

2026年度一般選抜統一地区入試（1日目）

英 語

（解答番号 ～ ）

I 次の問い（問1～問10）の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

問1 He English for two years before he moved to London.

- ① had studied ② has studied ③ studies ④ will study

問2 Even if it tomorrow, we will go camping as planned.

- ① had rained ② rained ③ rains ④ will rains

問3 I would rather you here than go out tonight.

- ① are staying ② stayed ③ to stay ④ will stay

問4 I know a restaurant serves delicious Italian food near the station.

- ① what ② where ③ which ④ who

問5 , the sports festival will be held outside.

- ① Weather permits ② Weather permitted ③ Weather permitting
④ Weather to permit

問6 Bread is made wheat flour, water, yeast, and salt.

- ① by ② from ③ into ④ with

問7 She has knowledge of physics, because she has only just started learning it.

- ① a few ② a little ③ few ④ little

問8 We ran milk, so I had to go to the store.

- ① across ② into ③ out of ④ over

問9 This city is famous its beautiful church and gardens.

- ① as ② by ③ for ④ in

問10 Please explain how to use this equipment.

- ① at me ② for me ③ me ④ to me

II 次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 次の会話中の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、
解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

(1) John: Could you water my plants while I'm away? I'll be gone from Friday until Monday.

Lisa: Sure. Do you need me to do it every day?

John:

Lisa: Okay, got it.

- ① No, every other day will be fine.
② No, I don't have enough water.
③ Yes, for two weeks, please.
④ Yes, the plants have been watered.

(2) James: Our meeting time changed again. Now, it's today at 2:00.

Emily: I can't meet then.

James: Could you go there tomorrow, instead?

Emily: No, it was really difficult to schedule.

- ① I don't work tomorrow.
② I have a doctor's appointment.
③ We can meet in the office.
④ You have a meeting.

(3) Mother: Are you done with all your homework?

Son: Almost. I just have one more page.

Mother:

Son: Great! I'm really hungry.

- ① Did you also finish your math homework?
- ② I'll set the table while you finish it.
- ③ I think we should take a walk later.
- ④ Was your exam really difficult?

(4) Carla: Do you want to go to the beach this Saturday?

Sam: Maybe. What's the weather going to be like?

Carla:

Sam: That sounds perfect. Let's see if anyone else wants to go, too.

- ① I don't know the weather forecast.
- ② I love really hot days.
- ③ It should be sunny and warm.
- ④ We can drive there together.

問2 次の会話を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

Read a dialogue between two coworkers.

Sara: Did you finish that report for our customer?

Mark: Not yet. I'm still waiting for the sales data from Alex. He promised to give it to me by noon today.

Sara: I don't think that's going to happen. He went home with a cold.

Mark: Really? He should have told me. That's going to be a problem. I can't finish without that information.

Sara: I can probably get those numbers for you, but it will take a little while. We could also try to call Alex. Maybe he can send the information from home.

Mark: Could you work on it? I think that will be faster. If he's sick, he probably won't be able

to do the work quickly.

Sara: No problem. I'll get started right now.

Mark: Thanks. I hate leaving things **until the last minute**. Hopefully, we won't have to call Alex for help.

Sara: I'm happy to do it. It's important we get this right for the report.

Mark: Well, thanks again. I really appreciate it.

(1) What is Mark waiting for? 15

- ① a meeting with Sara
- ② a phone call from a customer
- ③ her boss to read a report
- ④ information about company sales

(2) Why might the report be late? 16

- ① A coworker did not finish a task.
- ② A customer asked for it early.
- ③ Sara did not come to work today.
- ④ Sara forgot some important information.

(3) What does Mark mean when he says "**until the last minute**"? 17

- ① to finish something just before a deadline
- ② to go to the meeting later that day
- ③ to make a decision quickly
- ④ to make a short phone call

問3 次の会話を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

Read a dialogue between two friends.

Michael: I need to find a birthday gift for my sister. Any ideas?

Kayla: Well, is she still into cooking? I remember **that's been her thing** for a while.

Michael: She is. She's always making something new for us for dessert. She loves making sweets.

Kayla: How about a nice cookbook? There are a lot of good ones focusing on dessert.

Michael: That's a good idea, but I think that's what my mom is planning to get her.

Kayla: You know, every cook needs a really good kitchen knife. That would be a great gift.

Michael: Yeah, but that sounds expensive. I'm looking to spend around forty dollars.

Kayla: That's definitely not going to be enough. I was going to suggest a cooking class, but those are expensive, too.

Michael: Yeah, she's been watching cooking videos and really likes learning that way.

Kayla: I know. How about some nice baking dishes?

Michael: That's a good idea. Do you want to go to the mall with me? You could help me pick some out.

Kayla: Sure. But, let's get something to eat first. It's almost 1:00.

Michael: Yeah, we can stop on the way.

(1) What are the speakers mainly discussing?

- ① buying a present
- ② going to a party
- ③ meeting a friend
- ④ ordering lunch

(2) What does Kayla mean by “**that’s been her thing**”? 19

- ① Michael’s sister eats out often.
- ② Michael’s sister enjoys cooking a lot.
- ③ Michael’s sister owns many kitchen items.
- ④ Michael’s sister works as a chef.

(3) Why doesn’t Michael want to buy a knife? 20

- ① He doesn’t know which one to choose.
- ② His mom is buying one.
- ③ His sister owns several knives.
- ④ It is too expensive.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ②① ～ ②⑤ にマークしなさい。

1. Many parents regularly lie to their children. In fact, a recent study shows that about 84 percent of American parents lie to their children to stop bad behavior or encourage proper conduct. Although lying is quite common, and can be very effective, it may have unexpected consequences.

2. In Singapore, researchers reviewed the actions of about 600 parents and their children to study the effects of lying. The goal was to understand how parental lies can influence a child's behavior. The study looked at two types of lies told by these parents of children between the ages of 11 and 12: instrumental lies and white lies. "Instrumental lies are used to get a child to comply when they are misbehaving," explained one of the researchers, Peipei Setoh. An example of this would be telling a child they would get a new toy if they behave, even if the parent has no plans to do this.

3. These lies can get the desired result. However, researchers found that children who often hear instrumental lies are more likely to lie to get what they want or avoid punishment. These children may, for example, say, "Yes, I have done my homework." even if they haven't, so their parents don't get angry. Kids, it seems, learn that lying is an effective way to get something they want or to avoid consequences.

4. White lies are different than instrumental lies. These are small lies meant to encourage or protect feelings. Parents may say, for example, "That was beautiful!" when a child first starts learning to play an instrument, even if the child's playing is not very good. In the same Singapore study, white lies told by parents also led to more lying by children, but only when they knew they had been lied to. This suggests that if children realize they were deceived, they may learn that lying is acceptable.

5. Busy parents may feel that instrumental lies save time by being a quick way to get their kids to behave. They may also see white lies as a type of encouragement, or a way to praise their children's effort. However, in the long run, both types of lies lead to reduced trust and more dishonest behaviors.

問 1 What is the best title for the essay? 21

- ① Comparing Three Types of Lies
- ② How Lying Affects Children
- ③ How to Stop Lying
- ④ Why Children Lie to One Another

問 2 What is the purpose of the quote from Peipei Setoh in paragraph 2? 22

- ① to compare different types of lies
- ② to explain why parents lie
- ③ to give a definition of “instrumental lie”
- ④ to provide the results of a research study

問 3 Which statement about instrumental lies is true? 23

- ① Adults tell more instrumental lies than white lies.
- ② Children learn to tell instrumental lies before white lies.
- ③ Instrumental lies are most effective with teenagers.
- ④ Instrumental lies can make children stop behaving badly.

問 4 What is the best example of a white lie? 24

- ① Telling a child that they worked very hard on a project.
- ② Telling a child their drawing is beautiful even if it is not.
- ③ Telling a child they can't have dessert unless they finish their homework.
- ④ Telling a child who has studied they will do well on a test.

問 5 What is true of white lies? 25

- ① They are commonly told by children to other children.
- ② They are more harmful to children than instrumental lies.
- ③ They cause an increase in both instrumental and white lies.
- ④ They increase lying in children only when they know they have been lied to.

- Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

The Growing Problem of Loneliness

1. Loneliness can be viewed as a gap between the social connections people want and the ones they have. It is an increasingly common problem today. In fact, surveys show that a growing number of adults report feeling lonely. Understanding the causes of loneliness and possible solutions can help individuals and communities build stronger connections.
2. Older adults often face loneliness due to retirement, declining health, or the loss of close relationships, such as the death of a spouse. Surprisingly, though, they report the lowest levels of loneliness. (See figure 1.) Teens and young adults report slightly higher rates of loneliness than these older adults. However, it is the two age groups in the middle that seem to suffer from loneliness the most. Millennials, people between 29 and 44, report the highest rates, with almost 75 percent reporting regularly feeling lonely. Gen X, people between 45 and 60, reported rates between those of teens and Millennials. The reason for this is unclear, but it may be that work and family obligations leave little time for people to develop meaningful relationships.
3. 【 a 】 technology has made it easier to communicate with others, many people still feel isolated. In fact, technology may increase feelings of loneliness. Social media can create the feeling of connection, but looking at online photos and posts does not replace meaningful face-to-face interaction. Some people believe that artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots, programs that act like human beings, can help people who have few chances to socialize. These programs can produce what seems like human conversations. However, AI is unlikely to cure loneliness. In many cases, these programs have proven to be dangerous. They have given bad advice or even suggested people come to visit them, which, of course, is impossible.
4. The effects of loneliness are serious. Studies show that it can affect both physical and mental health. Research has linked loneliness to depression, anxiety, heart disease, and even early death. Some studies suggest that the impact of severe loneliness on health is comparable to smoking fifteen cigarettes a day. Loneliness is not just an emotional feeling — it can have real physical effects.

5. Fortunately, loneliness can be fixed. People can take small steps to build connections. This might include joining a club, volunteering, or making time to talk with neighbors and coworkers. Communities must help by creating more spaces where people can interact, such as parks, libraries, or community centers. Schools and workplaces can play a role by promoting group activities and encouraging collaboration. On a larger scale, public awareness campaigns can remind people that loneliness is a common problem and that reaching out to others can make a real difference.

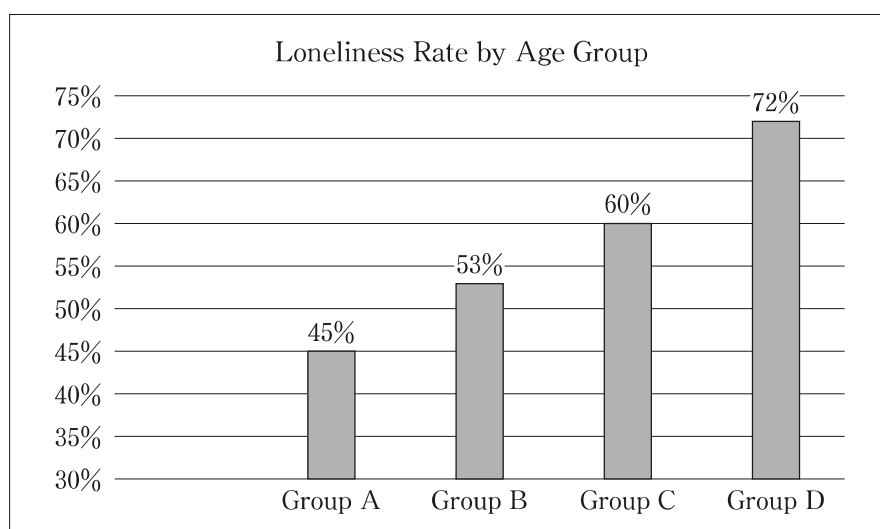


figure 1

問 1 What is the essay mainly about? 26

- ① how technology makes loneliness worse
- ② the causes and effects of loneliness
- ③ the use of medication to help loneliness
- ④ why young people are lonely

問 2 In paragraph 3 what word best fits in space 【 a 】? 27

- ① Although
- ② However
- ③ Therefore
- ④ Truly

問 3 According to the author, how does technology affect loneliness? 28

- ① It can help people find new friends.
- ② It can make loneliness worse.
- ③ It is too difficult for old people to use.
- ④ It will become more useful in the future.

問 4 What age groups are bar A and C? 29

- ① people older than 60 and people 45–60
- ② people 15–28 and people older than 60
- ③ people 29–44 and people 15–28
- ④ people 45–60 and people 29–44

問 5 What is the relationship between loneliness and physical health? 30

- ① Loneliness can increase stress and risk of illness.
- ② Loneliness has little effect on health.
- ③ Loneliness makes people exercise more often.
- ④ Loneliness only affects young people's health.

V 次の日本語と英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下の語句を並べかえて空欄を補い、文を完成させなさい。その際、それぞれ3番目と6番目に来る番号を選び、解答番号 31 ～ 40 にマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字となっています。

問1 学校に着くか着かないかのうちに、雨が降り始めた。

_____ 31 _____ 32 when it began to rain.

① had ② hardly ③ reached ④ school ⑤ the ⑥ we

問2 彼が私を助けてくれるのは当然のことだと思う。

_____ 33 _____ 34 he will help me.

① for ② granted ③ I ④ it ⑤ take ⑥ that

問3 英語を話す練習をすればするほど、より自信が付くでしょう。

The more you practice speaking English, _____ 35 _____ 36 .

① become ② confident ③ more ④ the ⑤ will ⑥ you

問4 彼は、クラスのどの生徒にも負けないくらい良いサッカー選手である。

He is as _____ 37 _____ 38 student in our class.

① a ② any ③ as ④ good ⑤ player ⑥ soccer

問5 彼はだれの話にも耳を貸さないので、説得をしようとしても無駄だ。

_____ 39 _____ 40 persuade him because he never listens to anybody.

① is ② it ③ no ④ to ⑤ trying ⑥ use