2026 年 2 月 4 日実施

2026 年（令和 8 年）度

一般入学試験 A 日程問題［大学・短期大学］

英　　語

注　意　事　項

（1）試験開始の合図があるまで問題用紙を開かないでください。

（2）一般 A 日程［大学］・一般 A 日程［短期大学］の英語の試験問題は共通です。ただし、一般 A 日程［短期大学］は、リスニングがありません。

（3）試験時間は筆記が 80 分、リスニングが約 10 分です。

（4）試験問題は筆記が 1 ～ 10 ページまで、リスニングが 11 ～ 13 ページまでです。

ただし、リスニング問題は筆記試験終了後に配布します。

（5）試験中に問題用紙の印刷不鮮明、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、手を挙げて試験監督者に知らせてください。

（6）解答用紙はマーク解答用紙と記述解答用紙の 2 種類あります。

（7）解答用紙には座席番号と氏名を記入してください。

（8）試験終了後、問題用紙は持ち帰ってください。

［1］ 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Nishiki Market, located within walking distance of Hankyu Kyoto-kawaramachi Station, is a (1)roughly 390-meter-long shopping street with a 400-year history of selling food, garnering the nickname “Kyoto’s kitchen.” About 130 shops line the corridor, selling everything（ あ ）freshwater fish to pickled goods to “wagashi” Japanese confectionaries. At its narrowest, shops on either side are separated by a gap of just 3.3 meters.

A notice posted on the shutter of one greengrocery in the area warns, “（ ア ）” A traffic cone stands in the way to keep customers from engaging in on-the-spot consumption. The shop owner said, “If garbage is dropped on the street, it’s hard to get rid of the stains. This is a real（ い ）since tourists started eating while walking.”

It was around 2012 when the area began to see a boom in visitors from abroad. The variety of foods lined up at storefronts caught the interest of foreigners. Many images of the symbolic red, yellow and green pattern on the arcade ceiling were also posted on social media. Then (2)the number of shops selling foods that could be eaten on the spot, such as seafood tempura and beef on skewers, increased. For shops catering to local customers, crowding caused a loss of customers. Garbage from tourists’ meals began to litter the neighborhood, and local residents（ う ）one after another.

An association of shop owners at the market in 2018 distributed display materials in English and Chinese to the shops asking patrons to avoid eating or drinking while walking. Shop owners were also encouraged to communicate this to foreign visitors.

However, to（ え ）day people can be seen walking through the crowds with food in hand. Akira Shimizu, 60, chief clerk of the business group, said, “Some stores more strongly feel that they want to sell items (rather than warning visitors), so it’s a difficult problem.”

That doesn’t mean their hands are tied. In 2022 and 2023, as foreign visitor numbers recovered from the coronavirus pandemic, (3)two test runs of for-pay garbage disposal were held. Businesses placed trash bins for customers to dispose of their waste for a 100-yen (about 60-cent) fee. The aim was to encourage tourists to bear the burden of protecting the environment and landscape, but（ お ）anyone used the system. “It did not lead to a change in behavior,” Shimizu recalled. The Kyoto City Tourism Association has installed a live camera at the market, showing online how crowded the district is, in a bid to get tourists to split up. This too, has reportedly had no serious impact.

The issues of（ イ ）are not limited to Japan. Nishiki Market this spring connected with markets in Florence, Italy, and elsewhere to start working toward them becoming recognized as intangible cultural heritage sites by UNESCO. This move envisions measures to relieve the issues caused by（ ウ ）.

While the criteria for selection of intangible cultural heritage sites are tough, the market hopes that seeking recognition will provide an opportunity for its value to be reassessed. Shimizu noted, “Through this process, association members can gain a

common understanding of the history and value of Nishiki Market. By conveying this to tourists, it may also lead to improved manners."

［出典：Kosaka, Tsuyoshi (2024), "'Kyoto's kitchen' tests measures to tackle littering, other effects of overtourism," *The Mainichi.*（一部改変)］

問A　下線部（1）の単語とほぼ同じ意味を持つ単語として適切なものをａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（4点）

1. a. about
   b. actually
   c. always
   d. amount

問B　本文の空所（あ）～（お）を補うのに最も適切な語句をａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（4点×5）

2.（あ）	a. at	b. beyond	c. from	d. over
3.（い）	a. market	b. place	c. problem	d. world
4.（う）	a. communicated	b. complained	c. contradicted	d. conveyed
5.（え）	a. a	b. that	c. the	d. this
6.（お）	a. formally	b. generally	c. happily	d. hardly

問C　下線部（2）の結果として<u>一致しない</u>ものをａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（4点)

7. a. 観光客が多過ぎて地元の人が店に来なくなった。
   b. 観光客の迷惑行為に地元の人たちからの苦情が生じ始めた。
   c. 観光客と地元の人たちのいざこざが絶えなくなった。
   d. 観光客の立ち食い行為が商店街の景観を悪化させた。

問D　下線部（3）の意味する内容として取られた対策をａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい（4点)

8. a. shops selling foods
   b. the environment and landscape
   c. the red, yellow and green pattern
   d. trash bins

問Ｅ　本文の空所（ ア ）に入るべき文をａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（４点）

9. a. Don’t eat here.
   b. Enjoy Nishiki Market.
   c. Please purchase our foods.
   d. We can’t speak English.

問Ｆ　本文の空所（ イ ）と（ ウ ）に入るべき共通の語句をａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（４点）

10. a. cultural heritage
    b. local foods
    c. overtourism
    d. UNESCO

［２］

A.　次の各英文の空所を補うのに最も適切な語句をａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（３点×６）

11. The scientist’s new theory was so (　　) that it changed the entire field of physics.
    a. dull　　b. irrelevant　　c. obvious　　d. revolutionary

12. The company decided to (　　) the new policy next month after careful consideration.
    a. announce　　b. consume　　c. feed　　d. purchase

13. Many people argue that technology is making us more (　　) from the real world.
    a. connected　　b. creative　　c. involved　　d. isolated

14. The students worked (　　) in order to finish the assignment before the deadline.
    a. carelessly　　b. efficiently　　c. importantly　　d. lately

15. After the long meeting, I felt completely (　　) and could barely focus.
    a. complicated　　b. excited　　c. exhausted　　d. refreshed

16. The movie was very (　　), and everyone in the theater was crying by the end.
a. boring　　b. emotional　　c. indifferent　　d. predictable

B.　次の各英文の下線部の語句とほぼ同じ意味を持つ最も適切なものをａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（３点×６）

17. During the experiment, the scientist gave a <u>precise</u> explanation of the procedure to ensure that everyone understood it clearly and correctly.
a. accurate　　b. careless　　c. confusing　　d. false

18. Since the old law was no longer considered fair or necessary, the government decided to <u>abolish</u> it and introduce a new one.
a. continue　　b. create　　c. remove　　d. support

19. After a long discussion, we finally reached an agreement, and we were able to <u>resolve</u> the conflict peacefully.
a. end　　b. ignore　　c. start　　d. worsen

20. Before buying the painting, the collector asked the expert to check if it was <u>authentic</u> or just a well-made copy.
a. beautiful　　b. cheap　　c. rare　　d. real

21. The new school policy will <u>compel</u> students to retake the course if they don't submit a final assignment on time, or they will receive a lower grade.
a. allow　　b. force　　c. prevent　　d. suggest

22. Even though she was very tired after a long day, she <u>reluctantly</u> agreed to help her younger brother with his homework.
a. easily　　b. happily　　c. quickly　　d. unwillingly

［3］ 次の各英文には一箇所誤りがあります。下線部（a）～（d）から誤りが含まれるものを一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（3点×8）

23. Despite of (a) his remarkable achievements, he remains (b) humble and (c) approachable to all (d) his colleagues.

24. If I would have known (a) about the sudden change in (b) the schedule, I would have made (c) alternative arrangements (d).

25. The manager, who has (a) been working here for (b) over twenty years, were (c) recently promoted to (d) the executive position.

26. She is the most (a) talented artist what (b) I have ever (c) met, and her skills are beyond (d) comparison.

27. The committee has (a) decided that the event should be held (b) at the new hall, where (c) is considerably (d) more spacious.

28. Although (a) she was tired (b), she did not complaint about (c) the long hours of work that were (d) required.

29. It was essential that (a) he finish (b) the project before the deadline, or anything (c) the entire team would suffer (d) the consequences.

30. The professor advised us read (a) the article carefully, as (b) it would provide (c) us with the necessary information for completing (d) the exam.

［4］ 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。なお、* の付いた語句には注があります。

People enjoy a good laugh — kids included. A daily dose of laughter from reading or listening to fun stories for kids is good for the soul — and great for growing readers. Funny stories for children pull kids in and make reading and listening to stories fun. But these funny short stories for kids are more than a means of entertainment. They are doorways to better comprehension, improved socio-economic skills, and the child's overall well-being.

1. **The Child and His Mother**

A curious child asked his mother about her greying hair. Her mother thought it could be an opportunity to teach her child a lesson. So, she said that every bad action of his turns one of her hairs grey. The child innocently replies that now he knows why his grandmother has only grey hairs on her head.

2. **The Emperor's New Clothes**

An emperor loves wearing expensive new clothes every day, paying more attention to his grooming than to his duties as the ruler. Two conmen* visit the emperor posing themselves as the weavers. They pretend to show a fabric that only wise and honest people could see. The emperor cannot see the fabric but pretends to see it because he doesn't want them to think of him as a dishonest fool. He hires the conmen to make clothes for him. When the conmen tell the emperor that the robe is ready, he decides to wear it in an upcoming procession. The emperor cannot see the robe but pretends to wear it nonetheless, appearing naked in front of a huge number of people. The people remain silent, looking at the naked emperor because nobody wants to be called dishonest and foolish. But an innocent child starts laughing loudly, looking at the naked emperor. And the laughter spreads. Knowing there is no way back, the emperor continues the procession and decides to punish the conmen. But by then, they had already gone with the hefty sum of money for the clothes they never made.

〔注〕conmen：詐欺師

3. **The Missing Tenth Man**

Ten men go to the Ganges to take a dip in the holy river. While taking a dip, they hold each other's hands but somehow forget to hold their hands when coming out of the water. Once on the shore, the eldest man starts the count. He asks all of them to raise their hands, and the count stops at nine. All are confused, and each person takes a turn to take the count. They all count till 9. They frantically start looking for the missing tenth man. A cap seller watching this amusing scene gives each of them a cap to wear. He asks the eldest man to collect and count all the caps, including the one he is wearing. Lo and behold! There were 10 caps in total.

4. **Sandwiches**

Two friends who are lawyers go to a restaurant and order cold drinks. After ordering cold drinks, both take out sandwiches from their bags and start eating them. Looking at them eat, the waiter comes to their table and tells them that it's not allowed to eat their own sandwiches in the restaurant. Both friends look at each other, smile and exchange their sandwiches.

5. **The Coconut Vendor**

A coconut vendor goes to a farm to collect coconuts. He gathers a massive number of coconuts in a basket. He mounts the basket on his horse and continues his journey back home. He sees a young boy nearby. He asks him how long it would take him to reach the city. The boy replies that if he goes slowly, he'll reach faster and if he speeds up, he'll reach slowly. The coconut vendor doesn't understand the logic behind the boy's statement. He continues his journey home and makes his horse run faster. Every time he makes his horse run faster, the coconuts fall off the basket, and he stops his journey to collect them. He reaches home late at night, quite later than he had expected. He then realizes what the boy had meant.

6. **Two Cats and the Monkey**

Two cats were fighting for a piece of bread. A clever monkey, seeing the debacle, decided to help them. He told them he'd split the bread into two pieces to be shared equally between them. The cats agreed, but one piece was bigger than the other when he did the split. He took a bite from the bigger piece to make it equal. But this time, the other piece was bigger. This went on for a while until, in the end, the monkey ate up the whole bread. The monkey went home, leaving behind two hungry, angry cats.

［出典：PlanetSpark (2022), *10 Unique Funny Stories to Read to Kids*, PlanetSpark（一部改変）］

A. 本文の内容に基づいて、以下の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（４点× ６）

31. What is the main benefit of funny stories for kids, according to the passage?
    a. They encourage children to stop playing.
    b. They help children become better at sports.
    c. They make kids laugh and improve their understanding and socio-economic skills.
    d. They teach children about economics.

32. In “The Child and His Mother,” how does the child respond to his mother’s explanation of her grey hair?
    a. He asks if his father also has grey hair.
    b. He gets confused about the reason for his mother’s grey hair.
    c. He says he understands why his grandmother has only grey hair.
    d. He says that his mother should stop doing bad actions.

33. In “The Emperor’s New Clothes,” what is the emperor’s main concern when dealing with the conmen?
    a. He doesn’t want to appear foolish or dishonest.
    b. He is afraid of being caught without clothes.
    c. He is worried about the cost of the clothes.
    d. He needs to impress the conmen with his new clothes.

34. What happens in “The Missing Tenth Man” when the men are confused about the count?
    a. A cap seller helps them by giving them caps to count.
    b. They find out that the missing man had drowned.
    c. They give up and leave the river without counting.
    d. They realize they have lost one man after the count.

35. In “The Coconut Vendor,” what lesson does the coconut vendor learn at the end of the story?
    a. He should never travel with coconuts in a basket.
    b. He should not trust the boy’s advice about how to reach the city.
    c. He should travel at a lower speed to avoid losing coconuts.
    d. The faster he travels, the more coconuts he gets.

36. What is the outcome of the monkey’s actions in “Two Cats and the Monkey”?
    a. The cats are happy and thank the monkey for his help.
    b. The cats get their fair share of the bread after the monkey helps them.
    c. The monkey ends up eating all the bread, leaving the cats hungry.
    d. The monkey fails to help the cats and leaves them fighting.

B. 次の英文は、本文中の 2 番目の物語の内容を表したものです。（37）～（41）の空所を補うのに最も適切な語句を a ～ d の中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（2 点× 5）

An emperor is more（ 37 ）with his appearance than his responsibilities as a ruler. Two dishonest men, posing as skilled weavers, deceive him by claiming to create a fabric that only（ 38 ）and honest individuals can see. Though the emperor is unable to see the fabric, he（ 39 ）otherwise to avoid being seen as foolish. He hires the conmen

to create a new suit for him, which they claim to have completed in time for a public procession. On the day of the event, the emperor parades through the streets, unable to see the nonexistent robe but pretending to wear it. The crowd, unwilling to admit their ignorance or appear (40), remains silent. However, a child openly laughs at the emperor's nakedness, and the (41) spreads. Though the emperor realizes he has been tricked, the conmen have already fled with the money for clothes they never made.

37. a. concerned　　b. formal
　　c. satisfied　　d. unfortunate

38. a. handsome　　b. happy
　　c. lovely　　d. wise

39. a. dislikes　　b. imitates
　　c. pretends　　d. speaks

40. a. dishonest　　b. lucky
　　c. terrible　　d. unkind

41. a. event　　b. fabric
　　c. money　　d. truth

［5］ 次の各英文の空所に入るように（1）～（4）を適切な順序に並べ替え、ａ～ｄの中から一つ選び、マーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。（４点×４）

42.
A: I'm going to the library to borrow some new books.
B: Did you finish (　　)?

(1) the book that　　(2) I lent you
(3) last week　　(4) reading

a. (1) (3)(4) (2)　　b. (2) (4) (1) (3)
c. (3) (4) (2) (1)　　d. (4) (1) (2) (3)

43.

A: What were you doing when I called you?
B: I was (　　).

(1) doing　　(2) when you called me
(3) in the middle of　　(4) my homework

a. (1) (3) (4) (2)　　b. (2) (3) (4) (1)
c. (3) (1) (4) (2)　　d. (4) (2) (3) (1)

44.

A: What's wrong with her after the test?
B: After the test, (　　) very hard.

(1) she felt　　(2) because
(3) she hadn't studied　　(4) really upset

a. (1) (4) (2) (3)　　b. (2) (1) (4) (3)
c. (3) (2) (1) (4)　　d. (4) (3) (2) (1)

45.

A: Where are you thinking about going this weekend?
B: We are (　　).

(1) to the amusement park　　(2) planning
(3) this weekend　　(4) to go

a. (1) (2) (3) (4)　　b. (2) (4) (1) (3)
c. (3) (2) (4) (1)　　d. (4) (3) (2) (1)

［6］ 次の会話を最後まで読み、自然な流れになるように空所（1）と（2）を英語で完成させ、記述解答用紙の所定の欄に記入しなさい。（1）と（2）はそれぞれが 15 ～ 20 語とし、２文以上になっても構いません。ただし、A の表現をそのまま引用してはいけません。（15 点×２）

A: We have the school festival this weekend. Which food stands are you going to visit?

B: (1)＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

A: Our class is doing a café this year. How about your class?

B: (2)＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

リ ス ニ ン グ 問 題

［7］ これから流される放送を聴き、その指示に従ってください。（2点× 10）

例　　題

Dialogue〔1〕

W: Do you remember that David needs a ride to school earlier than usual this morning?
M: Oh no, I forgot. What time does he need to leave?
W: Right now, actually. He's already waiting for you in the car.
M: Okay. I'll be ready in five minutes.

Question No. 1: What will the man do?

a. Give David a ride to school.
b. Wait in the car.
c. Leave later than usual.
d. Come home from work earlier than usual.

例

1	2	3	4	5
●	ⓐ	ⓐ	ⓐ	ⓐ
ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ
ⓒ	ⓒ	ⓒ	ⓒ	ⓒ
ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ

Monologue〔1〕

Max had a lot of homework last night, but he talked with his best friend Harry on the phone until eleven. Then he started doing his homework. When Max finally finished his homework, it was already six o'clock in the morning, and so he ended up going to school without sleeping at all.

Question No. 6: How long did it take for Max to finish his homework?

a. Three hours.
b. Six hours.
c. Seven hours.
d. Eleven hours.

例

6	7	8	9	10
ⓐ	ⓐ	ⓐ	ⓐ	ⓐ
ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ
●	ⓒ	ⓒ	ⓒ	ⓒ
ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ

指示があるまで開かないでください。

Dialogues

Dialogue〔1〕

1. a. Advice for study.
   b. Class schedule.
   c. Relaxation tips.
   d. Time management.

2. a. Avoiding eating snacks.
   b. Listening to pop music.
   c. Taking breaks rarely.
   d. Using a quiet place.

Dialogue〔2〕

3. a. To go shopping with her mother.
   b. To go to a friend's party.
   c. To study at the library with friends.
   d. To visit her grandparents.

4. a. By 9 p.m.
   b. By 10 p.m.
   c. By 11 p.m.
   d. By midnight.

5. a. Check the tires.
   b. Clean the car.
   c. Fill up the gas tank.
   d. Wash the windows.

Monologues

Monologue〔1〕

6. a. 25%.
   b. 50%.
   c. 75%.
   d. 100%.

7. a. Kitchen appliances.
   b. New computers.
   c. Seasonal clothing.
   d. Winter boots.

Monologue〔2〕

8. a. A dinosaur display.
   b. A space exploration area.
   c. The ancient cities exhibit.
   d. The marine life section.

9. a. Incomplete but amazing.
   b. Interactive and incredible.
   c. Largest and most complete.
   d. Mostly highlighted.

10. a. A modern history exhibit.
    b. An adventure park.
    c. Some geology displays.
    d. The ancient civilization section.

E1 Listening Script

Dialogue [1]

W: Hey Alex, how do you manage to do so well in your exams? Do you have any study tips?
M: Thanks, Mia! I think the key is to start studying early and create a schedule. Breaking down the material into smaller sections helps a lot.
W: That makes sense. I usually end up studying late the night before. Do you have any tips for staying focused while studying?
M: Definitely! I try to take regular breaks, use a quiet place, and sometimes listen to classical music. It also helps to put away my phone to avoid distractions.

Question No. 1: What is the main topic of conversation?

Question No. 2: What does the man recommend for staying focused while studying?

Dialogue [2]

W: Excuse me, Dad. Can I borrow the car tonight? I want to go to the library to study with some friends.
M: Sure, Sarah, but remember you have to be back by 10 p.m. I need to pick up your mom at 10:30 at the station.
W: No problem, I'll make sure to be home by then. Thanks! Do you need me to fill up the gas tank?
M: That would be great. Also, make sure you drive safely and keep your phone on in case we need to reach you.
W: Absolutely. I'll call you when I'm on my way back home. Thanks again!

Question No. 3: Why does the woman want to borrow the car?

Question No. 4: What time does the woman have to return the car?

Question No. 5: What does the woman offer to do?

E1 Listening Script

Monologue [1]

Hello, shoppers. Welcome to our store! We are excited to announce our special sale event happening today. For a limited time, you can enjoy up to 50% off on selected items across various departments. Check out our electronics section for great deals on the latest new computers, and don't miss our fashion department for discounts on seasonal clothing. Additionally, we have special offers on home goods and kitchen appliances. Be sure to visit each department to find these incredible bargains. Thank you for shopping with us, and we hope you have a wonderful day!

Question No. 6: What is the maximum discount available during the sale?

Question No. 7: What is the fashion department offering discounts on?

Monologue [2]

Welcome to the Natural History Museum, everyone! My name is Emily, and I'll be your tour guide today. We have an exciting tour planned for you, featuring some of the most fascinating exhibits in our museum. The highlight is our newly restored dinosaur display, which is one of the largest and most complete examples in the world. Don't forget to check out the marine life exhibit, and many other incredible fossils. We'll also explore the ancient civilizations section. Thank you for joining us, and let's get started on our adventure!

Question No. 8: What is the highlight of the tour?

Question No. 9: How is the new attraction described?

Question No. 10: What else will be shown on the tour?

2026年（令和８年）度　一般入学試験A日程

外国語［英語・英語リスニング］解答例

2026年２月４日実施

［１］

問A	問B					問C	問D	問E	問F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	c	c	b	d	d	c	d	a	c

［２］

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
d	a	d	b	c	b	a	c	a	d	b	d

［３］

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
a	a	c	b	c	c	c	a

［４］

問A						問B				
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
c	c	a	a	c	c	a	d	c	a	d

［５］

42	43	44	45
d	c	a	b

［６］

(1)	I am going to visit the coffee shop and enjoy drinking some coffee with my friends.	16words
(2)	Our class is going to open a ramen shop. We want many visitors to come to our shop!	18words

［７］リスニング問題

Dialogues					Monologues				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	d	c	b	c	b	c	a	c	d

2026 年(令和８年)度　　一般入学試験 A 日程

外国語［英語・英語リスニング］　講評

2026 年 2 月 4 日実施

[1] 総合問題
近年問題視されているオーバーツーリズムについて、京都錦市場を取り上げた英字新聞記事からの出題であった。トピックそのものについては、各種メディアを通してある程度の情報にはなじみがあるだろうが、ここでは、英語でしっかりと記事の主旨を理解できているかを確認するための設問を設けた。問 1 から 6 は、比較的平易な語彙の意味を正しく理解した上で、文脈に応じて使用できるかを問ったものである。問 1 に関しては、当該英単語を意味的に近似した別の英単語で置換する能力を確認する意図をもって作成した。問 5 に関しては、「今日（こんにち）まで」を today を用いず、to this day という言い回しが可能であることを確認させるための少し難易度が高い問題であった（正答率約 32%）。その他においては、いずれも 80%程度の正答率があった。問 8 は、本文中にある garbage disposal（ごみの廃棄）という単語に相関する語句を選択肢から選ばせるもので、やや難易度が高い語句である trash bins を正解としたが、文脈を理解していれば、他の選択肢から消去法を用いて正解を得ることも可能である。正答率約 65%と健闘した。

[2] 語彙問題
問 11 から 16 までは高校中級英語（英検 2 級程度）の語彙力を図る意図で作成した。一方、同義語を問う問 17 から 22 までは、やや難易度の高い（英検 2 級以上）の語彙を比較的容易な英単語を用いて置き換えることができる能力を図る問題である。日ごろから 1 語 1 訳にとどまらず、学習語彙間の関連性（意味的に類似した語彙）にも意識を払って学習してもらいたい。全体的に、概ね 60〜80%の正答率であった。

[3] 正誤問題（文法問題）
英語を実用的に正確に使用するためには、正確な文法知識の獲得が不可欠である。問 23 は、前置詞 despite「〜にもかからず」が正しく理解できているかを問う問題である。In spite of と混同しないこと。正答率は約 39%であった。問 27 は、関係代名詞の非制限用法（継続用法）及び、関係副詞の用法を正しく理解できているかを問う問題である。一見すると先行詞が場所を示す the new hall であるので、場所を示す where が修飾しており問題がないように思えるが、関係副詞節であれば、節内には、主語と動詞が存在しなければならない。ここでは、is の主語が示されていない。よって、関係副詞 where ではなく、関係代名詞の which を用いなければならない。正答率約 38%であった。問 28 では、一見すると下線部（ｄ）の関係代名詞節 that were の先行詞を直前の名詞 work と取り違えてしまう。関係詞節が修飾しているのは、work ではなく、the long hours of work であり、複数名詞であることに注意する必要がる。つまり、誤りではない。一方、名詞 complaint と動詞 complain は非常によく似た綴りであるがゆえに、注意が必要である。しっかりと綴りと品詞を確認することが大切である。正答率約 43%であった。問 29 は「it is essential that 主語 S＋動詞 V の原形」(S が V することは必須である）という構文が用いられていることに注意すること。正答率は 20%と極めて低く、同時に選択肢（ｂ）を選んだ受験生が 50%以上いた。問 30 は、advise 人＋to 動詞の原形を構成する構文であることに注意すること。また、as は前置詞「〜として」のみならず、理由を表す接続詞「〜なので」という用法が存在することも知っておかなくてはならない。

[4] 英文読解・内容把握
児童向け童話集（母国語話者対象）の読み物からの出題であった。各物語の中身を理解できれば、笑みがこぼれるものばかりだが、児童向けとはいえ、日本人高校生にとって難易度は低くない。問 32 から 36 までの各設問ともに、概ね 70%程度の正答率があったが、問 34 については、川に入った 10 名の男が安否確認に自分を含めず数を数えたため、1 名少なく騒ぎとなったが、帽子を渡され、帽子の数を数えることでミスに気付くというオチを理解する必要がある。また、一人足りない状態で物語が終われば、後味も悪い。正答率約 35%、選択肢（ｄ）を選んだ受験生が、40%以上いた。その他の設問では概ね 80%程度の平均正答率であった。児童書のような比較的簡単に書かれた書籍を日ごろから多く読む習慣をつけることも英語力を向上させる。

[5] 整序問題
各設問ともおおむね 80%以上の極めて高い正答率であった。しかし、問 43 では、be in the middle of ~ing「〜している最中である」という成句を知っておく必要がある（正答率約 41%）。be+~ing の進行形と勘違いした解答が目立った。

[6] 英作文
学園祭（文化祭）に場面を設定し、学生生活で起こりうる場面設定での英会話を再現した問題である。空所（１）は友達からどの模擬店に行くつもりなのかという質問を受けて、その返答を行うものであるが、単純に短い単語や文で答えるのではなく、しっかりと主部、述部を持った文法的に正確な文で表現できるかが合否を分けるポイントとなる。その意味では概ね意味の通じる英文は書くことができるが、自動詞と他動詞の区別や冠詞の用法など正確に表現できない解答も目立ち、これは空所（２）にも当てはまった。日ごろから、正確に文を読み書きすることで、簡単な内容のものであっても、正確な英文を作ることができる能力を養うことが極めて重要である。

[7] リスニング
Dialogue [1]は、試験勉強についてアドバイスを求め、行う学生間の会話を想定した。いずれも正答率は 70%程度であった。Dialogue [2]は、家族の車の使用を求める娘と父の会話であり、比較的内容が想像しやすいものであり、正答率も概ね 90%程度であった。
Monologue [1]はショッピングセンターでの特売品の案内アナウンスを想定した。場面状況も浮かべやすい。正答率は、いずれも 80%以上であった。Monologue [2]は、博物館でのツアーガイドの館内情報についての発言内容を確認させる意図で作成された。Monologue [1]程、日常での場面設定は容易ではないが、正答率約 53%であった問 9 を除いては、いずれも概ね 80%程度の正答率であり、比較的よくできていた。リスニング問題は同時に英会話問題ともかかわりが深いため、日ごろから様々な状況において、あるいはそれらを想定して、英語で物事を表現できる出力トレーニング（発話練習）することも効果的である。