

解答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。

[18]

2026年度一般選抜 後期日程[3/7] 入試問題

(100点)
(70分)

1 時 限

・受験科目は、下表のとおりです。

受験学部・学科	解答科目	問題・解答 用紙番号
全学部	英語	62

I

次の文章を読み、設問に答えなさい。なお、文章の左にある数字は段落の番号を表しています。

(32点)

1 Recent research into how people really learn shows that much ⁽¹⁾conventional wisdom in education has been way off base. Cognitive scientists have ⁽²⁾discovered much more effective ways to learn and teach. But educators have failed to pick up on them, says Robert Bjork, a psychologist at the University of California at Los Angeles. Benedict Carey, an education writer for *The New York Times*, agrees. But Carey says the researchers themselves are to blame, at least in part. For decades, he says, they have had a ⁽³⁾solid understanding of how people learn. But why didn't they bother to let teachers and students in on their secret? It is as if doctors had found a cure for diabetes*, but forgot to tell their patients about it. In his book, *How We Learn: The Surprising Truth about Where, When, and Why It Happens*, Carey tries to make up for this. He offers advice on how we can put cognitive science's new findings to use to make us better students and learners.

2 Most study skills courses insist that students have a fixed study routine. They advise students to set a ⁽⁴⁾specific time and place to work and to focus on a single subject in one sitting. But experiments show that just the opposite is true. Students who take advantage of the "human tendency toward variable attention" do far better than those who don't. Thus, says Carey, try varying your study times and places. Find different study spots for different subjects, because changing the outside context helps to enrich the material and slows down forgetting. Also, don't ⁽⁵⁾stick to one subject at a time: mix up what you're learning. Alternating among different subjects "leaves a deeper ⁽⁶⁾impression on the brain."

3 And most important of all, warns Carey, don't cram. Cramming may help us pass an exam, but it's not real learning. The information "goes in one ear and out the other" and is soon forgotten. Jam-packing the brain is like "speed-packing a cheap suitcase," Carey says. It holds its ⁽⁷⁾load for a while, but then it falls apart and everything tumbles out*. So space out your studying. Study the material a few minutes today, a few more tomorrow or the next day, and then a few more a week later. This will help you remember the information much longer and ⁽⁸⁾yield higher test scores. Perhaps we don't need science to tell us that, though. In this case, experience is the best teacher.

(注) diabetes* 糖尿病

tumbles out* 転がり出る

問1 下線部(1)~(8)の文章中での意味として最も適切なものを、それぞれの番号の(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) (A) valuable (B) unusable (C) traditional (D) essential
(2) (A) created (B) defined (C) revealed (D) managed
(3) (A) reliable (B) sensitive (C) temporary (D) remarkable
(4) (A) major (B) normal (C) correct (D) certain
(5) (A) tend to (B) relate to (C) focus on (D) experiment with
(6) (A) regard (B) mark (C) cause (D) damage
(7) (A) quality (B) value (C) contents (D) deal
(8) (A) propose (B) calculate (C) inspect (D) produce

問2 (1)~(4)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) According to paragraph 1, which statement is true?
(A) Recent research shows that learning at home is not recommended.
(B) Researchers have found ways to learn more effectively.
(C) Bjork is responsible for the quality of education.
(D) Carey says that there is nothing wrong with the researchers.
- (2) According to paragraph 1, which statement is NOT true?
(A) Carey's book helps us to be better learners.
(B) Carey criticized the researchers for not sharing their findings with students.
(C) Carey writes for *The New York Times*.
(D) Carey offers advice on how to prevent infectious diseases.

- (3) According to paragraph 2, which statement is true?
- (A) Focusing on a single subject is very important when learning something.
 - (B) Studying different subjects at the same time is difficult for students.
 - (C) Studying in the same place stimulates our brains better.
 - (D) Changing where we study can help improve our learning.
- (4) According to paragraph 3, which statement is true?
- (A) Studying little by little every day will help your learning.
 - (B) Studying various subjects one after the other will damage the brain.
 - (C) In order to get a high score on a test, you need to study in a large room.
 - (D) Listening is not an effective study method.

Ⅱ 次の1～13の英文の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(26点)

1. I strongly object to the government's policy and will vote _____ it.
(A) with (B) against (C) for (D) to

2. I was quite _____ with the presentation given by a group of students last week.
(A) impressive (B) impressing (C) impressed (D) impression

3. We _____ missed the bus, but the driver kindly opened the doors for us.
(A) most (B) almost (C) mostly (D) seldom

4. I couldn't open the _____ files Ken sent me by email.
(A) attach (B) attaching (C) attached (D) attachments

5. Some people prefer to study in groups, while _____ prefer to study alone.
(A) another (B) other (C) others (D) the other

6. Studying abroad will provide you _____ firsthand intercultural experiences.
(A) to (B) about (C) at (D) with

7. It is often said that CO₂ gas emissions give _____ to global warming.
(A) rise (B) increase (C) lift (D) fly

8. All things _____, we could say that the meeting was successful.
(A) consider (B) to consider (C) considering (D) considered

9. Recently the city has been overwhelmed by a large _____ of immigrants.
(A) time (B) number (C) degree (D) way

10. Jacob didn't admit _____ anything wrong.
(A) to doing (B) to be done (C) to do (D) being done

11. Firefighters prevented the fire _____ to other buildings.
(A) spread (B) to spread (C) spreading (D) from spreading
12. Julia managed to _____ herself to a new environment.
(A) adopt (B) behave (C) adapt (D) help
13. We can't _____ out the plan without money.
(A) carry (B) turn (C) pick (D) run

Ⅲ 次の1～5の日本語の意味を表すようにそれぞれ下の(A)～(G)の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適切な英文を完成させるとき、(1)～(15)に入る語句の記号を答えなさい。(15点)

1. レポートは、どんなトピックで書いてもよい。

You can choose (1) () you (2) () () (3) () your report.

- (A) whatever (B) for (C) write (D) want
(E) about (F) to (G) topic

2. あなたが家を出る時に窓を閉めなかったことは、大変な不注意だった。

It () (4) () (5) () () (6) the window when you went out.

- (A) of (B) careless (C) close (D) was
(E) not to (F) you (G) very

3. 学生は一生懸命勉強しさえすればよいと祖父はよく言っていた。

My grandfather often said, “() (7) () (8) () (9) () hard.”

- (A) have (B) study (C) all (D) to
(E) is (F) students (G) do

4. 私の自転車はあなたの自転車と色が違うだけで、他はそっくりだ。

My bicycle is () (10) () (11) () (12) () .

- (A) color (B) just (C) except (D) for
(E) like (F) the (G) yours

5. 最初の一口を食べて笑顔になるお客さんを見られるなら、そのシェフはどんな苦勞もいとわない。

Nothing bothers the chef as long () (13) () () (14) (15) () the first bite.

- (A) after (B) as (C) guests (D) he
(E) see (F) smile (G) can

IV 次の1～5の会話の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(15点)

1. Karen: What's up? You look so happy.

Tony: _____

Karen: Absolutely. There must be a reason.

Tony: No. There's nothing special going on.

- (A) You know what? I've just got a new job.
- (B) Do I really look happy?
- (C) I was wondering if you could help me out.
- (D) I can't wait to go to the party tonight.

2. Neighbor: Are you heading to the station?

Nancy: Yeah, sort of.

Neighbor: _____

Nancy: Well, I need to drop by the clinic on the way. Is that okay?

- (A) Would you like a ride?
- (B) Will you see a doctor?
- (C) Are you waiting for someone?
- (D) How can I get to the station?

3. Aki: Have you ever been to Paris, France?

Mark: Yeah. _____

Aki: I've just booked a flight there in December. What's it like?

Mark: I love it because the buildings are just so beautiful, and the food is great!

- (A) I think I know where it is.
- (B) Where are you staying?
- (C) Who are you going with?
- (D) I go there at least once a year. Why?

4. Sakura: I finished reading a book on how to make professional-quality videos.
Tiffany: That could be useful. You could make good money by posting videos online.

Sakura: _____

Tiffany: Really? How's it going?

- (A) I'm going to start doing that next week.
- (B) I've already started doing that.
- (C) That's something I'm not sure about.
- (D) I watched some online videos earlier today.

5. Agent: Please give me your passport.

Mari: Here you go.

Agent: _____

Mari: I'm here to study. I'll be at the Maple Leaf University for a year.

- (A) Can I see your ticket?
- (B) How long have you studied English?
- (C) What is the purpose of your visit?
- (D) Have you been to the Maple Leaf University?

V 次の各資料を参照し、設問に答えなさい。(12点)

問1 (1)・(2)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Attention: Factory Visitors

For your safety, always wear safety boots, gloves, and yellow jackets inside the factory. Visitors can borrow these from the manager.

Do not touch any of the machines in this area, and do not try to move anything unless you have permission. If you want to use something, ask the factory manager first. There may be important safety rules to follow.

Please do not use your phone in the factory. It's important to pay attention to your surroundings so you can stay safe in this area.

(出典 : *Best Practice for the TOEIC L&R Test—Pre-Intermediate*,
吉塚 弘・Graham Skerritt 著, 成美堂)

- (1) Who is this notice intended for?
- (A) Visitors to the factory.
 - (B) Workers with yellow jackets.
 - (C) The factory manager.
 - (D) A person who cannot move anything without permission.
- (2) What should visitors do inside the factory?
- (A) They should touch some machines.
 - (B) They should pay attention to their safety.
 - (C) They should move around in groups.
 - (D) They should leave if they have trouble.

問2 (1)・(2)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Looking for your first job?

Then come to the Young Person's Job Fair and find out about hundreds of exciting job opportunities! If you will soon graduate, this event is for you!

At the fair, you can meet staff from hundreds of big companies. They can tell you about jobs at their companies and how you can apply. You can also watch several presentations about applying for jobs. Speakers will tell you how to read a job advertisement and how to write an effective application. They will also give advice about job interviews.

The Young Person's Job Fair will be held at the Laketown Conference Center from July 19 to 21. Admission is free. Find out more at www.laketown-conferences.com/job-fair.

(出典 : *Best Practice for the TOEIC L&R Test—Pre-Intermediate*,
吉塚 弘・Graham Skerritt 著, 成美堂)

- (1) Who is the likely intended audience for this advertisement?
- (A) Business owners
 - (B) High school teachers
 - (C) Staff at big companies
 - (D) University students
- (2) What does the advertisement indicate about the job fair?
- (A) It does not cost anything.
 - (B) It lasts for a whole week.
 - (C) It will be held online.
 - (D) It is a very small event.