

1. 次の単語のうち、下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア. cup イ. sun ウ. busy エ. luck
(2) ア. bought イ. through ウ. brought エ. thought
(3) ア. state イ. ancient ウ. table エ. understand
(4) ア. pair イ. tail ウ. afraid エ. wait
(5) ア. how イ. town ウ. down エ. grow

2. 次の英文の()に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Nancy, () here. You can see that airplane better.
ア. isn't coming イ. comes
ウ. doesn't come エ. come
- (2) Who () the fastest in your class?
ア. run イ. running ウ. runs エ. is run
- (3) () do you usually get home?
ア. What イ. What time ウ. How long エ. How much
- (4) The news made me ().
ア. happily イ. happiness ウ. more happily エ. happy
- (5) Kumi isn't () reading books.
ア. interested in イ. interesting on
ウ. interesting to エ. interested for
- (6) He is able to () English very well.
ア. speak イ. speaks ウ. speaking エ. spoken
- (7) I have a few friends () in this class.
ア. to talk イ. talking to ウ. to talk with エ. talk with
- (8) Let me () you my postcards.
ア. to show イ. showing ウ. showed エ. show
- (9) Remember () your homework by tomorrow.
ア. finish イ. to finish ウ. finishing エ. finished
- (10) We saw a () window.
ア. break イ. breaking ウ. broke エ. broken

3. 日本語の意味に合うように、次の英文の()に入る最も適切な単語をそれぞれ1つずつ答えなさい。

(1) あの髪の毛の長い少女は私の娘です。

That girl () () the long hair is my daughter.

(2) あなたのお兄さんはネコが好きですよ。

Your brother likes cats, () ()?

(3) 彼女と私は川沿いを歩きました。

She and I took a () () the river.

(4) 川の上に小さな橋が2つあります。

There are two small () () the river.

(5) ナンシーは1週間ホテルに滞在しました。

Nancy stayed () a hotel () a week.

(6) 明日晴れたら、私たちは魚釣りに行きます。

If it is sunny tomorrow, we will () ().

(7) 久美は昨日、私におもしろい本を送ってくれました。

Kumi () an interesting book () me yesterday.

(8) 私は私のお母さんほど早く起きません。

I don't get up () () as my mother.

(9) ジェーンはもう夕食を食べてしまいましたか。

() Jane eaten dinner ()?

(10) これは、去年私の叔父さんが書いた小説です。

This is the () () by my uncle last year.

4. 次の英文が完成した文になるように並べ替え、()内で 2 番目と 4 番目にくる最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし文頭にくる語も小文字にしている。

- (1) I (1. hear / 2. happy / 3. felt / 4. the news / 5. to) of his success.
- (2) It is (1. to take / 2. for us / 3. of / 4. necessary / 5. care) our health.
- (3) (1. told / 2. the story / 3. my father / 4. me was / 5. which) exciting.
- (4) (1. when / 2. was doing / 3. I got / 4. his homework / 5. he) home.
- (5) (1. forward / 2. her sister's / 3. is looking / 4. she / 5. to) birthday party.
- (6) (1. the dog / 2. by / 3. sleeping / 4. the chair / 5. is) really cute.
- (7) (1. would / 2. me / 3. tell / 4. the way / 5. you) to the museum?
- (8) (1. told / 2. to start / 3. when / 4. our coach / 5. us).
- (9) (1. tennis for / 2. two hours / 3. playing / 4. Emily and John / 5. have been).
- (10) (1. built / 2. front / 3. the new restaurant / 4. was / 5. in) of the bookstore.

5. 次の[A]と[B]の会話文を読んで、その会話が成り立つよう、()に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ下から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度使うことはできない。

[A] Makotoと留学生Cathyとの会話である。

Makoto : Hey, Cathy, look at this video!

Cathy : Looks delicious! (1)

Makoto : “Meat & Happy.”

Cathy : That sounds unique. Where is it? Is it far from here?

Makoto : (2) So it’s really close.

Cathy : Really? Have you ever been to that restaurant?

Makoto : (3) Each time, I eat something different. The dishes there are really delicious.

Cathy : All right. I want to go and try them.

Makoto : OK. (4) I’ve wanted to go there again. When is good for you? The restaurant is closed today, so we’ll go there next week.

Cathy : Well, is next Tuesday good for you? It’s a holiday, so there are no classes at the university.

Makoto : I can go on Tuesday. That’s a good plan. Is it OK to meet at Osaka Station at 11:30?

Cathy : (5)

ア. What’s the name of the restaurant?

イ. I have been there five times.

ウ. It takes five minutes from Osaka Station by walking.

エ. No problem. I can’t wait for next Tuesday!

オ. How about going there together?

[B] カナダに留学中の Ryo と友人 Tom、そして Tom の母親(Tom's mother)の会話である。

Ryo : I bought this shirt for my father. (6)

Tom : It looks nice. What size did you buy?

Ryo : I bought size M. I wear size M, so I thought M would be good. My father and I are the same size.

Tom's Mother : (7) Of course, for your father, too.

Ryo : Really? I didn't try it on, but I always buy M in Japan.

Tom : In Canada, clothes are usually bigger than in Japan.
(8)

Ryo : Is that true? I didn't know the difference! This is my first time to buy clothes in Canada. What should I do now?

Tom's Mother : Do you still have the receipt*?

Ryo : Yes, I do.

Tom : Great! (9) You can return it or get a smaller size.

Ryo : OK. I will go and ask for a smaller one. Probably S will be better.

Tom's Mother : Good idea. I can go with you if you like. I know that store well.

Ryo : Thank you so much. (10)

Tom's Mother : Don't worry. We're happy to help you!

注釈 receipt レシート[領収書]

カ. I see, but I think M may be big for you.

キ. You can go back to the store tomorrow.

ク. I'm sorry for the trouble.

ケ. I think he will like the color.

コ. Size M in Canada is like size L in Japan.

6. Ken は、春休みにホームステイでアメリカに行く予定である。英語の授業の後で、ALT のスミス先生(Mr. Smith)に相談している。

Ken : Mr. Smith, do you have time?

Mr. Smith : Of course, Ken. What do you want to talk about?

Ken : I'm going to join a two-week homestay program in California during the spring vacation. I've never been abroad. I'm excited, but I'm also a little nervous.

Mr. Smith : Don't worry. It will be a good experience for you. Where are you going to stay in California?

Ken : I'm going to stay in San Diego. I've heard it is a nice place, but I don't know much about it.

Mr. Smith : San Diego is a beautiful city by the sea. It is warm and sunny all year round^{*1}. I think you will like it.

Ken : That's good. I want to see the beach. However, I'm a little worried about speaking English. When I meet someone for the first time, I don't know what to say.

Mr. Smith : It's OK. Many students feel the same way. Just try to speak simple English. For example, "How was your day?" or "Can I help you?" is a good start. You don't need perfect English.

Ken : I got it. I will do my best.

Mr. Smith : Great. When you don't understand something in the conversation, you can say, "Could you say that again slowly?" Most people will help you.

Ken : I will remember that. I also want to bring gifts for my host family. I want to give them something unique from Japan.

Mr. Smith : What a nice idea! You can bring something small and interesting. How about *furoshiki*, *origami* paper, or cute hand towels? Japanese snacks are good, too.

Ken : I think *senbei* or *matcha* sweets are good for them.

Mr. Smith : I like your idea, but be careful. Some people have food allergies^{*2}. Check the ingredients^{*3}. Don't bring snacks with peanuts.

Ken : OK. I will check them carefully before I buy them.

Mr. Smith : Good. Well, I have one more thing! Don't use your smartphone too much there.

Ken : Really? I want to use my phone to put many photos on social media.

Mr. Smith : I think you should use it only at night or when you are alone. Try to talk a lot with your host family.

Ken : OK. I won't use it during the day.

Mr. Smith : Good. Also, you can help them with cooking or cleaning. By doing so, you will learn about their life.

Ken : I can experience a lot in America.

Mr. Smith : You can also notice many differences between America and Japan if you go to a supermarket with them.

Ken : Thank you for your advice, Mr. Smith. I will enjoy my time with my host family in San Diego.

Mr. Smith : I'm sure you will have a great time. Good luck!

注釈 *1all year round 1年中 *2allergy アレルギー *3ingredient 材料

(1) What is the best advice which Mr. Smith gave to Ken?

- ア. Ken should not drink *matcha* with his host family.
- イ. Ken should use simple English.
- ウ. Ken doesn't have to help his host family.
- エ. Ken should take many pictures.

(2) What is true about San Diego?

- ア. It is located in the mountains and has cold weather.
- イ. It is near the ocean and usually warm and sunny.
- ウ. It is in the middle of California and often cloudy.
- エ. It is close to the desert and usually very hot.

(3) Which is NOT a good idea for a gift from Mr. Smith's advice?

- ア. *Origami* paper that is traditional and easy to carry.
- イ. Cute hand towels that show Japanese culture.
- ウ. Snacks with peanuts that may cause allergies.
- エ. A *furoshiki* which is unique and interesting.

(4) Why does Mr. Smith say to Ken, “Don’t use your smartphone too much there”?

ア. Because Ken needs to focus on taking photos with his phone every day.

イ. Because Ken’s host family may not have the Internet access at home.

ウ. Because Ken’s host family wants Ken to use his phone during his stay.

エ. Because Ken should communicate with the host family and join their daily life.

(5) Which one is true in the conversation between Ken and Mr. Smith?

ア. Ken is nervous about speaking English but wants to try his best.

イ. Ken doesn’t want to take any gifts to the host family.

ウ. Ken has already traveled to America many times.

エ. Mr. Smith says it’s OK to use a phone all the time.

7. 次の英文を読んで、本文の内容として最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、(5)は与えられた表現に続く文が、本文の内容と一致するものを記号で選びなさい。

Expo 2025 and Our Future Lives

In 2025, a big world event took place in Osaka, Japan. It was called Expo 2025, or the Osaka Expo. Many countries joined it and showed their ideas, technologies, and cultures. The main theme of the Expo was “Designing Future Society for Our Lives.” Thanks to the Expo, we started to think about our lives in the future.

World Expos have a long history. The first one was held in London in 1851. After that, the telephone, the elevator, and so on were introduced at Expos. People were surprised at those new things. Some of them have become part of our daily lives. In this way, Expos have opened the windows to the future.

One of the main topics of Expo 2025 was technology. Visitors saw robots that could talk with them, clean homes, or even help old people. There were also new types of transportation. For example, there were small flying cars that could carry two or three people. In addition, AI played a big role. It showed us better ways of living.

Another important topic was the environment. Many countries are worried about climate change* and global warming. At Expo 2025, some companies showed houses that used only solar power and wind power to solve these problems. There were also clothes made from recycled materials and food created from plants instead of meat. These ideas gave visitors hope for reducing waste and protecting nature.

The Expo was not only about technology and the environment. It was also about international friendship. People from over 150 countries and areas visited Osaka. They brought their music, food, and traditions. Visitors enjoyed different cultures by watching shows, tasting dishes, and joining workshops. It was a great chance for young people to see the diversity of the world.

To hold Expo 2025 in Japan, Japanese people made great efforts. New buildings and transportation systems were built in Osaka and nearby cities. Volunteers learned foreign languages so that they could

guide visitors. Local schools held programs. Students met people from other countries and learned about their lifestyles. These experiences are helpful because students can think about global issues and future careers.

Why was it important to hold such an event? Because the world has many problems: climate change, wars, poverty, and health issues. No single country can solve these problems by itself. We need to share ideas and work together. At Expo 2025, people met, discussed, and created new solutions. It was not only a show of technology but also a chance to hope for a better future.

When the Expo ended, what was left? Some buildings were reused, and some new systems were kept in Osaka. However, the most important things are the ideas and dreams that people could take home. If even one of those ideas leads to real changes, Expo 2025 will be a success.

注釈 climate change 気候変動

(1)

ア. Expo 2025 was only about new robots.

イ. Expo 2025 was held to remember the first Expo in London.

ウ. Expo 2025 wanted us to think about our better lives in the future.

エ. Expo 2025 showed only the cultures of 150 countries.

(2)

ア. At Expo 2025, people could see clothes made from recycled things.

イ. Small flying cars for two or three people were shown in London.

ウ. Robots that could help old people were introduced in 1891.

エ. People were surprised at the telephone and the elevator in 1851.

(3)

- ア. Local schools told students to build new houses.
- イ. Local schools taught students how to cook dishes from the world.
- ウ. Local schools sent students to London to learn English.
- エ. Local schools made programs for students to meet people from other countries.

(4)

- ア. The biggest topic of Expo 2025 was to learn foreign languages.
- イ. Expo 2025 was important because people could share ideas and work together.
- ウ. Expo 2025 was not good because few people came to Osaka.
- エ. The biggest topic of Expo 2025 was learning about Japanese culture.

(5) The most important thing left after the Expo is ...

- ア. the new buildings in Osaka.
- イ. the new trains and buses.
- ウ. the ideas and dreams people take back home.
- エ. the music and food from other countries.

受験番号

2026年度入学試験

英語解答用紙

※
得点

◎受験番号のみ記入すること。

※印のところは記入しないこと。

1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※

2	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	

3	(1)					※
	(2)					
	(3)					
	(4)					
	(5)					
	(6)					
	(7)					
	(8)					
	(9)					
	(10)					

4	(1)	2番目	4番目	(2)	2番目	4番目	(3)	2番目	4番目	(4)	2番目	4番目	(5)	2番目	4番目	※
	(6)	2番目	4番目	(7)	2番目	4番目	(8)	2番目	4番目	(9)	2番目	4番目	(10)	2番目	4番目	

5	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	

6	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※

7	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	※

受験番号

2026年度入学試験

英語解答用紙

※
得点

◎受験番号のみ記入すること。

※印のところは記入しないこと。

1	(1)	ウ	(2)	イ	(3)	エ	(4)	ア	(5)	エ	※ 1点×5
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2	(1)	エ	(2)	ウ	(3)	イ	(4)	エ	(5)	ア	※ 1点×10
	(6)	ア	(7)	ウ	(8)	エ	(9)	イ	(10)	エ	

3	(1)	who [that]	has	※ 2点×10 (完答)
	(2)	doesn't	he	
	(3)	walk	along	
	(4)	bridges	over	
	(5)	at	for	
	(6)	go	fishing	
	(7)	sent	to	
	(8)	as [so]	early	
	(9)	Has	yet [already]	
	(10)	novel	written	

4	(1)	2番目 2	4番目 1	(2)	2番目 2	4番目 5	(3)	2番目 5	4番目 1	(4)	2番目 2	4番目 1	(5)	2番目 3	4番目 5	※ 2点×10 (完答)
	(6)	2番目 3	4番目 4	(7)	2番目 5	4番目 2	(8)	2番目 1	4番目 3	(9)	2番目 5	4番目 1	(10)	2番目 4	4番目 5	

5	(1)	ア	(2)	ウ	(3)	イ	(4)	オ	(5)	エ	※ 2点×10
	(6)	ケ	(7)	カ	(8)	コ	(9)	キ	(10)	ク	

6	(1)	イ	(2)	イ	(3)	ウ	(4)	エ	(5)	ア	※ 2点×5
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7	(1)	ウ	(2)	ア	(3)	エ	(4)	イ	(5)	ウ	※ 3点×5
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