

# 2025 年度

## 一般選抜 前期日程

グローバルマネジメント学部

グローバルマネジメント学科

英語
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( 90 分 )

### 注意事項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題冊子は 16 ページあります。解答用紙は 3 枚あります。解答用紙 1 はマークシートです。設問Ⅰ，設問Ⅱの解答は，解答用紙 1 (マークシート方式) の所定の解答欄にマークしてください。

(マークの例)

設問Ⅰ.				
1	(a)	(b)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	(d)

- 解答用紙 2 と 3 は記述式です。設問Ⅲ，設問Ⅳの解答は，解答用紙 2 に，設問Ⅴの解答は，解答用紙 3 の所定の解答欄に横書きで記入してください。
- 3 設問Ⅳの解答に算用数字を用いる場合，1 マスに 2 文字ずつ入れてください。(ただし，字数が奇数の場合は，末尾の 1 文字は 1 マスに入れてください。) 解答にアルファベットを用いる場合，1 文字 1 マス分とすること。
  - 4 試験開始の合図後，まず，問題冊子，解答用紙の落丁，乱丁，印刷不鮮明等がないか確認し，気付いた場合は，手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
  - 5 試験開始後，受験番号，氏名を解答用紙の所定欄 (解答用紙 1 枚につき，受験番号 2 箇所，氏名 1 箇所) に記入してください。
  - 6 試験開始後は，原則として，試験が終了し退出許可が出るまで退出できません。
  - 7 解答用紙は持ち帰らないでください。
  - 8 試験終了後，問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。





設問Ⅰ. (1)から(10)の各問いにおいて、太字の英単語に最も近い意味を、選択肢 a. ～ d. の中から1つ選びなさい。解答は解答用紙1枚目（マークシート方式）の所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

(1) **procedure**

- a. a difficult or challenging effort to overcome problems or to achieve a goal
- b. a series of actions done in a certain way or certain order
- c. the outer layer of an object that is exposed to the environment
- d. the state of being present in a particular place or situation

(2) **colleague**

- a. someone you work with
- b. a type of school for higher learning
- c. something valuable given to an organization
- d. a country controlled by another country

(3) **relatively**

- a. concerning relatives or family members, especially parents and children
- b. connected with the idea of being very far away, or separated from others
- c. connected with how something is judged when compared with something similar
- d. concerning the design of buildings, especially larger commercial structures

(4) **initiative**

- a. ability to take charge or take an opportunity before others do
- b. positive experience in which intellectual or academic growth is achieved
- c. economic situation in which the state of the market is changing in an unpredictable fashion
- d. an older or traditional way of doing things, often considered to be socially important

(5) **depress**

- a. to provide someone with a reason to act in a positive way
- b. to give special advantages, benefits, or rights to someone
- c. to disappoint someone with your words or actions
- d. to make someone feel very sad, or to reduce the level of an activity

(6) **alongside**

- a. behind
- b. next to
- c. in front of
- d. underneath

(7) **allocate**

- a . to move to another place with the purpose of living there for a long time
- b . to engage in official business for a city, state, or national government
- c . to study the historical records of a country's economic activity
- d . to distribute or divide money or resources for a particular purpose

(8) **unstable**

- a . in a condition of certainty, generally accepted to be true
- b . designed or constructed with future success in mind
- c . likely to change, not constant or steady
- d . in poor condition or lightly damaged

(9) **threshold**

- a . agricultural technique for storing grains and other dried foods
- b . method used to improve memory so that things can be kept in the mind
- c . industrial development that allowed for a significant increase in factory-made goods
- d . point at which something begins to happen or a change occurs

(10) **coherent**

- a . able to adjust to new conditions
- b . over a long period of time
- c . logical and consistent
- d . very small, not important

設問Ⅱ. (11)から(22)の各問いにおいて、空所に入る最も適切な語句を a. ～ d. の中から1つ選びなさい。解答は解答用紙1枚目（マークシート方式）の所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

- (11) The government implemented a new political policy intended to (        ) as a stabilizing force for the economy.
- a. functioned            b. function            c. functionally            d. functional
- (12) In response to the growing (        ) for organic products among shoppers, our company has decided to develop a new line of organic products.
- a. desirable            b. desire            c. desiring            d. desirably
- (13) Heavy (        ) was concentrated in the north of the country.
- a. heading            b. hesitation            c. industry            d. leadership
- (14) The museum's newest exhibit features (        ) from local creators in Japan.
- a. trade            b. disease            c. artwork            d. interest
- (15) The patient's health is very (        ), so we need to monitor her condition closely.
- a. informal            b. punctual            c. worthy            d. fragile
- (16) A paint that gives woodwork (        ) protection against the weather is used in this house.
- a. scared            b. quiet            c. permanent            d. vacant
- (17) She (        ) tried to start the car, but the engine wouldn't start.
- a. repeatedly            b. currently            c. individually            d. generally
- (18) Our team tried to prepare all the necessary documents (        ) to ensure that the marketing campaign would go smoothly.
- a. instead            b. beforehand            c. whereby            d. meanwhile

- (19) Many people (        ) participated in the town hall meeting to voice their concerns about the new policies.
- a . defectively        b . accordingly        c . inherently        d . eagerly
- (20) The ancient Egyptians transported massive stones (        ) wooden tools and slopes.
- a . by means of        b . in response to        c . in fear of        d . owing to
- (21) Researchers claimed that more companies are becoming very proactive (        ) helping their employees stay healthy.
- a . in spite of        b . when it comes to        c . on behalf of        d . as opposed to
- (22) The experiment (        ) to be more challenging than many researchers thought due to unforeseen technical issues.
- a . turned out        b . went along        c . came across        d . looked in

設問Ⅲ. (1)から(10)の各問いにおいて、1.～5.の語句を並べ替えて空所を補い、最も適当な英文を完成させなさい。解答は解答用紙2枚目(記述式)の所定の解答欄に、( A )と( B )に入る語句の番号を記入すること。

- (1) Video games are often criticized for being too violent and potentially dangerous for young children. But ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ), games may not be so bad after all. For example, they are a safe way to vent our aggression.

1. perspective                      2. a different                      3. looked at  
4. when                              5. from

- (2) There is a new kind of tourism that has become popular in the last few decades: medical tourism. Also known as health tourism, medical tourism is when people travel to another country ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) there.

1. medical treatment              2. of                                  3. the purpose  
4. getting                              5. for

- (3) The companies that produce advertisements have great influence and even control over who we are as people. You don't believe it? Well, the next time you are out on the street, take a look and ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) in five minutes.

1. see or hear                      2. advertisements                  3. the number of  
4. count                              5. you

- (4) Coffee is probably one of the most widely consumed beverages in the world. It is said that over one-third of the world's population drinks coffee, and there ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) it.

1. to enjoy                          2. of                                  3. ways  
4. are                                  5. dozens

- (5) If we asked robots to take care of our sick family members, or teach our children, or do anything we didn't feel like doing, it ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) our future as human beings.

1. impact                              2. on                                  3. a negative  
4. have                                  5. would



- (6) Education does not take place only at school and in after-school clubs. The main (        ) ( A ) (        ) ( B ) (        ) and learn important life lessons is the family.

1. where                                      2. become                                      3. socialized  
4. place                                        5. children

- (7) Online communication can last for a long time, so people have many chances to think about issues carefully before sharing. It is also unpredictable. You (        ) ( A ) (        ) ( B ) (        ) go.

1. the discussion                            2. know                                        3. where  
4. will                                         5. can never

- (8) Belonging to an SNS can be a source of anxiety for young children. The need to be in constant cyber contact with friends (        ) ( A ) (        ) ( B ) (        ) important norms in face-to-face communication.

1. overlook                                   2. young children                            3. lead  
4. to    5. can

- (9) Going to bed early and having regular sleep is good for your mental health and self-image. In the survey, most early risers said that they were (        ) ( A ) (        ) ( B ) (        ), while most late risers had a more negative self-image.

1. with                                        2. are    3. happy  
4. they                                        5. who

- (10) The age of the building usually will tell you if it's a pet-friendly place. The older the condominium is, (        ) ( A ) (        ) ( B ) (        ) able to have a pet. If you rent an apartment, the rule is different. Owners of older apartment buildings might be willing to accept pets in order to find tenants.

1. will be                                    2. the    3. you  
4. likely                                      5. less

出典： *English Indicator 3* (南雲堂, 2016 年), 24, 48, 54, 72, 79 頁 (一部改変)  
*How Much Do You Agree? Evolving Opinions* (三修社, 2019 年), 14, 30, 62, 110, 118 頁 (一部改変)

設問Ⅳ. 次の英文を読み、以下の問1から問5に答えなさい。解答は解答用紙2枚目（記述式）の所定の解答欄に記入すること。

When Costco Wholesale<sup>(注1)</sup> opened its warehouse in a rural Japanese town not far from Tokyo last year offering hundreds of jobs at eye-popping pay, a nearby noodle shop chain took a drastic step: it raised hourly wages by a third.

<sup>(A)</sup> It was an almost unthinkable decision for Yamada-udon<sup>(注2)</sup>, which sells 390-yen bowls of noodles and for which the slightest rise in cost requires incredible effort to stay in business.

“For us, even a one- or two-yen rise in raw materials costs is tough, so to increase hourly pay by even 10 yen is extremely challenging as we need to generate far more sales,” said marketing director Takehiro Ehashi.

After a round of internal discussions, Yamada-udon decided to renovate the store, in Meiwa<sup>(注3)</sup>, Gunma prefecture, offering 1,300 yen an hour for the first three months. That was shy of Costco’s starting hourly wage of 1,500 yen but enough to entice job-seekers in the notoriously tight labor market. After three months, wages would be at 1,050 yen, versus 970 yen pre-Costco.

Pressure from the big-box U.S. retailer to offer competitive salaries is tough for businesses like Yamada-udon, but could be the kind of jolt that Japan’s local economies need to create a virtuous cycle of higher wages, solid consumption and stable demand-driven inflation, some say.

Japan lags far behind other big economies with an index for its real average annual wages showing almost no growth between 1995 and 2021, according to IMF data. That compares with growth rates of 50% in the U.S. and nearly 30% in France during the same period.

Two years ago, Costco set its minimum hourly pay at 1,500 yen across all of its stores in Japan in a bid to retain workers. That’s high even for Tokyo, where the legal minimum wage is the country’s highest, at 1,113 yen, and 60% more than the minimum in Gunma prefecture. Costco received more than 2,000 applications for about 300 spots for its Meiwa store which opened in April 2023 about an hour north of Tokyo.

“If we offer higher wages, our staff can earn and spend more,” said Costco Gunma Meiwa warehouse manager Kaoru Yamamoto. “By doing so, we feel we can make a big contribution by creating <sup>(B)</sup> a favorable cycle in the local economy.”

Just over a year since Costco opened in his town, Meiwa mayor Motosuke Tomizuka says the positive signs are already evident.

The hourly wage in Meiwa has grown by as much as 300 yen, he said, and the rice-growing town of about 11,000 residents sees about as many daily visitors thanks to Costco’s popularity.

“When the local economy enters the stage of raising wages, what do business owners do? They try their hardest to make money,” Tomizuka said. “In this way, the economy finally expands and spurs revitalization.”

Costco worker Ryu Kawane says the company's generous pay has allowed him to buy higher-quality ingredients to make his favorite dish of roast beef, while colleague Nanami Shimamura said he's now able to save up to study abroad.

Noodle chain Yamada-udon, for its part, said it has Costco to thank for the influx of shoppers into town, contributing to a 40-50% jump in its revenues.

To be sure, <sup>(C)</sup>not everyone was thrilled about Costco's arrival, mayor Tomizuka said, recalling how some business owners blamed him for making it even more difficult to hire.

"The big chains may have the strength to raise wages, but small and medium-sized businesses are still in a difficult position," said Hisanori Amada, an economist at the Gunma Labour Bureau.

"Some can't even afford to offer jobs at the moment."

出典：Mariko Katsumura, "Costco's Japan wages provide pathway to firing up nation's low pay, economy", *Reuters*, 6 June, 2024. (一部改変)

- (注1) Costco Wholesale      コストコ (倉庫型の大型店舗を特徴とする会員制スーパー)  
(注2) Yamada-udon          山田うどん (うどんを主商品とする外食チェーン)  
(注3) Meiwa                  明和町

問1. 下線部(A)のように言える理由を 60 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

問2. 本文の内容に基づいて、次の(1)～(3)の金額をそれぞれ(ア)～(エ)から選びなさい。

- (1) コストコの日本全国の店舗の最低時給  
(2) コストコが明和町に出店する以前の山田うどん明和店の時給  
(3) コストコ明和店の出店にともない、店舗を改装した直後の山田うどん明和店の時給

(ア) 970 円      (イ) 1,050 円      (ウ) 1,300 円      (エ) 1,500 円

問3. 下線部(B)の a favorable cycle の内容を 60 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

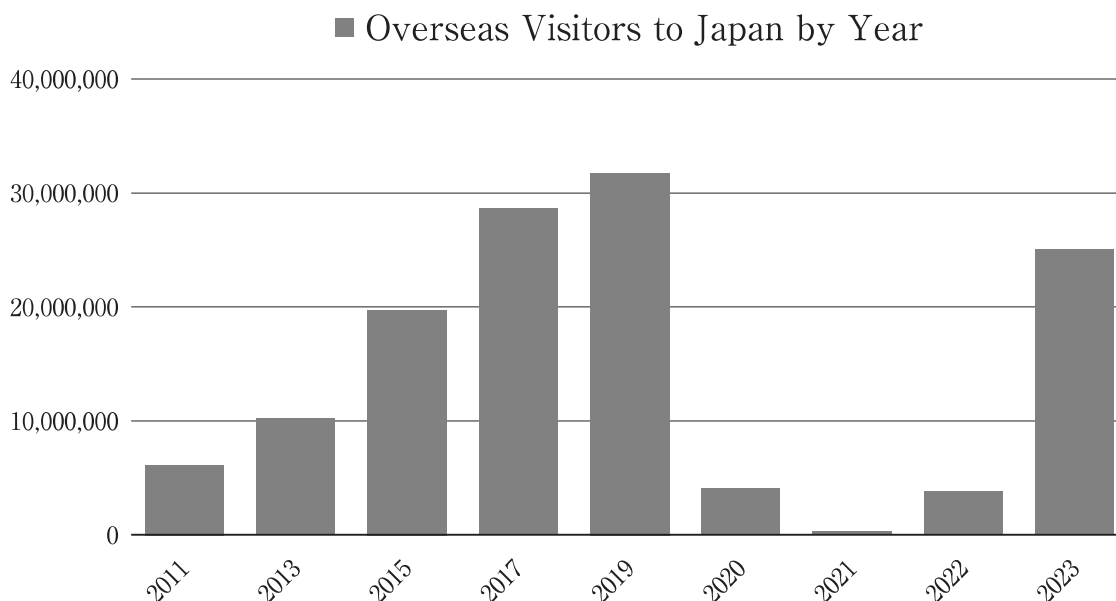
問4. 下線部(C)について、その理由を 50 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

問5. 次の(1)～(5)について、本文の内容と一致するものには「○」、一致しないものには「×」と解答しなさい。

- (1) 1995 年から 2021 年にかけて、日本の実質平均年間賃金はアメリカの半分程度しか増加していない。  
(2) 法律で定められた 1 時間あたりの最低賃金が、群馬県では東京都よりも 100 円以上低い。  
(3) コストコ明和店の開店時の求人に対する応募者の倍率は 10 倍を上回った。  
(4) コストコ明和店の開店によって、1 日あたり 10,000 人以上が明和町を訪れるようになった。  
(5) コストコ明和店が開店して以来、山田うどん明和店の収益は半分以下に減った。

設問Ⅴ. 次の英文とグラフを参照し、以下の問いに答えなさい。解答は 100～120 語程度の英語 で 1 つの段落にまとめ、解答用紙 3 枚目（記述式）に記入しなさい。

In 1964, there were approximately 350,000 international travelers to Japan. By 2011, this number had grown to over 6 million. The following bar graph is data from the Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO) on the number of international travelers to Japan since 2011.



参考資料：日本政府観光局「年別 訪日外客数，出国日本人数の推移（1964 年－2023 年）」  
[https://www.jnto.go.jp/statistics/data/\\_files/20240821\\_1530-6.pdf](https://www.jnto.go.jp/statistics/data/_files/20240821_1530-6.pdf)

問い. 海外から日本を訪れた人の数が 2011 年から 2023 年の間にどのように推移しているか、上のグラフに基づいて全体的な傾向を説明しなさい。2019 年から 2023 年については、考えられる変化の原因にも言及すること。また、今後 10 年間に予想される海外から日本を訪れる人の数の変化についても、あなたの考えを書きなさい。







