

2026 年度 入学試験問題

一 般 入 試 前 期
〔 3 教科型 ・ 2 教科型 〕

2 月 1 日

第 4 限

英 語 〔 英語コミュニケーション I ・ II 〕
〔 論理 ・ 表現 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 14 ページである。
- 3 解答番号は 1 から 42 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。
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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。

問 6 defective

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| 6 |
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- ① achieving the desired result
- ② failing to work properly or correctly
- ③ serving to improve or develop something
- ④ a person whose job is to investigate crimes

問14 Very strong wind prevented the airplane

| |
|----|
| 20 |
|----|

 taking off.

① for

② from

③ in

④ to

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Mei, a Japanese student studying abroad in the United States, and Josh, an American university student, are talking about their plans for their Christmas holidays.

Josh: So, do you have any special plans for the Christmas break, Mei?

Mei: Actually, I was hoping to experience an American Christmas! I usually spend Christmas with my boyfriend in Japan, but since I'm studying here this year, I thought I'd try something different.

Josh: Oh, you celebrate with your boyfriend back home? I guess you could make a video call on Christmas Day.

Mei: Video call? No, I meant I'd find a nice restaurant here. Is it difficult to get Kentucky-style chicken reservations in America, too?

Josh: Reservations for fried chicken? For Christmas? I'm not following.

Mei: Yes, for Christmas dinner! In Japan, everyone eats Kentucky-style chicken on Christmas. You have to reserve your meals weeks in 22 or the lines are terrible.

Josh: Fried chicken? That's crazy! Most people here have home-cooked meals with family, such as turkey, ham, or roast beef. Christmas is mainly a family holiday in America.

Mei: Family holiday? Really? Not for 23? In Japan, Christmas Eve is like your Valentine's Day — a romantic night out, fancy dinner, and exchanging gifts.

Josh: That's so interesting! Here, it's all about family gatherings, decorating the Christmas tree together, and opening presents that had been put under the tree on Christmas morning.

Mei: Opening presents in the morning? With family? I had no idea! And what about Christmas cake?

Josh: Some families have desserts like pies or cookies, but there's no standard

問 9 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。

29

- ① Christmas is celebrated differently in Japan and the US.
- ② Mei likes Christmas in the US better than that in Japan.
- ③ Mei plans to make a video call to her boyfriend on Christmas Day.
- ④ Mei and Josh have decided to exchange presents on Christmas morning.

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)~(6)は段落の番号を表している。

(1) What do you call the coloured stuff that women sometimes put on their cheeks? The first recorded English name for this stuff is *paint*, recorded from 1660. In those days, both men and women of certain social classes painted their faces: you may have seen the garishly* painted faces of the dandies* in portraits of the time. In 1753, a new word appeared in English: *rouge*. The first writer to use this French word thought it necessary to explain to his readers that *rouge* was the same thing 30 *paint*. But *rouge* soon 31a *paint*, and it remained the usual English word for around two centuries. When I was a child, in the 1950s, *rouge* was the only word anybody ever used.

(2) Then, in 1965, an advertisement coined* a new word for the product: *blusher*. This word has gradually 31b *rouge*. When I recently heard a fashionable young woman call it *rouge*, I almost fell over with astonishment: I hadn't heard anyone use the word for decades, and associated it with styles ⁽⁷⁾ which were already ancient when I was a child.

(3) Few names of cosmetics are very old. Only in 1890 do we find the first mention of *mascaro*, a thick dark make-up used by (mostly male) stage actors to paint on eyebrows, so that their faces could be seen from the cheap seats. (The word derives from an Italian word for 'mask'.) And only in 1922 do we find the first use of the altered and presumably more feminine version *mascara* to label a slightly more subtle kind of eye make-up for women.

(4) Fashionable items may be particularly given to linguistic change. Visiting my local cosmetics counter, I was startled to discover a sign inviting me to buy a certain product which, I was assured, was just the thing to 'fragrance your home or your car'. When I was just a little younger, English ⁽⁴⁾ most emphatically did not permit me to 'fragrance' anything. Languages are

always changing, and we older speakers find ourselves grumbling in the wake of the changes.

(5) Sometimes, of course, the language changes the world changes. When shiny little silvery discs began to appear a few years ago carrying recorded music, they had to be given a name, and so *compact discs* was duly* coined — though it took English speakers the better part of ten minutes ^(ウ) to shorten this intolerably long name to *CDs*.

(6) This is just a very tiny sample of recent changes in English. Some have occurred within my lifetime; some have occurred very recently indeed. Consider Marilyn Monroe, who died in 1962. Marilyn never heard the word *compact disc* or *CD*. It is quite possible that she never heard *blusher*, since that word was not recorded in writing until shortly after her death. If she did hear it, it was a brand-new word, just beginning to be used in speech by Americans, but not yet found .

[Adapted from R. L. Trask, *Why Do Languages Change?* (2010)]

注：garishly 派手に

dandy シャレ男, だて男

coin 〈新語など〉を作る

duly 適切に

Why Do Languages Change?, R. L. Trask (c) R. L. Trask 2010. Reproduced with permission of the Licensor through PLSclear.

問 1 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。

① as

② of

③ than

④ with

問 2 空欄 と には同じ語が入る。最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

① displaced

② dissatisfied

③ distinguished

④ disturbed

問 3 第1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。

32

- ① *Rouge* is a native English word.
- ② Only women painted their faces in the 17th century.
- ③ *Rouge* was produced in France and exported to England.
- ④ The word *paint* was not used for cosmetics in the 1950s.

問 4 下線部(ア)の the word が指す語として最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

33

- ① astonishment
- ② *blusher*
- ③ *paint*
- ④ *rouge*

問 5 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。

34

- ① These days, the younger generation prefers the word *rouge* to *blusher*.
- ② Young women were responsible for the word *blusher* becoming popular.
- ③ The author was surprised to hear the word *rouge*, which he had not heard for many years.
- ④ The word *paint* disappeared soon after the word *blusher* appeared in advertising.

問 6 第3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。

35

- ① *Mascara* appeared later than *mascaro*.
- ② *Mascara* is for men, whereas *mascaro* is for women.
- ③ Most names of cosmetics have a very long history.
- ④ There is no difference between *mascaro* and *mascara*.

問 7 下線部(イ)の内容と一致するものを，次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

36

- ① It was strictly prohibited in England to use fragrances.
- ② The use of 'fragrance' as a verb was not to be found a little while ago.
- ③ The word 'fragrance' was not used in English when the author was a little younger.
- ④ The author was not allowed to use fragrances at home or in the car when he was young.

問 8 空欄 37 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。

37

- ① because
- ② before
- ③ besides
- ④ with

問 9 下線部(ウ)の内容と一致するものを，次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

38

- ① Using ten minutes to come up with the word *CD* is too long.
- ② English speakers almost immediately shortened *compact disc* to *CD*.
- ③ All English-speaking people felt it uncomfortable to make the word *compact disc* shorter.
- ④ Since the new name *compact disc* was very long, it took as long as ten minutes for English speakers to remember it.

問10 第4～5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。

39

- ① The younger speakers often complain about language change.
- ② Words relating to fashion may have the tendency to change.
- ③ The recording time of the earliest CDs was limited to ten minutes.
- ④ The change of language has nothing to do with the change of the world.

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問 6 precise

| |
|---|
| 6 |
|---|

- ① valued, or deeply loved
- ② exact in every aspect
- ③ main and most important
- ④ existing before a particular time

問 7 Please don't worry too much. We have **13** to discuss and finish every task we have to get done.

- ① a lot of times
- ② plenty of time
- ③ plenty of times
- ④ lot of time

問 8 **14** you were extremely tired, you didn't quit. I'm proud of you.

- ① Whether
- ② Though
- ③ Through
- ④ Whatever

問 9 Stop comparing yourself to others. Everyone is different **15** each other.

- ① from
- ② at
- ③ in
- ④ for

問10 **16** bag has green stripes?

- ① Whose
- ② Whoever
- ③ Who's
- ④ Whom

問11 Have you ever **17** to Korea before?

- ① been
- ② visited
- ③ came
- ④ seen

問12 That man was definitely **18**, but I still can't remember his name.

- ① forgetful
- ② forgettable
- ③ unforgetting
- ④ unforgettable

問13 Great! That is the best news ever, Michel! 19

- ① I am thrilled to hear it!
- ② Are you with me?
- ③ Don't worry too much about it!
- ④ You should be terrified!

問14 There are so many and I cannot decide! 20

- ① It's not hard to decide!
- ② I don't mind it.
- ③ How can you be so selfish?
- ④ Which one would you recommend?

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Sam is talking with Anna about Sam's holiday plans.

Sam: Hi, Anna!

Anna: Good morning! Your big trip is coming up soon, isn't it?

Sam: Next Thursday. Dan and I are really looking forward to it. Just need to pack and plan those final details, like getting to the Melbourne Airport.

Anna: Are you taking the Skybus?

Sam: Well, our flight is 21 8 a.m. and Dan is worried the first bus might not make it there on time. Considering check-in and then security processes, we need to be there by 5 a.m.

Anna: Oh, wow, bright and early! Well, if the timetable is a problem I can drive you guys there. You two live just around the corner from my place.
(ア)

Sam: No, that's too much of an inconvenience. We'll figure it out.
(イ)

Anna: I don't mind, honestly. Just bring me back a souvenir!

Sam: Seriously? We'd need to leave around 4 a.m. to make it there by five — you'd be 24 ! We'll look into booking a taxi. I can easily find the website of the local taxi company. Between the two of us, it will be roughly the same price as the bus.
(ウ)

Anna: Not a chance — they increased the airport access fee last month. I think Dan's right about the timetable, too. Let me help you out this time. I'll ask you to return the favor soon enough!
(エ)

Sam: That's very generous. Are you sure your car can handle the three of us and all the luggage?

Anna: Oh, good question — how 28 are you taking?

Sam: Well, I travel light but Dan... Dan's another story.

Anna: Now that you mention it, I think we had better clarify that.
(カ)

Sam: I'll get back to you! Thanks again, it's really kind of you to 30 .

Anna: Not a problem.

問 5 下線部(ウ)の Between the two of us, it will be roughly the same price as the bus. が表す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。

25

- ① The combined cost of Sam and Dan's bus fares is approximately the same as a taxi fare.
- ② The combined cost of Sam and Dan's bus fares is slightly cheaper than a taxi.
- ③ Sam and Dan will split the cost of a bus fare, so it will be cheaper than using a taxi.
- ④ Sam and Dan will split the cost of a taxi because it's much cheaper than two bus fares.

問 6 下線部(エ)の they が指すものとして最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

26

- ① the Skybus company
- ② the Melbourne Airport company
- ③ Sam and Dan's place
- ④ the local taxi company

問 7 下線部(オ)の to return the favor が示す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。

27

- ① to buy Sam an affordable gift from Anna's holiday trip
- ② to do something for Anna in return for her driving Sam and Dan to the airport
- ③ to drive Anna home on a return trip from her holiday trip
- ④ to exchange currencies for Anna at the time of her holiday trip

問 8 空欄 28 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。

28

- ① much
- ② far
- ③ heavy
- ④ big

問 9 下線部(カ)の I think we had better clarify that. と発言した理由として最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

29

- ① Anna is worried that the luggage won't fit and wants more details from Sam.
- ② Anna wants to talk to Sam about the size and number of his suitcases.
- ③ Anna wants Sam to reduce the quantity of luggage.
- ④ Sam is worried that he won't fit everything in the car and wants to use a taxi instead.

問10 空欄 30 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。

30

- ① give
- ② go
- ③ do
- ④ offer

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)~(6)は段落の番号を表している。

(1) I first saw Evelyn play in 2012 during the opening ceremony of the Olympics. To build to a crescendo*, she was invited to lead a thousand drummers. Standing in front of an array of multi-drums, she progressed from rhythmic taps to rapid pounds, and the stadium crackled with energy. Later, when a gold medalist entered the stadium carrying the Olympic torch, Evelyn introduced the world to a new sound on an instrument she helped design, the Glennie Concert Aluphone. It looked like a set of mushroom-shaped bells, and as she struck it with four mallets*, it sounded like a warmer, more uplifting version of orchestral chimes. I had no idea she had a physical disability — 31 one that prevented her from hearing the music she made.

(2) Back when Evelyn was a teenager auditioning for the Royal Academy of Music*, the experts on the panel simply didn't believe a deaf girl could become a professional musician. She challenged them to pay attention to the caliber* of the performance rather than the impairment of the person delivering it. After a second audition, the Academy didn't just admit her — they ended up changing the rules for the entire United Kingdom to evaluate applicants on their musical skills, not their physical abilities.

(3) As a full-time music student at the Academy, Evelyn loved to practice. She started off playing two or three hours a day, but it wasn't long before ⁽⁷⁾ she felt the pressure to take on more. When she saw her peers putting in longer hours, she noticed a sense of compulsion creeping into her mind. She asked herself how long she *should* be practicing, and wondered if she *should* practice 35. She started waking up an hour earlier and practicing later into the evening. But the feeling of obligation sucked the playful rhythm out of percussion*, and she saw her creativity and progress evaporate

with it. She began to realize that there was such a thing as over-practice. To make sure music didn't become a grind*, she decided to take regular breaks.

(4) It turns out that taking breaks has at least three benefits. First, time away from practice helps to sustain harmonious passion. Research indicates that even micro-breaks of five to ten minutes are enough to reduce fatigue and raise energy. It's not just about preventing burnout: research reveals that when we work nights and weekends, our interest and enjoyment in our tasks drop. Even just reminding you that it's Saturday is enough to reduce your intrinsic motivation — you realize that you could be doing something fun and relaxing instead. Yo-Yo Ma* limits his practice to between three and six hours a day and strives to avoid early-morning and late-night sessions. Chopin urged his students not to practice more than two hours a day in the summer.

(5) Second, breaks unlock fresh ideas. In my own research with Jihae Shin, I've found that taking breaks boosts creativity when you feel harmonious passion toward a task. Your interest keeps the problem active in the back of your mind, and you're more likely to incubate* new ways of framing it and unexpected ways of solving it. Lin-Manuel Miranda dreamed up his blockbuster* musical *Hamilton** while daydreaming on vacation, sitting on a pool float with a margarita in his hand. It's 39 Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, and Mahler all regularly took walks nearly as long as their workdays.

(6) Third, breaks deepen learning. In one experiment, taking a ten-minute break after learning something improved recall for students by 10 to 30 percent — and even more for stroke and Alzheimer's patients. Once about 24 hours have passed, information starts to fade from our memories — we fall down a forgetting curve. It's well established that we can avoid that forgetting curve with spaced repetition — interspersing* breaks into practice. At first, you might practice once an hour, and then start taking longer breaks

until you're practicing once a day.

[Adapted from Adam Grant, *Hidden Potential* (2023)]

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| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 注：crescendo | 最高潮 |
| mallet | 撥(ばち)ヘットの付いた楽器をたたくための 道具 |
| the Royal Academy of Music | 英国王立音楽院 |
| caliber | 質 |
| percussion | 打楽器 |
| grind | 単調でつまらないもの |
| Yo-Yo Ma | ヨーヨー・マ(フランス出身のチェロ演奏家) |
| incubate | じっくりと考える |
| blockbuster | 大ヒット作 |
| Hamilton | ハミルトン(アメリカの政治家 アメリカ建 国の父の一人) |
| intersperse | 散らばらせる |

問 1 空欄 31 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。

31

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| ① so that | ② in spite of |
| ③ let alone | ④ as much as |

問 2 第1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。

32

- ① Evelyn was the most energetic Olympic athlete who competed in the 2012 Olympics.
- ② Evelyn sang a song dedicated to the athletes during the closing ceremony of the 2012 Olympics.
- ③ Evelyn played a musical instrument in the opening ceremony of the 2012 Olympics despite her hearing impairment.
- ④ Evelyn, who had a hearing disability, was a torch runner for the 2012 Olympics.

問 3 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。

33

- ① The Royal Academy of Music did not admit Evelyn to their orchestra.
- ② Evelyn succeeded in becoming a student of the Royal Academy of Music because of her musical performance.
- ③ The Royal Academy of Music had to let Evelyn play at an audition because of the new rules preventing prejudice against disability in the United Kingdom.
- ④ Evelyn got a membership with the Royal Academy of Music because she could hear a little.

問 4 下線部(ア)の it wasn't long before she felt the pressure to take on more. が表す内容に最も近いものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

34

- ① Evelyn soon felt the pressure to engage in more musical practice.
- ② Practicing a long time did not put pressure on Evelyn anymore.
- ③ Evelyn needed a long time to adapt to the pressure coming from other members in the Academy.
- ④ After her long practice at the Academy, Evelyn felt like quitting practice.

問13 この英文の内容と一致するものを，次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

43

- ① It is important to include people with disabilities in the opening ceremony of the Olympics.
- ② Challenge, when taken lightly, leads to positive results.
- ③ Working without stopping is not a good way to improve.
- ④ Taking long breaks is the best strategy to use to attain the expected results sooner.

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問 6 exhibition

| |
|---|
| 6 |
|---|

- ① a ritual that is always performed for adulthood
- ② a story about exciting imaginary events
- ③ an idea or opinion that is wrong
- ④ a show of pieces of artwork that people can go to see

問 7 I a very interesting book at the bookshop I visited yesterday.

- ① came across
- ② carried out
- ③ caught up
- ④ cut off

問 8 The information in the tourist guide needs to be revised as it is .

- ① up to date
- ② out of date
- ③ on the date
- ④ in the date

問 9 She looked as if she for several days.

- ① wasn't sleeping
- ② didn't sleep
- ③ hadn't slept
- ④ haven't slept

問10 the way he looks, Mike is probably the one who broke the window.

- ① Speaking of
- ② Judging from
- ③ Compared with
- ④ According to

問11 The teacher only the students use their phones during the break.

- ① allowed
- ② gave
- ③ enabled
- ④ let

問12 If I watch it again, I the movie ten times.

- ① will watch
- ② watched
- ③ have watched
- ④ will have watched

問13 He is a famous designer, known his simple and modern style.

- ① with
- ② for
- ③ on
- ④ as

問14 If I had known it 20 rain, I would have brought an umbrella.

① was going to

② were having to

③ had been

④ will be

Ⅲ 次に会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Two university friends in Nagoya, Hitomi and Kana, are talking about their plans for summer break.

Hitomi: Hello Kana. What did you get up to this weekend?

Kana: Not much. I had three 21 to complete that were due in today's classes.

Hitomi: I only 22 to take one class on Mondays, but it's really difficult. I'll be glad once final exams are over.

Kana: You can say that again. Only three more weeks until the vacation starts. Have you made any plans?

Hitomi: Not really. I'm on a bit of a tight budget because I want to save money in order to travel abroad next year.

Kana: Oh really? Where are you thinking of going?

Hitomi: I haven't decided yet, but I was thinking about Australia.

Kana: How about the United States or Canada? Or have you already been to North America?

Hitomi: Yes, I went to San Diego when I was in high school. I want to experience a new place.

Kana: Ah, I see. That makes sense. I am thinking of travelling locally but I want to see new places that I haven't been to before.

Hitomi: That sounds like fun, too. I might join you if our 26 match and it's not too expensive.

Kana: I was originally thinking of going to Kyoto, but it is so overcrowded with foreign tourists at the moment that I had to reconsider my options.

Hitomi: I heard on the news that there were no hotel vacancies, either.

Kana: Yes, that's why I thought that going to places off the beaten track might be the smarter choice this time.

問 4 Hitomi が Australia を行き先として考えている理由として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

24

- ① Hitomi is worried about the cost of going to Canada.
- ② Hitomi wants to go to North America but only with Kana.
- ③ Hitomi says that she has made friends online there.
- ④ Hitomi wants to go somewhere she has not been before.

問 5 下線部(イ)の I am thinking of traveling locally が表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

25

- ① Kana wants to stay in the neighborhood.
- ② Kana wants to visit localized shops.
- ③ Kana wants to travel domestically.
- ④ Kana wants to eat low calorie foods.

問 6 空欄 26 に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

26

- ① time
- ② watch
- ③ schedules
- ④ venues

問 7 下線部(ウ)の reconsider my options が表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

27

- ① Kana is not great at making decisions for vacations.
- ② Kana feels that she must think of somewhere else to go.
- ③ Hitomi believes that there are many options.
- ④ Hitomi thinks that options are important.

問 8 下線部(工)の places off the beaten track が表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。 28

- ① locations that are well-known for their pathways
- ② locations that are not so popular with tourists
- ③ destinations that are famous for local delicacies
- ④ places that have a worn-out road in front of them

問 9 空欄 29 に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。 29

- ① economical ② economies
- ③ economy ④ economist

問10 会話全体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 Hitomi and Kana are discussing where to travel during their summer vacation.
- ② Recently, over-tourism is beneficial to the economy of Japan.
- ③ Hitomi and Kana are talking about their experiences of studying abroad.
- ④ There are so many types of noodles in Iwate.

IV スペース・シャトル事故で亡くなった宇宙飛行士の Kalpana Chawla について書かれた英文を読んで、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)~(14)は段落の番号を表している。

- (1) Nearly everyone who walks into Don Seath's classroom has at least
^(ア)toyed with the thought of becoming an astronaut. Mr. Seath, who has taught aerodynamics* at the University of Texas at Arlington since 1965, would be hard pressed to think of a student who on first meeting seemed less likely to go into space than Kalpana Chawla.
- (2) It was not that she lacked brilliance. "She was a very good student, quite excellent," Mr. Seath said in a telephone interview. "She was in my aerodynamics class, and she performed exceedingly well. She was very bright."
- (3) What she did not have was the brash* attitude most aspiring astronauts displayed.
- (4) "She was quiet and modest," Mr. Seath said. "When I heard she had been 33 into the program to become an astronaut I was thrilled but also surprised." She just did not seem to fit the type, he said.
- (5) But Dr. Chawla, 41, never lacked determination, those who knew her said. From her childhood in Karnal, a small town in the Punjab region of India, she nursed a lifelong dream to go into space. She early on set her sights on an American education that would take her up into the air.
^(イ)
- (6) "I was interested in aerospace and flying, and the U. S. is really the best place in the world for flying," she told the *University of Texas at Arlington Magazine* in 1998.
- (7) Dr. Chawla was a brilliant student, always in the top five of her class, those who knew her said. After getting an engineering degree from Punjab Engineering College in 1982, she moved to the United States, where she attended the University of Texas at Arlington, then got a doctorate in

aerospace engineering from the University of Colorado. Along the way she married Jean-Pierre Harrison, a pilot, and became a naturalized citizen of the United States. (ウ)

(8) In 1994, NASA selected her and 19 other people from a group of 4,000 other applicants to its astronaut program. On Nov. 19, 1997, she became the first person of Indian descent to fly in an American space shuttle. She was assigned to the shuttle Columbia as a mission specialist and prime robotic arm operator.

(9) The flight was not without mishaps*. As robotic arm operator she was unable to retrieve the 3,000 pound Spartan satellite, which spun away after the shuttle released it, and astronauts had to go out on a space walk three days later to retrieve it. The mistake shook her confidence, and she feared her space career was over. But her concern was misplaced. (エ)

(10) “Some of the senior people, the very senior astronauts, shook my hand and said, ‘K. C., you did a great job. Don’t let anyone tell you different,’” Dr. Chawla told the *University of Texas at Arlington Magazine*.

(11) In India, as news of the lost space shuttle spread, there were expressions of shock and horror from everyone from high government officials to Dr. Chawla’s elementary school classmates.

(12) *The Times of India* quoted her childhood friend Adesh Gupta saying: “It was a privilege sharing the same bench with Kalpana in school for about eight years. She was never extraordinary but she stood out for her determination.” (カ)

(13) R. S. Bhatia, head of the Washington office of the Indian Space Research Organization, India’s answer to NASA, said Dr. Chawla had become a symbol of India’s greatness, even though she was no longer a citizen.

(14) “After her first flight, she became 41 hero,” Mr. Bhatia said. “She is an American citizen, but she is ours too. This is the most terrible tragedy. We have lost a hero.”

[Adapted from Lydia Polgreen, "Dr. Kalpana Chawla: Quiet and Modest, but Also Determined," *New York Times* (2003) <https://www.nytimes.com/2003/02/01/national/nationalspecial/dr-Kalpana-chawla-quiet-and-modest-but-also.html>]

注 : aerodynamics 航空力学 (c) 2003 The New York Times Company
brash 凶々しい
mishaps 不運

問 1 下線部(ア)の Nearly everyone who walks into Don Seath's classroom has at least toyed with the thought of becoming an astronaut. の意味に最も近いものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 31

- ① Almost all of Don Seath's students have dreamed of becoming an astronaut.
- ② Almost all of Don Seath's students have not thought about becoming an astronaut.
- ③ Almost all of Don Seath's students have wanted to go into space with him.
- ④ Almost all of Don Seath's students have wanted to use his space toys in the classroom.

問 2 第1~2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。

32

- ① Dr. Chawla mentioned she was excellent in a telephone interview.
- ② Aerodynamics was the most popular subject at the university.
- ③ Mr. Seath was exceedingly lacking in academic performance.
- ④ Dr. Chawla was an outstanding student of aerodynamics.

問10 下線部(カ)の It was a privilege sharing the same bench with Kalpana in school for about eight years. の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。

40

- ① Gupta feels honored to have had a chance to learn with Kalpana when they were both young.
- ② Gupta is surprised to find out that she went to the same school as Kalpana.
- ③ Gupta wishes she had had a chance to sit with Kalpana in school when they were young.
- ④ Gupta wishes she had communicated with Kalpana more when they were in the same school.

問11 空欄 41 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。

41

- ① a national
- ② a fictional
- ③ a social
- ④ an artificial

問12 本文の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

42

- ① With Kalpana's determination, she never failed to complete any task as an astronaut.
- ② After Kalpana became an astronaut, people in India didn't welcome her because she was no longer a citizen of India.
- ③ Although she performed very well in class, Kalpana didn't make it to becoming an astronaut.
- ④ Kalpana had an impressive achievement in becoming an astronaut, and people in India are proud of her.

2026 年度 入学試験問題

一 般 入 試 前 期
〔 3 教科型 ・ 2 教科型 〕

2 月 5 日

第 4 限

英 語 〔 英語コミュニケーション I ・ II 〕
〔 論理 ・ 表現 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 16 ページである。
- 3 解答番号は 1 から 43 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 6 diversity

| |
|---|
| 6 |
|---|

- ① the manner in which species evolve over time
- ② the fact of including many different types of people or things
- ③ the act of separating something into two or more different parts
- ④ the process of listening to each other's opinions and finally uniting them into one

問 7 Neither credit card electronic money is accepted at this store.

- ① and
- ② but
- ③ nor
- ④ or

問 8 This country's industry is globally as Japan's.

- ① as strong
- ② as stronger
- ③ so strong
- ④ so stronger

問 9 You should not forget a parasol with you since the sun is very strong.

- ① being taken
- ② taking
- ③ to have taken
- ④ to take

問10 May I ask Japan?

- ① you brought what to
- ② you what to brought
- ③ to what you brought
- ④ what brought you to

問11 in simple Japanese, the book is suitable for students from abroad.

- ① Be written
- ② Write
- ③ Writing
- ④ Written

問12 The weather today was supposed to be sunny, but it has been snowing since morning.

- ① back and forth
- ② in and out
- ③ on and off
- ④ up and down

問13 Our new house, roof is painted purple, is easy to find.

- ① that
- ② who
- ③ whom
- ④ whose

問14 I don't feel like 20 now because I have a fever.

① eat

② eating

③ eaten

④ to eat

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Ron and Kaho are freshmen having lunch at the university cafeteria.

Kaho: Hi Ron. Is this seat taken?

Ron: Hey, no, go ahead.
(ア)

Kaho: Thanks. I'm starving. Oh, did you get today's special? How is it?

Ron: It's great — really tasty. I always get it when they have it.
(イ)

Kaho: I would've liked to get it too. I love a hot lunch. But my mom makes me a *bento* every day so I can save money and go study abroad someday.
(ウ)

Ron: Haha, that's nice. It looks really good, too. My mom keeps telling me she worries whether I'm eating properly and 24. I told her at least the cafeteria gives me one balanced meal a day.

Kaho: Of course she worries. 25. By the way, is this the first time you've lived on your own?

Ron: Yeah, pretty much. I mean, I've been away for camps — summer camps, ski trips, that kind of thing — the longest was about a month. But I've never had to cook for myself, do my own shopping, manage a budget. . . all the adult stuff.
(エ)

Kaho: That sounds stressful. Honestly, I'm not looking forward to it. I'd rather just stay home and let my parents handle all that.
(オ)

Ron: Really? I get that, but it's kind of exciting too. I'm actually enjoying it so far. Do you think you'll stay at home the whole time you're at university?
(カ)

Kaho: Oh yeah, for sure. Even if I wanted to move out, I couldn't afford it. I'd have to work at my part-time job a lot more, and I'd probably fall behind in school. Goodbye study abroad!

Ron: Haha, yeah, it's definitely a balancing act. But hey, we're just getting started — we've got a long road ahead.
(キ)

Kaho: Yeah, true. One step at a time, right?

問 1 下線部(ア)の go ahead が表す内容として、最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

21

- ① Kaho should eat a hot lunch.
- ② Kaho should go to class.
- ③ Kaho should sit down beside Ron.
- ④ Kaho should stand next to Ron to chat with him.

問 2 下線部(イ)の when they have it が表す内容として、最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

22

- ① every time I have lunch
- ② when this dish is on the menu
- ③ whenever I have enough money
- ④ whether today's special is available or not

問 3 Kaho が下線部(ウ)の I can save money と言った理由として、最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

23

- ① I don't have to pay for my lunch.
- ② I can eat a healthy meal every day.
- ③ I can learn how to make a *bento* by myself.
- ④ I can use the money from my part-time job at the cafeteria.

問 4 空欄 24 に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

24

- ① able to impress my teachers
- ② making too much money
- ③ not just living on junk food
- ④ playing enough video games

問 5 空欄 **25** 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。 **25**

- ① I can't believe it
- ② It's impossible
- ③ It's only natural
- ④ I would like to help her

問 6 下線部(エ)の all the adult stuff が含む内容として**適当ではないもの**を、次の
①～④のうちから一つ選べ。 **26**

- ① buying groceries
- ② preparing meals
- ③ handling money
- ④ maintaining high grades

問 7 下線部(オ)の it 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。 **27**

- ① living on my own
- ② studying hard for four years
- ③ having a long commute
- ④ staying with my family

問 8 下線部(カ)の you'll stay at home the whole time you're at university 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。 **28**

- ① you'll get your own apartment as a young adult
- ② you'll learn to cook from your mother while you're a student
- ③ you'll live with your parents until graduation
- ④ you'll move out while you're still a student

問 9 下線部(キ)の a balancing act 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。

29

- ① prioritizing one type of activity over another
- ② setting aside an amount of time every day for a specific activity
- ③ walking on a thin rope high above a crowd of watching people
- ④ working long hours and studying hard at the same time

問10 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。

30

- ① Kaho is living at home and prefers it to living on her own.
- ② Kaho is living close to home and hoping study abroad.
- ③ Ron is living close to home and hoping to study abroad.
- ④ Ron is living far from home and wishes he could move back home.

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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) [Redacted text block]

(2) [Redacted text block]

(3) [Redacted text block]

(4) [Redacted text block]

(5) [Redacted text block]

(6) [Redacted text block]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[Redacted text]

[Adapted from Amy Newmark, *Chicken Soup for the Soul:*

Laughter's Always the Best Medicine 101 Feel Good Stories, (2025)]

[Redacted text]

問 1 下線部(ア)の the organized one 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。

31

- ① the person who can make other people follow her at will
- ② the person who can only do things that she likes
- ③ the person who can take care of her own children
- ④ the person who can plan things carefully

問 2 下線部(イ)の to direct traffic 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。

32

- ① to go directly to the house
- ② to host the dinner by herself
- ③ to instruct others on what to do
- ④ to tell others how to get to the house

問 3 下線部(ウ)の the way I was preparing for the party 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。

33

- ① asking each branch of the family to bring something according to my strict plan
- ② asking the guests to bring whatever they like except the main dishes
- ③ not letting guests know about the dinner in advance and surprising them
- ④ letting guests know everything about the menu and telling them to bring side dishes that go with the main dishes

問 4 第4段落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。

34

- ① Following my mom's advice, I called the family members and told them what to bring.
- ② Following my mom's advice, I refused to become the family food boss.
- ③ Knowing that her advice would not be taken, my mom told me that I would regret this plan.
- ④ My mom approved of this laissez-faire approach to Thanksgiving as a new way of doing things.

問 5 下線部(エ)の Our part of the meal の内容として適当ではないものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

35

- ① cocktails
- ② mashed potatoes
- ③ salad
- ④ turkey

問 6 下線部(オ)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。

36

- ① The fact that broccoli does not go with my turkey.
- ② The fact that everyone has brought broccoli.
- ③ The fact that my mom has brought a plate of uncooked broccoli.
- ④ The fact that there is no space for a broccoli cornucopia.

問 7 空欄 37 に入れるに最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

37

- ① “broccoli corner”
- ② “contribution”
- ③ “flowers and decorations”
- ④ “twelve guests”

問 8 第 6～10段落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。

38

- ① Both my nephew and niece came in together with steamed broccoli.
- ② My brother and his wife were the first guests to arrive. They brought a broccoli casserole.
- ③ Since several guests had brought broccoli, I made room for it at the end of the table.
- ④ Too much broccoli made me happy and cheerful.

問 9 第11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。

39

- ① All the guests' eyes on me let me know something was going on.
- ② Having a lot of broccoli made me happy.
- ③ I knew from the beginning that it was no coincidence.
- ④ Seeing my niece's smirk, I realized this Thanksgiving dinner was going to be great.

問10 空欄 に入れるに最も適当なものを，次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

40

- ① broccoli
- ② confusion
- ③ shock
- ④ pie

問11 第12～13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。

41

- ① I was shocked and very angry at my mom's revenge, and I cried.
- ② My family and friends brought only broccoli to the dinner, as my mom had requested.
- ③ My family and friends had no idea why my mom had told them to bring only broccoli.
- ④ The lesson my mom had taught me was useful for being a great mother.

問12 語り手“I”について**適当ではないものを**，次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

42

- ① I fixed the main dishes and prepared flowers and other decorations.
- ② I thought my own style of potluck would be successful.
- ③ I thought this potluck would be full of surprises, but I was sure that I could handle it very well.
- ④ I lived with my husband and son in the same state as my mom.

問13 本文の内容として最も**適当なもの**を，次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

43

- ① A potluck is difficult to arrange even for my mom, but I was able to handle it very well.
- ② Although my mom did not try to change my plan, she carried out her own plan to show me that I should have listened to her advice.
- ③ I am all grown up and I no longer need to listen to my mom's advice.
- ④ My family and friends were happy to hear that I was planning a broccoli potluck party.

2026 年度 入学試験問題

一 般 入 試 前 期
〔 3 教科型 ・ 2 教科型 〕

2 月 6 日

第 4 限

英 語 〔 英語コミュニケーション I ・ II 〕
〔 論理 ・ 表現 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 14 ページである。
- 3 解答番号は 1 から 40 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 6 fair

| |
|---|
| 6 |
|---|

- ① speaking in a correct way
- ② usual, typical, or expected
- ③ treating people equally
- ④ not very large or very small

問14 I asked her to help

| |
|----|
| 20 |
|----|

 .

① me the homework

② me with my homework

③ my homework

④ the homework of me

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Daniel, a project team leader, talks with Sandra in their office.

Daniel: Good morning, Sandra. I wanted to make sure you're doing OK.

since the last deadline rush?

Sandra: Good morning. I've mostly recovered, but for a while I think I was
(7)
answering emails in my dreams.

Daniel: That's dedication or a warning sign. Either way, I all your hard work.

Sandra: Thanks. I've been taking short walks after work to help clear my head. And I've finally stopped checking my smart phone every five minutes.

Daniel: That's progress.

Sandra: Honestly, I think even a five-minute break now and then helps. Sometimes I to stand up.

Daniel: I'll bring that up at the meeting. We're also thinking of starting short wellness sessions — maybe even just some light stretching or desk exercises.

Sandra: Sounds good. As long as I don't have to do hard exercise.

Daniel: . We'll keep it simple. No gym clothes required.
(4)

Sandra: That's a relief.

Daniel: If you ever feel like things are getting to be too much, just let me know.

Sandra: I will. Thanks, Daniel. It helps just knowing .

Daniel: Anytime. Let's try to keep the work, and the people, .

Sandra: I agree. Now if we could just make our working hours a little shorter, I'd be all set.

Daniel: I'll put that on the wish list.

問 1 空欄 **21** 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。 **21**

- ① How have you been feeling
- ② Have I been doing well
- ③ Have you been there
- ④ Where have I been with you

問 2 下線部(ア)の I was answering emails in my dreams という Sandra の発話か
ら推測されること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 Sandra was talking to her friend in her sleep.
- ② Sandra was receiving emails while sleeping.
- ③ Sandra was working harder in the morning than at night.
- ④ Sandra was thinking about work, even at night.

問 3 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 wish ② appreciate
- ③ dislike ④ demand

問 4 空欄 **24** 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。 **24**

- ① forget ② keep
- ③ promise ④ stop

問 5 空欄 **25** 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。 **25**

- ① You're welcome ② Don't worry
- ③ No, thank you ④ Here it is

問 6 下線部(イ)の No gym clothes required. という Daniel の発話から推測されることとして最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。 26

- ① The events will be very formal.
- ② Employees must bring workout clothes.
- ③ Exercise sessions will be easy.
- ④ The company will provide gym uniforms.

問 7 空欄 27 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 I will try to do exercises
- ② you're paying attention
- ③ things are getting stressful
- ④ the team works harder

問 8 空欄 28 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。 28

- ① healthy
- ② informal
- ③ rare
- ④ focused

問 9 wellness sessions について Sandra はどのように思っているか。最も適当なものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。 29

- ① Sandra wants to quit because of the sessions.
- ② Sandra believes she needs hard exercise.
- ③ Sandra is unwilling to participate in any sessions.
- ④ Sandra thinks wellness programs are necessary.

問10 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。

30

- ① Sandra reported to Daniel on her health and team performance.
- ② Daniel told Sandra to lead exercise sessions every week.
- ③ Daniel and Sandra shared ideas for reducing stress at work.
- ④ Sandra and Daniel think the team must work longer hours.

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)~(8)は段落の番号を表している。

この文章は著作権上の理由により、WEBサイトには掲載しておりません

(1) [Redacted text block]

(2) [Redacted text block]

(3) [Redacted text block]

(4) [Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Adapted from Jennifer Gascoigne, *Australia* (2015)]

[Redacted text block]

問 1 下線部(ア)の reach を別の語句で置き換える場合、最も適当なものを、次の

①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

31

- ① find out
- ② look for
- ③ stare at
- ④ get to

問 2 空欄 **32** 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。

32

- ① too big to plan
- ② strong enough to survive
- ③ able to postpone
- ④ made by carrying out

問 3 下線部(イ)の the world was starting to come out of the most recent ice age

の意味に最も近いものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

33

- ① the short ice age was starting to get longer
- ② the new ice age was starting to come
- ③ the last ice age was starting to finish
- ④ the severe ice age was starting to develop

問 4 空欄 34 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。

34

- ① knew or learned
- ② lost or forgot
- ③ invented or discovered
- ④ imported or obtained

問 5 第4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。

35

- ① Aboriginal people in Tasmania had no trade with Australian Aboriginal people because they had become separated.
- ② Most areas in Australia were completely covered in ice like Antarctica about 12,000 years ago.
- ③ Papua New Guinea was separated from Australia before Tasmania was apart from Australia.
- ④ When the sea started to rise in the southern hemisphere, seventeen Torres Strait islands were created.

問 6 空欄 36 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。

36

- ① much additional
- ② very large
- ③ ever sufficient
- ④ little good

問 7 第7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。 37

- ① The natural conditions of the desert made Aboriginal people stay away from there.
- ② Aboriginal people changed where they lived to get the food they needed to survive.
- ③ Many animals were hunted because the underground water was very difficult to find.
- ④ Clothing was made for Aboriginal people without killing fish or animals.

問 8 空欄 38 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。 38

- ① Despite
- ② Without
- ③ Judging from
- ④ Instead of

問 9 空欄 39 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。 39

- ① where they prohibited
- ② why they ignored
- ③ how they remembered
- ④ when they examined

問10 本文の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。 40

- ① Archeological evidence shows that people were well-established in Tasmania about 40,000 years ago.
- ② Aboriginal people kept animals like cows and sheep before the Europeans arrived in Australia.
- ③ Written language was passed from elder people to younger ones in Aboriginal tribes.
- ④ The first Aboriginal people started to live in the northern parts of the Australian continent.

2026年度 入学試験問題

一 般 入 試 後 期

3月8日

第2限

英 語 [英語コミュニケーションⅠ・Ⅱ]
論理・表現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14ページである。
- 3 解答番号は1から40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 6 atmosphere

| |
|---|
| 6 |
|---|

- ① the feeling or mood that exists in a place or situation
- ② a strong request or need for something
- ③ the process of producing something new
- ④ a way of solving a lot of difficult situations or problems

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 ELL, a German company, reached an with XXC Technology.

- ① agreeing
- ② agreeable
- ③ agreement
- ④ agreed

問 2 The final version of the plan is far than the first version.

- ① good
- ② better
- ③ well
- ④ best

問 3 Did you hear that they postponed the event next Monday?

- ① with
- ② in
- ③ at
- ④ until

問 4 the new store does not have enough staff, the manager decided not to hire additional employees.

- ① Even though
- ② In spite of
- ③ Despite
- ④ Due to

問 5 One of the reports some errors.

- ① are contained
- ② contains
- ③ is contained
- ④ contain

問 6 She tends to forget to dental appointments.

- ① tell
- ② call
- ③ take
- ④ make

問 7 us help you make your dreams come true.

- ① Let
- ② Get
- ③ Have got
- ④ Have let

問 8 If we had got that point, we the game.

- ① will be controlled
- ② will control
- ③ could have controlled
- ④ could have been controlled

問 9 This movie will be enjoyed by those are unfamiliar with the original.

- ① others
- ② ones
- ③ which
- ④ who

問10 with difficult expressions, the letter was tough to read.

- ① Writing
- ② Wrote
- ③ Written
- ④ Write

問11 Our office is located the third floor.

- ① on
- ② beside
- ③ to
- ④ for

問12 How do you think it will take you to walk to the next station?

- ① large
- ② long
- ③ many
- ④ often

問13 It that money is important.

- ① comes without say
- ② goes with say
- ③ comes with saying
- ④ goes without saying

問14 Some workers

| |
|----|
| 20 |
|----|

 for three hours.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| ① have been drank | ② have drink |
| ③ have been drinking | ④ have drunk |

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。

Anna and Claire are friends talking in the office.

Anna: You used to live in Japan, right? You liked it there, didn't you?

Claire: Yes. I was there for nearly seven years and enjoyed every minute of it.

Anna: So, you never got homesick?

Claire: I did at first, but I was so busy getting used to my new life, doing my job, and making new friends that I didn't have time to think about it. Of course, I 22 my family, but we could communicate easily online, so it wasn't that bad being away from them.

Anna: 24 ?

Claire: I had been to Japan before as an exchange student when I was in college. I made a friend who a few years later told me about an opening in the company he was working for. I applied for the position and got the job. It was quite a shock coming to live in Tokyo from a small town in America, but I got used to it pretty quickly.

Anna: What kind of job was it?

Claire: Graphic design, which was cool because I had studied it in college. I designed a new company logo and worked on the company's web pages.

Anna: 25 ? I mean, you were in Tokyo, right? I hear it's expensive there. And, as a foreigner, getting set up must have been hard.

Claire: I have to say that finding a place to live was a challenge. I tried to do it on my own but I gave up. Fortunately, after I asked for help the company found me an apartment. I had to make a big down-payment*, but my employer helped me with that, too.

Anna: There must have been something about your time there that you didn't care for.

(ウ)

IV 次の英文は、2014年12月10日に行われたノーベル物理学賞の授与式での受賞者を紹介するスピーチの一部である。この英文を読んで、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)~(7)は段落の番号を表している。

- (1) In many fairy tales*, light is a power that is used to overcome the forces of evil. In *The Lord of the Rings*, written by J.R.R. Tolkien in 1954, the elf* queen gives the ring-bearer* a glittering crystal vial* and says, “May it be a light to you in dark places, when all other lights go out.”
- (2) When our ancestors learned to master fire about 300,000 years ago, they used it not only as a source of heat or as a weapon against wild animals. The 32 shined in the dark when all other lights had gone out.
- (3) In the late 19th century, the American inventor Thomas Edison was able to improve the incandescent light bulb* to make it usable. It has been said that it took him around 2,000 experiments to succeed. When people said that he had failed, he replied, “No, I have not failed. I have found two thousand ways not to make a light bulb.” As the electrical power grid* expanded and the light bulb improved, millions and soon billions of people gained a cheap and sustainable source of lighting. The 33 shined in the dark when all other lights had gone out.
- (4) After the Second World War, electronics based on semiconductor* materials was developed. Scientists discovered at an early stage that certain combinations of semiconductor materials, diodes*, could emit* light. In a light bulb, a filament* is heated so that it begins to shine. Light emitting diodes transform electricity directly into light and are therefore more 35 than light bulbs. In Europe, they were called crystal lamps, since they are made of crystals. In the United States, they were called LEDs.
- (5) The first LEDs emitted red light. Soon afterward came LEDs that emitted green light. If you mix red, green and blue light, you get white. Creating white light sources also required blue LEDs. From the 1960s,

industry and universities invested a lot of effort to create blue LEDs, but the necessary gallium nitride crystals* turned into a powder. Many researchers tried, failed and gave up. In the early 1970s, a new technique for growing ^(イ) gallium nitride crystals was developed. This led to new research efforts, new experiments and new failures. It was simply too difficult.

(6) Isamu Akasaki and his PhD* student Hiroshi Amano at Nagoya University in Japan, as well as Shuji Nakamura, then researcher at a small company in Tokushima, succeeded where all others had given up. After several years of hard work in the late 1980s — with great persistence*, skill and perhaps a bit of luck — they were able to produce fine gallium nitride crystals and give them the properties needed for efficient light emission. The Laureates* certainly performed a lot more than 2,000 experiments, and they found many ways not to make a blue LED. But they 38 in the end.

(7) Thanks to the blue light emitting diode, it became possible to produce white lamps. Today these are everywhere — in our mobile telephones, our bicycles, our cars, our cities and our homes. By using an LED lamp for lighting instead of an incandescent light bulb or a fluorescent lamp*, we save energy and thereby protect the environment. An LED lamp also has an incredibly long lifetime: about 100,000 hours, or about 11 years. Since it is so efficient, it can shine for many hours using the electricity from a battery, which can be charged using sunlight. LED lamps light up places on earth where there is no electrical power grid. They shine in the dark, when all other lights have gone out. ^(ウ)

[Adapted from Award ceremony speech. NobelPrize. org.

Nobel Prize Outreach AB 2024.

<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/physics/2014/ceremony-speech/>]

注 : fairy tale

おとぎ話

(c) The Nobel Foundation 2014

elf

エルフ(とがった耳の小妖精)

ring-bearer

指輪の所有者, 所持人

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| glittering crystal vial | きらきら輝くクリスタルの小瓶 |
| incandescent light bulb | 白熱電球 |
| electrical power grid | 送配電網 |
| semiconductor | 半導体 |
| diode | ダイオード |
| emit | ～を出す, 発する |
| filament | (電球の)フィラメント |
| gallium nitride crystal | 窒化ガリウム結晶 |
| PhD | 博士課程の |
| persistence | 根気よさ, 粘り強さ |
| Laureate | 受賞者 |
| fluorescent lamp | 蛍光灯, 蛍光ランプ |

問 1 下線部(ア)の master を別の語句で置き換える場合, 最も適当なものを, 次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 31

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ① stay away from | ② believe in |
| ③ have control over | ④ find out |

問 2 空欄 32 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。 32

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| ① fire | ② heat |
| ③ weapon | ④ wild animals |

問 3 空欄 33 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。 33

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ① experiment | ② power |
| ③ late 19th century | ④ light bulb |

問 4 第3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。

34

- ① Thomas Edison failed many times to invent new light bulbs though people thought that he would never fail.
- ② Two thousand ways of making a new light bulb were discovered in America in the late 19th century.
- ③ Before Thomas Edison succeeded in improving the incandescent light bulb, many experiments were performed.
- ④ Thanks to the expansion of the power grid, a cheap light bulb was developed.

問 5 空欄 35 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。

35

- ① steady
- ② efficient
- ③ passive
- ④ initial

問 6 下線部(イ)の tech·nique と第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が同じものを、次の①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

36

- ① ad·vice
- ② com·fort
- ③ im·age
- ④ e·qual

問 7 第5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。

37

- ① Inventing blue LEDs was needed in order to create red and green LEDs.
- ② Green LEDs were created before red LEDs were developed.
- ③ LEDs that emitted blue light did not exist in the 1960s.
- ④ The experiments in white LEDs have not failed since the early 1970s.

2026年度 一般入試 前期

(2月 2日)

問題訂正

英 語

7ページ III 問3 23 選択肢④

(誤)... the airport for their 5 a.m.
check-in.

(正)... the airport by 5 a.m.

2026年度 一般入試 前期

(2月 4日)

問題訂正

英 語

6ページ III 1行目

(誤) 次に会話文を読んで・・・

(正) 次の会話文を読んで・・・

6ページ III 本文 18行目

(誤)...I am thinking of travelling locally ...

(正)... I am thinking of traveling locally ...

2026年度 一般入試 前期

(2月 4日)

問題訂正

英 語

14 ページ IV 問9 39 選択肢②

(誤) People in India had voiced disbelief when...

(正) People in India were upset when...

2026年度 一般入試 前期

(2月 5日)

問題訂正

英 語

1 ページ I 問2 選択肢

(誤)

② discipline

② tradition

(正)

② discipline

③ tradition

2026年度 一般入試 前期

(2月 6日)

問題訂正

英 語

14 ページ IV 問7 問題文

(誤) 第7落の内容と …

(正) 第7段落の内容と …

2026年度 一般入試 後期

(3月 8日)

問題訂正

英 語

8ページ III 問3 23 選択肢①

(誤) ① seven years

(正) ① time

2026年度 一般入試 後期

(3月 8日)

問題訂正

英 語

1 ページ I 問3 選択肢

(誤) ④ doubt

(正) ④ ignore

2026年度 一般入試 後期

(3月 8日)

問題訂正

英 語

9 ページ III 問10 選択肢

(誤) ② ... because she got homesick sometimes there.

③ ... because of the work experience she has.

(正) ② ... because Claire got homesick sometimes there.

③ ... because of the work experience Anna has.