

# 一般選抜 前期 英語 (1日目)

【1】 次の(1)~(20)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) We ( ) that movie a few times already.

- ① can watch      ② have watched      ③ is watching      ④ to watch

(2) My son ( ) the names of all the baseball players on the Los Angeles Dodgers team.

- ① know      ② knowing      ③ known      ④ knows

(3) Don't you have to ( ) your housework now?

- ① ask      ② do      ③ see      ④ work

(4) My mother makes ( ) a delicious lunchbox every day.

- ① me      ② my      ③ our      ④ we

(5) Do I ( ) explain how to do the homework, or can you do it?

- ① do it      ② going to      ③ have to      ④ must do

(6) Mary ( ) her parents on Facebook Messenger tonight.

- ① chat with      ② has chatted      ③ chatting      ④ will chat with

(7) Are you sure the Tokyo Skytree is the ( ) tower in Japan?

- ① most tall      ② tall      ③ taller      ④ tallest



- (17) Her (            ) is excellent so she received a promotion.  
① jobs                      ② meeting                      ③ skillful                      ④ work
- (18) We need to (            ) our new client's issue carefully.  
① take care                      ② take after                      ③ look into                      ④ look to
- (19) The company assures all clients that their personal information is (            ).  
① confidence                      ② confident                      ③ confidential                      ④ confidently
- (20) (            ) a driver's license you cannot apply for this job.  
① Although                      ② Except                      ③ Without                      ④ Unless

【2】 次の(21)～(25)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(21) Anna: Aren't you taking an umbrella?

Mark: ( )

Anna: No, but the weather forecast says there's a chance of rain.

Mark: Okay, I had better take one.

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| ① Can I share yours? | ② I can lend you one.       |
| ③ Is it raining now? | ④ Was it raining yesterday? |

(22) Anna: Do you know a good place to have lunch?

Mark: Sure, what do you feel like eating?

Anna: I am not sure. What do you recommend?

Mark: Well, I always eat at the food court. ( )

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ① Ask the waiter for a menu. | ② Have you eaten lunch already? |
| ③ I always eat breakfast.    | ④ Shall we go there?            |

(23) Anna: You don't look well. Are you okay?

Mark: I feel a little tired. I think I have a cold.

Anna: You should see a doctor.

Mark: ( ) I think I will go home and sleep.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① Be careful.          | ② Do you have a cold? |
| ③ It's not so serious. | ④ It's an emergency!  |

(24) Receptionist: Good afternoon, how can I help you?

Guest: ( )

Receptionist: A 15% cancellation fee will be charged to your credit card.

Guest: No problem. Please make the cancellation.

- ① I'd like to cancel my reservation for tomorrow.
- ② No thanks. I will make a reservation next time.
- ③ Sorry, you cannot make a cancellation now.
- ④ Your credit card has expired.

(25) Anna: Hey Mark, are you working on your presentation for next week?

Mark: Yes, I just finished my PowerPoint slides yesterday.

( )

Anna: Do you want to practice with me tomorrow afternoon?

Mark: That's a great idea! I would appreciate your advice.

- ① Now I need to practice a lot!
- ② Sorry, I cannot give you any advice.
- ③ Thank you for finishing the presentation.
- ④ Unfortunately, you cannot give the presentation.

【3】 次の(26)～(30)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～⑥の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(26) ( ) is what you say if someone has done something well.

(27) ( ) is a meeting to ask questions and talk to a person looking for a job.

(28) ( ) is a piece of paper or an electronic document used to enter a place or to travel.

(29) ( ) is the place where hotel guests can check in or check out.

(30) ( ) is a car with a driver who you pay to take you to a place.

① A taxi

② A ticket

③ An interview

④ “Hey!”

⑤ The front desk

⑥ “Well done!”

【4】 次の(31)～(40)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Spanish is one of the most popular languages in the ( 31 ). More than 500 million people speak Spanish. It is the official language in about 21 countries. Spanish is also one of the six official languages of the United Nations and is widely ( 32 ) in the United States, where it is the second most common language after English.

Spanish developed from Latin, the language spoken by the Romans. A long time ago, the Romans lived in Spain and brought their ( 33 ) there. Later, Spanish changed and became a new language. In the 15th and 16th centuries, Spanish explorers and settlers brought the language to the Americas, where it became the main language in many countries. Because of this long history, Spanish also has some ( 34 ) from Arabic and native languages in the Americas.

Spanish is not very ( 35 ) to learn because Spanish pronunciation is clear, and unlike English, it does not have ( 36 ) spelling rules. Spanish words are written as they sound, which makes reading and speaking easy compared to English. The grammar is logical and easy to understand. Spanish has rules for grammar, such as verb changes which can be difficult for ( 37 ). But with practice and a good ( 38 ), people can learn to speak Spanish well in a short time.

Learning Spanish is fun and useful. People who speak Spanish can talk to many people around the world. They can ( 39 ) Spanish music, movies, and books. Spanish can also help people get jobs, travel more easily, and learn about other cultures. For these reasons, many people around the world choose to study Spanish. It is a language that ( 40 ) people across continents and brings them in touch with other cultures.

- (31) ① Africa                      ② country                      ③ internet                      ④ world
- (32) ① liked                      ② said                      ③ spoken                      ④ talked
- (33) ① clothes                      ② foods                      ③ language                      ④ music
- (34) ① books                      ② pattern                      ③ styles                      ④ words
- (35) ① hard                      ② nice                      ③ long                      ④ time
- (36) ① complex                      ② same                      ③ short                      ④ careless
- (37) ① beginners                      ② experts                      ③ professionals                      ④ teachers
- (38) ① motivate                      ② teacher                      ③ supporter                      ④ understand
- (39) ① enjoy                      ② fun                      ③ happy                      ④ joyful
- (40) ① connects                      ② interacts                      ③ places                      ④ together

- 【5】 次の英文を読み、(41)～(50)の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Learning, even when it is fun, is not always easy. In fact, it is most often very difficult. However, when we have learned something, we feel proud of ourselves. Learning a language is a big goal. But often, we forget what we learn very soon. This is normal, but there are ways to help your brain remember better. Here are some tips on how to remember what you learn when studying a new language. These tips are simple and easy for all learners to use.

The first tip to help you remember a language you are learning is to use <sup>1</sup>flashcards. Our brains love images. When you see a picture with a new word, it helps you remember the word. This is an excellent method for learning basic vocabulary. Nowadays, there are many digital flashcards for learning new words. It is best to choose a flashcard app that has pictures and audio. When you hear the word or a sentence, you can practice saying it. Hearing and saying a word helps you remember it quickly. <sub>(1)</sub>This way you actively use the word. This is called active recall. A fun active recall activity is singing songs in the language you are learning. When you sing a song, you hear the words <sub>(2)</sub>again and again. This helps you remember grammar and vocabulary while having fun.

Another good tip for remembering a new language is to try to actively use it in real life. When you use a word, you remember it better. Speaking and writing are even better for remembering than reading and listening because you are actively using the language in your real-life situations. However, the best way to actively use your new language is in conversation with a native speaker. This is more difficult and is something you can only do when you can speak a little in your new language. If you do not know someone you can practice talking with, you can use a language exchange app like HelloTalk. On this kind of app, you can connect with other language learners and native speakers to practice your new language. They usually also have some AI features that will correct your grammar or help you with what you want to say. An

additional bonus of apps like HelloTalk is that they are also platforms for cultural exchange. Users can learn the culture of the new language by interacting with native speakers.

Another thing you can do to remember better is to talk to yourself in your new language. <sup>(3)</sup>This may sound strange, but it really works! Look around your room and name the things you see. Say things like, “This is my chair. I sit on the chair. The chair is brown.” Making a few simple sentences using your new language will help you remember the words and grammar better. It is important to make sentences about the real world around you. This way the sentences will have meaning for you which will help you remember better. Begin simply at first. Try to use new words when you talk or write. For example, if you learn the word “car,” say, “I have a red car,” or write a sentence with the word in a notebook.

The most important tip for learning a new language is to study and review regularly. Studying for about 30 minutes every day is better than studying for 2 hours once a week. Your brain remembers more when you often give it small pieces of information. You should make a daily study plan and do it every day. For example, on each day of the week you can study a different language skill, and review everything on the weekend. A study plan helps you stay organized and motivated. It is a good idea to study at the same time each day. For example, study after breakfast or before bed and over time this becomes a good habit. Remember that you only have to study a little every day rather than a lot once a week.

(注) \*1 flashcard = フラッシュカード(単語・数字・絵などを瞬間的に見せるドリル用のカード)

(41) According to the passage, what is quite normal?

- ① It is quite normal for tips to be easy and simple.
- ② It is quite normal to feel proud of ourselves.
- ③ It is quite normal to forget things we learn.
- ④ It is quite normal to learn a new language.

- (42) What is the purpose of this passage?
- ① To help language learners remember better.
  - ② To help language learners remember to study.
  - ③ To show how often language learners forget.
  - ④ To show language learners how to be proud.
- (43) When selecting a flashcard app, which kind of app is the best to use?
- ① Flashcard apps with digital images are the best.
  - ② Flashcard apps with excellent vocabulary are the best.
  - ③ Flashcard apps with pictures and audio are the best.
  - ④ Flashcard apps with practice sentences are the best.
- (44) 下線部(1)の “This way” が指しているものは、次のうちどれですか。
- ① Fun activities
  - ② Hearing and saying vocabulary
  - ③ Singing songs
  - ④ Using only pictures
- (45) 下線部(2)の “again and again” に代わる語として最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| ① repeat    | ② repeatedly |
| ③ repeating | ④ repetition |
- (46) According to the passage, why is speaking and writing better to remember a new language?
- ① Because at first, you can only speak and write simple words.
  - ② Because in real-life situations you cannot remember new words.
  - ③ Because it helps you remember grammar for real-life situations.
  - ④ Because you can actively remember a new language in real-life situations.

- (47) Which of the statements is NOT a benefit of using a language exchange app?
- ① Language learners can meet native speakers.
  - ② Language learners can practice speaking with other learners.
  - ③ Language learners can say anything on exchange apps.
  - ④ Language learners can use AI to improve their grammar.
- (48) 下線部(3)の “This may sound strange” が意味することとして、最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- ① Talking to yourself is unusual.
  - ② Talking to yourself is meaningful.
  - ③ Talking to yourself is normal.
  - ④ Talking to yourself is better.
- (49) How is it suggested that a learner apply the last tip?
- ① Learners should not be organized and motivated.
  - ② Learners should make a 30-minute study plan for every day of the week.
  - ③ Learners should never review or study on the weekend.
  - ④ Learners should try to study a lot once a week.
- (50) Which of the statements below is NOT one of the memory tips?
- ① Use flashcards and if possible, use a flashcard app.
  - ② Actively use the new language in real-life situations.
  - ③ Only use HelloTalk for cultural exchange.
  - ④ Study daily for a short time rather than once a week.

# 【解答例】

入試年度 : 2026  
入試種別 : 一般選抜  
前期日程 1日目  
科目 : 英語

問No.	解答番号
1	2
2	4
3	2
4	1
5	3
6	4
7	4
8	3
9	1
10	2
11	1
12	3
13	2
14	3
15	3
16	3
17	4
18	3
19	3
20	3
21	3
22	4
23	3
24	1
25	1

問No.	解答番号
26	6
27	3
28	2
29	5
30	1
31	4
32	3
33	3
34	4
35	1
36	1
37	1
38	2
39	1
40	1
41	3
42	1
43	3
44	2
45	2
46	4
47	3
48	1
49	2
50	3