

2026年度

英 語

(100点
60分)

(一般選抜A日程)

注意事項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 3 解答用紙には解答欄以外に受験番号欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。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。
- 4 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、I問(2)と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号Iの(2)の欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄			
(2)	①	②	③	④

- 5 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 6 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

I 以下の英文を読んで、空所（ 1 ）～（ 10 ）の中に入れるべき語をそれぞれ下の語群 1 ～ 10 の中から選びなさい。ただし同じものを 2 度用いてはならない。

Today's generation struggles to focus long enough to read a book or essay. Is this their fault? Not entirely. Technology is training us to consume information in small, quick doses. Smartphones and social media shape our (1), making it hard to concentrate. How did this happen, and what does it mean?

The shift (2) with the smartphone in 2007. Its small screen encouraged short messages and (3) reading. Social media platforms like TikTok and Instagram made this (4). Their systems deliver short, personalized videos—often just (5) long—that quickly catch our attention.

Our brains get (6) to this fast entertainment, making it hard to (7) on longer texts like books and long articles. Many people say they didn't read something because it was too long. And that's the problem: We can (8) stay interested if there are brief summaries.

This affects not only how we consume content but also how we (9) it. On smartphones, we use short texts, emojis and acronyms* (10) of full sentences because writing takes too long. We communicate in small bursts, just as we consume information.

(Abridged and adapted from “Scrolling away our focus—the attention span problem,” *The Japan Times Alpha*, May 16, 2025. <https://alpha.japantimes.co.jp/article/essay/20250516/121656/>)

(注) 本文は 2025 年 8 月時点での事実に基づいて書かれている。

*acronyms いくつかの単語の頭文字をつなげた略語

1. began	2. concentrate	3. create	4. habits
5. instead	6. only	7. quick	8. seconds
9. used	10. worse		

Ⅱ 次の会話文中の空所 (11) ~ (15) の中に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次頁枠内の 1 ~ 7 のうちから 1 つずつ選びなさい。ただし同じものを 2 度用いてはならない。

Mika: So, are we still thinking of going somewhere on Sunday?

Yuki: I hope so. (11) I don't want to waste a second.

Mika: Good idea. But have you checked the weather? We have to think about that.

Yuki: Yeah, I have. It's going to be OK. In fact, it's going to be nice and sunny.

Mika: Oh, perfect! In that case, I'd love to go hiking.

Yuki: (12)

Mika: Oh, why not? I thought you really liked hiking.

Yuki: I do, but only when it's not too hot. Not in this weather, thanks very much!

Mika: Good point. It's difficult to feel energetic in this heat. OK, what about the seaside instead?

Yuki: That might be better. We could go for a swim.

Mika: Or just relax on the beach, if we're feeling lazy.

Yuki: Sounds nice. But how are we going to get there?

Mika: Don't worry. (13)

Yuki: Great. That's helpful. We can put the air-conditioning on. Thanks for arranging that.

Mika: No problem. But we'll need to leave early in the morning.

Yuki: Yeah, I'll set my alarm.

Mika: Let's aim for around 7:30. That will give us time to grab some snacks.

Yuki: (14)

Mika: I know. I can't start a trip without food.

Yuki: OK, I'll bring some drinks, too.

Mika: Great! Then let's check the map later and decide which beach to go to.

Yuki: Definitely. I'll bring sunscreen this time. I don't want to get burnt again!

Mika: (15)

Yuki: I know! I can't forget that. It was terrible. I've learned my lesson.

1. Maybe next month will be better.
2. I can borrow my brother's car.
3. That's the most important part of any trip.
4. I'm not really in the mood for that.
5. Yes, you looked like a tomato last time.
6. I want to make the most of the weekend.
7. Don't forget your hat.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで（16）～（20）の問いに答えなさい。答えは1～4の中から最も適当なものを選びなさい。

Our bodies are home to trillions of tiny living things called microbes. These include bacteria, which can be either good or bad. Together, these microbes form what scientists call the human microbiome. Most of these microbes live in our gut, inside the stomach, but they are also found on our skin, in our mouths, and other places.

The human microbiome is very important for our health. Many microbes help us digest food. Without them, we could not get the vitamins and good things we need from what we eat. Some bacteria in the gut also protect us by stopping harmful germs from growing. For example, good bacteria can stop bad bacteria from causing infections.

Scientists are learning that the microbiome is also important for the immune system, the body's ability to keep itself healthy. A healthy microbiome helps our body fight infections and stay strong. When the balance of microbes in the microbiome changes, it can cause problems like allergies, stomach pain, or even diseases connected with being overweight.

The microbiome is different for every person. It depends on many things like diet, environment, age, and medicine. For example, antibiotics are medicines we take to kill bad bacteria. The problem is that antibiotics can kill good bacteria as well as bad bacteria. This can change the microbiome and cause side effects such as going to the toilet too often or other health problems. Eating a balanced diet with fiber can help support a healthy microbiome.

Because of the microbiome's importance, doctors and researchers are exploring new treatments. One example is probiotics. These are foods or supplements that add good bacteria to the body. Yogurt is a common probiotic. Scientists are also studying fecal transplants, a treatment where helpful bacteria from a healthy person's stomach are placed into a sick person's

stomach to restore balance and improve health. This treatment has helped some patients with serious gut infections.

For nurses and healthcare workers, understanding the microbiome is important. They can help patients by giving advice on healthy diets and the careful use of antibiotics. Protecting the microbiome helps patients recover faster and stay healthy longer.

In conclusion, the human microbiome is like a family of tiny helpers inside us. It plays a key role in digestion and overall health. Taking care of these tiny living things can help keep us strong and well every day.

- (16) Based on the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
1. All microbes in the body cause diseases.
 2. The microbiome helps us deal with the food we eat.
 3. Antibiotics are wonderful because they only kill harmful bacteria.
 4. The microbiome is exactly the same for everyone.
- (17) Based on the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
1. Taking antibiotics can change the microbiome.
 2. Probiotics are medicines that kill bacteria.
 3. Fecal transplants remove large objects from the gut.
 4. The microbiome has no effect on the immune system.
- (18) Based on the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
1. Yogurt is an example of a probiotic.
 2. Bacteria are not microbes.
 3. The microbiome only lives on the skin.
 4. Researchers are no longer interested in the microbiome.

- (19) Based on the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
1. The microbiome helps protect us from harmful germs.
 2. Changes in the microbiome can cause allergies.
 3. Fecal transplants add good bacteria to the body.
 4. Antibiotics always improve the microbiome.
- (20) Based on the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
1. Nurses can help patients by advising on the best ways to eat to stay healthy.
 2. We need to find ways to clear small creatures out of the microbiome.
 3. Some microbes in the human microbiome live outside the gut.
 4. A healthy microbiome supports the immune system.

IV 与えられた日本語文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、選択肢を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。ただし解答は および に入る語の番号のみを選びなさい。文頭の単語も全て小文字で表されている。

(21) 科学者たちは気候変動が海水の温度にどう影響するかを研究している。

_____ climate _____ _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| 1. temperatures | 2. are | 3. change | 4. how |
| 5. scientists | 6. affects | 7. studying | 8. sea |

(22) 食べた後に泳ぐのは安全だろうか。

_____ _____ safe _____ _____.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 1. after | 2. I | 3. if | 4. eating |
| 5. swim | 6. wonder | 7. to | 8. it's |

(23) 自転車を修理する方法を知っている若い人はほとんどいない。

_____ _____ how _____ _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| 1. a | 2. bicycle | 3. few | 4. know |
| 5. people | 6. repair | 7. to | 8. young |

(24) 強風から守ってやらないと植物はすぐに枯れてしまうだろう。

Plants _____ quickly _____ _____
_____ winds.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. die | 2. from | 3. you | 4. unless |
| 5. protect | 6. strong | 7. them | 8. would |

(25) この問題は私たちが昨日解いたものよりも難しい。

This problem _____ _____ _____
yesterday.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1. difficult | 2. is | 3. more | 4. one |
| 5. than | 6. the | 7. solved | 8. we |

(26) 解決すべき深刻な問題がもっと少なかったらいいのに。

I _____ _____ _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 1. problems | 2. there | 3. serious | 4. to |
| 5. fewer | 6. were | 7. solve | 8. wish |

V 次の英文を読んで (27) ~ (31) の問いに答えなさい。答えは 1 ~ 4 の中から最も適当なものを選びなさい。

People talk about the immune system a lot. However, sometimes they are not sure what it actually is. The human immune system is very important for a healthy body because it is the body's natural way of fighting disease. It protects us by working against harmful bacteria and other tiny things that can make us sick. The immune system is made up of many parts, including white blood cells, the lymphatic system, and antibodies. These parts work together to keep us safe from infections.

White blood cells are used by the immune system to keep the body healthy. They travel through the blood and look for invaders, things that might cause harm. These harmful substances are usually called infections. When white blood cells find something dangerous, they attack and destroy it before it becomes a serious problem. There are several different types of white blood cells, and each has a special job. Some remember infections you've had in the past, while others respond quickly to new threats. This teamwork helps the body stay protected at all times.

The lymphatic system is another key part of the immune system. It includes lymph nodes, which are small organs that help remove harmful substances from your body. When you get sick, your lymph nodes may become larger because they are working hard to fight the illness. The lymphatic system also helps move white blood cells around the body so they can reach the areas where they are needed most.

Antibodies are useful substances that are made by the immune system. They recognize certain types of germs and help destroy them. After your body fights a disease once, it remembers how to fight it again. This is what we mean by immunity. Vaccines use this idea to protect people from diseases. They help the body learn how to fight a disease before it actually gets sick. A vaccine

usually contains a very small or weak part of a germ that is not active. This is enough to teach the immune system how to respond, but not enough to cause serious illness. That way, if the real germ enters the body later, the immune system can quickly recognize it and stop it.

The immune system is always working, even when we don't notice it. It helps us stay healthy and recover when we are sick. We should do our best to look after the immune system so it can look after us. There are a number of ways to do that. Eating healthy food, getting enough sleep, reducing stress, and exercising regularly can help keep the immune system strong and ready to protect us.

(27) Based on the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

1. White blood cells only work when you are sick.
2. Antibodies are very harmful to our bodies.
3. The immune system helps protect the body from disease.
4. Lymph nodes are part of the digestive system.

(28) Based on the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

1. Vaccines contain certain parts of germs.
2. Vaccines make people very sick so germs can get stronger.
3. The immune system stops working when you sleep.
4. Lymph nodes help move air through the body.

(29) Based on the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

1. All white blood cells have the same job.
2. Antibodies help the body recognize and fight germs.
3. Immunity means getting sick over and over again.
4. The immune system only uses antibodies to fight disease.

(30) Based on the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

1. Eating healthy food can help the immune system.
2. Lymph nodes may get bigger during an infection.
3. Vaccines teach the body how to fight diseases.
4. We should try to clear antibodies from our bodies.

(31) Based on the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

1. The immune system includes white blood cells and antibodies.
2. White blood cells destroy harmful invaders.
3. The immune system only works when you are ill.
4. The lymphatic system helps us use white blood cells.

VI 次の空所に入る最も適切な語または語句を 1 ~ 4 の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

(32) We recommended that he () the new museum during his stay in Tokyo.

1. visit 2. visits 3. visited 4. to visit

(33) When I got to the airport, I realized the plane () only ten minutes earlier.

1. has departed 2. had departed
3. departs 4. was departing

(34) The coach let the players () their own strategy for the game.

1. to decide 2. deciding 3. decided 4. decide

(35) I made up my mind to refrain from () unnecessary comments.

1. make 2. makes 3. making 4. made

(36) She explained the problem () so that her friend could understand it.

1. clear 2. clearly 3. clearer 4. clearest

(37) If she () last summer, she wouldn't be having any serious problem now.

1. had been started 2. has started
3. had started 4. would start

- (38) He enjoyed the trip () he lost his wallet on the first day.
1. despite 2. even though 3. because of 4. therefore
- (39) This novel is one of the most () stories I have ever read.
1. moving 2. moved 3. move 4. moves