

令和 8 年度

一 般 選 抜 ( I 期 ) 問 題

試験日 2月2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。

Airports, by their original definition, are places where airplanes arrive and depart, primarily used to transport passengers from one country to another. In simple terms, airports are similar to bus or train stations—but for planes. However, over time, they have become much more than just transportation locations.

In recent years, there has been competition between countries to build larger, more modern airports that impress international visitors. These airports now include a wide range of attractions, such as luxury restaurants, gardens, and even aquariums.

One of the most remarkable airports in the world is Singapore Changi Airport, which covers an area of approximately 25 square kilometers. It features breathtaking indoor gardens and an aquarium, creating a peaceful environment for travelers. Other airports, like Hamad International Airport in Doha and Tokyo Haneda Airport, are known for their unique architectural designs and spacious layouts.

(ア) in the past, when airports were often built far from cities to avoid noise and congestion, many modern airports are now located closer to urban areas for better accessibility. Some are even situated near the coast. For example, at Chubu Centrair International Airport in Japan, travelers can enjoy views of the ocean while watching planes take off and land. In some places, airports are so close to the beach that you can relax on the sand while watching flights overhead—such as at Princess Juliana International Airport in Sint Maarten.

However, not all remarkable airports are large or luxurious. Some small airports are famous for their unusual locations. For instance, Paro Airport in Bhutan, located between mountains, presents a challenge for pilots but offers passengers incredible scenic views during takeoff and landing. Others are tiny in size, such as Juancho E. Yrausquin Airport in Saba, with a runway length of only 400 meters, or Tenzing-Hillary Airport in Lukla, Nepal, with a runway length of 527 meters.

Although air travel is extremely common today, you might be surprised to learn that some countries still do not have any airports, such as Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco,

San Marino, and Vatican City.

Airports often form the first impression of a country. As a result, their design and development have become more advanced, reflecting national identity and hospitality. With ongoing improvements, even better and more supportive airport experiences are expected in the future.

設問 1 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 2 下線部(2) remarkable 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. common                      2. complex                      3. special                      4. usual

設問 3 本文中の空欄 (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. Unlike                      2. Same as                      3. As a result                      4. Moreover

設問 4 本文中の下線部(3) Tenzing-Hillary Airport in Lukla はここでは何の例として挙げられているか。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. A large airport close to a big city  
2. A small airport with a very short runway  
3. An airport with a long runway near the sea  
4. A luxury airport with gardens and aquariums

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, what do Chubu Centrair International Airport and Princess Juliana International Airport have in common?

1. They are both located between mountains.
2. They are both near the coast and offer sea views.
3. They are both the oldest airports in their countries.
4. They are both famous for being the busiest in the world.

設問6 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 is the design of airports becoming more advanced?

1. To replace train stations in big cities
2. To reflect a country's identity and hospitality
3. To increase the number of small local airports
4. To reduce flight prices for international tourists

設問7 本文によると、シンガポールとモナコの大きな違いは何か。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. Singapore has an airport, Monaco does not.
2. Singapore has a big airport, Monaco has a small one.
3. Singapore has a modern airport, Monaco has a very old one.
4. Singapore has international flights, Monaco has only domestic ones.

設問8 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. Some airports have very short runways.
2. Some countries do not have any airports.
3. Some airports have a hotel with a swimming pool.
4. Some airports are built closer to cities than before.

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. Why some countries have no airports
2. What makes a few airports difficult for pilots
3. The history of famous airports around the world
4. Changes in the roles and features of modern airports

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 Ken had 5,000 yen. He bought one kilogram of strawberries for 2,000 yen and one kilogram of apples, which cost 50% less than the strawberries. How much money does he have left?

設問2 Yukina is 15 years old. She is four years older than her younger brother and three years younger than her older brother. What is the age difference between her two brothers?

Ⅲ. 次の会話文を読み、設問（１～５）に答えなさい。

**Aya** : Peter! Where have you been? I haven't seen you in three months!

**Peter** : Aya! Great to see you. I've been on a world cruise.

**Aya** : A world cruise? What exactly is that?

**Peter** : It's when you sail on a ship that stops in many different countries around the world—kind of like a moving hotel that travels across the seas.

**Aya** : That sounds incredible<sup>(1)</sup>! So how many countries did you visit?

**Peter** : We were supposed to visit 20 countries, but I missed the first five due to seasickness and had to skip the last three because my vacation time ran out.

**Aya** : I wish I could do something like that, but I can't take such a long holiday from work.

**Peter** : Actually, some are even shorter—just two weeks long. You know what? Let me send you the website. It has lots of plans and packages for different schedules and budgets.

**Aya** : Yes, please do! That sounds like a once-in-a-lifetime<sup>(2)</sup> experience.

**Peter** : ( ア )

設問 1 Peter が説明している a world cruise 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. A plane trip around the world
2. A ship that visits many countries
3. A hotel that flies to other countries
4. A train that travels through Europe

設問 2 Peter が実際に訪れた国はいくつか。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. 3 countries
2. 5 countries
3. 12 countries
4. 20 countries

設問3 下線部(1) incredible 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. awful                      2. confusing                      3. kind                      4. amazing

設問4 下線部(2) once-in-a-lifetime 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. Something that takes a long time
2. Something that happens every year
3. Something that does not happen again
4. Something that you must do many times

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. Yes, I heard about it.
2. Yes, I'll never forget it.
3. Yes, I enjoyed air travel.
4. Yes, but it was just a normal day.

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. Chicken has (        ) calories than beef.

1. low                      2. little                      3. fewer                      4. smaller

B. Yesterday's movie was very boring. I could not (        ) till the end.

1. watch                      2. watches                      3. watched                      4. watching

C. Would you (        ) opening the window, please?

1. accept                      2. mind                      3. help                      4. refuse

D. The old record was (        ) by the British team.

1. breaking                      2. broke                      3. break                      4. broken

E. Please eat all your meal and ensure that no food is left (        ).

1. over                      2. after                      3. on                      4. inside

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. 来年留学するかどうかまだ決心がつきません。

I haven't made ( ) my mind if I will study abroad next year.

2. 多くの国では、家に入る時は靴を脱ぎます。

In many countries, people take ( ) their shoes before entering a house.

3. ホテルまで迎えに来ていただけませんか？

Would you be kind ( ) to pick us up at our hotel?

4. 諦めないでください。もう一回やってみましょう。

Please don't give up—Just try one more ( ).

5. この機械の仕組みに興味があります。

I am curious about ( ) this machine works.

以下余白

