

A 日程
(1月29日)

2026(令和8)年度
総合文化学部・地球市民学部
一般入学試験問題
英 語
14時～15時

受験についての注意

試験開始の前に、以下の注意をよく読んでおくこと。

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子を開かないこと。
2. この冊子の問題本文は **12 ページ**である。試験開始後冊子を確認し、落丁・乱丁の箇所があるときは手をあげて交換を求めること。
3. **問題Ⅰ**は「リスニングテスト」である。「リスニングテスト」は試験開始10分後から放送される。
4. 解答用紙は、すべて**HBの黒鉛筆**または**HBのシャープペンシル**で記入すること。
(万年筆・ボールペンなどを使用してはならない。)
5. 解答用紙は、**マーク式**である。試験開始の前に、マーク式解答用紙の定められた位置に氏名及び受験番号をマーク及び記入すること。
6. 解答は、解答用紙の指定された場所にマークすること。余白、裏面には何も書いてはならない。
7. 試験時間中に無断で退場することはできない。
8. 終了の合図があったら、ただちに筆記用具を置き、解答用紙は表を上にして置くこと。この冊子(試験問題)は持ち帰ってよい。



I リスニングテストは【A】と【B】の2つの部分に分かれている。音声は2回流れる。放送中にメモを取ってもかまわない。[24点]

【A】 英語の会話を聞き、あとの問1～4について最も適した答えを、①～③の中から1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

問1

- ① Find his phone.
- ② Go to the airport.
- ③ Go to the kitchen.

問2

- ① He is not a student.
- ② He can't get a discount today.
- ③ He doesn't have any money now.

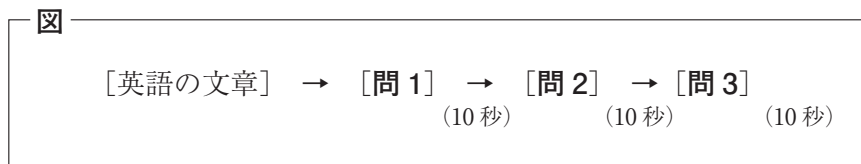
問3

- ① The woman reads too many books.
- ② The woman works on her computer too much.
- ③ The woman watches dramas too often.

問4

- ① Waiting for the man.
- ② Going ahead alone.
- ③ Selling the ticket.

【B】 海外から日本に移住した人による講演を聞き、あとの問1～3について最も適した答えを、①～③の中から1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。英語の講演と質問は下の図のような一連の流れで2回繰り返す。



問1 What is the topic of the whole lecture?

- ① Attitudes to living in Japan.
- ② Attitudes to the geography of Australia.
- ③ Attitudes to the differences of weather.

問2 What is the main example used for the lecture?

- ① Rain.
- ② Snow.
- ③ Wind.

問3 According to the speaker, what causes people to feel a connection to weather?

- ① Friends from other countries.
- ② Childhood experiences.
- ③ Living in Japan.

II 次の各文の空欄 1 ~ 9 に入れるのに最も適切なものを、① ~ ④の中から1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。[27点]

問1 (アパートを探している二人の会話)

A: The rent is too high.

B: Yes, I can't 1 to pay so much.

- ① buy ② afford ③ affect ④ admit

問2 (行事に関して)

A: Is the event open to anyone?

B: Yes. 2 wants to come is welcome.

- ① Whatever ② Whoever ③ However ④ Whichever

問3 (店での会話)

A: Between the two watches, which would you rather buy?

B: Of the two watches, I want to choose 3 .

- ① a more expensive one ② a least expensive one
③ the less expensive one ④ the best expensive one

問4 (選挙について)

She was surprised to discover herself 4 head of the project.

- ① elected ② electing ③ to elect ④ election

問5 (状況説明)

A: Why didn't he fight back?

B: He 5 better than to quarrel in such a situation.

- ① works ② knows ③ tells ④ has

問6 (仲間について)

They are a great team. They are working together to develop their ideas.

- ① used with ② made with ③ used to ④ made to

問7 (パソコンについて)

A: Why isn't your personal computer working properly?

B: There must be my personal computer.

- ① something with wrong ② wrong with something
③ wrong something with ④ something wrong with

問8 (通学について)

A: How long does it you to commute to school?

B: Twenty minutes by bicycle.

- ① cost ② take ③ make ④ run

問9 (生物について)

Without oxygen, all living things a long time ago.

- ① have disappeared ② would be disappearing
③ would disappear ④ would have disappeared

Ⅲ 次の問1～3の各文の意味が最もよく通じるように、①～⑤の語または句を並べかえて ～ に入れ、正しい英文を完成させよ。ただし、答えはそれぞれ並べかえた語または句の最初から2番目と4番目に来るものの番号をマークすること。[9点]

問1 (廃棄物をゼロにする生活について)

Trying to live a zero-waste lifestyle is difficult. I find to well-meaning gifts from family and friends.

- ① hard ② no ③ it
④ say ⑤ to

問2 (ネルソン・マンデラの名言)

Education is the world.

- ① can use ② the most powerful weapon ③ you
④ to change ⑤ which

問3 (留学中お世話になった人たちへの挨拶)

I'm so grateful to you all. My life in New York your friendship.

- ① this amazing ② have ③ without
④ wouldn't ⑤ been

IV リーディングテストは【A】～【C】の3つの部分に分かれている。[40点]

【A】 日本の学生による英語でのコミュニケーションに関する次の文章を読んで、あとの問1～5に対する答えが本文の内容と適合するように、①～④の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

Through teaching English in Japan, I noticed that Japanese students studying English tend to overuse the words “sorry” and “have to.” I have come to think that there may be a connection between this tendency and cultural politeness. Japanese culture has a strong tradition of respecting others and being humble. As a result, when someone suggests something to you, but you don’t accept it, you may feel guilty for not responding to the other person’s feelings. So, when declining an invitation, you tend to emphasize that there is some unavoidable reason beyond your personal convenience. Yet, in a culture where it is customary to clearly state one’s own opinion, this kind of apologetic expression can lead to misunderstandings in communication.

I once read an article about an actual example of such a miscommunication. A Japanese student named Yoshie made some sweets for her host family in the United States. The children were very happy, so Yoshie promised to make some more the following weekend. The next day, Jay, her classmate, invited her to join him in an activity over the weekend. Yoshie wasn’t very interested, so she decided to decline. She said, “I have to cook for my host family this weekend. I’m really sorry.” When she said this, Jay looked puzzled and said, “That’s not good.” Later that day, Jay called Yoshie’s host mother asking her to let Yoshie go out on weekends instead of making her cook for the family. The host mother was surprised and told Yoshie that she didn’t have to cook and could do whatever she wanted. Yoshie, who had been looking forward to cooking for the kids, was very sad.

In this case, simply saying, “I have other plans this weekend, but thanks anyway,” would have been sufficient. Such misunderstandings arising from differences in cultural politeness are a common form of culture shock.

問1 What does the writer of the article feel about the word usage of Japanese students?

- ① They tend to be too negative when they write in English.
- ② They tend to use certain words more than necessary.
- ③ They do not have much range of vocabulary.
- ④ They should make more use of the dictionary.

問2 According to the writer, what is one aspect of Japanese politeness?

- ① To repeatedly tell others how much they respect them.
- ② To accept suggestions from others even when they don't want to.
- ③ To blame their culture for being humble to other people.
- ④ To have a sense of guilt when not being able to accept suggestions.

問3 Why did Yoshie say, “I'm really sorry,” to Jay?

- ① Because she didn't keep her promise.
- ② Because she felt bad for declining an invitation.
- ③ Because she wanted to join the activity but couldn't.
- ④ Because she didn't want to take up his time.

問4 Why did Jay say, “That’s not good” ?

- ① Because he thought Yoshie’s host mother was making her do things.
- ② Because he thought it was much better for Yoshie to cook with him.
- ③ Because he felt insulted that Yoshie did not accept his invitation.
- ④ Because he thought Yoshie was being too polite to the host family.

問5 What was the cause of the miscommunication?

- ① Yoshie told different things to the host family and Jay.
- ② Yoshie did not think Jay should know the details.
- ③ Yoshie’s words gave the impression that she was being forced to cook.
- ④ Yoshie could not decide whether to cook or go out on the weekend.

【B】 次の文章を読んで、あとの問1～2に対する答えが本文の内容と適合するように、①～④の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

In the United States, families own about 85 percent of all businesses. However, less than 30 percent of these companies last more than 20 years. The companies fail, and the owners can't pass down the family businesses to their sons and daughters. Why is it so difficult for family businesses to survive?

One reason may be changing times. Fifty years ago, many families owned local grocery stores. But today, small family-owned stores cannot compete with large supermarket chains. Today, most Mom and Pop stores are a thing of the past. The way of life is another challenge in a family business. A successful company requires hard work and long hours. Younger generations may not want this lifestyle. They may want more freedom. In addition, sons and daughters may not have the same enthusiasm for the business as their parents.

A successful family business depends on the family's strengths and talents. However, families also bring their weaknesses and personal problems to the workplace. Many families do not communicate well, and they are not good at solving problems together. These challenges often cause businesses to fail. According to Professor Randel Carlock, these problems are common. He says, "Being part of a family is very difficult. Being part of a family business is even more difficult." Love is important in a family, but love is not enough to run a family business. The business must achieve financial success.

【出典】 Joe McVeigh & Jennifer Bixby. *Q: Skills for Success Level 2: Reading and Writing*. Oxford University Press, 2015.

問1 Choose the best title for the article.

- ① The Changing Lifestyles of Younger Generations
- ② A Key to Successful Management of a Family Business
- ③ Communication Problems Caused by the Generation Gap
- ④ The Challenges of Running a Small Family-Owned Business

問2 Which of the following is true about the article?

- ① Lack of talent has caused many family-owned stores to fail.
- ② It was easier for a family business fifty years ago to survive than it is today.
- ③ A major cause for the failure of many family-owned stores is long working hours.
- ④ Young people prefer working at large supermarket chains to their parents' stores.

【C】 次の文章を読んで、空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを ① ～ ④ の中から1つずつ選んで、その番号をマークせよ。

Jackie Chan is famous for doing his own stunts*, but most actors rely on stuntmen or women to perform dangerous scenes such as falling off a building or being blown up.

So ? Experience in gymnastics**, rock climbing, scuba diving, or horse riding can come in handy. Performers start at the bottom in the TV or movie industry. From low-risk, low-paid work they gradually work their way up to more demanding stunts. There are also stunt schools offering courses in skills such as working with fire, stair falls, or stunt driving. One of the best schools is the International Stunt School in Seattle. Its graduates have worked on movies such as *The Avengers*, *Harry Potter* and *Jurassic World*.

Stunt work is a tough business. The hours are long and there's a lot of competition. And . Nearly three in every thousand stunt performers in the USA die while working.

That said, it's an exciting job and the travel is great. It's not a well-paid job at first, but top stunt performers . The highest-paid stunt ever was \$150,000 for falling off the 340-meter-high CN Tower in Toronto. Stuntman Dar Robinson had a parachute hidden under his suit and landed safely.

【出典】 Matsuhiko Muto & Timothy Kiggell. *Reading Palette Red -Basic-*. Seibido, 2022.

(注)

* stunt : スタント、離れ業

** gymnastics : 体操

問1

- ① what is the most famous stunt in the world
- ② why would one want to become a professional stunt performer
- ③ how do you become a professional stunt performer
- ④ where does a professional stunt performer work

問2

- ① even carefully planned stunts can go wrong
- ② even professionally trained stunt performers can forget their roles
- ③ even famous actors and actresses do their own stunts
- ④ every stunt performer wants to become an actor

問3

- ① help promote movies
- ② take great pride in their careers
- ③ face the challenges of aging
- ④ make good money