

2026年度 入学試験問題

## 公募制推薦入試

2025年11月15日（第1日）

第3限

**英 語** 【英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ】

### 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ない。
- 2 この問題冊子は12ページである。
- 3 解答番号は1から32までである。
- 4 解答用紙には、受験番号、受験科目および氏名を正しく記入・マークすること。
- 5 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
- 6 試験中にページの脱落等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。  
解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合も同様である。
- 7 問題冊子は試験終了後、持ち帰ること。





問 7 If I  your phone number, I would have called you to come over.

- ① know
- ② known
- ③ have known
- ④ had known

問 8 The back door  open because we are moving some furniture in.

- ① should leave
- ② should have left
- ③ should be left
- ④ should be leaving

問 9 Because of the huge crowd on the street, the man couldn't make himself

.

- ① hear
- ② hearing
- ③ heard
- ④ to hear

問10 This is  the best performance in this competition.

- ① at all
- ② by far
- ③ so long
- ④ in time

問11 Because Matt was absent from school for a week, he has to  the other students.

- ① catch up with
- ② fill in for
- ③ put up with
- ④ stand up for

問12  from the plane, the town looks like a miniature.

- ① See
- ② Seeing
- ③ Seen
- ④ To see

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。\*印のついた語句には文末に注がある。

*A university student sees an elderly lady who looks lost at a bus stop in the city.*

Vincent: Excuse me, ma'am, do you need any help?

Mrs. Tomita: Oh, yes, thank you. I'm trying to find this address, but my phone  
(ア) 20 right now.

Vincent: Let me see. Okay, I know this area — it's in the Mission District, not too far from here. I can walk you there if you'd like.

Mrs. Tomita: That would be wonderful, thank you. I'm here to visit my granddaughter, but I got a bit lost.

Vincent: Visiting your granddaughter? That sounds nice. How long are you visiting for?

Mrs. Tomita: Just for a week. It's my first time in San Francisco.

Vincent: I hope you like it. What do you think of the city so far?  
(イ)

Mrs. Tomita: It's very lively, so different from back home in Japan. Everyone is very 22, like you.

Vincent: I'm glad to hear that. I've lived here since I was little, so I know it through and through. What places are you planning to visit? You'll go and see the Golden Gate Bridge, of course?

Mrs. Tomita: Oh yes. My granddaughter has made some plans for me. 23  
I think she also said something about a fish market, taking a ferry ride to the prison on Alcatraz Island\*, and going on a day trip to the redwood tree park.

Vincent: That sounds like a good plan. By the way, you said that you've never been here before, but your English is so fluent. Where did you learn to speak English?

Mrs. Tomita: Well, thank you. I've never been to this particular city, but I did

live on the East Coast for a few years when I was a child, and I've kept it up by taking conversation lessons in Japan.

Vincent: That's nice. I wish I could speak Japanese as well as you speak English. Here, we're almost at the address.

Mrs. Tomita: Thank you so much for your help, dear.

Vincent: You're very welcome. Enjoy your time with your granddaughter and have a great trip.

Mrs. Tomita: Thank you, I will. Take care!

Vincent: You too, goodbye!

注：Alcatraz Island アルカトラズ島(サンフランシスコ湾内にある島)

問1 下線部(ア)の this address が示す場所として最も適当なものを、次の①～

④から一つ選べ。

19

① The granddaughter's home      ② The bus stop

③ The Golden Gate Bridge      ④ A phone repair shop

問2 空欄  に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

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① is connected      ② isn't busy

③ is in good condition      ④ isn't working

問3 下線部(イ)の What do you think of the city so far? について, Mrs. Tomita  
はどう思っているか最も適当なものを, 次の①~④から一つ選べ。 21

- ① She is disappointed with the weather.
- ② She thinks it is expensive.
- ③ She finds walking around challenging.
- ④ She finds it very unlike Japan.

問4 空欄 22 に入れるのに最も適当なものを, 次の①~④のうちから一  
つ選べ。 22

- ① cold
- ② friendly
- ③ tall
- ④ young

問5 空欄 23 に入れるのに最も適当なものを, 次の①~④のうちから一  
つ選べ。 23

- ① She said I should not miss the bridge.
- ② I don't want to see anything else.
- ③ There are no other places she wants to see.
- ④ She will not allow me to go and see the bridge again.

問6 下線部(ウ)の I wish I could speak Japanese as well as you speak English.  
が意味する内容に最も近いものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。

24

- ① Vincent thinks it would be nice to speak English fluently.
- ② Vincent thinks it would be nice to speak Japanese fluently.
- ③ Vincent speaks Japanese better than Mrs. Tomita does.
- ④ Mrs. Tomita speaks English better than Vincent does.

問7 Vincent が Mrs. Tomita を手助けした内容について最も適当なものを，次

の①～④から一つ選べ。

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- ① He fixed her phone.
- ② He gave her directions.
- ③ He walked with her to the address.
- ④ He showed her a tourist site in San Francisco.



IV 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。\*印のついた語句には文末に注がある。なお、英文の左にある(1)~(10)は段落の番号を示している。

- (1) Even when sleeping deeply, you are more aware of what is going on around you than you might realize. New research suggests that the human brain is constantly monitoring its surroundings, including processing sounds, to decide if you need to wake up — it could even let you learn in your sleep.
- (2) Manuel Schabus, a neuroscientist\* at the University of Salzburg\* in Austria, and his colleagues wanted to see what kind of processing the brain could do while asleep. The researchers played a recording while their adult test subjects\* slept through a night. The recording included familiar and unfamiliar voices speaking different names, including the subject's own name. Whether the name was the subject's own or something different had no effect on brain activity. But the familiarity of the voice made a big difference.
- (3) The researchers monitored brain activity using an electroencephalogram (EEG)\* and saw that one particular pattern of activity, known as the K-complex\*, was different depending on the familiarity of the voice. K-complexes are two-part spikes\* in brain activity during sleep in response to an external stimulus, such as noise, light or touch. The first part suppresses\* neural activity to keep you asleep, while the second processes the information to decide if it is important enough to 

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- (4) When sleeping subjects heard unfamiliar voices, their brains registered more, and bigger, K-complexes than when the voice was familiar. Unfamiliar voices also produced more micro-arousals\*, a pattern of activity that is believed to indicate information processing during sleep. “This means the brain is processing, in its unconscious state, whether a voice is familiar or unfamiliar,” said Schabus. <sup>(7)</sup>

- (5) This ability is likely an evolutionary defense mechanism, as familiar voices can be safely tuned out to ensure a good night's sleep, but unfamiliar voices could signal a threat to the defenseless sleeper. "Unfamiliar voices should not be talking to you at night," said Schabus. "If our recordings had continued beyond a single word, we might expect people to wake up."
- (6) Thomas Andrillon, a neuroscientist at the Paris Brain Institute in France, says this study builds on the recent realization among neuroscientists that the sleeping brain is not completely disconnected from its surroundings, even while the individual is nonresponsive. Schabus' work on the role of K-complexes in this and previous studies helps to answer the mystery of how the brain allows some information to get through and be processed while unconscious.
- (7) "It's quite a smart mechanism that allows you to filter what's relevant or not, and when it is relevant, it will trigger a chain of processes facilitating the processing of that information without needing you to wake up and disrupt sleep," he said. "K-complexes may be the key mechanism shaping how we sleep, helping the brain decide if we should stay asleep or wake up."
- (8) In addition to scanning for potential threats, the subjects also seemed to be learning over the course of the night. The K-complex responses were less pronounced in the second half of the night, which the researchers attributed to the unfamiliar voices becoming more familiar through repetition. Schabus said this indicates that, in some situations, it could be possible to learn new information in your sleep.
- (9) That's been the dream of lazy students for years, but it has never really worked. Schabus said that, as long as the information is relatively simple, is not presented too loudly, and does not go on for too long, you should be able to learn without being consciously aware of it. For now though, it would only be possible in a lab where technicians can constantly monitor the state

of the subject's sleep and switch off the stimulus if they start to wake up. "If you tried it at home, you would probably wake up all the time, and it would do more harm than good," he said.

- (10) Schabus said that this research also shows just how important it is to get a solid night's sleep. "Sleep is not just an unconscious state with everything blocked out," he said. "Your brain is always monitoring and processing information so you need a good night's sleep to recover from all this activity."

[Adapted from Brian Owens, "Your Brain Pays Attention to Unfamiliar Voices, Even While You Sleep" in *INSIDE SCIENCE*, (2022)]

注 : neuroscientist	脳神経学者
Salzburg	ザルツブルグ(オーストリア西部の都市)
test subject(s)	被験者
electroencephalogram (EEG)	脳波図(脳の活動を記録した図)
K-complex	K-複合体(脳波で見られる波形の1つ)
spike(s)	スパイク波(脳波図に示された山形の波形)
suppress(es)	抑制する 鎮める
micro-arousals	微小覚醒

問1 第2段落の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① Schabus and his colleagues recorded what the subjects said in their sleep.
- ② Neither familiar nor unfamiliar voices had any effect on brain activity.
- ③ The experiment was carried out to examine the effect of the subjects' sleep on their speech.
- ④ During the experiment conducted by Schabus, the subjects heard various names.

問2 空欄  に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

27

- ① keep you awake
- ② monitor brain activity
- ③ play a recording
- ④ wake you up

問3 下線部(ア)の This の内容として、最も適当なものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

28

- ① that the brain reacted more clearly to unfamiliar voices even while sleeping
- ② that the more familiar the voices were, the bigger the spikes of K-complex were
- ③ that K-complexes produced micro-arousals while sleeping
- ④ that unfamiliar voices interfered with information processing

問4 下線部(イ)の a single word は文中の何を指しているか、最も適当なものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

29

- ① a voice
- ② a noise
- ③ a name
- ④ a threat

問5 第6段落及び第7段落の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① Andrillon conducted an experiment showing that the sleeping brain isn't completely disconnected from its surroundings.
- ② Schabus' work helps us understand how the brain processes information in its unconscious state.
- ③ Andrillon said, "If your brain determines that it is relevant, you wake up and process that information."
- ④ Schabus denies K-complexes might be the key mechanism for the brain to decide if we should sleep.

問6 第8段落にタイトルをつけるとき、最も適当なものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① Scanning for particular threats
- ② Potential for sleep-learning
- ③ How repetition makes familiar voices unfamiliar
- ④ An increasing response

問7 下線部(ウ)の That's been the dream of lazy students for years について、この dream が実現する条件として、本文中に挙げられていないものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① Information is not too difficult or complicated.
- ② Information is not given very loudly.
- ③ Information is presented briefly.
- ④ Information is explained to the students while they are conscious.

2026 年度 入学試験問題

## 公募制推薦入試

2025 年 11 月 16 日 (第 2 日)

第 3 限

**英 語** 【英語コミュニケーション I・II】

### 注 意 事 項

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解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合も同様である。
- 7 問題冊子は試験終了後、持ち帰ること。



II 次の  ~  について、空欄に入る語句として最も適当なものを、それぞれの①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 I regret  him about the decision earlier.

- ① not informing                      ② not to inform  
③ not inform                          ④ to not informing

問 2 I went to the corner store yesterday to buy groceries, and  my neighbor.

- ① so did                                  ② such are  
③ neither does                        ④ all of

問 3 If I  more careful, I wouldn't have made that mistake.

- ① have been                            ② had been  
③ would be                             ④ was

問 4 She is looking forward to  you again soon.

- ① see                                      ② seeing  
③ seen                                     ④ have seen

問 5 The teacher demanded that every student  in their homework on time.

- ① handed                                ② hand  
③ would hand                          ④ had handed

問 6 It's high time we  something about the decline in population.

- ① doing                                  ② will do  
③ did                                      ④ have done





Ⅲ 次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

*Haruki, Amy and Kenta are having a conversation after a class.*

Haruki: Have you heard? Our university is launching a campaign to reduce plastic waste among the students and staff.

Amy: Yes, I saw the announcement on the school website. They are encouraging everyone to stop using single-use plastic bottles and buying packaged products from convenience stores. They are also asking us for ideas on how to achieve that goal.

Kenta: That sounds like a good idea, but it might be challenging. In Japan, 20 is sold in plastic containers, for example lunch boxes, snacks, and even drinks.

Haruki: That's true, which is exactly why we need to change our everyday habits. One of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals focuses on responsible consumption and production.

Amy: I believe it's possible. We can begin by bringing our own reusable bottles and food containers. I have already started using cloth bags instead of plastic ones when I go shopping.

Kenta: That's interesting. I've seen people using those. But do you think small actions like that can really make a difference?

Haruki: Definitely. When many people make small changes, it creates a huge impact. Japan produces a large amount of plastic waste per person, even though our recycling system is efficient.

Amy: And it's not only about how we handle waste, it's also about using fewer materials in the first place. The school could even work with local shops to encourage the use of environmentally friendly products.

Kenta: I like that idea. We could also organize a "Plastic-Free Week" to

encourage students to avoid plastic as much as possible.

Haruki: That would be great. We could design posters to raise awareness and place them around the school.

Amy: Let's speak to the student council. If we present a clear plan, they might support the project and help us make it happen.

問 1 下線部(ア)の challenging が表す内容として最も適当なものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 19

- ① trying hard to do                      ② very hard to do  
③ a little easy to do                    ④ very easy to do

問 2 空欄 20 に入れるのに最も適当なものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 20

- ① almost                                      ② almost everything  
③ most                                         ④ most everything

問 3 下線部(イ)の those が表す内容と異なるものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 21

- ① reusable bottles                        ② reusable food containers  
③ cloth bags                                ④ plastic bags

問 4 下線部(ウ)の make a difference が指す内容として最も適当なものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 22

- ① reduce plastic waste                    ② challenge the world  
③ cause problems                         ④ use more cloth bags

問5 下線部(工)が表す内容として最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① The recycling system in Japan is not effective, so more recycling centers are needed.
- ② The recycling system in Japan is working, but reducing plastic use is still necessary.
- ③ A recycling system does not exist in Japan, so campaigns like this are important.
- ④ The recycling system in Japan is perfect, and no changes are needed.

問6 下線部(オ)の handle の意味として最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

24

- ① produce
- ② support
- ③ manage
- ④ demand

問7 会話の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

25

- ① Small changes can lead to a big environmental impact.
- ② Plastic should be banned immediately.
- ③ Students should not shop at convenience stores.
- ④ Recycling is more important than reducing plastic.

IV 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。\*印のついた語句には文末に注がある。英文の左にある(1)~(13)は段落の番号を表している。

- (1) You may have seen headlines that link social media to sadness and depression. Social media use goes 26a, happiness goes 26b. But recent studies suggest those findings might not be so straightforward\*.
- (2) Although it is true that people's feelings of envy and depression are linked to high social media use, there is evidence to suggest social media use may not be causing that relationship. Instead, your mindset\* may be the biggest thing affecting how social media connects to your wellbeing\*.
- (3) People who feel they are able to use social media, rather than social media "using them", tend to gain more benefits from their online interactions.
- (4) Social media covers a broad range of platforms: social networking, discussion forums, bookmarking and sharing content, disseminating\* news, exchanging media like photos and videos, and microblogging\*. These appeal to a wide range of users, from individuals of all ages through to massive businesses.
- (5) For some, social media is a way to connect with people we may not otherwise see. In the United States, 39% of people say they are friends with people they only interact with online.
- (6) For older people, this is especially important for increasing feelings of connectedness and wellbeing. Interestingly though, for older people, social media contact with family does not increase happiness. Meanwhile, younger adults report increased happiness when they have more social media contact with family members.
- (7) Teens, in particular, find social media most useful for deepening connections and building their social networks.
- (8) With social media clearly playing such an important role in society,

many researchers have tried to figure out: does it make us happier or not?

- (9) Studies have taken a variety of approaches, including asking people directly through surveys or looking at the content people post and seeing how positive or negative it is.
- (10) One survey study from 2023 showed that as individuals' social media use increased, life satisfaction and happiness decreased. Another found that less time on social media was related to increases in work satisfaction, work engagement\* and positive mental health — so improved mental health and motivation at work.
- (11) Comparing yourself to others on social media is connected to feelings of envy and depression. However, there is evidence to suggest depression is the predictor, rather than the outcome, of both social comparison and envy.
- (12) All this shows the way you feel about social media matters. People who see themselves using social media rather than “being used” by it, tend to gain benefits from social media and not experience the harms.
- (13) The secret to online happiness therefore may not be to “delete your account” entirely (which, as we have found, may not even be effective), but to be mindful about what you consume online. And if you feel like social media is starting to use you, it might be time to change it up a bit.

[Adapted from Melissa Humphries and Lewis Mitchell, Is social media making you unhappy? The answer is not so simple. *The Conversation*. (2024)

<https://theconversation.com/is-social-media-making-you-unhappy-the-answer-is-not-so-simple-232490>]

注 : straightforward	簡単な
mindset	物の見方
wellbeing	幸福
disseminate	情報を広める
microblog	簡易ブログ
engagement	取り組む姿勢

問 1 Social media use goes  , happiness goes  の空欄に入れる組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

- |   |                                  |        |                                  |        |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|
| ① | <input type="text" value="26a"/> | up     | <input type="text" value="26b"/> | up     |
| ② | <input type="text" value="26a"/> | up     | <input type="text" value="26b"/> | down   |
| ③ | <input type="text" value="26a"/> | around | <input type="text" value="26b"/> | up     |
| ④ | <input type="text" value="26a"/> | down   | <input type="text" value="26b"/> | around |

問 2 下線部(ア)の evidence の言い換えとして最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| ① agreement   | ② conclusion |
| ③ information | ④ hope       |

問 3 下線部(イ)の affecting の意味として最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| ① influencing | ② changing |
| ③ showing     | ④ making   |

問4 下線部(ウ)の a broad range of platforms に含まれないものを, 次の①~④

のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① book making
- ② discussion forums
- ③ social networking
- ④ sharing content

問5 第5~7段落の内容と一致するものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。

30

- ① Everyone feels more happiness when they communicate with family through social media.
- ② Teens are less happy than adults when they communicate with family through social media.
- ③ Older adults are often happy to communicate with family through social media.
- ④ Younger adults feel more happiness when they communicate with family through social media.

問6 第10~12段落の内容と一致するものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。

31

- ① Surveys about social media use have become more common since 2023.
- ② Too many people see themselves as using social media and not being used by it.
- ③ Comparing yourself to others on social media is related to depression and envy.
- ④ Most people benefit from using social media rather than being harmed by it.



問7 本文の標題（タイトル）として最も適当なものを，次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① The effects of social media on older adults.
- ② The relationship between social media and emotions.
- ③ The reasons why teens use social media.
- ④ Social media use causes envy, fear, and depression.