

2026年度 入学試験問題

Ⅱ 英 語

(50 分)

受験番号					
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注 意 事 項

- 1 開始の合図があるまでは、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験問題は 15 ページあります。
- 3 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 4 英語で答える場合は、ブロック体でも筆記体でもかまいません。
- 5 試験開始から 5 分後に【1】のリスニング問題が放送されます。
- 6 終了の合図があったら、すぐに解答をやめなさい。

問題は次のページから始まります。

【1】 リスニングテスト

放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。

(ア) No. 1 ～ No. 4 の会話を聞いて、それぞれの会話に続く応答として最も適するものを、次の 1 ～ 4 の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- No. 1 1. Beating two players isn't easy, so you should be proud.
 2. All of them? I can't believe it!
 3. Wonderful! You won the match before the fourth one.
 4. You need more practice because you lost one after another.

- No. 2 1. Oh no! Can I give you a short ride there?
 2. I know, but I won't be late because I'll be ready in half an hour.
 3. No problem. I'll go for a quick walk if I have to.
 4. No need to worry. I know a quick way to get to school.

- No. 3 1. OK. Where shall we hold it?
 2. Sounds great. Let's invite many classmates to join us.
 3. That's a good idea. There isn't so much garbage there.
 4. Nice idea. Let's clean it without any help from others.

- No. 4 1. Good idea! Maybe we can go on Wednesday instead.
 2. Oh, I wish I could! But my cousins are busy on the second day.
 3. Thanks for your advice. I'll ask my cousins to be there on Thursday.
 4. I see. Then Tuesday seems the best for us.

- (イ) No. 1～No. 3 の会話を聞いて、それぞれの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、あとの 1～4 の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

No. 1 **Question : Which is true about the conversation?**

1. Henry gave Beth some advice because he is good at computers.
2. Henry told Beth that their teacher would be too busy to help her.
3. Beth has decided to borrow a computer from the school library to finish her report.
4. Beth will get help from her teacher before trying the other way.

No. 2 **Question : What is Henry suggesting to Beth?**

1. Letting the original owner have the ticket again.
2. Giving the ticket to someone else who likes rock music.
3. Spending the weekend at the rock music festival.
4. Joining his family on their camping trip.

No. 3 **Question : Which title is the best for the school newspaper article?**

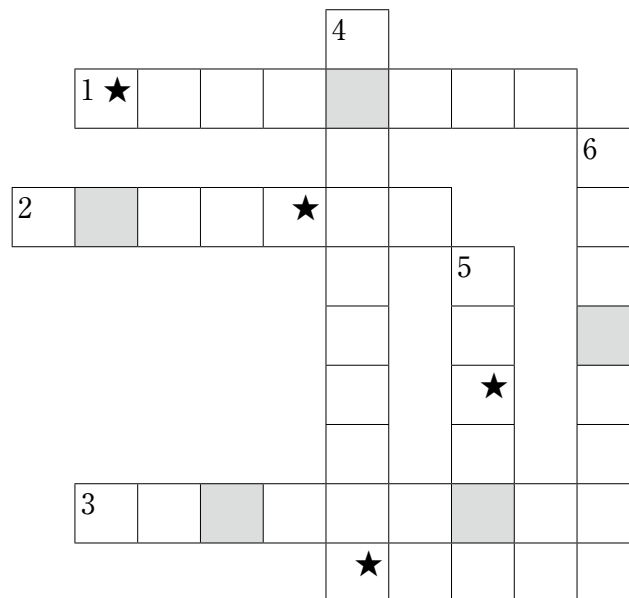
1. Two Stars of Our School: Tom & Ellen
2. A Student Who Works for Others: Ellen's Story
3. A Successful Story: Tom's Daily Practice
4. Our School's Best Club: A Hero of Our Town

- (ウ) 次の英文を聞いて、() に入る英語をすべて書き取りなさい。

英文 : I bought a nice, small table lamp in the store this morning. I have two tables at home,
but one is already full. So () one near the window.

【2】 次のクロスワードパズル (crossword puzzle) を完成させて、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

クロスワードパズルのマス (box) 一つにはアルファベット (alphabet) の文字 (letter) が一つ入ります。＜ACROSS＞ (ヨコのカギ), ＜DOWN＞ (タテのカギ) に並んでいる英文の () 内に入る語が、クロスワードパズルに示された同じ番号のマスからそれぞれ横に並ぶマス, 縦に並ぶマスに入ります。



＜ACROSS＞

1. It's going to rain soon, so take an () with you so that you won't get wet.
2. When the time is 3:15, you can say it's a () past three.
3. A person who goes to school or work by bus or train is called a ().

＜DOWN＞

4. John () his kid's birthday by having a party every year.
5. The local government built a () made of wood over the river.
6. Hokkaido is in the () part of Japan, so it gets very cold in winter.

(ア) Count the number of the letter "r" in this crossword puzzle. If your answer is one, for example, write "1."

(イ) Make an English word by using all the letters in the gray boxes in this crossword puzzle. This word begins with the letter "g."

(ウ) Make an English word by using all the letters with the star "★" in this crossword puzzle.

【3】 次の(ア)～(エ)の文のそれぞれの下線部に誤った英語表現を含んでいるものがあれば、その番号を答えなさい。誤った英語表現を含んでいる下線部がない場合には○を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(ア) My brother has visited₁ some amazing spots₂ in France when he traveled across Europe₃.

(イ) Our teacher gives us lots of homework₁ every day and always says that if we finish it₂ early, we can go outside and play, but that is impossible for almost students₃, including me.

(ウ) While walking home₁ after school, Mike usually feels tired but relaxes₂ through listening₃ to music.

(エ) One of my dreams is to go to₁ a Christmas concert by my favorite singer₂. Some friends₃ were interested in the concert bought me a ticket for my birthday in December.

【4】 次の(ア)～(エ)の会話文が完成するように、() 内の六つの語の中から五つを選んで正しい順番に並べかえ、その順に番号を答えなさい。それぞれ一つずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用してはいけません。

(ア) A : Excuse me, where is the nearest hospital?

B : It's only (1. bus 2. from 3. ride 4. taking 5. five-minute 6. a) here.

(イ) A : This science project seems too difficult! Can you help me, Dad?

B : No, I don't think so. I (1. to 2. want 3. it 4. you 5. do 6. would) for yourself.

(ウ) A : How was the test yesterday?

B : It was (1. before 2. than 3. one 4. easier 5. yesterday 6. the).

(エ) A : What do we need for the sports festival?

B : Students (1. wear 2. part 3. should 4. in 5. taking 6. come) sports clothes.

【5】 次の(ア), (イ)の問いに答えなさい。

- (ア) 次の英文では, ある中学生がグリーン先生 (Mr. Green) に質問をしています。これを読んで, () に入る適切な英語を書きなさい。ただし, あとの<条件>にしたがいなさい。

Hello, Mr. Green. Do you have time now? You know, we're going to Singapore on our school trip this year, but I'm not so good at English. () with people living there?

<条件>

- ① with people living there? を含んで全体を 15 語以上の 1 文で書きなさい。
- ② 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は 1 語と数え, 符号 (, や ? など) は語数に含めません。

- (イ) 次の英文の問いかけに対する答えを英語で書きなさい。ただし, あとの<条件>にしたがいなさい。

Humans have been inventing a lot of new things in history. Thanks to them, our lives have become very convenient and comfortable. What other things will be invented in the future? What will we be able to do by using them? Give one example.

<条件>

- ① In the future, で書き始め, これを含んで全体を 15 語以上の 1 文で書きなさい。
- ② 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は 1 語と数え, 符号 (, や ? など) は語数に含めません。

【6】 次の(ア), (イ)の写真の内容をそれぞれ英語で説明しなさい。ただし, あとの<条件>にしたがいなさい。

(ア)



<条件>

- ① **Three students** で書き始め, これを含んで全体を **10 語以上の 1 文** で書くこと。
- ② 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は 1 語と数え, 符号 (, や ? など) は語数に含めません。

(イ)



<条件>

- ① **A boy** で書き始め, これと **see** を含んで全体を **10 語以上の 1 文** で書くこと。
- ② 短縮形 (I'm や don't など) は 1 語と数え, 符号 (, や ? など) は語数に含めません。

【7】 次の(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

(ア) 次の英文と表 (Table) について、あとの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

Look at the table below. It shows that the *average amount of waste each person made in ten-year *periods became smaller in all three countries over thirty years. But the amount of waste people were able to reduce over the years was different in each country. In the years between 2011 and 2020, one person in Country A produced a smaller amount of waste each day than one person in Country B, but a larger amount than one person in Country C. Over the thirty years, one person in Country A reduced the largest amount of waste of the three countries.

Table: The Average Amount of Waste One Person Produced Each Day

Years	Country A	Country B	Country C
1991-2000	1.10 kg	1.45 kg	0.95 kg
2001-2010	0.98 kg	1.40 kg	0.88 kg
2011-2020	X kg	1.30 kg	0.85 kg

* average : 平均の period : 期間

Question : What is X in the table?

1. 0.85.
2. 0.90.
3. 0.95.
4. 1.00.

- (イ) 次の英文とウェブサイトについて、あとの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

Akira is a 15-year-old junior high school boy. He has three family members: his father, his mother, and his sister Emma. Emma is four years younger than Akira. They are planning to see a movie at ABC theater this Saturday, but Akira's father has to be at the dentist by 4:00 p.m., and it takes him 30 minutes to get there from the theater. They are checking the website to decide which movie they can see together from beginning to end. Emma wants to see a comedy, *fantasy, or science fiction movie. Akira's family doesn't want to spend more than 6,000 yen *in total on the movie that day.

ABC Theater

Movies

Space Adventure — Science Fiction, Action
Starting Time 1:10 p.m. *Running Time 115 minutes
Story A team of scientists go to a new planet, and they find robots that fight against the visitors.
◆You need to buy a pair of special glasses for 100 yen to see this movie.

Dark House — Horror
Starting Time 1:30 p.m. Running Time 115 minutes
Story A girl hears strange sounds. She sees ghosts, gets scared, and tries to run away.

Castle Mystery — Fantasy, Drama
Starting Time 1:00 p.m. Running Time 135 minutes
Story A young princess discovers a secret about her castle's history. You may cry with happiness in the end.

Funny Neighbors — Comedy
Starting Time 2:00 p.m. Running Time 95 minutes
Story Two old men living in the same apartment always share funny stories.

Prices & Discounts

Ticket Prices
Adult: 1,800 yen
Child (12 and under): 1,000 yen

Special Discounts
You can get only one discount from the list below:
1. Groups
Buy 3 tickets or more and get 400 yen off in total.
2. Couples
A couple (husband and wife) gets 200 yen off for each person.
3. SF Week
For science fiction movies, each person gets a 150 yen discount.

* fantasy : ファンタジー in total : 合計で running time : 上映時間

Question : Which is the best movie for the family?

1. Space Adventure.
2. Dark House.
3. Castle Mystery.
4. Funny Neighbors.

(ウ) 次の英文が論理的に正しいつながりになるように、(あ) ～ (え) に入る最も適切なものを下の 1 ～ 4 の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

There are about 7,000 languages in the world, and languages such as English and Chinese are used by more than a billion people. (あ). (い). (う). (え). They are trying hard to save many languages that are facing the danger of losing their speakers.

1. As a result, they think that if nothing gets better, half of the world's languages may disappear by the end of the next century
2. In more severe cases, some languages are spoken by even fewer speakers than that — for example, by fewer than ten speakers
3. On the other hand, about one third of languages are used only by fewer than one thousand people
4. These situations worry language researchers because a language is lost every two weeks

【8】 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

This story is about a *Hungarian doctor, Ignaz Semmelweis. He started to work at a hospital in *Austria in 1846 and helped women who were going to have babies.

The hospital had two areas for such women in the building: the First Section and the Second Section. The First Section was famous for its high level of medical science because doctors and medical students worked there. But many women thought it was a very scary place, and they didn't want to have babies there.

One day, Dr. Semmelweis looked at the hospital's records, and he found a very scary number. In the First Section, over 10% of the mothers died because of a high fever after they had their babies. And then, he checked the records of the Second Section. Here, (①). The *percentage of mothers who died after their babies were born was only about 2%. The Second Section was much safer.

He wondered what the difference was between the two sections. He decided to find out the reason for it. He checked everything he could. "Is it the number of mothers? No, the Second Section is more crowded than the First Section. Is it the food? No, the food is the same in both sections. Is it the air? No, the two sections are in the same building." After all, he couldn't find anything that helped him discover the reason.

Then, a sad accident happened, and it gave him an important hint. One day in 1847, his good friend, Dr. Jakob Kolletschka, died. He was working as a special doctor who checked dead bodies in the hospital. Dr. Semmelweis was shocked to hear the news and wanted to know the reason for his death. According to the report from the hospital, while Dr. Kolletschka was checking a dead body, an accident happened: a medical student hurt Dr. Kolletschka's finger with a medical knife. After that, he got a high fever and died.

Dr. Semmelweis began to do more careful research on the deaths of his friend and the mothers in the hospital, and he found two big differences between the two sections. One was the types of medical staff and the other was who checked dead bodies and who didn't. In the First Section, only doctors and medical students worked there. They not only helped women have new babies but also checked dead bodies. On the other hand, there were only midwives in the Second Section. They worked as medical staff who were trained only to help women have new babies. Helping women have new babies must be done in a clean environment, but in the First Section it was often done right after checking dead bodies. From these facts, Dr. Semmelweis guessed that (②). After thinking carefully, he finally thought that checking dead bodies must be related to the deaths of his friend and the mothers. He also thought that it caused the higher death rate in the First Section.

To stop the deaths in the First Section, he made a new rule for the doctors and medical students. They had to wash their hands with a special *liquid before touching the mothers. Almost all the doctors and medical students followed his rule, and soon the percentage of mothers who died in the First Section quickly decreased from more than 10% to just 1%. His rule helped save many lives and this suggested his idea might be right.

It is true that the rule was very effective, but Dr. Semmelweis couldn't explain well enough how washing hands was related to the lower number of mothers who died, because he, like everyone else at that time, didn't know there were tiny living things that caused disease and death. In addition, Dr. Semmelweis said bad things again and again about the doctors who didn't follow his idea. Therefore, many older doctors in the country were very angry and disagreed with him. They said it was wrong to say that [] because their job was to save lives.

Because of this, his boss and many other doctors felt they didn't want to work with him anymore and stopped supporting him. As a result, he lost his job and had to leave Austria. He

went back to his home country, *Hungary. In 1851, he started to work at a small hospital in the capital city. There, he told the doctors to use his way of washing hands. (③). The percentage of mothers who died in the hospital decreased greatly to almost 1%. He saved a lot of lives again.

Dr. Semmelweis, however, was not admired for his discovery while he was alive. He had a sad, lonely life and died in 1865 at the age of forty-seven.

Many years later, other doctors and scientists found that very small living things really cause diseases. Then Dr. Semmelweis's idea was finally accepted by people. Today, he is respected by many people as a doctor who saved many mothers' lives. His life teaches us that one person's efforts can change the world even after his or her death. He was a lonely hero, but his simple idea has been saving many lives around the world.

* Hungarian : ハンガリー人の Austria : オーストリア percentage : 割合
liquid : 液体 Hungary : ハンガリー

(ア) 本文中の (①) ~ (③) の中に、次の A ~ C を意味が通るように入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、あとの 1 ~ 6 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。なお、文頭にくる語の最初の文字も小文字で示してあります。

- A. the reason for both cases might be the same
- B. the results were similar
- C. the situation was not the same

- 1. ① - A ② - B ③ - C
- 2. ① - A ② - C ③ - B
- 3. ① - B ② - A ③ - C
- 4. ① - B ② - C ③ - A
- 5. ① - C ② - A ③ - B
- 6. ① - C ② - B ③ - A

(イ) 本文中の [] の中に入る最も適切なものを、次の 1 ~ 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- 1. their hands were really clean and had no problems
- 2. their ideas were better than Dr. Semmelweis's
- 3. they didn't need to follow Dr. Semmelweis's rule
- 4. they were killing people with their dirty hands

(ウ) 本文の内容に合うものを、次の 1 ~ 6 の中から二つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- 1. Because the First Section was famous for its medical science, mothers felt safe there.
- 2. Dr. Kolletschka and the midwives did similar work that caused the deaths of the mothers who were in the First Section.
- 3. Comparing the work done in the two sections helped Dr. Semmelweis think of a new way to decrease the death rate of mothers.
- 4. Some midwives in the Second Section had to follow the rule made by Dr. Semmelweis, so they washed their hands carefully after checking the dead bodies in the hospital.
- 5. Dr. Semmelweis discovered tiny living things that caused death and was successful in making them disappear from the world before he left Austria.
- 6. The opinions about Dr. Semmelweis changed greatly among doctors and scientists long after he died.

【9】 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(エ)の問いに答えなさい。

Movies at Home and in Theaters

Around the world, people enjoy movies in two main ways: at home or in theaters. Both are popular, and each way has its own reasons. People watching movies at home often want to save money. Online services can be cheaper than movie tickets. They want to have (ア) freedom, too. Watching movies at home lets people enjoy them at any time of day, eat any food they like, and stop the film to take a little break. Technology has produced tools that have made the home experience better, such as bigger TVs, better sound systems, and projectors — machines that *show movies on the wall. On the other hand, theaters give a different kind of way to enjoy movies. They offer a shared experience with a large display and powerful sound that make stories more exciting. People also enjoy going out to the theater. Although theater tickets and snacks are often expensive, many people still believe the experience is a good way to use money.

Different countries have different ways of enjoying movies. A survey done in the UK in 2021 said that 48% of young people watching films at home used smartphones at the same time to chat online with friends. Some also joined online “watch parties” to enjoy the same movie together while they were sending comments to each other. (①). In Korea, sales of home projectors rose 40% in five years. (②). In the US, however, theaters are more popular. About 55% of Americans say they go to theaters because they want to see new movies earlier than they can on TV or online. This is one of the strong points of theaters because many films can be watched on TV or online months later. In India, theaters are full of energy. They are not only for watching films but also for singing and dancing with other audience members. (③). In France, theaters are places not only for fun but also for education. Theaters are supported by the government. They give people chances to see short or foreign films they cannot see on TV or online. People enjoy movies and also learn about culture, history, and society through discussions with other people. In China and the US, some theaters try to attract more people with comfortable chairs, meals, or even special rooms with karaoke machines. These examples show how people in each country enjoy movies in their own way.

In Japan, some surveys say that about 65% of Japanese people like watching movies at home for three reasons. The first reason is the cost. A movie ticket for one adult is about 1,900 yen. On the other hand, an online movie service for a month is cheaper than that. This price difference makes many people choose to watch movies at home. Another reason is that many Japanese people are very busy every day. People working for long hours feel it is easier to watch movies at home. The third reason is that technology has improved the home situation. Big TVs are now common, and many families even use projectors with excellent sound systems. Even so, theaters still have meaning in Japan. New movies often start only in theaters, and some theaters hold events about popular movies. There is also support for people who cannot see or hear well. Theaters now have special glasses that show the words or sentences spoken

by movie characters only to the people wearing them. They also lend headphones with voice guides that explain what is happening in the movies. Some theaters use *apps which let people use written or voice guides on their own smartphones, too. In this way, they can enjoy movies with everyone else.

Movies are enjoyed all over the world in various ways. People choose to watch movies at home or in theaters for different reasons such as cost, lifestyle, technology, age, or culture. Especially in Japan, (㉞) new kinds of support show that movies are becoming more open to everyone.

* show ～：～を投影する app：アプリケーションソフト

(ア) 本文中の下線(㉞)の内容として、本文に書かれていないものを次の1～6の中から二つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1. It is possible to choose the language of the film.
2. They can choose the type of display freely.
3. They can enjoy meals they prepare at home during the film.
4. They can start the movie again after a short rest.
5. They can record movies and watch them later.
6. When to watch movies depends on them.

(イ) 本文中の (①) ～ (③) の中に、次のA～Cを意味が通るように入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、あとの1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- A. This makes movie watching something like a big festival with fun sounds and body movements
- B. This shows that watching movies at home has become a chance to share time with people in different places
- C. This allows more people to enjoy watching movies with better sound and videos without going out

1. ①－A ②－B ③－C
2. ①－A ②－C ③－B
3. ①－B ②－A ③－C
4. ①－B ②－C ③－A
5. ①－C ②－A ③－B
6. ①－C ②－B ③－A

(ウ) 本文中の下線(ウ)の内容として、最も適切なものを次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1. People get support in theaters by receiving free snacks and drinks during movies.
2. It often costs less to go to the movies than to watch movies at home.
3. People with sight or hearing problems can also enjoy movies through special tools.
4. Some theaters let people watch movies at any time, even early in the morning.

(エ) 本文の内容に合うものを次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

1. Watching movies at home has already become more common than watching them in theaters all over the world.
2. In Japan, not only the cost and time that can be saved but also new technology has made watching movies at home more popular than watching them in theaters.
3. In France, the government supports theaters to let people enjoy films that they can already watch on TV or on websites.
4. People are allowed to bring their favorite food into theaters in some countries.

(問題は、これで終わりです。)

