

令和 8 年度

一般選抜Ⅱ期 問題

試験開始までに下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

試験時の注意事項

- 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 問題冊子は表紙等を含めて 19 枚、解答用紙は各科目 1 枚です。
- ③ 開始の合図の後、解答用紙に「氏名」、「個人番号」を記入すること。
- ④ 試験時間は、60 分です。4 科目から 1 科目を選択すること。
- 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・乱丁およ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 pigeon is one of the most common and familiar birds in the world, with a long history of living alongside humans. One of the most amazing types of pigeon is the homing pigeon*¹. This bird has a unique and fascinating ability: no matter how far it is taken, it can always find its way back home.

Research suggests that homing pigeons can navigate distances of over 1,000 kilometers. Unlike ordinary pigeons, the homing pigeon can fly at speeds of up to 160 km/h and maintain flight for extended periods, covering vast distances with impressive stamina.

What makes the homing pigeon especially notable is not only its physical stamina but also its (ア) memory, strong sense of direction, and advanced navigational skills. These qualities were once used for fast, secure, and reliable communication, particularly during times of war.

The process worked like this: the pigeon was hatched and raised in one location until it recognized it as home. It was then transported in a cage to a different site. When a message needed to be sent, it was written on thin paper, placed inside a small capsule, and securely fastened to the bird's leg. Upon release, the pigeon would instinctively return to its home cage, where the message could be retrieved.

This system saved many lives. One well-known example is Cher Ami, a heroic homing pigeon who helped rescue nearly 200 soldiers during World War I. Even though Cher Ami was badly injured, he managed to deliver an important message and was later honored with the French Croix de Guerre for courage.

In short, homing pigeons can be considered one of the earliest forms of airmail in human history. Today, they are still kept as a hobby and occasionally used in emergency situations, especially in remote areas where modern communication systems may not be available. Their story continues as a symbol of loyalty, strength, and the amazing things birds can do.

(注) homing pigeon*¹: 伝書鳩

設問1 下線部(1) ordinary 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. unusual 3. dangerous 4. different

設問2 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. confused 2. lost 3. weak 4. sharp

設問3 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問4 伝書鳩の特性として本文に書かれていることを、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. It can swim across rivers.
2. It always returns to its home.
3. It flies at a speed of 1000 km/h.
4. It builds nests in high places.

設問5 伝書鳩がメッセージを伝える方法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. It had a GPS device.
2. It was trained to visit many places.
3. It flew back to its cage with a message.
4. It remembered the message and flew to people.

設問6 本文中に Cher Ami の例が挙げられている理由を、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. To show how pigeons can be dangerous in war
2. To describe how pigeons helped deliver food
3. To share a real story of a brave and helpful pigeon
4. To give an example of a pigeon used for training soldiers

設問7 伝書鳩が今日も飼育されている理由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. To replace airplanes in cities
2. To be sold as pets in markets
3. To compete in bird beauty contests
4. To enjoy them and use them in urgent times

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 people still keep homing pigeons today.
2. Cher Ami was injured while delivering a message.
3. Homing pigeons were used to carry messages during wars.
4. Homing pigeons can travel back and forth between two places.

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 role of pigeons in modern city life
2. The history and abilities of homing pigeons
3. How pigeons are used in science experiments
4. Similarities between homing pigeons and other birds

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 travel package to Okinawa costs 100,000 yen per person. Groups of more than five people can get 25% off each. How much will a group of five people pay?

設問2 A shop sells three sizes of watermelons. The largest costs 1,000 yen, the medium costs half that price, and the smallest costs half the price of the medium. How much do two of the smallest watermelons cost?

Ⅲ. 次の会話文を読み、設問（1～5）に答えなさい。

Michael : Hey Mary, what's that in your hand?

Mary : Oh, this? It's a floppy disk!

Michael : A floppy disk? What's that?

Mary : It's an old data storage device that was used ⁽¹⁾decades ago—before CDs and DVDs became popular.

Michael : I've never seen one before. How much could it store? Could I save a movie on it?

Mary : Not really. Storage size was actually one of its biggest limitations. A typical floppy disk could hold about 1.44 megabytes. To give you an idea, a gigabyte is about 1,000 megabytes, and a standard movie is around 2 gigabytes—so storing a full movie on a floppy disk was basically impossible.

Michael : I see. Was size the only issue?

Mary : No, there were other problems too—like high cost, being easy to break, and a short lifespan. Plus, they took up a lot of space if you had to store many of them. But thanks to modern technology, we now have storage devices that can hold thousands of floppy disks' worth of data in something as small as a flash drive.

Michael : That's amazing. I guess floppy disks are really a thing of the past now.

Mary : (ア)

設問1 下線部(1)decades 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. A couple of years
2. Tens of years
3. Hundreds of years
4. Thousands of years

設問2 Michael が下線部(2)“I see” と応えた意図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. To end the conversation
2. To correct Mary's information
3. To express his disagreement
4. To show he understood what Mary explained

設問3 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 Mary, why was it difficult to store a movie on a floppy disk?

1. Floppy disks could only be used once.
2. Movies could only be saved on DVDs.
3. Floppy disks were not capable of storing video files.
4. A floppy disk's storage capacity was too small for a movie.

設問4 フロッピーディスクの欠点として本文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. They worked very slowly.
2. They didn't last very long.
3. They could be easily damaged.
4. They were expensive to produce.

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, they will be used more in the future.
2. Yes, we still use them for high-speed storage.
3. Yes, technology has come a long way since then.
4. Yes, people are starting to buy them again.

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. Can I have a () at your notebook?

1. borrow 2. take 3. see 4. look

B. I will look after your dog () you are on your trip.

1. although 2. before 3. while 4. after

C. Our cat, Tama, () on the mat near the heater.

1. lies 2. lays 3. laying 4. lied

D. After () from school, he started his own business.

1. graduate 2. graduating 3. graduates 4. graduated

E. Everyone () eager to join our soccer club.

1. is 2. are 3. been 4. were

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. その歌手はテレビで見ただけでなく、直接会ったこともある。

I have seen that singer not () on TV but also in person.

2. 娘はようやく自分で服が着られるようになった。

My daughter finally learned to dress ().

3. [電話で] どちらさまでしょうか？

May I ask () is calling?

4. 今日このレポートを終えなければならない。

This report should be () today.