

2026年度

入学試験

英語問題

(全 16 ページ)

注意事項

1. 受験番号、氏名および解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入しなさい。
2. 問題用紙に解答を書きこんでも採点されません。
3. リスニング問題の放送中、問題用紙の余白にメモを取っても構いません。
4. 筆記問題の語数指示のある記述問題については、解答用紙のマス目に1語ずつ記入し、解答すること。ただし、ピリオドやコンマなどについては、以下の例にならい、1マスを使用せずに解答すること。

例：解答が、以下の場合。

I like English, Japanese history and math very much.

解答用紙記入例

I	like	English,	Japanese	history	and	math
very	much.					

* 第1問・第2問はリスニング問題です。

第1問の英文は1回しか放送されません。

第2問の英文は2回放送されます。

(以下余白)

第1問 第1問は、問1から問5までの5問です。それぞれの問いについて対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の反応として最も適切なものを選択肢ア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、該当の箇所ではベルが鳴ります。(英文は1回しか放送されません。)

最初に、問題用紙を見ながら「例」を聞きなさい。

例： Man: You look happy, Ryoko.
Woman: Yes! I got a big birthday present from my mother.
Man: Oh, that's great. What was it?
Woman: (the sound of bell) ベルの音が鳴ります。

ア I gave her a birthday present.
イ She gave me a cute bag.
ウ She likes dogs very much.
エ My favorite is this bag.

答え： イ

問1

- ア I'll think about it and let you know tomorrow.
- イ I think we should go and read books in the library.
- ウ Why don't we walk near the park for a while?
- エ Let's borrow some rackets from our teacher.

問2

- ア It's really cold today, so I want something hot.
- イ I've never been there, so I'll have to look at the menu.
- ウ I'm very sorry. I don't think they have any drinks.
- エ I think I'll just have an orange iced tea. I'm not hungry.

問3

- ア Do you think I'll get lost?
- イ That's not too bad. I guess I'll walk then.
- ウ That's a good idea. I'll walk to Kaede Station.
- エ Actually, I'll wait for a train that goes to Kaede Station.

問4

- ア Really? Everyone knows *Song of Hope*.
- イ Really? We will sing *Shining Sky*, too.
- ウ Really? That's just as beautiful as *Shining Sky*.
- エ Really? That's even more difficult than *Song of Hope*.

問5

- ア Good idea. Let's get some food before the fireworks start.
- イ Not yet. We can find something to eat later.
- ウ Sorry. The view is great, but my stomach is empty.
- エ Thank you. I will enjoy the view while we eat *yakisoba*.

第2問 第2問は、問1から問5までの5問です。長めの会話文を聞き、それぞれの問いの答えとして最も適切なものを選択肢ア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。(英文は2回放送されます。)

ケンがエイミーと話をしています。

問1 What did Ken say about his last video?

- ア The sound from the video was really bad.
- イ The movement of the camera made it hard for people to watch.
- ウ It was too dark to see things clearly.
- エ His smartphone could not take a wide view of the city.

問2 What natural view does Ken want to fly his new drone over?

- ア Beautiful green trees in the local mountain area.
- イ The wild nature that is around large buildings.
- ウ The famous cherry blossom flowers he shot last year.
- エ The changes of the seasons over the local river.

問3 According to Ken, when is the best time to begin recording?

- ア Later in the morning.
- イ Late in the evening.
- ウ At the beginning of the day.
- エ During the afternoon.

問4 Where will Ken go to practice flying the new drone safely first?

- ア A quiet field near the local river.
- イ The wide area at the back of the school.
- ウ An open park in front of his house.
- エ A small area far from other people.

問5 What will Amy do to help Ken?

- ア She will make a piano recording after seeing the video.
- イ She will watch the video and give Ken advice.
- ウ She will go with Ken when he records the video.
- エ She will find some good scenery for the video.

次のページから筆記問題が始まります。

第3問 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。(それぞれの段落には番号がついています。)

【1】 Many people have traveled to a place far from the city and seen the night sky filled with twinkling stars. But when you come back home and look up at the sky, you can't see many stars. Have you ever had that experience?

【2】 Long ago, people could see the Milky Way and countless stars from almost anywhere. The darkness of the night was a natural and beautiful part of life. The first telescopes were invented in the early 17th century. Why have so many stars disappeared from our night sky today? This is because of a serious problem known as *light pollution*. Light pollution happens when too much artificial light from streetlights, buildings, and other sources makes the sky so bright that it hides the stars. If there is too much light around, the stars in the night sky are hard to see.

【3】 The effects of light pollution on the natural world are serious. Many animals rely on the natural cycle of day and night for survival. For *nocturnal animals like owls and bats, darkness is essential for hunting. When their environment is filled with artificial light, it becomes much harder for them to find food. Baby sea turtles are a famous example. When they hatch on beaches, they use the moonlight to guide them to the sea. But if there are bright lights from nearby buildings or roads, they get confused and move in the wrong direction. As a result, they may die.

【4】 Insects are also greatly affected. Many insects are drawn to artificial lights, circling them repeatedly until they become exhausted and die. This is a serious problem because insects play an important role in the food chain. Many birds, bats, and other animals depend on insects for food. When insect populations decline due to light pollution, it can cause a domino effect throughout the ecosystem. The problems also extend to plants. Many plants use the change from light to dark to signal when to grow or when to flower. If there is too much light at night, their natural cycles can be broken. This can harm their growth and reproduction and change the delicate balance of their ecosystems.

【5】 Light pollution isn't just an ecological problem; it also has a direct impact on our own health. Our bodies are programmed to follow a natural rhythm, known as the circadian clock, that tells us when to be active and when to rest. At night, in the dark, our bodies produce a *hormone called melatonin.

In other words, the bright lights at night in cities are harming our health.

【6】 So, what can we do? The good news is that we can improve the situation ourselves. Reducing light pollution starts with simple actions. At home, we can make sure to turn off the lights when not in use. We can close our curtains at night to prevent light from shining outside. We can also use timers for outdoor lights to prevent them from staying on all night. When you use a phone or TV late at night, turning down the brightness helps your body prepare for sleep.

【7】 While individual efforts are essential, some places in the world are taking bigger steps to protect the dark night sky. These places are called *International Dark Sky Places*. They use special lights that point down and are not too bright. The lights must be *Dark Sky Approved*, which means they follow special rules to reduce light pollution. Bisei Town in Okayama, Japan, is a great example. ア In 1989, Bisei made Japan's first law to stop light pollution. イ The town changed all its streetlights to Dark Sky Approved lights. ウ Before that, some people from Bisei said, "We don't need those lights. Does this dark town need to be made even darker?" エ Some studies suggest that brighter street lighting can reduce crime in busy urban areas. オ In spite of those complaints from local people, in 2021, Bisei became the first *Dark Sky Community* in Asia. Like the people in Bisei, there are many other communities working together to keep the night sky dark and beautiful.

【8】 To (①) the dark night sky is a great gift for us and all life. We learned that too much light hurts animals, plants, and our health. However, we can change this with simple actions at home and in our towns. If we understand the problem and work together, we can make the world better. We have the power to bring the stars (②). Let's protect the beautiful dark sky for the future.

[注] *nocturnal 夜行性の *hormone ホルモン

問1 次の1～3の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. According to paragraph 2, what is the best description of *light pollution*?

- ア Stars are far away, so we cannot see them without telescopes.
- イ Clouds and smoke cover stars on most nights in big cities.
- ウ The sky is too bright because of light from cities at night.
- エ The moon makes the night bright and hides the Milky Way.

2. According to paragraph 4, what is one major reason why some living things are dying?

- ア They find it easier to hunt larger animals when the environment is bright.
- イ Living creatures work together to build stronger homes away from any artificial lights.
- ウ They fly around artificial lights until they have no energy left to live.
- エ The natural darkness at night helps them produce more sugar for their health.

3. According to paragraph 6, what is recommended for people using digital screens late at night?

- ア They need to keep outdoor lamps on so they can see the stars through windows.
- イ They should watch more television shows about nature to relax their eyes before sleeping.
- ウ They must always use bright phone lights to prevent their rooms from becoming too dark.
- エ They should decrease the level of light to help their bodies get ready for rest.

問2 本文第5段落の流れにあうように、 に次のア～エを並べ替えて入れる時、最も適切な順番を記号で答えなさい。

- ア If we don't get enough sleep, we get stressed and feel tired.
- イ It helps us feel sleepy and get a good night's rest.
- ウ However, if our environment is too bright at night, our bodies produce less melatonin.
- エ As a result, we can't fall asleep easily.

問3 本文第7段落中のまとまりをよくするために、取り除いたほうがよいと思われるものを本文中の下線部ア～オから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

問4 本文第8段落の空所①、②に当てはまるものとして、最も適切なものを次のア～エからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① ア change イ waste ウ lose エ save
- ② ア away イ back ウ out エ up

問5 以下の表は段落ごとの内容をまとめたものである。段落【2】【3】【4】【6】の内容として最も適切なものをア～オからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

【1】	Can we see the stars?
【2】	
【3】	
【4】	
【5】	Too much light harms our health.
【6】	
【7】	Big steps taken to fight light pollution.
【8】	Future life needs the dark sky.

- ア Plants and insects have problems.
- イ Bright light hurts wild animals.
- ウ Light makes the sky too bright.
- エ Reducing light pollution can also save money.
- オ Simple actions we can take now.

第4問 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。(それぞれの段落には番号がついています。)

【1】 Art is something that gives us strong emotions and new ways to see the world. It can make us happy, surprised, or moved, and it can help us think deeply. But in most museums, (A). For some people, however, this is difficult. People who cannot see or hear well may not be able to enjoy art in the same way as others.

【2】 To solve this problem, a new idea called the Universal Museum is becoming popular. At the Universal Museum, everyone can enjoy art using their own senses and abilities. People can enjoy art not only by seeing it, but also by touching, listening, smelling, and talking about it. This is not a special museum for people with disabilities only; it is for everyone. The goal is to make art more open, rich, and comfortable for all people.

【3】 One person who supports this idea is Mr. Kojiro Hirose. He is a researcher at the *National Museum of Ethnology in Japan. He believes that (B). He says that touching is also a very important way to enjoy it, and he wants people to use all five senses. He calls the Universal Museum “a museum that respects the diversity of the senses.” Each person has a different way of feeling and understanding things. Some people may enjoy sounds, while others may learn better by touching. Mr. Hirose thinks these differences are good and natural.

【4】 Mr. Hirose also says that modern life depends too much on sight. Because of this, we sometimes forget the power of our other senses. He explains that by using touch, hearing, and smell, we can feel more emotions and understand art more deeply. His ideas became especially important during the COVID-19 pandemic, when many people were unable to touch things easily. This made people think again about the meaning and value of touch. Mr. Hirose’s work reminds us that “touching” is not just physical; it is also emotional. Universal Museums are not only for people who need special help; they are for everyone to have a deeper, more personal experience with art.

【5】 The Omero Tactile Museum in Italy, is a special space where visitors can experience art through touch. This museum is very popular with people who cannot see. Most other museums say, “Do not touch the art,” but this museum welcomes hands-on experience. A blind couple believed that art should be for all. The museum was started in 1993. Now, it has many copies of important artworks, made to be touched by visitors. Whether blind or sighted, (C). For people who cannot see, touch is the main way to experience art. For people who can see, using both sight and touch helps them get a deep understanding. The museum also offers learning programs to help everyone enjoy art in different ways. There are no barriers, so all people can enjoy art together in the same way.

【6】 Beyond touching, there are also new ways of enjoying art through conversation. Mr. Kenji Shiratori, a man who is blind, developed a method where people examine artworks

and discuss their observations, thoughts, and feelings. In his events, people examine artworks and discuss their observations, thoughts, and feelings. Sighted people and blind people sit together and share ideas. For example, one person describes the color, shape, or feeling of an artwork. Then another person responds by saying what that description makes them imagine or remember. People do not have to give perfect answers. There is no right way to feel. Even silent moments are welcome. People take time to think and imagine. Mr. Shiratori believes that (D).

【7】 For people with hearing difficulties, talking is not always easy. For those people, Mr. Shinya Ogasawara, an art guide with hearing loss, created a different way. He made a system where people write down their thoughts and feelings about art. In this method, people don't use voices or sign language. They use paper or tablets to write their thoughts and feelings about art. They can also draw pictures or ask questions. This method helps remove the wall between hearing and non-hearing people. Everyone uses writing, so communication becomes equal. This is also helpful for (E). They don't have to feel nervous. Mr. Ogasawara uses this method in many museums across Japan, including the Tokushima Modern Art Museum. He helps all kinds of people enjoy and talk about art in their own ways.

【8】 All of these methods — touching, chatting, and writing — share a common goal: to help everyone enjoy art. Art is not only for people who can see well or speak well. It is for all of us, using our different senses, words, and feelings. Universal Museums show us that art can be something we share. They are not just special places for special people. All people can find new joy, discovery, and connection there. This is how art becomes something for everyone,

[注] *National Museum of Ethnology 国立民族学博物館

問1 本文中の空欄 (A) ~ (E) に当てはまるものとして、最も適切なものをア~カからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア people can understand not only the art but also each other by talking
- イ museums should not only focus on seeing art
- ウ art should be appreciated by ordinary visitors, not experts
- エ the visitors can use their hands to discover the shapes, textures, and details of each work
- オ people who are shy or who like to think carefully before speaking
- カ people look at art only with their eyes

問2 次の英文の続きとして最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

According to the article, Universal Museums are designed to be ().

- ア museums for people who cannot hear well
- イ places where touching art is not allowed
- ウ spaces where everyone can enjoy art using different senses
- エ places where visitors must look at the art

問3 次の1～3の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをア～エからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Which statement best reflects Mr. Hirose's view about people's differences?

- ア A diversity of senses makes it too difficult for people to understand art.
- イ Museums should ignore the different ways people feel and understand art.
- ウ Because modern life depends on sight, museums should mainly use touch.
- エ Different ways of feeling and understanding are natural and valuable.

2. Which of the following is NOT a goal or feature in the article?

- ア Helping people enjoy art by touching copies.
- イ Making communication equal by writing on paper or tablets.
- ウ Increasing the number of poor people who can go to museums.
- エ Encouraging deeper understanding through multiple senses.

3. According to this article, how did the COVID-19 pandemic affect people's thinking about art and senses?

- ア It showed that using different senses is natural, but not very useful during an emergency.
- イ It made people consider the importance and personal meaning of using their sense of touch.
- ウ It encouraged museums to ignore the diversity of senses because touching became too dangerous.
- エ It proved that people only need their eyes to enjoy the beauty of art at museums.

問4 以下の文章は本文を要約したものである。空所①～④に当てはまるものとして、最も適切な語句を本文から抜き出して答えなさい。ただし、抜き出す際に大文字・小文字の区別はしない。

Art gives us deep feelings and new ways to see the world. But many museums let people use only their eyes. This makes it hard for all people to enjoy art. To solve this, a new idea, the Universal Museum, is becoming popular. Here, all people can enjoy art using various senses, not only (①).

We should use all five senses to enjoy art well. Modern life makes us use only eyes, but by using touch, hearing, and smell, we can feel more and understand better.

A famous museum in (②) lets people touch art. Visitors, blind or sighted, use their hands to feel the shapes. There are also some other new ways to enjoy art. (③) lets people share their ideas about colors and feelings. (④) helps people who cannot hear well to communicate and feel equal.

All these methods help everyone enjoy art. Art is for all of us, so we can find new joy and connections.

第6問 次のAとBの会話文中の()内の語句を会話の流れに合うように並べ替え、()内の3番目と6番目にあたるものを選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にあたる語も小文字で示しています。

- 1 A : Have you started preparing for the exams yet?
B : Not yet, Mom. I've been too busy. (ア time イ I ウ to エ had
オ study カ if キ more), I would get better scores.
A : I see. But you're always saying the same thing.
- 2 A : My father told me that he could get the tickets for the soccer game next Sunday.
Do you want to go?
B : That's not bad, but I want to go to the theater.
A : Oh? A new movie?
B : No. The (ア saw イ was ウ so エ we オ last week カ movie)
interesting that I want to see it again. Can you go with me?
- 3 A : Hasn't Yuki come to class yet?
B : No, she hasn't.
A : That's strange. It (ア her イ to school ウ for エ to オ unusual
カ come キ is) late.
B : Yes, I'm a little worried.

第7問 次の問いについては、問題冊子の表紙に記載の注意事項 4. を確認して解答すること。ただし、コンマなどは語数に含まれないので、注意すること。

次の会話文中の (1) ~ (3) に適当な語句を入れ、文脈にあったセリフを完成させなさい。ただし、それぞれ () 内に入れる語は、6 ~ 12 語とし、複数の英文としないようにすること。

A : Do you use social media? I'm thinking about starting it.

B : I use some apps.

A : How often do you use them? Every day?

B : Not so often but (1).

A : Why did you start using them?

B : My friends use them, and they seem useful.

A : I see. What do you usually post?

B : I post pictures of my favorite things and sometimes short funny videos. It's fun to share things with others.

A : Nice. What's the best thing about social media?

B : With social media, we can (2).

A : That's true. But are there any bad points?

B : Yes. Sometimes I (3).

A : OK. I'll be careful about that.

これで筆記問題は終わりです。

