

I 次の問い(問1～20)の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ(A)～(D)から1つずつ選びなさい。

問1 You should keep your office in _____.

- (A) shape
- (B) order
- (C) place
- (D) time

問2 Could you _____ over the documents carefully?

- (A) take
- (B) come
- (C) have
- (D) go

問3 Please speak more slowly so that I can _____ you.

- (A) call
- (B) listen
- (C) understand
- (D) notice

問4 It's not easy to keep a relationship _____.

- (A) relaxing
- (B) working
- (C) causing
- (D) inviting

問5 Would you say that again? I couldn't _____ it.

- (A) catch
- (B) change
- (C) figure
- (D) meet

問 6 We've paid the _____, so we can leave.

- (A) bill
- (B) cash
- (C) coins
- (D) card

問 7 My phone has _____ out of battery.

- (A) eaten
- (B) carried
- (C) run
- (D) called

問 8 "I don't think I can do it." "Believe me. It's not that _____."

- (A) clean
- (B) fun
- (C) quick
- (D) hard

問 9 She asked me _____ I was free tomorrow.

- (A) that
- (B) what
- (C) if
- (D) as

問10 "It was my fault. I'm really sorry." "Never _____. It's all right."

- (A) mind
- (B) say
- (C) worry
- (D) matter

問11 Neither Kim _____ Mayu has arrived yet.

- (A) nor
- (B) and
- (C) or
- (D) but

問12 The man _____ wallet was stolen reported it to the police.

- (A) who
- (B) whose
- (C) whom
- (D) which

問13 Jane thinks she sings _____ than she dances.

- (A) much good
- (B) more better
- (C) much better
- (D) more good

問14 I left early _____ the movie was boring.

- (A) though
- (B) or
- (C) but
- (D) because

問15 You look tired. You'd better _____ a break.

- (A) to take
- (B) took
- (C) take
- (D) taking

問16 Try to _____ quiet during the test.

- (A) do
- (B) be
- (C) being
- (D) been

問17 Lisa kept her eyes _____ on the blackboard.

- (A) fix
- (B) fixed
- (C) to fixing
- (D) to fix

問18 We expect the train _____ on time.

- (A) arrive
- (B) arrived
- (C) to arriving
- (D) to arrive

問19 This is the museum _____ we saw the famous painting.

- (A) what
- (B) that
- (C) which
- (D) where

問20 "I can't do it." "Don't give up. _____ it again."

- (A) Cost
- (B) Have
- (C) Try
- (D) Spend

II

次の会話を読み、下の問い(問 21～25)に答えなさい。

A Japanese and an American student chat at a cultural exchange event in Japan.

Emily: Hi, Haruka! I've been meaning to ask you. Why do you think Japanese anime has become so popular all over the world?

Haruka: That's a really interesting question. I think one big reason is that anime often tells unique and emotionally powerful stories. Even though the animation style is quite different from Western cartoons, the themes like friendship, adventure, and overcoming challenges are universal and relatable.

Emily: I totally agree. When I watched **Spirited Away*, I was amazed by how deep the story was. It didn't feel like a cartoon at all. It felt like I was watching a real movie with human characters.

Haruka: Yes, Studio Ghibli films are incredibly popular, not only overseas but also here in Japan. But it's not just Ghibli. Anime comes in so many genres, like romance, science fiction, action, fantasy, and more. So, there's really something for everyone, no matter their age or interests.

Emily: _____ In the U.S., people usually think cartoons are mainly for kids, but anime often has complex stories and themes that speak to teens and adults, too.

Haruka: Exactly. And the art style is also a big part of its appeal. The characters usually have big, expressive eyes, and the backgrounds are drawn with so much detail. They almost look like paintings.

Emily: Yeah, I've noticed that, too. And the music is amazing! My friends and I love listening to anime opening songs. They sometimes get really popular on TikTok.

Haruka: Right. Anime music and fashion trends have started to influence

pop culture overseas. Thanks to streaming services, anime is a lot more accessible around the world.

Emily: Definitely. Now we can easily watch anime with subtitles or dubbing. Just a few years ago, it was much harder to find high-quality versions.

Haruka: Right. And a lot of people actually start learning Japanese because of anime. I have several friends from other countries who began studying Japanese after falling in love with **Naruto* or **Attack on Titan*.

Emily: That's awesome. I've even started picking up a few Japanese phrases myself. Anime can really be a fun way to learn about Japanese language and culture.

Haruka: I'm really happy to hear that! I think anime helps build connections between people from different countries. It brings us together through shared stories and emotions.

Emily: I couldn't agree more. Anime is more than just entertainment. It's a bridge between cultures.

**Spirited Away* : 『千と千尋の神隠し』

**Naruto* : 『NARUTO-ナルト-』

**Attack on Titan* : 『進撃の巨人』

問21 アニメが人気の理由として、Haruka の考えに最も近いものを次の(A)～(D) から1つ選びなさい。

- (A) It has difficult political debates and complicated historical facts.
- (B) It has universal themes like friendship and overcoming struggles.
- (C) It has themes focusing on aspects of Japanese traditional culture.
- (D) It has themes focusing on simple jokes and light-hearted humor.

問22 下線部に入る適切なものを、次の(A)~(D)から1つ選びなさい。

- (A) Are you serious?
- (B) I'm not sure.
- (C) You're wrong.
- (D) That makes sense.

問23 アニメの視覚的スタイルにおける魅力的な特徴として、本文で示唆されているものを次の(A)~(D)から1つ選びなさい。

- (A) Simple black-and-white art with clean lines and shading
- (B) Realistic 3D-style models with natural depth and form
- (C) Striking facial expressions and rich backgrounds
- (D) Repetitive patterns used in simple, stylized settings

問24 アニメを国際的に広めるうえで、ストリーミング技術が果たした役割として最も適切なものを、次の(A)~(D)から1つ選びなさい。

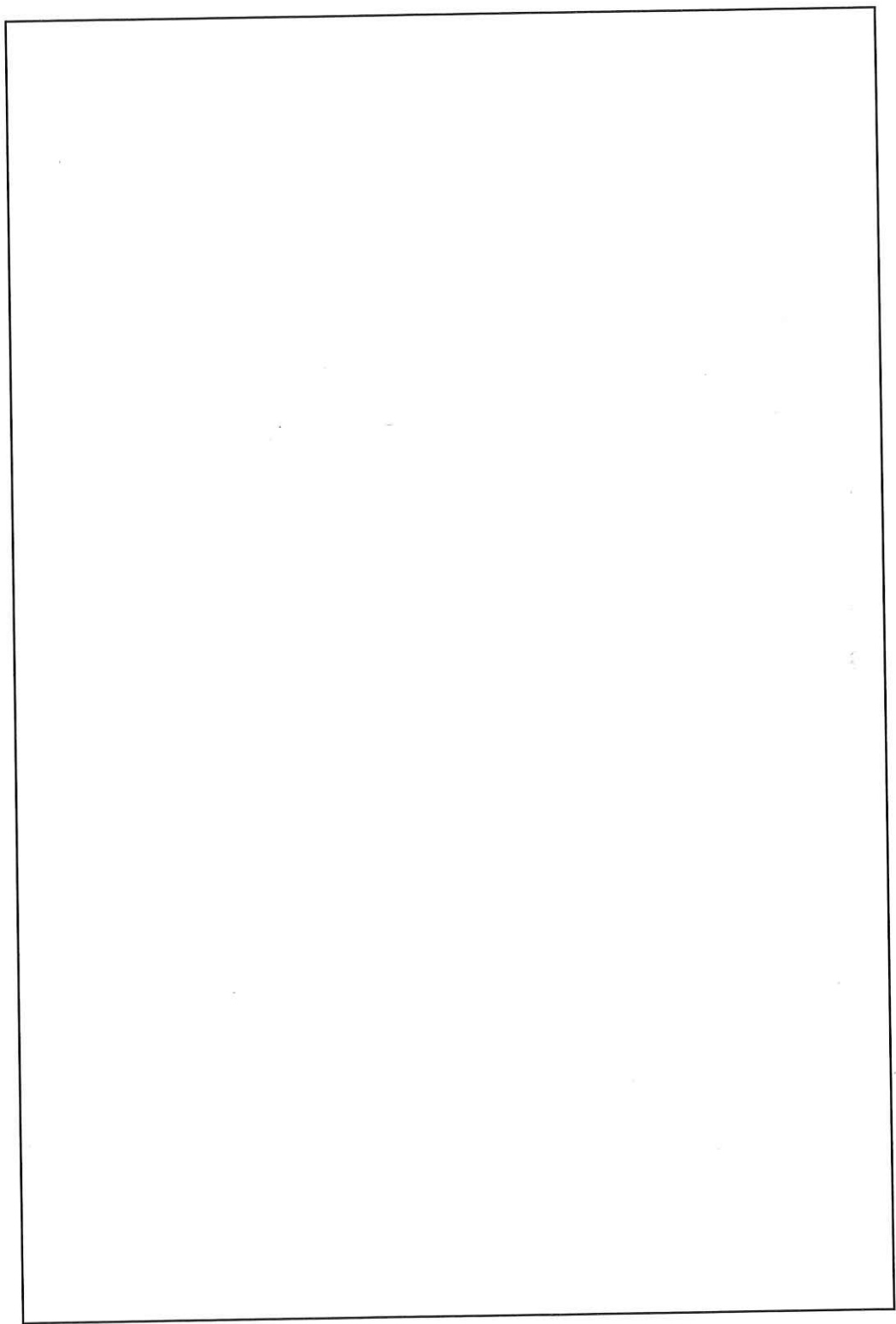
- (A) It made anime characters more popular in video games.
- (B) It helped anime creators win many more awards.
- (C) It allows a lot of fans to send messages to creators.
- (D) It made anime easy to watch with subtitles and dubbing.

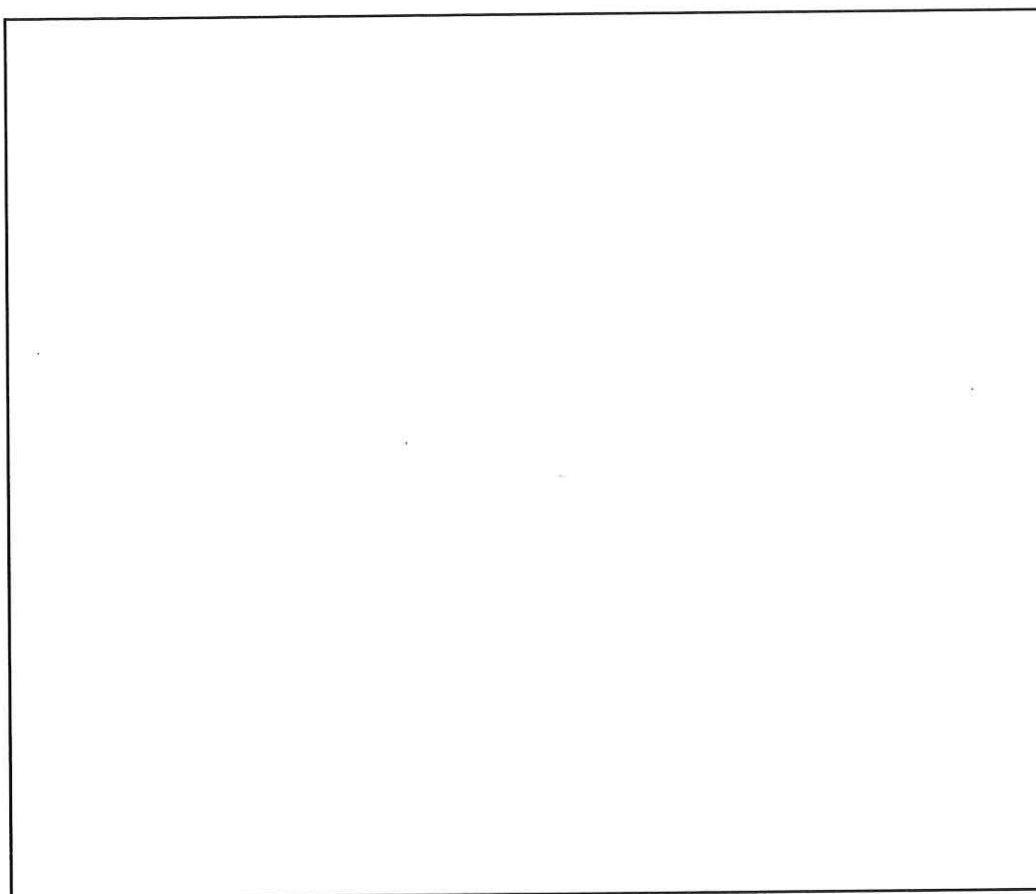
問25 下の表はアニメの持つ要素とその特色をまとめたものです。下の空欄に入るものとして最も適切な組み合わせを、次の(A)~(D)から1つ選びなさい。

Factor	Description
Storytelling	Deep, ^(ア) _____ narratives that go beyond typical cartoons
Genre	Wide range of genres: action, fantasy, romance, sci-fi, etc.
Artistic Style	Unique visual aesthetics and detailed backgrounds
Cultural Accessibility	Themes that are ^(イ) _____ and relatable across cultures
Music and Fashion	Great impact on pop culture overseas
Streaming Services	Increased access via platforms like Netflix, U-NEXT, etc.
Language Learning	^(ウ) _____ viewers to learn Japanese
Cultural Sharing	Promotes ^(エ) _____ understanding of Japanese culture

- (A) (ア) universal (イ) emotional (ウ) global (エ) inspires
 (B) (ア) inspires (イ) global (ウ) emotional (エ) universal
 (C) (ア) global (イ) inspires (ウ) universal (エ) emotional
 (D) (ア) emotional (イ) universal (ウ) inspires (エ) global

- Ⅲ 紙媒体やデジタルデバイスで読書することに関する次の文章を読み、下の問い
(問 26～30)に答えなさい。





出典：“Are Printed Books Better for Learning?” Taylor Corporation. Aug 13, 2024. (website)

*alternative：代替

*legislator：立法者

*Karolinska Institute：スウェーデンにある研究機関

*vet：念入りに調べる

*meditative：瞑想的

*tactile：触覚の

*medial prefrontal cortex：内側前頭前皮質

*cingulate cortex：帯状皮質

*parietal cortex：頭頂葉

問26 下線部①の内容として最も適切なものを、次の(A)～(D)から1つ選びなさい。

- (A) デジタルテクノロジーは進歩し続けているが、印刷技術に関してはあまり進歩していない。
- (B) デジタルテクノロジーは進歩し続けているが、印刷技術も負けないうくらい発展している。
- (C) デジタルテクノロジーは日常に浸透し続けているが、一方で紙の本が見直されている。
- (D) デジタルテクノロジーは日常に浸透し続けているが、同時に紙の本が軽視されてきている。

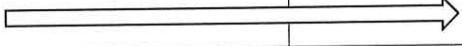
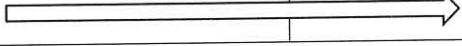
問27 下線部②の内容として最も適切なものを、次の(A)～(D)から1つ選びなさい。

- (A) 紙媒体の読みものの言葉や絵はデジタルデバイスよりも特徴的である。
- (B) デジタルデバイスで読書をするときは言葉やイメージが浮かびにくい。
- (C) 文章を読んで想像するイメージは人によって変わらない。
- (D) デジタルデバイスと紙媒体でそれぞれ同じ言葉、同じ図が使われている。

問28 下線部③ _____ に入るものとして最も適切なものを、次の(A)～(D)から1つ選びなさい。

- (A) The Comprehension Error Pattern
- (B) The Screen Inferiority Effect
- (C) The Paper Disadvantage Hypothesis
- (D) The Digital Strength Benefit

問29 次の表は、紙媒体で情報を読む場合とデジタルデバイスで情報を読む場合との違いを示したものです。表の①②③に入れる語の組み合わせとして、最も適切なものを下の(A)~(D)から1つ選びなさい。

	①	②
Speed		slower
Concentration		③
Comprehension		higher

- (A) ① printed books ② digital devices ③ more difficult
 (B) ① printed books ② digital devices ③ better
 (C) ① digital devices ② printed books ③ more difficult
 (D) ① digital devices ② printed books ③ better

問30 本文の内容に合致するものとして、最も適切なものを次の(A)~(D)から1つ選びなさい。

- (A) Printed books and digital texts will be able to coexist.
 (B) Readers can finish printed books faster than digital ones.
 (C) Information presented in digital texts lacks accuracy.
 (D) Some countries prohibit all children from participating in digital learning.

2026 年度一般選抜 (A 日程) 前期 (英語) 解答例・出題意図

I

- 問 1. B
- 問 2. D
- 問 3. C
- 問 4. B
- 問 5. A
- 問 6. A
- 問 7. C
- 問 8. D
- 問 9. C
- 問 10. A
- 問 11. A
- 問 12. B
- 問 13. C
- 問 14. D
- 問 15. C
- 問 16. B
- 問 17. B
- 問 18. D
- 問 19. D
- 問 20. C

【出題意図】文脈の中で適切な語を選択させ、語彙力をみる。基礎的な文法の理解力をみる。

II

- 問 21. B
- 問 22. D
- 問 23. C
- 問 24. D
- 問 25. D

【出題意図】「探究」を意識し、簡単な日常会話の理解力と、表の読み取りの両方をみる。

III

- 問 26. C
- 問 27. D
- 問 28. B
- 問 29. D
- 問 30. A

【出題意図】平易な英文の内容理解と読解力をみる。