

2026年度 学力検査

「英語コミュニケーションⅠ，英語コミュニケーションⅡ，
論理・表現Ⅰ」(リスニングを除く)

解答番号

1

 ～

41

【1】 次の英文(1)～(7)の下線部の語、または語句と意味が最も近いものをそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1) ～(7) 。

(配点 14 点)

(1) The mountain trail was extremely steep and difficult to climb.

- ① absolute ② gentle ③ mild ④ sharp

(2) She lost her job. On top of that, her purse was stolen.

- ① Because of that ② In spite of that
③ Moreover ④ Therefore

(3) The lawyer tried to validate the client's claims with solid evidence.

- ① contradict ② disturb ③ prove ④ weak

(4) The witness gave a credible account of the incident in court.

- ① doubtful ② trustworthy ③ suspicious ④ vague

(5) The committee decided to revoke the license due to repeated violations.

- ① grant ② issue ③ permit ④ repeal

(6) The manager's decision was prudent, considering all potential risks.

- ① careless ② hasty ③ reckless ④ sensible

(7) The new theory will revolutionize the field of genetics.

- ① maintain ② preserve ③ transform ④ uphold

【2】 次の英文(1)～(10)の の中に入る最も適切な語、または語句をそれぞれ
①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1) 8 ～(10) 17。 (配点 20 点)

(1) The new magazine covers various fields from literature 8 art.

- ① by ② till ③ to ④ until

(2) I had to pay 9 on a bag I brought in through customs.

- ① duty ② fee ③ fine ④ rates

(3) The guidebook 10 travelers with essential details about New York.

- ① considered ② contained ③ displayed ④ furnished

(4) He keeps five cats in his house, and 11 of them has a name.

- ① all ② each ③ either ④ every

(5) There 12 no bus service in that city, we had to walk to the train station.

- ① are ② be ③ being ④ is

(6) 13 such a terrible noise, I managed to study for the exam.

- ① All over ② In place of ③ Instead ④ Despite

(7) It's high time something 14 done to ease the traffic congestion.

- ① had been ② has been ③ was ④ would be

(8) His performance fell 15 of our expectations.

- ① down ② little ③ low ④ short

(9) In order to get to the airport at ten, you must leave here at seven at 16.

- ① earlier ② later ③ the earliest ④ the latest

(10) I'd better get going now. Please 17 to your family.

- ① ask them anything ② get my regards
③ leave that ④ say hello

【3】 次の(1)～(5)の日本語に相当する英文になるように、 の中に入る最も適当な語、または語句をそれぞれ①～⑧の中から選びなさい。解答は、 ～ についてのみ答えなさい。ただし文頭にくる場合は大文字で始まるものとする。解答番号は、(1) ・ ～ (5) ・ 。 (配点 20 点)

(1) その犬は、家に侵入しようとした泥棒を見て吠えました。

The dog break into the house.

- ① a burglar ② to ③ the sight ④ who
⑤ at ⑥ barked ⑦ of ⑧ tried

(2) その政治家は、賄賂を受け取ったので自ら辞職しなければなりませんでした。

, voluntarily.

- ① to ② a ③ he had
④ resign ⑤ the politician ⑥ received
⑦ as ⑧ bribe

(3) 4期も務めたので、彼女は5度目の知事には立候補できません。

Having served four terms, .

- ① qualify to ② for ③ governor
④ for the ⑤ run ⑥ she
⑦ fifth time ⑧ doesn't

【4】 次の(1)～(4)の会話文の の中に入る最も適当な文をそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1) 28 ～(4) 31 。

(配点 16 点)

(1) A : I often watch American home comedy and Hollywood detective or police drama series. TV and movies say so much about people's lifestyle.

B : I agree. Actually, I've never been abroad but because of documentaries on TV, 28

- ① I can't understand what reporters say.
- ② I feel like I have.
- ③ they remind me of my life abroad.
- ④ they say a lot about my personality.

(2) A : That company canceled last week's order.

B : Good heavens, not again! 29

A : They said our products were not up to their standards.

- ① How long did it take for them to cancel the order?
- ② How many did they order last week?
- ③ What was the reason this time?
- ④ When did they let us know of their cancellation?

(3) A : Traditional crafts are an important part of culture. However, because of changes in our lifestyles, the market for such crafts is getting smaller.

B : Certainly. Therefore, fewer people are becoming professional craftsmen and traditional skills could soon be lost forever.

A : To stop it,

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- ① we have to avoid losing our new lifestyles.
- ② we must learn to balance tradition and change.
- ③ we should embrace changes in lifestyles.
- ④ professional craftsmen had better move on to another job.

(4) A : I really appreciate your help. Thank you so much for taking care of my children.

B : You're always welcome.

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- ① Don't ask me again.
- ② Nothing to do with it.
- ③ Sorry to bother you.
- ④ Think nothing of it.

【5】 次の文章の(1)～(5)の の中に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1) 32 ～(5) 36 。

(配点 10 点)

A company based here in the Japanese capital was awarded a Guinness World Record for making the smallest commercially produced metal coil in the world.

Mitsuwa Electric Co. in Shinagawa Ward developed the coil. At just 0.027 millimeters at its outer diameter, it is about one-third the (1) 32 of a human hair. The coil is so tiny that it could (2) 33 be seen by the naked eye when presented on weighing paper, appearing as nothing (3) 34 a very fine thread, and only if one looked hard enough. But when shown under the microscope, its coil (4) 35 became clear.

Mitsuwa Electric, a small-scale manufacturer of lighting and medical equipment parts, said the tiny coil could have applications such as in radio wave-blocking sheets and parts of the testing equipment for semiconductors in smartphones and other devices. The company said there will be a (5) 36 for these parts to keep shrinking as the semiconductors in these devices become smaller as well.

(The Mainichi, December 13, 2022)

(1) ① brightness ② bitterness ③ length ④ width 32

(2) ① barely ② deliberately
③ joyfully ④ transparently 33

(3) ① but ② than ③ of ④ with 34

(4) ① action ② manner ③ nuisance ④ structure 35

(5) ① content ② demand ③ reward ④ speck 36

【6】 次の文章を読み、(1)～(5)の答えとして最も適当なものをそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

解答番号は、(1) ～(5) 。

(配点 20 点)

Rising from the bare expanse of the large salt desert that separates India from Pakistan is what will likely be the world's largest renewable energy project when completed three years from now. The solar and wind energy project will be so big that it will be visible from space, according to developers of what is called the Khavda renewable energy park, named after the village nearest to the project site.

At the site, thousands of laborers install pillars on which solar panels will be mounted. The pillars rise like perfectly aligned concrete cactuses that stretch as far as the eye can see. Other workers are building foundations for enormous wind turbines to be installed; they also are transporting construction material, building substations and laying wires for miles.

When completed, the project will be about as large as Singapore, spreading out over 726 square kilometers. The Indian government estimates it will cost at least \$2.26 billion. Shifting to renewable energy is a key issue at the ongoing COP28 climate summit^{*1}. Some leaders have voiced support for a target of tripling renewable energy worldwide in any final agreement while use of coal, oil and natural gas, which spew planet-warming gases into the atmosphere.

What makes this heavy industrial activity peculiar is that it's taking place in the middle of the Rann of Kutch^{*2} in western India's Gujarat state. The Rann is an unforgiving salt desert and marshland at least 70 kilometers from the nearest human habitation but just a short army truck ride away from one of the world's most tense international borders separating the two South Asian nations.

When The Associated Press^{*3} visited the renewable energy park, two days of unseasonal heavy rains had left the ground muddy and waterlogged since the only escape for water in this rough terrain is evaporation. This made it even harder for the workers to do their job.

Notwithstanding the tough conditions, an estimated 4,000 workers and 500 engineers have been living in makeshift camps for the better part of the past year toiling to get this project up and running.

Once completed, it will supply 30 gigawatts of renewable energy annually, enough to power nearly 18 million Indian homes. As India aims to install 500 gigawatts of clean energy by the end of the decade and to reach net zero emissions by 2070, this project site will likely contribute significantly to the world's most populous country's transition to producing energy from non-carbon spewing sources.

As things stand, India is still mostly powered by fossil fuels, especially coal, which generate more than 70% of India's electricity. Renewable energy currently contributes about 10% of India's electricity needs. The country is also currently the third-largest emitter of planet-warming gases behind China and the United States.

(The Mainichi, December 5, 2023(AP))

*1 COP28 climate summit : 第28回気候変動枠組条約締約国会議

*2 the Rann of Kutch : カッチ湿地(湿地の名称)

*3 The Associated Press : AP通信(世界的な通信網を持つアメリカ合衆国の大手通信社)

(1) Which is NOT a feature of the Khavda renewable energy park project?

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- ① It is located in the large salt desert separating India from Pakistan.
- ② It will be the world's largest solar and wind energy project when it is completed in three years.
- ③ It will cover such a large area that it can be seen from space.
- ④ It is named after the head of the nearest village.

(2) Which of the following contradicts what is going on at the project construction site?

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- ① Thousands of workers are installing the pillars to which the solar panels will be attached.
- ② Concrete pillars are lined with cactuses growing as far as the eye can see.
- ③ Foundations are being built for the installation of enormous wind turbines.
- ④ Substations are being built and miles of wires are being laid.

(3) What is the appropriate word to fill in the blank?

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- ① annoying
- ② curbing
- ③ delivering
- ④ promoting

(4) Which of the following made the workers' jobs even more difficult at the time when The Associated Press visited? 40

- ① Heavy industrial activity is taking place in the middle of the Rann of Kutch.
- ② The harsh salt desert and wetland are far away from the nearest human habitation.
- ③ The construction site is one of the world's most tense international borders.
- ④ Due to the recent unseasonal heavy rains, the ground was muddy and waterlogged.

(5) Which is a FALSE statement about India? 41

- ① India plans to produce 500 gigawatts of renewable energy and reach zero carbon emissions in ten years.
- ② India still gets more than 70% of its electricity from fossil fuels, especially coal.
- ③ Only about 10 percent of India's electricity comes from renewable energy sources at the moment.
- ④ India is the third largest producer of global warming gases in the world.