

2026年度
一般選抜 二期 試験問題
英 語

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 3 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

① 氏名欄

氏名を正しく記入しなさい。

② 受験番号欄

受験番号（7桁の数字）を記入し、さらに受験番号マーク欄にマークしなさい。

正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

- 4 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、解答番号 1 と表示のある問いに対して⑤と解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号1の解答欄の⑤にマークしなさい。

（例）

解答番号	解 答 欄								
1	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

- 5 試験時間は60分です。
- 6 試験終了後、問題冊子は回収しますので持ち帰らないでください。

〔 I 〕 次の英文を読み、以下の各問いに答えよ。

People are taking so many fish from the sea that (1)species cannot reproduce quickly enough to maintain their populations. How did this problem start? And what is the future for fish?

For centuries, local fishermen caught only enough fish to feed their families and their communities. They used traditional gear like spears and hooks that targeted (2) fish at a time. However, in the mid-20th century, more people around the world became interested in fish as a source of protein and healthy fats. In response to this, governments gave money and other help to the fishing industry.

As a result, (3)the fishing industry grew. Large commercial fishing companies began catching huge quantities of fish. They made a lot of money selling the fish around the world. In addition, they started using new fishing technologies that made fishing easier. These technologies included sonar to locate fish, and dragging large nets along the ocean floor. Modern equipment enabled commercial fishermen to catch many more fish than local fishermen.

In 2010, the Census of Marine Life estimated that 90 percent of the big ocean fish populations are gone, mainly due to overfishing. (4), commercial fishing has greatly reduced the number of large fish such as *cod, tuna, and salmon. Today, there are plenty of fish in the sea, but they're mostly just the little ones. Small fish, such as sardines and anchovies, have more than doubled in number. This is largely because there aren't enough big fish to eat them.

This is a problem because, in order to be stable, oceans need *predators. Predators are necessary to kill the sick and weak fish. (5) them, there are too many unhealthy, small fish in the sea. This can cause serious problems for the sea's food chain and the health of our oceans.

A study published in 2006 in the journal *Science* made a prediction: If we continue to overfish the oceans, most of the fish that we catch now—from tuna to sardines—will disappear by 2050. However, we can prevent this situation if we restore the ocean's biodiversity.

Scientists say there are a few ways we can do this. First, commercial fishing companies need to catch fewer large fish. This will increase the number of predator fish in the sea. Another way to improve the biodiversity of the oceans is to develop aquaculture—fish farming. Growing fish on farms means that we catch fewer wild fish. This gives wild fish a chance to survive and reproduce. In addition, we can make good choices about what we eat. For example, we can stop eating the fish that are most in danger—like bluefin tuna—or only eat fish from fish farms. If we are careful today, (6)we can still look forward to a future with fish.

*cod…タラ *predator…捕食者

出典 *Pathways 2 National Geographic Learning* 一部省略

問1 下線部(1), (6)の内容に最も近いものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。〔解答番号は 1, 2〕

(1) species cannot reproduce quickly enough to maintain their populations 1

- ① There are species facing the danger of extinction.
- ② A good chance for species to survive remains.
- ③ The birthrates of some species are increasing rapidly.
- ④ It won't be long before the population of species recovers.

(6) we can still look forward to a future with fish 2

- ① The future of fish is always bright.
- ② The native fish will be properly protected.
- ③ We'll be able to enjoy having fish in the future.
- ④ It's up to us to stop the pollution of the ocean.

問2 文中の(2), (4), (5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

〔解答番号は 3 ~ 5〕

(2) ① a large number of ② a great deal of
 ③ almost all ④ a single 3

(4) ① By contrast ② Nevertheless
 ③ In particular ④ Partly 4

(5) ① Despite ② Without
 ③ In case of ④ Thanks to 5

問3 下線部(3)の理由として不適切なものを, 次のうちから1つ選べ。〔解答番号は 6〕

(3) the fishing industry grew

- ① People became less interested in meat.
- ② Governments provided financial aid.
- ③ There was a growing demand for fish worldwide.
- ④ Fish was recognized as a healthy food.

問4 本文の内容に最もよく合うものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。〔解答番号は 7 ~ 9〕

(1) New fishing technologies (7).

- ① developed in the 19th century ② made overfishing happen
- ③ were replaced by traditional gear ④ benefited all fishermen

(2) Predators are (8).

- ① essential to keep oceans healthy ② sensitive to water quality
- ③ useful to treat sick fish ④ harmful to the sea's food chain

(3) Fish farming (9).

- ① is expected to reduce the number of wild fish
- ② produces better fish than those caught in the ocean
- ③ can help solve problems caused by commercial fishing
- ④ has negative effects on the ocean's biodiversity

問5 本文の表題として最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。〔解答番号は 10 〕

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ① How to Catch Big Fish | ② Stop Illegal Fishing |
| ③ Why Do We Need Fish? | ④ Where Have All the Fish Gone? |

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文を読み、以下の各問いに答えよ。

*Obesity is becoming a major problem in many parts of the world. In the United States, the number of obese adults has more than doubled over the past 25 years. Nearly 70% of American adults are overweight or obese. Obesity can cause major health problems like heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and breathing problems. Experts estimate that in the United States alone, 1 in 5 deaths are linked to obesity—that is almost 300,000 deaths per year. Tackling obesity is a big task. In my opinion, (1)it should be the shared responsibility of individuals, governments, and the media.

First, individuals need to do their part to make sure they stay healthy. One way for people to fight obesity is to eat smaller portions and to eat more healthfully. An average man needs around 2,500 calories per day, while an average woman requires around 2,000. We should eat a balanced diet that consists of a variety of foods in order to maintain a healthy weight. A healthy diet should include approximately 50% fruit and vegetables; 30% carbohydrates, such as bread, rice, potatoes, and pasta; 15% (2), for example, meat, fish, eggs, and beans; and around 5% dairy products, such as milk and cheese. Very little should be sweet foods like candy or cookies.

(3)Governments around the world must also do their part to fight obesity in their countries. In many countries, laws require food packaging to show accurate nutritional information. In addition, large restaurant chains in the United States must list calorie counts for items on their menus. These restaurants must also provide additional written nutritional information about fat, *sodium, and cholesterol amounts if a customer asks for it. This information helps people better understand the nutritional value of the food they eat, even when they are not cooking at home or eating packaged food. Some countries tax foods that are high in fat, such as pizza and potato chips, and those high in refined sugar, like chocolate and candy. This makes junk food too expensive for people to buy in large quantities. In some countries, there is now a tax on products that contain more than a certain percentage of *saturated fat.

Moreover, the role of the media and advertising should not be overlooked. Advertising junk food at times when children are watching TV was banned in Malaysia in 2007. This action was designed to protect children from the influence of advertising while they learn how to choose between *treats and foods that are good for them. There have also been several educational campaigns on TV to encourage people to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables per day. It has been estimated that if people ate enough fruits and vegetables, (4)up to 2.7 million lives per year could be saved.

*obesity…肥満 *sodium…ナトリウム *saturated fat…飽和脂肪 *treat…ごちそう

出典 Prism Reading 2 Cambridge University Press 一部省略

問1 下線部(1)が指しているものとして最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 11]

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ① my opinion | ② tackling obesity |
| ③ the shared responsibility | ④ the media |

問2 文中の(2)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 12]

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| ① minerals | ② sugar |
| ③ vitamins | ④ proteins |

問3 下線部(3)の例として本文で述べられていないものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 13]

- ① 食品ごとの栄養成分表の記載
- ② 飲食店でのカロリー摂取量の明示
- ③ 若年層に対する食育の推進
- ④ 特定の食品に対する課税の強化

問4 下線部(4)の意味に最も近いものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 14]

- ① At most 2.7 million people would not be killed annually.
- ② About 2.7 million living things could survive every year.
- ③ More than 2.7 million children could be cured this year.
- ④ The number of sick people didn't reach 2.7 million last year.

問5 本文の内容に最もよく合うものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。

[解答番号は 15]

- ① The obesity problem is as serious as it used to be a quarter century ago.
- ② There is a gender difference in the number of calories needed each day.
- ③ In Malaysia, junk food commercials are not allowed on TV at all.
- ④ Most people eat five times more fruits and vegetables than they need.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の各組の中で、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が他の語と異なるものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 16 ~ 20]

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| 問1 | ① fi-nal | ② al-low | ③ e-nough | ④ re-mind | 16 |
| 問2 | ① in-jured | ② gov-ern | ③ ma-jor | ④ ad-mire | 17 |
| 問3 | ① ob-sta-ckle | ② i-mag-ine | ③ oth-er-wise | ④ in-di-cate | 18 |
| 問4 | ① ec-o-nom-ic | ② in-cred-i-ble | ③ su-pe-ri-or | ④ e-qual-i-ty | 19 |
| 問5 | ① e-lect-ric-i-ty | ② an-thro-pol-o-gy | ③ il-lu-mi-na-tion | ④ rep-re-sent-a-tive | 20 |

〔Ⅳ〕 次の文中の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のうちから 1 つずつ選べ。

〔解答番号は 21 ～ 30 〕

- 問 1 (21) of the items in that store are sold for three hundred yen.
① One ② Every ③ Whole ④ All
- 問 2 The first novel he wrote was good, and the second one was even (22).
① good ② better ③ bad ④ worse
- 問 3 We stayed overnight at the station, (23) we hadn't expected.
① where ② why ③ how ④ which
- 問 4 Due to the dry weather, the area is suffering from a water (24).
① depth ② length ③ shortage ④ height
- 問 5 Ellie has to go home (25) one hour in order to feed her dogs.
① in ② from ③ by ④ for
- 問 6 Hearing her (26) English, you would take her for a native speaker.
① to speak ② speaking ③ spoken ④ spoke
- 問 7 The necklace was very expensive (27) it was handmade in Italy.
① as ② so ③ while ④ until
- 問 8 Don't invest any more money in the company, (28) you may lose a lot.
① therefore ② nevertheless ③ however ④ otherwise
- 問 9 Before Mr. Green started to work for us, he (29) training abroad.
① receives ② receiving ③ had received ④ was received
- 問 10 She always comes to town meetings just to (30) off her new shoes.
① get ② show ③ put ④ see

〔V〕 次の会話を完成させるために最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

〔解答番号は 31 ～ 35 〕

問1 A: I should have my watch repaired.

B: It might be cheaper to buy a new one.

A: (31)

B: Maybe you should keep it, then.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ① I never liked looking for things. | ② It keeps accurate time every day. |
| ③ My grandson gave me this one. | ④ No one knows where it came from. |

問2 A: It's boiling hot today.

B: Yeah. I need something cold to eat or drink.

A: (32)

B: Right! Let's go to the supermarket to buy some.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ① Cafés serve anything we want. | ② I like ice cream on hot days like this. |
| ③ All the stores are still closed. | ④ It's harmful to drink too much. |

問3 A: It seems like yesterday that we were taking our high school entrance exam.

B: Yes! And now, we're studying for university entrance exams.

A: (33)

B: Time will tell, I guess.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① I hope we both pass. | ② You looked nervous about it. |
| ③ I didn't know what to do. | ④ We can make it on time. |

問4 A: My father used to write letters to my mother by hand.

B: Oh, that's so cool!

A: (34)

B: Most couples simply use text messaging nowadays.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① Where are they from? | ② Why do you think so? |
| ③ What happened to you? | ④ How did he come to know her? |

問5 A: Excuse me, does this train go to the airport?

B: No, it doesn't. You have to get off at the next station and change trains there.

A: (35)

B: Just go to the other side of the station and take the next train.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① Where can I buy a ticket? | ② What is the name of the station? |
| ③ How long does it take? | ④ Which train should I take? |

〔VI〕 次の英文が日本語の内容を表すように下の①～⑤を並べ替えたときに、2 番目と 4 番目に来るものとして最も適切なものを、次のうちから 1 つずつ選べ。〔解答番号は 36 ～ 45 〕

問 1 治安状況は 2020 年よりもずっと悪くなっています。

The security situation is () (36) () (37) () in 2020.

① worse ② much ③ than ④ was ⑤ it

問 2 我々は学生に考えていることを語ってほしいと思っています。

We would like () (38) () (39) () think.

① students ② what ③ to ④ they ⑤ talk about

問 3 犬を外に出してあげられず申し訳ありません。

I apologize for () (40) () (41) () the dogs out.

① not ② let ③ to ④ able ⑤ being

問 4 私は自転車を持っていませんし、今のところその必要もありません。

I don't have a bicycle, () (42) () (43) () for now.

① nor ② do ③ need ④ one ⑤ I

問 5 彼女が住んでいる国はどんなところなのかしら。

I wonder () (44) () (45) () like.

① is ② lives in ③ what ④ the country ⑤ she