

英 語

注 意

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開かないで下さい。
- 2 この問題冊子は全部で9ページあります。
- 3 解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号とマーク、氏名とフリガナを必ず記入して下さい。
- 4 解答は、解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答マーク欄にマークして下さい。
- 5 解答時間は60分です。
- 6 解答用紙は必ず提出して下さい。
- 7 問題冊子は持ち帰って下さい。

受験番号欄記入例

2026

受 験 番 号				
1	9	7	0	5
0	0	0	●	0
●	①	①	①	①
②	②	②	②	②
③	③	③	③	③
④	④	④	④	④
⑤	⑤	⑤	⑤	●
⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥
⑦	⑦	●	⑦	⑦
⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧
⑨	●	⑨	⑨	⑨

数字の位置に注意してマークして下さい
ゼロは一番上にあります

マーク式解答欄記入上の注意

- 1. 解答は、HB の黒鉛筆を使用して丁寧にマークしなさい。
- 2. 訂正する場合は、プラスチック消しゴムで、きれいにマークを消しなさい。
- 3. 所定の記入欄以外には、何も記入してはいけません。
- 4. 解答用紙を汚したり、折り曲げたりしてはいけません。

マーク例

良い例	●	悪い例	○	⊗	⊙	○
						薄いマークは読めません

I 次の英文 ① ～ ⑥ の下線部の意味に最も近いものを、選択肢 ① ～ ④ からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。

① She finally decided to let go of her anger.

- ① express ② provoke ③ forget ④ allow

② After years of trying, he gave up the project for good.

- ① permanently ② temporarily ③ right away ④ properly

③ When his friend needed help, he turned his back on him.

- ① supported ② abandoned ③ misunderstood ④ scolded

④ The students are wondering if the project will work out.

- ① fail ② develop ③ continue ④ succeed

⑤ I want to go skydiving one of these days.

- ① immediately ② sometime ③ next ④ nowadays

⑥ While cleaning her room, she came across an old photo album.

- ① looked at ② stepped over ③ found ④ remembered

Ⅱ 次の英文 7 ～ 11 の () に入る最も適切なものを、選択肢①～④からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

7 () shows a person's respect for others' time.

- ① Responsibility ② Honesty ③ Punctuality ④ Flexibility

8 The sports center offers premium members () access to its pools.

- ① minimum ② exclusive ③ ideal ④ leading

9 To stay healthy, doctors recommend a () amount of exercise several times a week.

- ① radical ② middle ③ superb ④ moderate

10 Thanks to good planning, the school had a () of funds at the end of the year.

- ① supplement ② deficit ③ surplus ④ leftover

11 Trust is () to building strong relationships between companies and their clients.

- ① optional ② fundamental ③ occasional ④ ethical

Ⅲ 次の 12 ～ 14 の日本語の意味を表す英文を完成させるように、() 内の ① ～ ⑥ を並べかえなさい。そして、4 番目にくるものの番号を選びなさい。

12 最高経営責任者は、どんな決定であっても会社の価値観と一致しているべきだと述べた。
The CEO states that (① should ② is ③ decision ④ fit ⑤ whatever ⑥ made)
the company's values.

13 残念なことに、尋ねられて初めて、彼女は真意を明かした。
Regrettably, (① reveal ② did ③ only ④ questioned ⑤ she ⑥ when) her
true intentions.

14 彼はそこに行ったことを忘れて、再訪を計画した。
He forgot (① and ② visit ③ been there ④ having ⑤ to ⑥ planned) again.

Ⅳ 次の会話文中の [15] ～ [22] に入る最も適切なものを、選択肢①～④からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

Gwen and Barry are visiting an art museum.

Gwen: It's nice to be able to get a proper look at the paintings. I'm glad it's not as crowded as usual.

Barry: [15] since I've never been to this museum before. Art isn't exactly my specialty.

Gwen: Don't worry. I can [16] .

Barry: Yeah, I bet you can. So, what can you tell me about this one? It's just three colored rectangles on a white background. I [17] paint that. It looks like it was done by a four-year-old.

Gwen: [18] . The painter was trying to express a complex balance and tension between the colors and shapes. It doesn't resemble anything in our everyday experience.

Barry: I guess [19] . I've got to think a while to make any sense of it.

Gwen: Is that a bad thing?

Anyway, let me show you something you might prefer. Here.

Barry: Oh, right. I know this one. Two dogs and an old man sitting in a little boat. That's more [20] .

Gwen: I figured that. The colors are beautiful, aren't they?

Barry: Yeah, it makes me feel peaceful. It [21] fishing on a lazy Sunday afternoon.

Gwen: But even this painting isn't 100% realistic. For example, how do you know those are trees in the background?

Barry: I just get that [22] .

Gwen: Exactly. Your brain is filling in the details that your eyes don't catch.

Barry: Wow. Maybe I should come here more often and expand my mind.

Gwen: Let me know when you do.

[15]

- ① That's incredible
- ② That's lucky for you
- ③ I wouldn't know
- ④ I hope you're right

[16]

- ① specialize in it
- ② educate you
- ③ propose something
- ④ perceive everything

17

- ① could
- ② want to
- ③ sometimes
- ④ try to

18

- ① The meaning is simple
- ② You're missing the purpose
- ③ I really admire your skill
- ④ You're thinking too much

19

- ① I'm clever
- ② it's logical
- ③ we agree
- ④ it's abstract

20

- ① in common with me
- ② average
- ③ confusing to me
- ④ to my taste

21

- ① reminds me of
- ② goes well with
- ③ is said to be like
- ④ differs a lot from

22

- ① signal
- ② opinion
- ③ knowledge
- ④ impression

V 次の英文を読み、 ～ の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを、選択肢①～④からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

In recent years, self-checkout machines have become a common feature in stores across the United States. Large chain stores like Walmart, Target, CVS, and Dollar General have expanded their use of this technology to save money and deal with labor shortages. By allowing customers to scan and pay for items themselves, stores can reduce the number of staff needed at checkout and keep lines moving faster. This was especially helpful during the COVID-19 pandemic when it was hard to find sufficient numbers of workers, and consumers were more frightened of face-to-face contact.

Some customers appreciate the convenience of self-checkout. It can be faster for shoppers with just a few items. In fact, Target recently changed its self-checkout policy to allow only baskets with 10 items or fewer, which has reportedly made the lines move more quickly and increased customer satisfaction. For people in a hurry, or those who prefer not to interact personally with cashiers, self-checkout is a welcome option.

However, not everyone is happy with self-checkout. Some shoppers find the machines confusing or unreliable, especially older people or those who are not familiar or comfortable with current technology. Long lines at self-checkout or broken machines can lead to frustration. At Walmart, one customer left a full cart behind after finding all the self-checkout stations closed and no employees around to help. These types of problems show that self-checkout can sometimes worsen the shopping experience instead of improving it.

Retailers have also learned that self-checkout can increase theft. With fewer employees in the shopping aisles and at registers, it becomes easier for items to leave the store unpaid for. This includes both accidental theft—such as forgetting to scan an item—and intentional shoplifting*. A 2018 study showed that when half of a store's purchases go through self-checkout, losses from theft can rise by 75 percent. Also, in one survey, 21 percent of self-checkout users said they had accidentally taken items without paying, while 15 percent admitted to stealing on purpose.

To fight this problem, some stores have started using artificial intelligence (AI), sensors, and cameras to monitor behavior. These systems can spot unusual activity and alert employees. However, while AI can help *detect* theft, stores still need real people to *stop* it. That's why some retailers are starting to rethink their use of self-checkout. Dollar General is removing self-checkout from 300 stores where theft is a major problem, and Target and Walmart are also limiting self-checkout in certain locations. Meanwhile, some stores are hiring more security staff to deal with the problem, as well as more floor staff to make sure customers follow the rules and get help when needed.

Retailers once saw self-checkout as a way to save money and modernize the shopping experience, but they are now learning that too much automation can create new problems. While many shoppers like the speed and flexibility of self-checkout, it works best when combined with good customer service and enough staff to keep things running smoothly.

*shoplifting 万引き

- 23 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of self-checkout machines?
- ① The machines can fill in when there are labor shortages.
 - ② Some shoppers don't like talking with human employees.
 - ③ Companies can reduce what they spend on employee costs.
 - ④ Self-checkout machines are more reliable than humans.
- 24 What are two results of Target changing its self-checkout policies?
- ① More hurrying and more interaction
 - ② Increased speed and happier customers
 - ③ Less confusion and greater satisfaction
 - ④ Shorter lines and more advanced AI
- 25 According to the article, which of the following is true about theft?
- ① It depends on the percentage of items that go through self-checkout.
 - ② The great majority of cases of stealing are intentional.
 - ③ Accidental theft occurs most often among the elderly.
 - ④ Long waiting times lead some shoppers to intentionally steal.
- 26 According to the article, why are some stores modifying their use of technology?
- ① AI, sensors, and cameras are not accurate.
 - ② Technology alone cannot prevent theft.
 - ③ Using AI is far more expensive than hiring people.
 - ④ All of the above.
- 27 What is the most suitable title for this article?
- ① Self-Checkout: Making the Most of a Bad System
 - ② A Difficult Choice: Efficiency or Personal Service?
 - ③ Self-Checkout: Rethinking the Cost Savings
 - ④ Shopping in the Age of AI: An Uncertain Future

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、 28 ～ 32 に入る最も適切なものを、選択肢①～④からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

Before a national election, how do you feel? Do you feel confused about who to vote for? Do you find the whole election campaign noisy and troublesome? Do you lack interest and motivation to go out and cast your vote? Or do you approach the day with eagerness and a confidence that your voice really matters in the democratic process?

Voter 28 and turnout* vary widely from country to country. In Japan, the number of voting age citizens who show up for a general election has been decreasing for decades, especially among younger people. Today, the turnout rate barely exceeds 50%, reflecting a good deal of apathy*, anger, or hopelessness. In Australia, however, voting is compulsory by law, and failure to do so is met with a maximum fine of AU\$180 (about ¥18,000). As a result, the voter turnout rate in Australia has never 29 90%, with attitudes toward elections significantly more positive than in Japan. 30 is the presence at many polling* locations of something unique: the “democracy sausage”. Around 30% of polling stations in Australia feature stands that will sell you a grilled sausage on a slice of white bread with optional tomato sauce and onions after casting your vote.

The democracy sausage has its origins in the 1920s, when schools, churches, and other community groups used the occasion of elections to hold fundraising* campaigns, selling cakes and jams to raise money for charity or local needs. With the development of portable outdoor grills in the 1980s, many of these groups started focusing on sausages, capitalizing on Australia’s love of barbecues. Today, although the fundraising stands sell a variety of foods and drinks—including vegan and vegetarian options—the sausage in particular has 31 (thus the name). There is even a website where voters can find locations that offer the democracy sausage. Australian citizens residing overseas can also find embassies where the treat is offered after voting.

The government of Australia has had little to do with the rise of this new tradition. Starting as something of a national joke, it has grown organically through public enthusiasm. Election day has not only become the biggest fundraising event of the year for civic groups, but it has also become a day when Australians come together on election day to celebrate a common spirit of 32 as well as fun. However, it is interesting to consider whether this phenomenon would ever have happened were it not for Australia’s mandatory voting law.

*turnout 投票数 *apathy 無関心 *polling 投票 *fundraising 資金調達

28

- ① nationality ② attitudes ③ education ④ character

29

- ① been ② reached ③ gone under ④ gone over

30

- ① One example of this ② Another government requirement
③ A very recent trend ④ An exception to this

31

- ① become a symbol of longing for democracy ② proven to be the top selling item
③ become closely associated with democracy ④ encouraged people to donate to charity

32

- ① national holidays ② election victory
③ Australian cuisine ④ political responsibility

VII 次の英文 33 ～ 37 の () に入る最も適切なものを、選択肢 ① ～ ④ からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。

33 If he () earlier, he could have caught the train.
① arrives ② had arrived ③ was arriving ④ would arrive

34 It was the president () announced the new strategy at the meeting.
① which ② what ③ who ④ whom

35 The more thoroughly you prepare, () your chances of success.
① the high ② higher ③ the higher ④ highest

36 Some members insisted that their membership fee () returned.
① be ② is ③ was ④ will be

37 He explained the procedure clearly () everyone could understand it.
① unless ② since ③ rather than ④ so that

英語の問題はここまでです

