

## 令和 8 年度入学試験問題

### 英 語

#### 注 意

1. 合図があるまで表紙をあけないこと。
2. 解答はHBの黒鉛筆もしくはシャープペンシルで解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄にマークすること。
3. 解答用紙に受験番号を正しくマークし、氏名を記入すること。
4. 解答用紙に解答以外のことを書いた場合、その答案は無効とする。
5. 受験票は机に出しておくこと。
6. 【英語】の問題は1番から44番までとなっている。

# 英 語

**1** 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

著作権の関係上、公開しておりません。

著作権の関係上、公開しておりません。

出典：As Antarctic sea ice shrinks, iconic emperor penguins are in more peril than we thought

Dana M Bergstrom, The Conversation, June 2025 一部改編

(注) \*Antarctica 「南極大陸」

\*huddle 「密集する」

\*krill 「オキアミ」

\*plumage 「(鳥の) 羽」

\*fast ice 「定着氷」(固定されていて動かない海水)

問1 空所(1)に入る語として最も適当なものを、次の a～d のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- a. adapted      b. adequate      c. indifferent      d. opposed

問2 空所(2)に入る語として最も適当なものを、次の a～d のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- a. Additionally      b. Moreover      c. Otherwise      d. Unfortunately

問3 下線部(3)の期間中に起こることとして当てはまらないものを、次の a～d のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- a. 7, 8月頃にオスが海に出る      b. ヒナの羽が成鳥の羽に生え変わる  
c. オスが極寒の中で卵を守る      d. ヒナが泳げるようになる

問4 下線部(4)の表す内容として最も適当なものを、次の a～d のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- a. a place where the penguins catch their food  
b. a place where the chicks live after they grow up  
c. a place where the penguins raise their chicks  
d. a place where the penguins come back every year

問5 空所(5)-Aと(5)-Bに入る語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。

5

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| (5)-A      | (5)-B   |
| a. quickly | early   |
| b. early   | quickly |
| c. soon    | fast    |
| d. fast    | soon    |

問6 下線部(6)の内容として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。

6

- Between 2009 and 2024, the number of emperor penguins at colonies across Antarctica was studied and showed a decrease.
- At 16 emperor penguin colonies south of South America, an average of 22% of their population was lost between 2009 and 2024.
- Emperor penguin numbers decreased by an average of 1.6% at 16 colonies south of South America in 2024 compared to 2009.
- Emperor penguin numbers fell by an average of 22% every year at 16 colonies south of South America between 2009 and 2024.

問7 下線部(7)の内容として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。

7

- 南極大陸とその独特な生態系も、地球規模で排出量が増加し続ける温室効果ガスの影響を免れてはいない
- 南極大陸やそこにだけ生息する生物たちが受ける影響は、世界的な温室効果ガスの排出量の増加とは比例しない
- 南極大陸とその独特な生態系は、排出量が増加し続けている地球規模の温室効果ガスに対して耐性がある
- 南極大陸とその生態系は特殊なので、排出が地球規模で増加している温室効果ガスがどう影響するかは不明である

問8 下線部(8)に起こったこととして最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。

8

- アメリカの提案でコウテイペンギンは世界の絶滅危惧種に認定された
- コウテイペンギンはオーストラリアで絶滅危惧種に認定された
- コウテイペンギンはアメリカで絶滅危惧種に認定された
- コウテイペンギンは、アメリカに続きオーストラリアでも絶滅危惧種に認定された

問9 空所(9)に入る語として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 9

- a. bad                      b. good                      c. down                      d. out

問10 (10)の【            】内の語を意味が通じるように並べかえるとき、並べかえた語のうち4番目にくるものとして最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 10

- a. are                      b. launch                      c. ready                      d. to

問11 本文の内容として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 11

- a. A colony that is the closest to the edge of the fast ice is the safest for emperor penguins to breed.
- b. The thick adult plumage protects chicks from attacks by polar bears or a certain kind of seal.
- c. Because of global warming, emperor penguins have already changed their breeding sites from ice to land.
- d. Having evolved around one million years ago, emperor penguins are now the largest of all living penguin species.

2 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

If you think about fairness, it sounds like you're doing the right thing; maybe you can even think of it as being noble. I mean, what could be more reasonable than wanting things to be fair? But after 34 years and approximately 42,000 clinical hours of listening to counseling clients, I can assert that "fair" is the four-letter word that quietly <sup>(1)</sup>wrecks relationships.

Please hear me out. It's not because fairness itself is (2)-A, but because our deep-rooted sense of it is often faulty, rigid, and entirely based on what we perceive as "(2)-B." We tell ourselves, *I want what's fair*, but what we're saying is, *I like what I think I deserve.* <sup>(3)</sup>That's the fairness trap. Fairness is one of the most powerful cognitive heuristics—mental shortcuts we use to judge right from wrong, and who is doing their share. It's fast, intuitive, and emotional. Yet like many heuristics, it often leads us \*astray.

<sup>(4)</sup>Research indicates that fairness judgments activate strong emotional and motivational circuits, particularly when individuals perceive inequality. Furthermore, perceptions of unfairness reliably activate neural regions associated with distress, anger, and responses to punishment. Yet given that our perceptions are shaped by how we uniquely experience the world, fairness isn't (5). It's based on personal perception—how much effort we *feel* we're putting in, and how much we think others are giving back.

Trust me, I see this play out in parenting, couples, work situations, and family-owned businesses. Here is an example among friends. You always reach out to them. You remember birthdays. You give more. So when your friends don't return the favor in the same way, you feel taken for granted. Maybe their <sup>(6)</sup>bandwidth is different. Perhaps they only show up in crises, not in day-to-day life. Still, fairness becomes the frame, and the friendship starts to crack.

It's easy to <sup>(7)</sup>keep score. It's harder—but healthier—to get lean into being curious. Instead of defaulting to fairness, ask:

- Is this working for both of us?
- Do we understand and appreciate what each person brings to the table?
- Are my expectations clear, or just silently counted up?

Fairness isn't a problem—it's the *attachment* to fairness that becomes one. When "what's fair" becomes more important than connection, communication, or compassion, it becomes a relationship killer under the surface. The bottom line is that the more tightly we cling to fairness, (8)[we / handling / less / become / flexible / in / the] the complexities of real life. True relationship strength lies not in keeping a perfect score, but in showing up generously,

even when the “relationship math” (9) .

出典：The 4-Letter Word That Destroys Countless Relationships

Jeffrey Bernstein, Psychology Today, June 2025 一部改編

(注) \*astray 「(道に) 迷って」

問1 下線部(1)の表す意味として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。

12

- a. abandons            b. encourages            c. ruins            d. supports

問2 空所(2)-Aと(2)-Bに入る語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 13

(2)-A            (2)-B

- a. right            right  
b. right            wrong  
c. wrong            right  
d. wrong            wrong

問3 下線部(3)の説明として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 14

- a. 人が公正だと感じることに個人差がほとんどないことはあまり知られていない  
b. 人は、自分が当然受けるべきと思っていることをされると「公正である」と感じる  
c. 公正であるかどうかより、相手がしてほしいことを優先して行動する人が多い  
d. 人間は、公正に扱われても「フェアではない」と感じるようにできている

問4 下線部(4)の内容として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 15

- a. In response to unfair punishment, people have strong negative emotions such as distress and anger.  
b. When people face unfairness, they try to get rid of strong negative emotions and motivations.  
c. Experiencing distress, anger, and punishment implants unfairness in people’s emotional and motivational circuits.  
d. When people feel something is unfair, it triggers strong negative emotions such as anger and the urge to punish.

問5 空所(5)に入る語として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 16

- a. objective      b. promising      c. subjective      d. successful

問6 下線部(6)の定義として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 17

- a. the measurement of something from side to side  
b. a person's mental or emotional capacity to handle tasks  
c. the amount of data that moves through the internet connection  
d. a group of people who do something together for some purpose

問7 下線部(7)の表す意味として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。

18

- a. 楽譜通りに演奏する      b. 試合の得点を記録しておく  
c. 良い点数を取り続ける      d. 行動の貸し借りを覚えておく

問8 (8)の【      】内の語を意味が通るように並べかえるとき、並べかえた語のうち3番目と6番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。

19

- | 3番目         | 6番目      |
|-------------|----------|
| a. flexible | in       |
| b. less     | the      |
| c. the      | become   |
| d. we       | handling |

問9 空所(9)に入る語句として最も適当なものを、次のa～dのうちから一つ選びなさい。 20

- a. hardly goes wrong  
b. never helps us  
c. usually misses the point  
d. doesn't always add up

問10 本文の内容に一致しないものを、次の a～d のうちから一つ選びなさい。

21

- a. Asking yourself questions, such as whether your expectations are clear, helps keep a good relationship.
- b. When your friends don't do the same things as you do for them, you feel it's unfair, and the friendship starts to break.
- c. The problem is putting more importance on fairness than on connection and communication.
- d. The writer interviewed a counselor who spent more than 40,000 hours listening to clients in therapy sessions.

3 次の英文の空所に入る最も適当な語を、下の a～d のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

It looks like a steak. It cooks like a steak. And according to the scientists who made and ate it, the thick and juicy slice smells and tastes like a steak. But appearances can be deceiving.  any steak found on a menu or store shelf today, this one didn't come from a slaughtered animal.

Scientists printed it earlier this year with a bioprinter. The machine is much like a standard 3-D printer. The difference: This type uses \*cells as a form of living ink.

“The technology involves the printing of actual living cells,” explains biologist Neta Lavon. She helped develop the steak. Those cells are incubated, she says, to “grow in a lab.”  that, she means they're given nutrients and kept at a temperature that lets them keep growing. Using real cells this way, she says, is a real innovation over previous “new meat” products. This  the printed product “to acquire the texture and qualities of a real steak.”

出典：No animal died to make this steak  
Science News Explores, May 2021 一部改編

(注) \*cell 「細胞」

- a. Despite                      b. Of                      c. Unlike                      d. Without

- a. By                      b. For                      c. To                      d. With

- a. allows                      b. has                      c. lets                      d. makes

4 次の英文の空所に入る最も適当な語（句）を、下の a～d のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 Everybody in my class wanted  the career exploration course.  
a. to attend      b. to attend to      c. attending      d. attending to

問2  you have any questions, you can come and ask me any time after class.  
a. May      b. Should      c. Will      d. Would

問3 I like to watch any sports, but I enjoy watching tennis matches in .  
a. special      b. detail      c. case      d. particular

問4 Tom  such a thing as he didn't even know about it.  
a. cannot say      b. cannot have said  
c. mustn't say      d. must have said

問5 I parted  my car as I was moving to a house in central Tokyo.  
a. in      b. with      c. for      d. to

問6  from this angle, that huge rock looks like a turtle.  
a. See      b. Seeing      c. Seen      d. To see

問7 There is no  what happens to us after we die.  
a. know      b. knowing      c. knowledge      d. to know

問8 As we are minimalists, we have  furniture at home.  
a. a      b. few      c. little      d. many

問9 The sunrise I saw from the top of Mt. Fuji was beyond .  
a. description      b. destruction      c. definition      d. donation

問10  trust is broken, it is hard to regain it.  
a. As      b. Though      c. The moment      d. Once

