

東京福祉大学

2025年度 Special 奨学生選抜（12月14日）

選択科目 試験問題

（制限時間60分で各自選択した1科目を受験）

「英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ」・・・	P.1～P.3
「数学Ⅰ・A」・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	P.4～P.5

あなたの受験票に記載されている科目で受験すること。記載されている科目以外で受験しても無効になります。

- ※試験開始の合図があるまで、開いてはいけません。
- ※この問題用紙は試験終了後、持ち帰ってください。

受験番号

氏名

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英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ

※問題は次のページからです。

1 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい（固有名詞はそのまま使用してよい）。

I'm a first-generation Asian American, who was raised on credit cards with interest rates that kept my family in poverty. I started looking for jobs before my sixteenth birthday, but nobody wanted to hire a teenager without previous work history.^① Luckily, my summer internship brought me on part-time to work during the school year. By seventeen, I was working a second job at a restaurant as a junior.

My family was depending on me to pay the bills but also to get into a prestigious university and make a six-figure salary after graduation. My time was split between Advanced Placement classes, club meetings during lunch, competitive after-school sports, and finally rushing to work to end my day. I typically started homework around 10 p.m. and woke up the next morning at my desk. Summers were packed with national competitions, leadership camps, and conferences while taking classes at the junior college. I never took breaks or spent time with friends, and I rarely ate and slept properly.^② It eventually caught up with me by senior year and I failed one class. Next thing I knew, the university I was attending in the fall had rescinded my full-ride scholarship and acceptance.

On the first day of what would have been my freshman year at the university, I was told to my face that my appeal letter was rejected. I believed my life was over. I didn't know how to face my friends, teachers, and my parents. So, I didn't. I let them believe that I was still going to the university, and even now, they have no idea what actually happened. I became a master manipulator^③ and convinced everyone that I was taking extra classes near home at the two-year college while I was commuting to the university. I even showed up on the university campus every once in a while to make my story believable to my old high school friends. I even proudly wore school apparel as if I were a real student there.

In reality, I was back at the city college that I spent my summers at. The classes had about ten to twenty students and I received the individual attention. The professors and counselors were happy to help me achieve my goal of transferring in a year. I made amazing friends who were just as eager as I was to transfer to an esteemed four-year university. I was able to reclaim my acceptance as a transfer within my first year. And the best part: Two years later, I got to graduate a year before my high school friends did.^④

出典 Jack Canfield, et al. eds. *Chicken Soup for the Teenage Soul, 25th Anniversary Edition*. Cos Cob, CT: Chicken Soup for the Soul, LLC, 2021（一部改変）

<注>

internship：インターンシップ（在学中に実務経験を身につけるための研修）

prestigious：有名な

Advanced Placement：大学科目事前単位認定（高校で大学の科目を事前に履修し単位として認められる制度）

catch up with：悪い結果をもたらす

next thing I knew：気がつくと

rescind：取り消す

full-ride：費用全額支給の

manipulator：ごまかし屋

commute：通学する

apparel：服装

問題

問1 下線部①を日本語に訳しなさい。

問2 下線部②を日本語に訳しなさい。

問3 下線部③はどのようなことを言っているのか、日本語で具体的に述べなさい。

問4 下線部④を日本語に訳しなさい。

2 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい（固有名詞はそのまま使用してよい）。

June 19 is Juneteenth^① in the United States. The holiday is over 150 years old but it is still unknown to many people. It marks the end of official slavery in the country and celebrates the promise of freedom. The word “Juneteenth” combines the month “June” with the number 19. It recalls June 19, 1865, the day troops from the Union side of the American Civil War arrived in the city of Galveston, Texas.

At that time, Texas was part of the Confederate States of America, the group of Southern states fighting the Union for the right to keep slaves. The 250,000 enslaved people in Texas did not know that the president at the time – Abraham Lincoln – had declared them legally free.^② Texas was in the far west of the country and removed from much of the fighting. Confederate slaveholders did not agree with Lincoln’s order. They did not want to lose the labor they got for free. So, no one told the enslaved people – until June 19, when a Union general and a few thousand soldiers arrived to take control of the area. The general quickly read an announcement.^③ He informed the people that the Union had won the Civil War and that “all slaves are free.”

Many formerly enslaved people immediately began to celebrate. As soon as they could, some left Texas and joined family members in other states. Some remained and built new lives.^④ They remembered June 19 in the years that followed. In time, their children and grandchildren celebrated it as a holiday, too.

Historically, Juneteenth has involved cooking and eating outdoors, listening to music, saying prayers and wearing nice clothes. However, in the late 1800s and early 1900s, Texas officials refused to permit black people to gather in public spaces.^⑤ So, black families and friends celebrated Juneteenth near rivers and lakes. In time, they bought their own parks where they could celebrate. During the country’s Civil Rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s, some Black Americans and activists embraced Juneteenth as a way to connect them to Black history.

Texas became the first state to declare the day an official state holiday in 1980. In June 2021, U.S. President Joe Biden declared Juneteenth as the country’s newest national holiday.

出典 Kelly Jean Kelly and Hai Do. “What is Juneteenth in the US?” *VOA Learning English* 18 June 2024 （一部改変）

<注>

the Union：（南北戦争の）米国北軍

the American Civil War：米国の南北戦争（1861～65 年）

Texas：テキサス州

the Confederate States of America：（南北戦争のとき合衆国から脱退した 11 州が結成した）南部連合

enslaved people：奴隷化された人々

Abraham Lincoln：エイブラハム・リンカーン（米国の第 16 代大統領）

slaveholder：奴隷所有者

the Civil Rights movement：公民権運動（主に黒人の公民権と平等を求める運動）

activist：活動家

Joe Biden：ジョー・バイデン（米国の第 46 代大統領）

問題

問 1 下線部①はどのような祝日か、日本語で具体的に述べなさい。

問 2 下線部②を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 3 下線部③はどのようなことを指しているか、日本語で具体的に述べなさい。

問 4 下線部④を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 5 下線部⑤を日本語に訳しなさい。

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数学Ⅰ・A

※問題は次のページです。

注意 1 : 問題は全部で 3 題, 解答用紙は 3 枚ある。問題 1 の解答は **No. 1**, 問題 2 の解答は **No. 2**, 問題 3 の解答は **No. 3** の解答用紙に記入すること。

注意 2 : 解答にあたっては, 最終的な答えだけでなく, その詳しい説明と計算過程についても必ず「解答欄」に書くこと。

注意 3 : 作図を要する問題の解答にあたっては, 定規, コンパス, 分度器等の道具を使用しないこと。

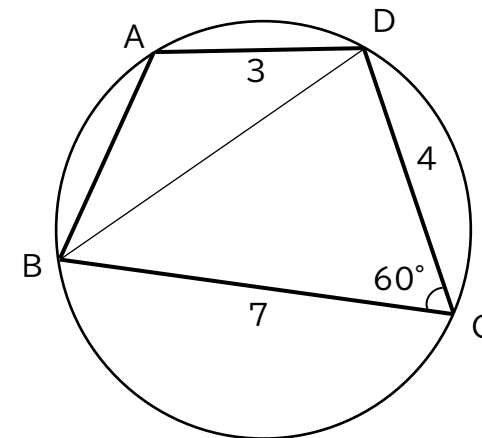
注意 4 : 円周率を用いる場合には π を用い, 3.14 などの近似値に置き換えないこと。

問題 1

5 進法で 3 ケタの数がある。この数を 7 進法で表したところ, やはり 3 ケタの数で表され, その数字の並びは, 5 進法で表したときの並びと逆になった。このような数をすべて求め, それらを 10 進法で表せ。

問題 2

次の図のように円に内接する四角形 ABCD において, $BC=7$, $CD=4$, $DA=3$, $\angle C=60^\circ$ のとき, 次の問いに答えよ。



- (1) 頂点 B と頂点 D を結んでできる線分 BD の長さを求めよ。
- (2) 辺 AB の長さを求めよ。
- (3) 四角形 ABCD の面積を求めよ。

問題 3

ある品物 10 個の中には 2 個の不良品が入っている。その中から同時に 2 個の品物を取り出すとき, 少なくとも 1 個の不良品が含まれている確率を求めよ。