

2026 年 度

英 語

（ 時間…………… 60分 ）
（ 配点……………100点 ）

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

10

と表示のある問いに対してウと解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号 10 の解答欄のウにマークしなさい。

（例）

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
10	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	ク	ケ	コ

3. 解答を始める前に、解答用紙の座席番号欄に座席番号を記入し、マークしなさい。
- また、氏名も書きなさい。解答科目欄には解答する科目をマークしなさい（解答科目欄のマークを間違えた場合、0点となるのでよく確かめてマークすること）。

1

次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

In the same way that humans need to communicate, animals need to (1) send and receive messages with each other. This communication may be to tell others where food is. It may be to tell others when danger is near. Animals communicate with each other during mating season* to attract partners or fight off competition. They also use (2) forms of communication to show emotions such as happiness, sadness or anger.

How do animals communicate? In movies, animals may talk in language that is clear to humans, but this is not how animals in nature communicate. In fact, there are actually many things animals do to communicate with each other—and it is usually not the same for different types of animals.

The first and most (3) obvious way that animals communicate is by using sound. For example, certain monkeys will give loud calls. If the monkey notices a snake, it will give a warning call for all the other monkeys to climb into the trees. If the monkey (A) an eagle, then the warning call will tell other monkeys to get close to the ground. Another example of an animal that uses sound to communicate is the dolphin. (4) Each dolphin has a unique whistle to identify it. This is similar to calling someone by his or her name. Even more (4) amazing is that scientists think that dolphins have their own language. They think dolphins will whistle to talk to each other about a situation or the day's events.

A second way animals communicate is through signals without sound. For example, those with a pet dog will know how a dog happily moves its tail. (5) A cat that is scared or feels that it is in danger will stand with its back high. Bees also use a form of communication without sound. They will dance in (B) to tell other bees where and how far food is. Birds often display their colorful feathers to attract partners or show power over their territory.

Another form of animal communication is touch. For example, elephants and giraffes will wrap their trunks* or necks together if they like each other. Horses touch their noses together as a sign that they are comfortable with another horse. Some monkeys will touch their hands together to say "hello." Wolves and other similar animals use gentle pushing and licking* to strengthen (C) within their group.

People, much like animals, also use more than words to communicate with each other. For example, humans use signals such as nodding their heads to say "yes," shaking their heads to say "no," or waving their hands to say "hello" or "goodbye." (5) Facial expressions are another important way humans communicate without words—we smile when we are happy, frown when we are upset, or raise our eyebrows when we are surprised. Just like animals, humans have developed many creative ways to share their thoughts and feelings.

注 mating season: 交尾期 trunk:(象の) 鼻 licking: なめること

（出典：Timed Reading for Fluency 4 (c) Seed Learning. Reproduced with permission.）

設問

1. 下線部(1)の send と同じ意味で使われているものを、次のア～ウから一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

1

- ア. Please send our agreement to the company's president.
- イ. The earthquake will send rocks down the mountain.
- ウ. We need to send our children to school.
2. 下線部(2)(3)(4)の意味に最も近いものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
- (2)

2

 ア. shapes イ. types ウ. documents
- (3) < table>| |
| --- |
| 3 |
 ア. understandable イ. bright ウ. hidden
- (4) < table>| |
| --- |
| 4 |
 ア. terrible イ. incredible ウ. generous
3. 空所 A～C に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
- A

5

 ア. constructs イ. evaluates ウ. perceives
- B

6

 ア. plans イ. patterns ウ. programs
- C

7

 ア. bonds イ. freedoms ウ. limits
4. 下線部(4)(5)(6)の意味として最も適当なものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
- (4)

8

 ア. イルカはそれぞれ、同じ音を出して仲間を呼ぶ。
- イ. イルカはそれぞれ、個体を識別するための独特の笛のような音を出す。
- ウ. イルカは笛を使うというユニークな方法で合図を送る。
- (5)

9

 ア. 敵が背中を高くして立つと、猫は危険を感じて怖がる。
- イ. 怖がっている猫や、危険を感じている猫は、高所によがって後ずさりする。
- ウ. 怖がったり危険を感じている猫は、背中を高くして立つ。
- (6)

10

 ア. 人間が言葉を使わずにコミュニケーションをとるもう一つの重要な方法は表情だ
- イ. もし人間が言葉を持っていなければ、コミュニケーションをとるもう一つの重要な方法は表情だろう
- ウ. 表情の使い方は別の問題であり、重要なのは人間が言葉なしでコミュニケーションをとることである

5. 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア～ウから一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

11

ア. Most animals rely only on sound to communicate with each other in the wild.

イ. When a monkey sees an eagle, it tells others to climb into the trees.

ウ. Animals, like humans, use a variety of methods to communicate different messages to one another.

2 次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

M = Mari R = Rina

M: Hey Rina, what's up? ... Hello, Rina, do you hear me?

R: Oh, hi, Mari. Sorry, I didn't hear you come in.

M: What's so interesting that you don't even hear your best friend talking to you?

R: It's the summer ship tour in Asia, which you told me about last week. (A), so I'm filling out the online application now... which is really hard.

M: OK, maybe I can help. (B)

R: I have to list my (1) good points, and give examples.

M: Well, you always show (2) consideration for others. Don't forget, you started that class study group to help your classmates pass the exam. That should look good, especially because it's a volunteering tour that you're applying for.

R: That's good—I can use that. Thanks. Now then, I have to write about one of my weaknesses. I was going to write that I'm a person who doesn't have (3) discipline.

M: What—are you crazy? No! The key is to put something that you call a weakness, but it's actually not. Like, "I have too much empathy—I spend too much time thinking of other people, and don't always think of myself."

R: That's perfect. I'll use that. Right, last question: "What do you think is the most important quality in a leader?"

M: Empathy, sincerity, discipline...

R: I think so too, but I have to give an example of something I did that showed leadership, so I was going to write initiative.

M: Haha, when did you ever take the initiative? (4) It was me who found this summer program for you, and I'm basically writing the application for you.

R: OK, (5) there's no need to be mean. I was thinking of that time our school had a cultural festival. Remember?

M: (6) Remind me.

R: Every class had a chance to put on a performance, but we needed a plan—and our class had no ideas. It was me who thought of teaching the whole class an Irish dance, me who found practice videos online, and me who got the whole class excited about it. And we won first prize!

M: Yeah, OK, that was pretty cool, and that was thanks to your initiative. You should write that.

R: Great. Now, how should I start?

M: (C) Take the initiative!

(出典：Smart Choice 4th Edition: Level 4, Alice Savage, Chris Valvona (c) Oxford University Press 2021. Reproduced with permission of the Licensor through PLSclear.)

設問

1. 下線部(1)(2)(3)の意味に最も近いものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

- (1) 12 ア. hobbies イ. occupations ウ. strengths
(2) 13 ア. respect イ. caution ウ. ignorance
(3) 14 ア. influence イ. lesson ウ. self-control

2. 空所 A ～ C に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

- A 15 ア. I'm afraid it costs too much for me
イ. You know I'm planning to fly to Singapore
ウ. I think it sounds absolutely perfect for me
B 16 ア. How do you like your answers?
イ. What sort of questions are they asking?
ウ. Why do you want to take part in the tour?
C 17 ア. Leave it to me.
イ. I'm not going to tell you.
ウ. It's none of your business.

3. 下線部(4)(5)(6)とほぼ同じ意味になるものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

- (4) 18 ア. I recommended this summer program to you
イ. You didn't believe that this summer program suited me
ウ. I noticed that you were not interested in this summer program
(5) 19 ア. don't be cruel to me
イ. I don't have to be humble
ウ. you don't need to write it
(6) 20 ア. No kidding.
イ. Try not to forget.
ウ. Tell me more about it.

4. 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア～ウから一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。 21
ア. Mari offered to fill out the application form of the summer ship tour for Rina.
イ. Rina will write in the application about the volunteer work which she did in her school days.
ウ. According to Rina, all her classmates agreed to perform an Irish dance at the school festival.

3 次の各文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エより一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

1. After the concert was over, a lot of (22) fans started to shout the singer's name.
ア. excite イ. exciting ウ. excited エ. to excite
2. We need to leave early, (23) we might miss the train.
ア. so イ. or ウ. if エ. but
3. She decided to (24) the offer, though it was attractive to her.
ア. hold in イ. run out ウ. take over エ. turn down
4. Although he was tired, he (25) finish his homework before dinner.
ア. couldn't イ. can ウ. cannot エ. was able to
5. He worked (26) he could to finish the project.
ア. as harder as イ. as hard as ウ. as hardly as エ. more hard as
6. (27) he become president, things would have been different.
ア. Had イ. If ウ. Should エ. Would

- 4 日本語の意味になるように、それぞれ下の語（句）を並べ替えて英文を完成させるとき、
2 番目と 4 番目に来るものを、下のア～エから一つずつ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

1. 彼女が辞めたという知らせには驚いた。
We _____ _____ news that she had quit.
ア. surprised イ. the ウ. by エ. were
2. 私たちは子どもの健康のために田舎に引っ越すつもりです。
We are planning to move to _____ _____ our children's health.
ア. for イ. of ウ. the countryside エ. the sake
3. 彼の意見はばかばかしく聞こえるかもしれないが、とても重要な問題を含んでいる。
His comment may sound stupid, but it contains _____ _____ .
ア. a matter イ. great ウ. importance エ. of

2026年2月5日実施

2026 年度

英 語

（ 時間…………… 60分 ）
（ 配点……………100点 ）

注意事項

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2. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、 と表示のある問いに対して
ウと解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号 10 の解答欄の㉔にマークしなさい。

（例）

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
10	㉑	㉒	㉓	☒	㉕	㉖	㉗	㉘	㉙	㉚

3. 解答を始める前に、解答用紙の座席番号欄に座席番号を記入し、マークしなさい。
また、氏名も書きなさい。解答科目欄には解答する科目をマークしなさい（解答科目欄のマークを間違えた場合、0 点となるのでよく確かめてマークすること）。

- 1 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Put a group of strangers in a room together, and they'll probably start a conversation by saying something like, "Hot today, isn't it?" Then, the reply might be; "That's for sure." Soon enough, comments about today's weather will (1) lead to other people's weather stories about getting stuck in the rain or trying to stay cool during last week's high of 37.7 degrees Celsius.

Why do we talk so much about the weather, and why is it important? When we first meet people, we do not begin by telling them our life story. We start with 'small talk,' a polite conversation about something much less important, like traffic or weather. (2) Sometimes it goes nowhere. We may talk to people in the elevator, at the store, or on the bus, but the conversation quickly ends. Many other times, (A), small talk can create something much bigger, including new friendships or even a better job. (3) It just has to be done the right way.

Research suggests that small talk can build new friendships. When we begin conversations with new people, we want to feel free from worry, and (4) so do they. We use small talk to find common interests. Weather may open up more interesting topics like summer fashion or winter foods. Once we have a common interest, a friendship can begin. The more we (B) small talk, the more friends we can make.

Small talk even helps people get hired and perform better at work. In order to impress at a job interview, you need to bond with the interviewer right away. (5) Effective small talk can make that first impression get you the job. Small talk is equally important after you are hired. In fact, research demonstrates that just five minutes of small talk can bring about more successful business deals. Effective small talk at the office can also help people get promoted more often.

So, how can you make small talk result in a new friendship, job or promotion? First, find common ground. Select something around you that you share with the other person. At a job interview, look around the room for common interests. Perhaps the interviewer has a photo of his children on his desk. "Oh, you have kids, too?" you might ask. Next, to keep the conversation going, you could express admiration for the other person to make him or her feel at ease and ask questions to show interest, such as: "Oh, you've been to Paris?" Do not keep talking all the time and avoid saying anything (6) offensive that might make the other person feel (C). It could create a negative impression and possibly end the conversation.

Some people avoid small talk. They might not have enough confidence to start up conversations with strangers. (7) Still, experts say with practice, small talk does get easier, even for shy people. You just have to take that first step. Besides, small talk is anything but small. In fact, it is actually a very big deal!

4. 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア～ウから一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。 21
- ア. Craig said he often exercises during flights.
- イ. Craig was told to drink plenty of water during the flight.
- ウ. Melissa encouraged Craig to eat a lot so he wouldn't feel hungry during the flight.

- 3 次の各文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エから一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
1. I'll call you as soon as I (22) home.
ア. will arrive イ. arrived ウ. arrive エ. arriving
2. This is the house (23) my grandparents used to live.
ア. what イ. where ウ. which エ. who
3. He wanted to go to see the musical, so he finished his work (24) and left the office early.
ア. at most イ. at once ウ. by chance エ. on foot
4. A: Excuse me, but I think you are sitting in the seat that I (25).
B: Oh, I'm terribly sorry.
ア. observed イ. preserved ウ. reserved エ. served
5. After graduating from high school, my father studied abroad and majored (26) physics at university.
ア. at イ. in ウ. on エ. to
6. Kate (27) at Tom's farewell party last Friday, but I didn't see her there.
ア. could be イ. might be ウ. may have been エ. must have to be

- 4 日本語の意味になるように、それぞれ下の語（句）を並べ替えて英文を完成させるとき、2番目と4番目に来るものを、下のア～エから一つずつ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

1. 彼ほど速く走れる人はこのチームにはいません。
Nobody (28) (29) can run as fast as he can.
ア. team イ. else ウ. on エ. this
2. ジョンは大学で演劇を勉強する目的でニューヨーク市に行きたいと思っている。
John wants to go to New York City (30) (31) drama at university.
ア. for イ. of ウ. studying エ. the purpose
3. 昨日私たちの野球の試合は激しい雨で延期になった。
The heavy rain (32) (33) off our baseball game yesterday.
ア. us イ. put ウ. to エ. forced

2026 年 度

1

次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

英 語

（時間…………… 60分）
（配点……………100点）

著作権の関係により掲載しておりません。

注意事項

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（例）

解答 番号	解 答 欄
10	☐ ア ☒ イ ☐ エ ☐ ウ ☐ オ ☐ カ ☐ キ ☐ ク ☐ ケ ☐ コ

- 解答を始める前に、解答用紙の座席番号欄に座席番号を記入し、マークしなさい。
また、氏名も書きなさい。解答科目欄には解答する科目をマークしなさい（解答科目欄のマークを間違えた場合、0点となるのでよく確かめてマークすること）。

設問

- 下線部(1)(2)(3)の意味に最も近いものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
(1) ア. empty イ. entire ウ. broken
(2) ア. discovered イ. avoided ウ. lost
(3) ア. destroys イ. proves ウ. influences
- 空所A～Cに入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
A ア. experiments イ. looks ウ. depends
B ア. decreased イ. read ウ. replaced
C ア. Consider イ. Believe ウ. Ignore
- 下線部(4)の mean と同じ意味で使われているものを、次のア～ウから一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
ア. When he is tired, he is mean.
イ. Using smoke as a means of communication is old.
ウ. He means a lot to me because he is rich.
- 下線部(あ)(い)(う)の意味として最も適当なものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
(あ) ア. たいていの人はそれを食べた時に「うまみ」の働きでおいしいと思う
イ. たいていの人は肉、魚、チーズ、トマト、マッシュルームに「うまみ」が入っているとは分らない
ウ. たいていの人は「うまみ」を味わった時にそれが「うまみ」という味覚とは分らない
(い) ア. その飲み物は、冷たくない時でもおいしいと感じられるだろうか。
イ. その飲み物は、味蕾が冷たいと感知しない時にもおいしいと感じられるだろうか。
ウ. その飲み物は、寒くない時にはいっそうおいしいと感じられるのではないだろうか。
(う) ア. 味覚は何が食品の安全なのかを決めて私たちが食べられるようにする
イ. 味覚は安全に食べられる物と食べられない物を判断するのに役立つ
ウ. 味覚は安全に食べ物が食べられる状況を見きわめるのに役立つ

- 本文の内容に合うものを、次のア～ウから一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。
ア. *Umami* is one of our senses that represents the smells of food.
イ. Taste buds are important as they convey information about the foods we eat to the brain.
ウ. Because each sense operates independently, *umami* becomes special for us.

2

次の会話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

M = Mike B = Beth

M: So how does it feel to be back in the city you grew up in, Beth?

B: That's a good question, Mike.

M: I mean, do things seem different?

B: It feels very different. Things look much more different than when I was growing up here as a kid 15 years ago.

M: How so?

B: (1) The city used to be so green with trees and green hills everywhere. Now, there are lots of new housing communities, more highways, and tall buildings. (A), a lot of the changes upset me.

M: Yeah. (2) A lot of changes come from the new folks moving here. Once the city attracted a lot of big businesses to set up here, it was the end of our small-town life.

B: My uncle's small shop had to close down because of big company money. It's not fair. Our town might be richer now, but it hasn't changed for the better.

M: Yeah, I hate the fact that traffic and pollution have gotten much worse over the years. But on the bright side, our community has taken (3) steps to create a more environmentally friendly city.

B: (4) I noticed that too. At the grocery store, they don't (5) give out plastic bags any more.

M: (B) People are also getting together to plant trees and pick up litter. The government has also made efforts to (6) preserve some of the land around our city which includes lakes and forests.

B: (C) I wonder what we could do to lend a hand to protection efforts.

M: Well, there are a lot of things we could do, like recycling and saving water and electricity in our homes.

B: That's true. I just hope the big companies coming here are doing the same.

(出典: Fast Track 3 (c) Seed Learning. Reproduced with permission.)

設問

1. 下線部(1)(2)(4)とはほぼ同じ意味になるものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

- (1) **12** ア. The city was once a rich green town with trees and green hills all over.
 イ. The city developed so many green areas with trees and green hills in all lands.
 ウ. There was a time when the city desired green fields of trees and green hills.
- (2) **13** ア. Many changes have been benefiting newcomers who move here.
 イ. Many of the changes have been caused by new residents moving here.
 ウ. The new people who have moved here are trying to adapt to many changes.
- (4) **14** ア. I neglected that as well.
 イ. I was aware of that as well.
 ウ. I also hardly paid attention to that.

2. 下線部(3)(5)(6)の意味に最も近いものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

- (3) **15** ア. measures イ. phases ウ. stairs
(5) **16** ア. announce イ. distribute ウ. obtain
(6) **17** ア. destroy イ. inherit ウ. maintain

3. 空所 A～C に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～ウからそれぞれ一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

- A **18**
7. To be honest
イ. From now on
ウ. In the long run
- B **19**
7. Yes, everyone brings their own reusable bags to shop.
イ. Yes, currently, the use of eco-bags is prohibited at all shops.
ウ. Eventually, using plastic grocery bags can reverse environmental issues.
- C **20**
7. That's not the case.
イ. That's good to hear.
ウ. That's not what I heard.

3

次の各文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エより一つ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

1. The child can speak (22) Japanese and English fluently.
ア. either イ. neither ウ. both エ. not only
2. A: What are you going to wear on Halloween this year?
B: I'm going to (23) as a pirate.
ア. carry on イ. dress up ウ. look up エ. put on
3. Spring is the season (24) foreigners prefer to visit Japan for sightseeing.
ア. whereas イ. when ウ. with whom エ. where
4. Sally bought seven cans of cookies. She was going to give each to a different friend, so she asked the clerk to wrap them (25).
ア. efficiently イ. individually ウ. strictly エ. totally
5. The movie director was famous for making a brief (26) in his films. His fans enjoyed the challenge of finding him.
ア. appearance イ. effort ウ. pause エ. substitute
6. The soccer player fell and hurt his leg (27) his injury, he kept on playing until the end of the game.
ア. Although イ. Concerning ウ. Despite エ. Without

4 日本語の意味になるように、それぞれ下の語（句）を並べ替えて英文を完成させるとき、
2番目と4番目に来るものを、下のア～エから一つずつ選び、解答用紙にマークせよ。

1. もし私があなたの立場だったら、その仕事を断っていたでしょう。
If I _____ 28 _____ 29 , I would have refused the job.
ア. in イ. your position ウ. been エ. had

2. 私たちは彼がその事件に関わっているのではないかと考えている。
We suspect that he has _____ 30 _____ 31 the case.
ア. do イ. something ウ. to エ. with

3. この本ほど面白い本を読んだことがありません。
I have _____ 32 _____ 33 interesting as this book.
ア. anything イ. never ウ. as エ. read