

2026年度 一般入試前期日程試験問題 (2月6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○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○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

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[I] 次の文章を読み、問いに答えよ。

Only seven countries in the world met safe air pollution levels in 2023, according to a report by Swiss air quality technology company IQAir. The World Air Quality Report, released earlier this year, draws on data from more than 30,000 monitoring stations in 134 countries, territories and regions. Of these, 124 were found to exceed safe levels of PM2.5 (fine particulate matter), according to World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines. These microscopic particles, measuring less than 2.5 microns in diameter, can be inhaled deep into our lungs and even reach our bloodstreams. They have been linked to heart and lung disease, high blood pressure, increased asthma risk, depression and anxiety, and premature death.

The seven countries that met the safe guideline of five micrograms per cubic meter of air (5µg/m3) or less were Australia, Estonia, Finland, Grenada, Iceland, Mauritius and New Zealand. In Europe, Iceland had the (2) air, with 4µg/m3, followed by Estonia with 4.7µg/m3 and Finland with 4.9µg/m3. A color scale was used to indicate pollution levels, with many European countries falling in the green category, denoting levels up to double the safe standard. Starting with the least polluted, these included Sweden, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Liechtenstein, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Andorra, Latvia, Ukraine, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, France, Austria, Spain and Russia. European cities have shown improvement since the 2022 report, with 54 percent classified green in 2023 compared

with 39 percent the year before.

In the yellow category—denoting pollution levels up to three times above the safe standard—European countries included Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Malta, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Poland, Cyprus, Slovenia and Italy. Croatia showed the most progress in 2023 in lowering PM2.5 levels, with the annual average dropping more than 40 percent compared to 2022. It has achieved this by (3) its use of non-polluting renewables, which so far make up more than 31 percent of the country's energy mix—well above the EU average of 23 percent. Croatia has also introduced policies to phase out coal before 2033, reduce methane emissions by 30 percent below 2020 levels by 2030, and end deforestation by 2030. In the orange category—up to five times above safe levels—were Moldova, Romania, Albania, Greece, Turkey, Serbia and Montenegro. Bosnia and Herzegovina saw an 18 percent decrease in PM2.5 levels in 2023 compared to 2022, (4) remains the most polluted country in the region, followed by North Macedonia—both of which fell in the red category with pollution levels over five times the safe standard. İğdır in Turkey is Europe's most polluted city, with PM2.5 levels over nine times the safe standard.

The countries with the worst air quality were concentrated in South and Central Asia, home to the top 10 most polluted cities in the world. Bangladesh took the unenviable top spot, with 79.9µg/m3—more than 15 times higher than the WHO PM2.5 annual guideline. Pakistan came in second, with levels 14 times above safe standards. It was followed by India, with PM2.5 levels 10 times above the limit. The country is also home to the four most polluted cities in the world, with industrial Begusarai in the northeast the worst. Tajikistan and Burkina Faso were the fourth and fifth most polluted countries, both with PM2.5 levels nine times above safe standards. For the first time in the history of IQAir's

six reports, Canada was the most polluted country in North America, being home to the region's 13 most polluted cities.

Air quality reports act as important calls to action to curb pollution levels, which are usually worst in areas home to vulnerable and underrepresented groups of people. A lack of data across African countries leaves a third of the continent's population without access to air quality data, meaning many could not (6) the study. "A clean, healthy and sustainable environment is a universal human right," says Frank Hammes, Global CEO, IQAir. "In many parts of the world the lack of air quality data delays decisive action and perpetuates unnecessary human suffering. Air quality data saves lives. Where air quality is reported, action is taken, and air quality improves."

Efforts are urgently needed to "manage the causes of transboundary haze and cut our reliance on combustion as an energy source," according to Aidan Farrow, a senior air quality scientist at Greenpeace International. "In 2023 air pollution remained a global health catastrophe," he says. "IQAir's global data set provides an important (7) of the resulting injustices and the need to implement the many solutions that exist to this problem."

問1 下線部(1)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

- ① the stations ② the microns
③ the levels ④ the particles

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。 2

- ① cleanest ② dirtiest ③ coldest ④ hottest

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問3 空所 (3) 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。 3

- ① limiting ② increasing ③ banning ④ explaining

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。 4

- ① when ② what ③ but ④ or

問5 下線部(5)の内容として最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。 5

- ① North America ② Canada
③ IQAir ④ the WHO

問6 空所 (6) 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。 6

- ① be polluted in ② be left on
③ be included in ④ be called on

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。 7

- ① download ② combination ③ protection ④ reminder

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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。 8

- ① Seven Countries in the World Breathe Safe Air
② WHO Controls Air Policy in European Countries
③ The Problems with Air Quality Data

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。 9 ～ 11

- ① Worldwide, 124 locations were reported to remain at safe PM2.5 levels based on WHO guidelines.
② The most polluted country among European countries was Sweden.
③ Yellow category countries have pollution levels more than two, and up to three times above the safe standard.
④ North Macedonia is Europe's most polluted country, with PM2.5 levels over nine times above the safe standard.
⑤ Bangladesh received the worst ranking, with more than 15 times the WHO's annual guideline.
⑥ Frank Hammes believes reporting on air quality leads countries to control air pollution levels.

— 5 —

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[II] 次の文章を読み、問いに答えよ。

Nintendo's journey from producing playing cards to becoming a global video game powerhouse has deep roots in Kyoto, Japan. Among the most significant landmarks in this journey is the Uji Ogura Plant, a facility that has evolved from a toy factory into a nostalgic museum, drawing fans from across the world. As the gaming giant opens its Nintendo Museum in 2024, this space offers a vibrant tribute to its history, serving as a testament to Nintendo's impact on the gaming and entertainment industries.

Built in 1969 in Ogura Town, Uji City, Kyoto Prefecture, the Uji Ogura Plant was initially a hub for toy production. This era marked Nintendo's transition from its original business of producing *hanafuda* (Japanese playing cards) to crafting toys and Western-style playing cards. The facility played a vital role in the company's growth before the video game boom took off.

By 1983, Nintendo released the iconic Family Computer (known as the Famicom in Japan, and the NES overseas). As demand surged, a new Uji Plant was constructed in Makishima Town, Uji City, while the Uji Ogura Plant transitioned to serve as a branch factory and warehouse. It would continue to play a supporting role in Nintendo's operations, 12 .

In 1988, an expansion added new functionalities to the Uji Ogura Plant, including product inspections and shipping work. As Nintendo's global popularity grew with the success of its home consoles, the Uji Ogura Plant remained a key piece of the company's operational machinery.

By 1993, however, as the company's product lineup expanded, a larger and more specialized Uji Okubo Plant was constructed, and many

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of Uji Ogura's duties were transferred there. Nevertheless, the Uji Ogura Plant continued to be a manufacturing facility, 13.

As the years went on, the Uji Ogura Plant's focus shifted from manufacturing to service. By 2003, a service center was built next to the plant, bringing the company's various service departments together and transforming the Uji Ogura Plant into a customer-support hub. Even as the manufacturing functions moved to the newer Uji Plant in 2004, the Uji Ogura Plant continued to serve Nintendo's operations, eventually being used solely as a warehouse by 2016.

In 2024, the Uji Ogura Plant was reborn as the Nintendo Museum, a vibrant space where visitors can explore the rich legacy of the company's innovations. The museum is a special place for nostalgia, 14, from Nintendo's early days as a card maker to its modern-day dominance in the video game industry.

Visitors can experience hands-on exhibits, including giant controllers that require teamwork to play classic games like *Super Mario 64*, a workshop to create your own *hanafuda* cards, and interactive displays that make even the most seasoned Nintendo fan feel like a kid again. The museum's focus is not just on presenting a timeline of the company's history, but on creating a playful, interactive experience that honors Nintendo's ethos of fun.

Whether you're a lifelong fan or a new visitor, the Nintendo Museum offers a nostalgic journey through the heart of one of the world's most beloved gaming companies, with the Uji Ogura Plant standing as a proud symbol of the company's deep connection to Kyoto and its commitment to creativity.

From its early beginnings as a toy manufacturer to becoming a state-of-the-art museum, the Uji Ogura Plant has mirrored the growth and transformation of Nintendo itself. As visitors explore the new

museum, they're not just looking at products or games; they are experiencing the cultural and personal memories associated with each era of Nintendo's history. The Nintendo Museum serves as a tribute to the company's legacy, reminding us that the joy of gaming is timeless.

問1 下線部 12 ～ 14 を補うものとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① offering fans the chance to step back into gaming history
- ② storing products and conducting inspections
- ③ producing traditional products like playing and *karuta* cards

問2 以下の設問の答えとして最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。

1. What was the original purpose of the Uji Ogura Plant? 15

- ① To serve as a monument to Nintendo's impact.
- ② To provide advice to customers.
- ③ To make toys and playing cards.

2. How can visitors to the Nintendo Museum experience classic games? 16

- ① With giant controllers.
- ② Through a workshop.
- ③ Using static displays.

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— 8 —

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問3 本文の表題として最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つ選べ。 17

- ① The Origins: The Uji Ogura Plant's Early Days
- ② The Nintendo Uji Ogura Plant: From Factory to Museum of Nostalgia
- ③ The Nintendo Museum: A Special Place for Kids

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 The Uji Ogura Plant is a nostalgic museum that exhibits significant Kyoto landmarks.
- ② Nintendo constructed more than one factory in Uji city, Kyoto Prefecture.
- ③ The Family Computer is recognized as the NES outside Japan.
- ④ Visitors to the Nintendo Museum can recall their memories linked to Kyoto's history.

〔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. To understand exactly what happened we must see the issue (20).

- ① from a broad perspective ② broad from a perspective
- ③ from a perspective broad ④ broad a perspective from

2. Are you (21) new?

- ① to start ready something ② to ready start something
- ③ something ready to start ④ ready to start something

3. They do not (22) things like medical bills.

- ① like about to talk ② like to talk about
- ③ talk about to like ④ talk to like about

4. You really (23), don't you?

- ① put things on hold ② hold on things put
- ③ put on things hold ④ hold put on things

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— 10 —

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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。

- Energy costs may be influenced by the amount of electricity consume during the production process. (1) (2) (3) (4) 24
- Fixed costs in manufacturing include purchasing materials as well as paid of salaries to management. (1) (2) (3) (4) 25
- Automation has implemented in this factory to replace human labor when it is safer and more cost-effective to do so. (1) (2) (3) (4) 26

— 11 —

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(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。

- Sam: 27
Andy: It didn't start very well. I accidentally poured hot coffee over my cereal this morning instead of milk.
Sam: 28
Andy: Yes. I don't recommend it. And that was just the beginning. I had to rush to catch my train, and later realized I'd forgotten my wallet.
Sam: 29
Andy: I keep my commuter pass in my phone case, and that's why I didn't realize until I was waiting in line at the cafeteria.
Sam: 30
Andy: 31

- ① Oh no! So how did you get to work?
- ② Oops. That must have been embarrassing.
- ③ It was, and I certainly feel hungry now!
- ④ Hi honey, welcome home! How was your day?
- ⑤ Oh dear. I didn't see anything unusual in the sink, so I guess you must have eaten it anyway.

— 12 —

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2. Jack: Taro! Ya-ho! Konnichiwa!

Taro: 32

Jack: 33

Taro: 34

Jack: Erm... Oh, you know, just normal.

Taro: 35

Jack: I did *katakana* drills this morning, then I made *onigiri* for lunch, and then I watched two episodes of *Demon Slayer* back-to-back. Can we speak Japanese now?

Taro: 36

- ① I know you love Japanese, but I am learning English, too. We can speak Japanese tomorrow.
- ② Well, what did you do?
- ③ Oh, hello. Do I need to remind you that Friday is our speaking-English day?
- ④ Let's just have free talk like last time. How was your day?
- ⑤ Okay, fine, if you insist. What do you want to talk about?

— 13 —

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(V) 次の各文の意味内容に合うように、与えられた語①～⑤をすべて用いて英文を完成させた際に、空所 (37) ～ (40) に入る最も適切なもの一つ選べ。

- 旅行の後だとおそらく疲れているだろうね。
You () () () (37) () the trip.
① after ② be ③ may
④ tired ⑤ well
- バスの運賃が10%ほど値上げされた。
The bus () () (38) () () 10 percent.
① around ② by ③ fares
④ have ⑤ increased
- 成功している会社には共通点がたくさんある。
Successful companies have a () () (39) () () .
① common ② features ③ in
④ lot ⑤ of
- 会社の利益を増やす方法を知りたい。
Do you have any ideas () () () (40) () ?
① boost ② company's ③ profit
④ the ⑤ to

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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 謙一郎	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ったのか 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.nioh.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.nioh.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 『学力喪失 認知科学による回復への道筋』	晃洋書房	
一般	前期 1/27	国語	甲乙	今井 むつみ	図A 問二十六 問二十六 図B	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.nioh.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.nioh.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