

2026年度 一般入試前期日程試験問題 (1月28日)

英語

注意事項

- 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。
- 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なさい。
- 解答用紙には、解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

① 受験番号欄

受験番号(英字及び数字)を記入し、さらにその下の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。

② 氏名欄

氏名を記入しなさい。

③ 解答科目欄

解答する科目を1つ選び、科目の下の○にマークしなさい。マークされていない場合又は複数の科目にマークされている場合は、0点となります。

- 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄に1つマークしなさい。例えば、

5

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

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
5	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

- 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

英語

(解答番号

1

 ~

40

)

[I] 次の文章を読み、問いに答えよ。

In the 12 decades since *The Japan Times (JT)* was launched, a multitude of English language newspapers have come and gone, many absorbed by the *JT* before the turn of the 20th century. In more recent years, the print editions of *The Asahi Shimbun* and *The Mainichi* English editions have been left behind. *The Japan News*, the reincarnation of *The Daily Yomiuri*, survives, but now consists almost entirely of articles translated from *The Yomiuri Shimbun*.

Not content to rest on its position at the top, and to better cope with the shift to the digital news age, the *JT* recently underwent its first major relaunch in three decades, to coincide with its (1) anniversary. The paper changed its logo, font and layout, as well as increased use of photographs and graphics, for its relaunch on April 1.

The *JT* was the first English language newspaper in Japan to be founded by Japanese personnel and financing. Among the founding group were Yukichi Fukuzawa, he of the ¥10,000 note fame, and Sueji Yamada, a former secretary of Hirobumi Ito, Japan's first prime minister of modern times and a key figure in establishing the Meiji Constitution. "The samurai era had just finished, and one of the aims was to show the (2) Japan to the world," says Sayuri Daimon, the newspaper's managing director.

The *JT*'s early look, with advertising concentrated on the front page, owed more than a little to the contemporary *Times* of London, according to Daimon. The paper went through a series of name changes, including

one forced by the government to *Nippon Times* in 1943. "Although we were allowed to keep on publishing, there was censorship during the war and a push against English; even in baseball, terms like 'strike' were banned," says Daimon.

The post-war period, however, saw a burst in interest in the paper. "The paper sold like hotcakes when the famous General MacArthur came between 1945 and 1950 because there were so many Americans here then. And we had a lot of advertisers because they knew (4) it," explains Daimon.

In 2013, the *JT* was in the process of linking up with *The New York Times (NYT)* international edition, then still the *International Herald Tribune*. Because the NYT publishes six days a week, the *JT* had an opportunity to experiment with a new format and designs on Sunday, according to art director Andrew Lee. The result was the tabloid sized *Japan Times on Sunday* and the stimulus for the complete overhaul of the daily edition that took place in April.

"We changed almost everything apart from the size. We shifted from eight columns to six per page; wider columns are better for longer (5)," says Lee. "People are more likely to read longer articles in print. But we're different in that we have a lot of readers whose first language isn't English, and they like to have shorter reads too."

The new font is Berlingske Serif Text Light, designed for the Danish daily *Berlingske*, while Serif Black is used for the new all lower-case logo, with its distinctive red dot on the first letter of *japan*. How the lower case *jt* logo looked online was a crucial factor, says Lee, as the publication aims to boost its digital imprint. Moving the title to the left side of the paper is designed to make it easier to find in newsstands. "On the first day of the relaunch, I rushed down to the *konbini* and I could literally see it from outside. So, I thought 'that works,'" says Lee.

The print edition now has a circulation of around 45,000, produced by 30 writers, many of whom also have other roles at the paper, as well as a broad roster of freelancers. Although the *JT* has adopted a “web first” policy, “Print is the face of the paper,” says Daimon. “Sales jump significantly after big events such as the U.S. presidential election or when Obama came to Hiroshima. So even though there is a shift to online, people do still like to read about the big events in print.”

Daimon cites the incident last summer when a father left his son by the side of the road in Hokkaido as a punishment as the kind of reporting that sets the *JT* apart from both the Japanese and international media. “It was reported as if he was abandoned. People overseas wouldn’t leave their child on the street in the mountains. But given the safety level in Japan, parents sometimes do that,” she says. “You needed to explain that. We try to give details about (7) background, so we’re often more informative. Japanese papers often don’t give much background.”

“In the era of fake news, I think people are longing for trustworthy reporting. As long as we are based on real reporting, I think readers won’t leave us,” says Daimon. “Anybody can dispatch information. The difference is real journalism and reporting, and we need to continue doing this.”

問1 空所 (1) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① 10th ② 20th ③ 50th ④ 120th

— 3 —

5 (1.28E)

問2 空所 (2) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① real ② fake
③ exaggerated ④ ancient

問3 下線部(3)の内容として最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① became more expensive ② became cheaper
③ was purchased less ④ was purchased more

問4 空所 (4) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① Daimon was reading ② MacArthur was reading
③ Daimon banned ④ MacArthur banned

問5 空所 (5) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① reads ② writes ③ rolls ④ clips

問6 下線部(6)の内容として最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① the incident
② the Japanese and international media
③ the *JT*
④ the reader

— 4 —

6 (1.28E)

問7 空所 (7) を満たすものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① color ② language ③ cultural ④ scenic

問8 本文の表題として最も適切なものを①～③の中から一つ選べ。

- ① *The Japan Times* Combats Fake News
② *The Japan Times* Changes through Time
③ People of *The Japan Times*: Sayuri Daimon

問9 本文の内容と一致するものを①～⑥の中から三つ選べ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① The *JT* changed their name to *The Japan News* for their anniversary.
② Hirobumi Ito was one of the original founders of the *JT*.
③ As it is an American sport, the *JT* was not allowed to publish articles related to baseball in 1943.
④ Lee said that second-language English speakers enjoy pieces that are not too long.
⑤ To make it more visible in newsstands, the *JT* adjusted the newspaper title’s location.
⑥ The *JT* sold more print versions of the paper than usual when Obama visited Hiroshima.

— 5 —

7 (1.28E)

(II) 次の文章を読み、問いに答えよ。

Nuclear power is gaining attention as the owner of the Three Mile Island nuclear power station in Pennsylvania announced last month that it will restart the reactor there. The goal is to sell the energy from the nuclear station to Microsoft to power its huge data centers. Technology company Amazon recently said it is also investing in small nuclear reactors to meet its increasing need for electricity. Amazon’s announcement came two days after a similar statement from technology company Google.

All three companies, Microsoft, Amazon and Google, operate large data centers. They have been spending a lot of money on solar and wind power to create and use electricity that does not produce greenhouse gases. However, their energy needs are so great that they need to find other ways to produce clean energy. 12 .

The International Energy Agency in Paris predicts that data centers will use 1,000 terawatts of electricity in 2026. One terawatt is equal to 1 million megawatts. That is double the amount used in 2022. Data centers are important to artificial intelligence or AI systems. AI tools use huge amounts of information to “learn” to do things in a way that is almost human.

Kevin Miller is an official with Amazon Web Services. Miller told the Associated Press, “AI is driving a significant increase in the amount of data centers and power that are required on the grid.” He said adding nuclear power was very important.

Small modular reactors can generate up to one third of the power that a traditional nuclear reactor can. Recently, the U.S. Department of Energy Secretary, Jennifer Granholm spoke at Amazon’s second headquarters in Virginia. Speaking of energy production, Granholm said

— 6 —

8 (1.28E)

modular reactors are a “huge piece of how we’re going to solve this puzzle.” Granholm said the department will provide \$900 million to produce more reactors.

Developers say 13. The developers say they will be able to produce electricity by the early 2030s if the Nuclear Regulatory Commission gives them permission.

Kathryn Huff is a nuclear engineering professor at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign and former official at the U.S. Department of Energy. Huff said if new, clean power is not added as data centers expand, the U.S. risks “browning the grid,” or including more power from sources that are not clean: coal, oil and gas.

Small modular reactors are currently under development. They reportedly do not provide power to the U.S. grid. However, big investors can help them develop. Huff said the recent announcements could be an “inflection point” or a sign that things are changing.

A professor of nuclear engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Jacopo Buongiorno, said, “14.” They only have to be willing to pay more for it at first until the cost comes down.

On October 14, Google said it signed an agreement with Kairos Power based in Alameda, California. Google said it would buy energy from several small, modular reactors, and that it expects the first modular reactors to start operations by 2030, with additional ones coming through the year 2035. The deal is expected to generate 500 megawatts of electricity per day. However, Google’s own environmental report estimated that the company uses about 24 terawatts of electricity every year.

Amazon’s October 16 announcement said the company was working with Dominion Energy to study building modular reactors near the North Anna nuclear station in Virginia. The company said it is investing

in X-energy, a reactor developer based in Maryland. Amazon is also working with Energy Northwest in Washington state. The combined deals could produce 5000 megawatts of power by the late 2030s. However, that is likely a small part of Amazon’s total power use, which it does not release to the public.

Doug True is an official with the Nuclear Energy Institute, an industry group. He said new reactor designs could meet industrial needs because of their small size and dependability. “It seems like a really good fit to support those facilities, and for a lot of different applications depending upon the amount of power that’s needed by the customer,” True said.

問1 下線部 12 ～ 14 を補うものとして最も適切なものを①～③の中から一つ選べ。ただし、文頭の大文字は小文字に変更している。

- ① small reactors can be built faster and at a lower cost than large reactors
- ② nuclear energy does not create greenhouse gases
- ③ the industry needs buyers who value dependable and clean energy

— 7 —

9 (1.28 E)

— 8 —

10 (1.28 E)

問2 以下の設問の答えとして最も適切なものを①～③の中から一つ選べ。

1. Why do technology companies need to generate more power?

15

- ① Because their reactors have a high energy demand.
- ② Because their AI systems consume a large amount of power.
- ③ Because using clean energy is required by the U.S. government.

2. How much of Google’s total power use will nuclear reactors likely provide in the 2030s?

16

- ① A small proportion.
- ② About half.
- ③ A majority.

問3 本文の表題として最も適切なものを①～③の中から一つ選べ。

17

- ① Big Tech Companies Aim to Utilize Nuclear Power
- ② AI Is Key to Developing Cleaner Nuclear Power
- ③ Microsoft, Amazon and Google Collaborate on a Nuclear Reactor

問4 本文の内容と一致するものを①～④の中から二つ選べ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

18 ～ 19

- ① In 2022, data centers used approximately 500 terawatts of electricity.
- ② The new nuclear reactors may increase demand for coal power.
- ③ Energy Northwest is planning to buy energy from Amazon.
- ④ One of the benefits of small nuclear reactors is that they are reliable.

— 9 —

11 (1.28 E)

— 10 —

12 (1.28 E)

〔Ⅲ〕 次の問いに答えよ。

問1 各文の空所 (20) ～ (23) に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

1. Let's start (20) the very beginning.

- ① new something from ② from new something
③ something new from ④ from something new

2. I don't understand why there are (21) this report.

- ① in many mistakes so ② so many mistakes in
③ mistakes in so many ④ many mistakes so in

3. There is (22).

- ① no easy way out ② no way easy out
③ no easy out way ④ no way out easy

4. Summarize this essay (23) as possible.

- ① as few words in ② in as few words
③ few as words in ④ as words in few

問2 以下の英文には、誤りがそれぞれ一か所ある。下線部(1)～(4)の中から一つ選べ。

1. The best carrier ensures for timely delivery of products to customers. (1) (2) (3) (4) 24

2. Passing goods through customs are required before they can enter or leave a country. (1) (2) (3) (4) 25

3. The automotive industry often employ just-in-time manufacturing to reduce costs. (1) (2) (3) (4) 26

— 11 —

13(1.28E)

— 12 —

14(1.28E)

〔Ⅳ〕 次のそれぞれの会話文の下線部 27 ～ 36 を補うのに最も適切な英文を①～⑤の中から一つ選べ。英文はすべて使用し、同じ英文を二度使うことはない。

1. Peter: 27
Bone Saw: 28
Peter: That's what you say, but I have a magical sword that gives me an advantage!
Bone Saw: Come at me then, Peter, wielder of a nameless sword!
Peter: 29
Bone Saw: Sure it is. Bone Saw is ready!
Peter: 30
Bone Saw: 31

- ① Only you? Without an army at your side? You have no hope on your own against me!
② I have come from far away to destroy you and stop your evil plans!
③ Oh, but it has a name: Talon! It is sharp and contains the power of all five elements!
④ Enough chatter. We finish this now as I bring your foolish quest to a swift end.
⑤ Some nerve you have, referring to yourself using your own name!

2. Mika: 32
Maho: 33
Mika: Unbelievable, isn't it? I can't believe a teacher would help students cheat on a test.
Maho: Will there be any punishment for it?
Mika: 34
Maho: 35
Mika: 36
Maho: That's a good point. I guess they'd have to make a new test, too.

- ① Everyone is talking about it. About the cheating incident, right?
② Well, I think the teacher should be fired and the students retake the test.
③ Agreed. But if they retake the same test, won't they just remember the answers?
④ Did you hear what happened at school?
⑤ We're still waiting to find out. The board of education is still deciding what action to take.

— 13 —

15(1.28E)

— 14 —

16(1.28E)

[英語]
1月28日

入試	日程	科目	大問	執筆者名	書名	発行所	クレジット
公募	1/19	国語		佐倉 統	科学とはなにか 新しい科学論、いま必要な三つの視点	講談社	
公募	1/20	国語		小堀 陽一郎	死を生ける 訪問診療医がみた709人の生老病死	朝日新聞出版	
公募	12/13	国語	甲乙	立川 昭二	病気の社会史	岩波書店	
一般	前期 1/26	国語	甲乙丙	廣野 由美子	シンデレラはどこへ行つたのか 少女小説と『ジェイン・エア』	岩波書店	
一般	前期 1/26	日本史	I-D	一瀬上人	『新撰日本史』所収 一遍上人聖絵「福圓の市」	浜島書店	清浄光寺(遊行寺)蔵
一般	前期 1/26	日本史	I-F ①	葛飾 北斎	『浮城二十七年書』山下白画	山川出版社	山口県立萩美術館・浦上記念館 所蔵
一般	前期 1/26	日本史	I-F ②	歌川 広重	『詳説日本史』所収 「名所江戸百景 亀戸屋敷」	山川出版社	出典: ColBase (https://colbase.nich.go.jp/)
一般	前期 1/26	日本史	I-F ③	歌川 国芳	『詳説日本史』所収 「船中若小入 巻五」	山川出版社	たばこと塩の博物館所蔵
一般	前期 1/26	日本史	I-F ④	菱川 師宣	『詳説日本史』所収 「見渡り美人図」	山川出版社	出典: ColBase (https://colbase.nich.go.jp/)
一般	前期 1/26	世界史	I	古田 元夫	世界史リブレット42 アジアのナショナリズム	山川出版社	
一般	前期 1/26	政治 経済	Ⅲ	青木 真兵	『西洋史の扉をひらく』(上)田耕造・入江幸二・比佐篤 編 著	晃洋書房	
一般	前期 1/27	国語	甲乙	今井 むつみ	学力喪失 認知科学による回復への道筋	岩波書店	
一般	前期 1/27	日本史	I-L	渡辺 崋山	『詳説日本史』所収 「産皇石像」	山川出版社	出典: ColBase (https://colbase.nich.go.jp/)
一般	前期 1/27	世界史	I	木谷 勤	世界史リブレット40 帝国主義と世界の一体化	山川出版社	
一般	前期 1/27	政治 経済	I-問5		朝日新聞 2025年5月3日 (天声人語)「個人」の重さ	朝日新聞社	朝日新聞 2025年5月3日 天声人語「個人」の重さ 朝日新聞社に無断で転載することを禁じる。 承諾番号:28-0898
一般	前期 1/27	政治 経済	Ⅲ		日本経済新聞 2025年1月6日 社説 多様な生き方へ社会の幅を広げよ	日本経済新聞社	日本経済新聞 2025年1月6日 社説 多様な生き方へ社会の幅を広げよ 利用許諾番号:No.002374
一般	前期 1/28	国語	甲乙丙	松永 伸司	雑誌「広告」Vol.417所収 「まじめな遊び、ふざけた遊び」	博報堂	
一般	前期 2/5	国語	甲乙	イェンヌ・ダムベリノ著 久山葉子ノ訳	脂肪と人類 渴望と嫌悪の歴史	新潮社	Fett : En historia om smak, skräk och starka begär by Jenny Damberg. © Jenny Damberg 2019. Reproduced with permission of Ordfront förlag.
一般	前期 2/5	日本史	I-C		『詳説日本史図録』所収 本朝(皇朝)十二銭	山川出版社	日本銀行金融研究所貨幣博物館
一般	前期 2/5	日本史	I-C		『詳説日本史』所収 寛永銭	山川出版社	出典: ColBase (https://colbase.nich.go.jp/)
一般	前期 2/5	日本史	I-F		『詳説日本史』所収 「南蛮屏風」	山川出版社	「南蛮屏風」神戸市立博物館所蔵 o神戸市立博物館イメージ・ガイド/DNPart.com 許可なく複製することを禁止する。
一般	前期 2/5	世界史	I	山本 文彦	神聖ローマ帝国 「強国なる大國」の牽役	中央公論新社	
一般	前期 2/5	世界史	Ⅱ	三浦 徹	アジア人物史 第7巻近世の帝国の繁栄とヨーロッパ 巻頭言	集英社	
一般	前期 2/5	政治 経済	I		日本経済新聞 2025年1月1日 社説 変革に挑み次世代に希望をつなごう	日本経済新聞社	日本経済新聞 2025年1月1日 社説 変革に挑み次世代に希望をつなごう 利用許諾番号:No.002374
一般	前期 2/5	政治 経済	Ⅲ	平野 克己	経済大陸アフリカ 資源・食糧問題から開発政策まで	中央公論新社	
一般	前期 2/6	国語	甲乙	溝井 裕一	動物園の文化史 ひとと動物の5000年	勉誠社	
一般	後期 3/3	国語	甲乙	山極 壽一	共感革命 社交する人類の進化と未来	河出書房新社	
公募	11/19	英語	I	Élia Borrás	The Guardian Thu 6 Feb 2025 "We water, rest, water": the green belt of vegetable plots cooling a city	Guardian News & Media	Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2026
公募	11/20	英語	I	Albert Stumm	VOA Learning English November 26, 2024 Group Helos People Exercise Outdoors	VOA News →Associated Press	
公募	12/13	英語	I	JoNel Aleccia	VOA Learning English December 23, 2024 New US Food Guidelines: Eat Less Meat, More Beans	VOA News →Associated Press	
一般	前期 1/26	英語	Ⅱ	CHIKA YAMAMOTO	The Asahi Shimbun December 11, 2024 Japan again ranks at or near top of survey on adult skills	朝日新聞社	The Asahi Shimbun December 11, 2024 Japan again ranks at or near top of survey on adult skills 朝日新聞社に無断で転載することを禁じる。 承諾番号:28-0898
					Japan Forward, Dec 19, 2024 OECD Survey: Finland, Japan Top Global Standing in Adult Competency	産経新聞社 Japan Forward	Japan Forward, Dec 19, 2024 OECD Survey: Finland, Japan Top Global Standing in Adult Competency 無断転載・複製不可
一般	前期 1/27	英語	Ⅱ	Ayuko Kato	The Japan Times Oct 19, 2024 Supporting women's participation in economics and	The Japan Times	The Japan Times, Oct 19, 2024
一般	前期 1/28	英語	I	GAVIN BLAIR	The new Japan Times: reborn at 120	Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan	The new Japan Times: reborn at 120 by Gavin Blair. Reproduced with permission of the author.
一般	前期 1/28	英語	Ⅱ	Alexa St. John Jennifer McDermott	VOA Learning English October 22, 2024 Big Tech Companies Aim to Develop Small Nuclear Reactors	VOA News →Associated Press	
一般	前期 2/5	英語	I	IEEE Computer Society	University World News 15 November 2024 How research can support cyber and data security and privacy	University World News	How research can support cyber and data security and data security and privacy by IEEE Computer Society from University world news, Nov 15, 2024.
一般	前期 2/6	英語	I	Angela Symons	Euronews 20/03/2024 Only seven countries in the world breathe safe air. Three of them are in Europe	Euronews	Only seven countries in the world breathe safe air. Three of them are in Europe by Angela Symons from Euronews, Mar 20, 2024. Reproduced with permission of Euronews.
一般	前期 2/6	英語	Ⅱ	Vincent Moleveld	Online Gallery 30 September - 2024 The Nintendo Uji Ogura Plant: From Factory to Museum of Nostalgia	Online Gallery	The Nintendo Uji Ogura Plant: From Factory to Museum of Nostalgia by Vincent Moleveld, Online Gallery, Sep 30, 2024. Reproduced with permission of the author.
一般	後期 3/3	英語	I	El Hunt	The Guardian Thu 6 Feb 2025 The long black: will this soon be the UK's favourite coffee order?	Guardian News & Media	Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2026
一般	後期 3/3	英語	Ⅱ	Didi Tang	The Asahi Shimbun March 12, 2025 China's shipbuilding dominance poses economic and national security risks for the U.S., a report says	朝日新聞社 →Associated Press	
一般	最終日程 英・国総合型	英語	I	Ayaka Kaji Kensuke Fukushima	The Japan News December 4, 2025 World's Top Fashion Brands Make Strides in Sustainability; Paris Fashion Week Provides Competition for Eco-Fashion	読売新聞社	2025年12月4日 The Japan Newsより改変