

令和 8 年度

一 般 選 抜 (I 期) 問 題

試験日 2月1日

英 語

試験開始までに下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

注 意 事 項

- ① 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- ② 開始の合図後、解答用紙に「氏名」、「個人番号」を記入すること。
- ③ 受験票、筆記用具以外は、机の上に置かないこと。
- ④ 受験票は机の上に貼付してある「個人番号」の手前に置くこと。
- ⑤ 記述解答で、字数の指定がある問題では句読点は1字として数えること。
- ⑥ 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ること。
- ⑦ 試験中は退席しないこと。(気分が悪くなった場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること)
- ⑧ 試験終了後、この問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

I. 次の英文を読み、設問（1～9）に答えなさい。

The Nobel Prize is one of the most prestigious and internationally respected awards in the world. It is something that scientists, researchers, novelists, world leaders, and many others around the globe hope to win. This award represents recognition of extraordinary achievements in their fields—often contributions that improve or even transform humanity and make the world a better place.

The prize was founded by Alfred Nobel, a well-known Swedish scientist, inventor, and engineer. Among his many inventions was dynamite, originally intended for constructive purposes such as mining and building infrastructure. However, over time, dynamite was used in war, resulting in the loss of many lives. Deeply troubled and regretful about this unintended consequence, Nobel decided to establish the Nobel Prizes to honor individuals whose work brings lasting, positive benefits to humanity and global society.

The first Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901, following the instructions in Alfred Nobel's will. Since then, committees of scientists and experts in Stockholm, Sweden, and Oslo, Norway, have met annually to select recipients^{*1} from a pool of outstanding nominees^{*2} who have made significant and meaningful contributions in their respective fields.

The Nobel Prizes are awarded annually in six categories: Peace, Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, and Economic Sciences. The award ceremony is held in December and is broadcast to millions of viewers around the world. Recipients are celebrated in their home countries and are regarded with great respect.

Japan has several Nobel Prize winners who have made outstanding contributions to science and innovation. One notable example is Shinya Yamanaka, who received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2012 for discovering how adult cells can be turned into stem cells^{*3}. Another significant figure is Ahmed Zewail, an Egyptian scientist who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1999 for his pioneering work in femtochemistry, a field that lets scientists watch chemical reactions happen extremely

fast—within a tiny fraction of a second.

Nations often take (ア) in the number of Nobel Prize recipients they have. So far, the United States holds the highest number of recipients, followed by the United Kingdom, with Japan also ranking among the top ten countries, alongside Germany, France, Russia, and Sweden, among others.

As we look to the future, the Nobel Prize will continue to recognize those whose achievements advance human knowledge, promote international peace, and contribute to a better world.

(注) recipient(s)^{*1}: 受賞者 nominee(s)^{*2}: 候補者
stem cell(s)^{*3}: 幹細胞

設問 1 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 2 下線部(2) outstanding と最も近いものを、下の選択肢 (1～4) のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. popular 2. average 3. impressive 4. serious

設問 3 文中の空欄 (ア) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の選択肢 (1～4) のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. pride 2. care 3. charge 4. note

設問 4 本文によると、ノーベル賞とは何であるか。下の選択肢 (1～4) のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. A prize only for scientists
2. A reward for finishing school
3. A competition for young students
4. A form of recognition for special work

設問5 以下の質問に対する解答として最も適切なものを、下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

According to the passage, why did Alfred Nobel create the Nobel Prize?

1. He wanted to become more famous.
2. He regretted how one of his inventions was used.
3. He wanted to earn more money from his inventions.
4. He was asked by the government to create the prize.

設問6 本文によると、ノーベル賞の受賞者は毎年どのように選考されているか。下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. By a vote from the public
2. By former Nobel Prize winners
3. By a group of scientists and experts
4. By the leaders of different countries

設問7 本文中に書かれていないことを、下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. An Egyptian scientist who studied chemical reactions.
2. A famous author who received the Nobel Prize in Literature.
3. A ceremony held every year and broadcast around the world.
4. A Japanese scientist who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.

設問 8 以下の質問に対する解答として最も適切なものを、下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

According to the passage, which country ranks third in the number of Nobel Prize recipients?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. United States | 2. United Kingdom |
| 3. Japan | 4. Not mentioned |

設問 9 この文章の主題として最も適切なものを、下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. The history of scientific inventions
2. A list of top universities in the world
3. The achievements of famous world leaders
4. An international award given for important contributions

II. 次の設問（1～2）に、それぞれ算用数字で答えなさい。

設問1 A shop sells smartphones for 100,000 yen each. There is a 25% discount on smartphones for adults and a 50% discount on smartphones for children. What is the total cost of buying one adult smartphone and one child smartphone?

設問2 Daiki decided to read one book every other week. How many books can he read in six weeks?

Ⅲ. 次の会話文を読み、設問（１～５）に答えなさい。

Sam : Hey Julia, what are you studying?

Julia : Hi Sam! I'm studying Arabic.

Sam : Arabic? That's interesting, but why Arabic?

Julia : Well, I'm planning to travel to North Africa, and I'd love to be able to communicate with the locals.

Sam : Wait—do you mean that Arabic is spoken in more than one country?

Julia : Absolutely. Countries like Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia all speak Arabic. And not just in North Africa—it's also spoken in several Asian countries, like Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates.

Sam : Wow, I didn't realize that. How many people speak Arabic?

Julia : Over 300 million people speak it as their first language, and more than 100 million speak it as a second language. It's also the official language in at least 22 countries.

Sam : Now you've got me curious. Is it hard to learn?

Julia : The grammar and pronunciation can be a little difficult at first, but reading and writing are actually quite straightforward⁽¹⁾. It even has just two more letters than English.

Sam : So that makes 24 letters, right?

Julia : Two more, not fewer!

Sam : Ah, got it. Thanks!⁽²⁾ It seems you're really into it.

Julia : (ア)

設問1 会話文によると、アラビア語について誤っているものはどれか。下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Arabic has more letters than English.
2. Arabic has fewer than 300 million speakers.
3. Arabic is an official language in many nations.
4. Arabic is spoken in both African and Asian countries.

設問2 アラビア語の文字は何文字あるか。下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. 22 letters
2. 24 letters
3. 26 letters
4. 28 letters

設問3 下線部(1) straightforward と最も近いものを、下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. simple
2. difficult
3. strange
4. interesting

設問4 下線部(2) “It seems you’re really into it.” の意味として最も適切なものを、下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. You are not good at it.
2. You don’t care much.
3. You are very interested.
4. You are not sure about it.

設問5 空欄（ア）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Maybe next time.
2. Yes, totally!
3. I’m almost done.
4. No, not yet!

IV. 次の各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

A. I found () lying on the beach when I opened my eyes.

1. myself 2. my 3. me 4. mine

B. The soccer ball hit him () the forehead.

1. in 2. on 3. for 4. by

C. Mary takes () her grandfather; he has green eyes too.

1. over 2. off 3. after 4. of

D. Can you wake me up early () I can catch my flight?

1. as if 2. though 3. because 4. so that

E. I'll check to see () anyone knows about this service.

1. that 2. for 3. if 4. with

V. 次の日本語の意味を英語で表すのに適切な語を、空欄にそれぞれ一語入れなさい。

1. 彼女はいつも最新流行の服を着ている。

She is always dressed in the () fashion.

2. 名古屋葵大学は桜山駅より瑞穂区役所駅の方が近い。

Nagoya Aoi University is () to Mizuho Kuyakusho Station than to Sakurayama Station.

3. スーツケースを預かっていただけますでしょうか？

Would it be possible to leave my suitcase () you?

4. ティムは気難しい時がある。

Tim is sometimes () to please.

5. 自転車を修理しようとして丸一日むだにってしまった。

I wasted a whole day () to repair the bicycle.

以下余白

