side effects. However, it would also take much more time to develop. Another worry is that geoengineering would be incredibly expensive. Many people also wonder who would make the decisions about geoengineering and how these decisions could be made. Finally, there is the fear that geoengineering might encourage people to make less effort to reduce CO₂, which, of course, is the actual cause of the problem.

[5] Supporters of geoengineering, though, point out that we are running out of time. They also say that it is not a question of choosing either geoengineering or reducing CO₂. Instead, they say we should be doing both at the same time. One thing is for sure: To protect our world, we have to do much, much more and fast. And one of the things we may have to do is decide whether geoengineering is too crazy to even try or if it has become sadly necessary.

(間1) 7	The following is a list of headings that match the paragraphs in the
pas	sage. Give the paragraph number ($[1] - [5]$) for each of the headings
((ア) ~ (オ)).
(ア)	Arguments against geoengineering
(イ)	Blocking the heat from the sun
(ウ)	Managing the amount of greenhouse gas
(工)	Need for geoengineering
(才)	No grounds for rejecting geoengineering
(問2) V	Why are some scientists starting to seriously consider geoengineering?
\mathbf{Wr}	ite your answer in English.
(問3)	What three methods could be used to block sunlight? Write your answer
in]	English.
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(間4) V	What geoengineering solution is the most problematic in terms of time?
Wr	ite your answer in English.
(問5)]	How might geoengineering actually lead to higher greenhouse
em	issions? Write your answer in English.
(問6)	Which geoengineering solution would you recommend? Why? Write
	Which geoengineering solution would you recommend? Why? Write proximately 60 words in English.

[3] Answer the following question in English.

(100点)

Imagine you want to go on a two-week language program in Australia. However, you don't have enough money. Therefore, you are going to try to persuade your parent or guardian to help you with the cost. What would you say to that person? Answer in English using approximately 100 words.