

2026年度 一般選抜

英 語

〈全学部全学科共通問題〉

1月31日実施 A日程

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題の冊子を開かないでください。
2. 本冊子には、11ページの問題文があります。
3. 解答用紙は、すべてマーク・シートになっています。
4. 監督者の指示で、受験番号欄に受験票に記載されている受験番号（数字6桁）を縦に記入し、それぞれ右のマーク欄にマークしてください。受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。氏名欄に氏名も忘れず記入してください。
5. 解答科目欄には、解答する科目を1つ選び、マークしてください。
6. 解答は、設問の箇所に指示されている解答番号の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、と指示されている設問に対して、③と解答する場合は、次の例のように解答番号20の解答欄の③にマークしてください。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
20	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

7. 解答番号は ～ です。 ～ の解答欄には何も記入しないでください。
8. マークは、硬度HB以上の鉛筆を使用し、訂正する場合は消しゴムでいいいに消し、消しくずを残さないように注意してください。
9. 解答時間は、60分です。

問題 I

次の対話について、空欄に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1

A: How was your trip to Kyoto?

B: ()

- ① Kyoto is an easy city to get around.
- ② It's one of the most popular cities in Japan.
- ③ Amazing! I visited many beautiful places.
- ④ I used the bus and subway.

2

A: Can you recommend a good restaurant in the neighborhood?

B: ()

- ① I often eat out around here.
- ② I've never been there.
- ③ I ate pasta for dinner yesterday.
- ④ There's a great Italian place nearby.

3

A: How are you getting to the wedding party, Tom?

B: ()

- ① I'm going by train.
- ② I'm coming.
- ③ I'm on my way.
- ④ I'm leaving now.

4

A: (on the phone) Hello. Is this Pizza Palace?

B: ()

A: I'd like to place an order.

- ① Yes, we're located close by.
- ② Yes, how can I help you?
- ③ No, you've got the wrong number.
- ④ No, we're closed today.

5

A: Do you need help with your homework?

B: ()

A: Don't mention it.

- ① I don't think so.
- ② I think I'm alright.
- ③ I've already finished it.
- ④ Please. That's very nice of you.

問題Ⅱ

次の日本語の意味を表すように①～⑤までの語句を並べ替える時、(ウ)
に入る最も適切なものを一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

6 私はあなたがどうしてそのように考えるのかわかります。

I (ア) (イ) (ウ) (エ) (オ) .

- ① so ② why ③ understand ④ think ⑤ you

7 あそこに座っている女性が私の母です。

The woman (ア) (イ) (ウ) (エ) (オ) mother.

- ① is ② over ③ my ④ sitting ⑤ there

8 彼はとても具合が悪かったので、食べるできませんでした。

He was (ア) (イ) (ウ) (エ) (オ) eat.

- ① that ② sick ③ couldn't ④ so ⑤ he

9 パーティー会場に着くと、誰もいませんでした。

I arrived at the party (ア) (イ) (ウ) (エ) (オ) .

- ① there ② find ③ one ④ no ⑤ to

10 他の人にあなたの考えを変えさせてはいけません。

Don't (ア) (イ) (ウ) (エ) (オ) .

- ① mind ② change ③ others ④ let ⑤ your

問題Ⅲ

次の英文A、Bを読み、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、*を付した語句には、文末に注があります。

A.

Modern life would not be possible without air conditioners, refrigerators, and freezers. These machines cool our homes, cars, and offices, and chill our food and medicines. Air conditioning is a pretty modern invention and it only really started to become essential to our lives in the 1990s. In fact, in 1990, there were only around 400 million

air conditioning units in the world. Now, there are believed to be over 1.9 billion units in the world. In the US, around 87% of households* have air conditioning.

Why is this a problem? The main reason is that it requires an enormous* amount of electricity. In fact, the amount of electricity used for air conditioners in the US is greater than Africa's total electricity output. Generating electricity causes carbon dioxide emissions*, which are responsible* for global warming. It is sad and ironic* that cooling our homes is heating the planet.

At the same time, cooling technology is crucial* for people in developing countries. Many of them live in rural* areas far from the main market and do not have enough food. If refrigerated trucks delivered fresh food to them, it could potentially* feed one billion more people in the world. That means that we could also save millions of tons of food that the world is currently wasting.

How do we solve this difficult problem? The answer is clean energy. We must give up "dirty" energy like oil and coal and find ways to generate electricity in an environmentally friendly way. That means trying to use more electricity generated from renewable* sources, such as hydro*, wind, and solar energy.

(*Integrity <Beginner>* 金星堂)

(注) household = 世帯	enormous = 巨大な
emission = 排出物	responsible = 責任がある
ironic = 皮肉な	crucial = 極めて重要な
rural = 田舎の	potentially = 可能性として、もしかすると
renewable = 再生可能な	hydro = 水力

[問1]

現在、世界には何台のエアコンがあると考えられていますか。

11

- ① 1990年とほぼ同数
- ② 1990年の約5倍
- ③ 1990年の約10倍
- ④ 1990年の約20倍

[問2]

本文の内容と一致しないものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

12

- ① 冷却技術の使用は食品ロスの削減に役立つ。
- ② エアコンの使用は地球温暖化の一因となっている。
- ③ アメリカは他の国に比べて電気を消費しすぎである。
- ④ 発展途上国における冷蔵トラックの使用は、多くの人々に食料を供給するのに役立つ可能性がある。

[問3]

この文章の主旨として、最も適したものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

13

- ① 地球温暖化対策のために、エネルギーを浪費するのはやめるべきである。
- ② 「汚い」エネルギーの使用は地球温暖化の一因となる。
- ③ クリーンエネルギーは、冷却技術がもたらす電気の大量消費に対する解決策となる。
- ④ 発展途上国では、より多くのエアコンや冷蔵庫が必要とされている。

B.

If the older generation tends to depend on analog technology, the younger generations seem more comfortable with a digital mindset*. The transition* from the former to the latter is now considered essential in business, government, and research. Yet some experts still defend the use of an ancient technology: paper.

One reason for this is that something written or printed on paper tends to be seen as more consequential*. The same content presented on a screen may be seen as short-lived and quickly forgettable. One example is a study that found that paper calendars stimulated* different behaviors from digital calendars. The users of old-fashioned ones made more detailed* project plans than those looking at an app. Furthermore, they were more likely to stick to* the plans they made. Seeing lots of days at once on paper calendars makes a difference.

When it comes to lengthy* reading, a portable e-book platform certainly has its merits, but is the reader's comprehension* and memory the same in both cases? One research project found that customers place greater value on the physical version of a product than one in a digital form. Shoppers are more willing to pay more for books they can hold in their hand than simply download.

Consider the difference between a letter and an e-mail. Which would you pay more attention to? If it were a personal letter, then the former would be more significant* and you would read it more carefully.

(*The Future We Face* 三修社)

(注) mindset = 考え方	transition = 移行
consequential = 重要な	stimulate = 促す
detailed = 詳細な	stick to ~ = ~を実行する

lengthy = 長い

comprehension = 理解度

significant = 重要な、意味のある

[問1]

According to the passage, which of the following is true?

14

- ① Paper books are quickly being replaced by e-books.
- ② Digital calendars are needed by the younger generation.
- ③ A digital mindset is now needed in areas such as business and research.
- ④ The older generation must give up their analogue mindset.

[問2]

Which of the following is NOT written in the passage?

15

- ① People understand something better when it is provided digitally.
- ② People who use paper calendars tend to get more things done.
- ③ Things written on paper seem more important.
- ④ Some people prefer a physical book, even if it's more expensive.

[問3]

What is the main idea of this passage?

16

- ① There are some advantages to using ancient technology such as paper.
- ② A digital mindset is necessary in business.
- ③ Portable e-books are useful for long readings.
- ④ Hand written letters are considered more important than e-mails.

問題Ⅳ

次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、*を付した語句には、文末に注があります。

Centuries ago, people around the world had limited contact with each other, so change happened very slowly. But nowadays, the situation is very different. Through globalization humans can connect and share ideas, goods and services very easily. This phenomenon* has rapidly changed our world, which many now refer to as a “global village.”

One effect of globalization is that people have more knowledge about cultures other than their own. By way of modern technology such as television, and more recently, the Internet, the world’s population can instantly receive detailed information and dramatic* images from any corner of the globe. Now we are more aware of changes that take place in other countries whether they^① are economic, environmental, political, religious or otherwise. Moreover, for vacations we often travel to distant locations introduced to us through our advanced technology and communication tools.

Another impact can be found in our daily diets. Before globalization, our choice of food was mainly restricted to plants and animals that were grown, gathered, raised or caught near our homes. Today, our choices are much wider as companies can organize and transport food, including fresh produce, over long distances. Maybe some of the food you have eaten today was imported from various parts of the world: eel* from Taiwan, meat from Australia, or blueberries from the U.S. In addition, the growth of fast food chain restaurants has changed food culture in many regions of the world. For instance, some say they^② are slowly destroying

traditional cooking and even causing health problems.

One more consumer habit has changed, too. In the past, nearly all companies were local or domestic*, and usually only people of that region or country knew their names. In contrast, many companies nowadays have become multi-national and are easily recognized by people everywhere. These worldwide businesses are eager to advertise their brand names and expand sales of their goods to customers around the world. This has created and fed our desire to purchase a wider variety of goods. (ア), though, as companies increase their production of goods to satisfy consumer demands, the earth's natural resources are decreasing.

In conclusion, globalization has influenced and changed our world in various ways. We are more culturally aware, our eating habits are different, and we are consuming* more. While globalization cannot be stopped, people must think about the future: "Do we really want to live in one global village?"

(*English Stream <Pre-intermediate>* 金星堂)

(注) phenomenon = 現象 dramatic = 印象的な
eel = うなぎ domestic = 国内の
consume = 消費する

[問1]

下線部の① they が指す内容として、最も適したものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

17

① cultures ② images ③ countries ④ changes

[問2]

第二段落に書かれている内容と最も一致するものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

18

- ① テクノロジーの発達により、人々は海外で起きている変化を以前よりも意識するようになってきている。
- ② 旅行に関する最も優れた情報源はインターネットである。
- ③ 新しいテクノロジーのおかげで、誰もが毎日国際ニュースを見ている。
- ④ ここ数年、海外旅行をする人が大幅に増加している。

[問3]

下線部②の they が指す内容として、最も適したものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

19

- ① regions of the world
- ② fast food chain restaurants
- ③ health problems
- ④ companies

[問4]

第三段落に書かれている内容と最も一致するものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

20

- ① 輸入食品は、昔より簡単に安く手に入るようになった。
- ② 家の近くで採ったり、育てたりしたものを食べる方が健康的である。
- ③ チェーンのファストフード店が健康や伝統料理の維持に悪影響を及ぼしていると考える人もいる。
- ④ ファストフード店の普及は、グローバル化の良い結果として捉えられている。

[問5]

空欄（ア）に入る最も適したものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

21

- ① Unfortunately
- ② Luckily
- ③ Especially
- ④ Finally

[問6]

第四段落に書かれている内容と最も一致するものを①～④の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

22

- ① 世界的な企業は消費者の満足ではなく、売ることのみを追求している。
- ② 世界的な企業の生産活動が、地球の天然資源を減少させる一因となっている。
- ③ 地域経済のためには、地元産や国産の農産物を買う方が良い。
- ④ 世界的な企業の台頭は経済に良い影響を与えている。

