

2026 年（令和 8 年）度
公募制推薦入学試験問題 [大学・短期大学]

適 性 検 査
(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) 公募制推薦 [大学]・公募制推薦 [短期大学] の適性検査（英語）の試験問題は共通です。ただし、公募制推薦 [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 70 分、リスニングが約 10 分です。
- (4) 試験問題は筆記が 1～8 ページまで、リスニングが 9～11 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なります。
- (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1～5は Keiko と John の一連の会話文です。各空所を補うのに最も適切な表現を選択肢 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)

1. Keiko : That's a big backpack. Where are you from?

John : ()

- a. I have read some guide books about Kyoto.
- b. I'm from Canada, a city called Yellowknife.
- c. I often visit Kyoto whenever I have a vacation.
- d. My backpack is full of clothes and souvenirs.

2. Keiko : Is this your first time in Kyoto?

John : ()

- a. I have never been there.
- b. Kyoto is a wonderful city.
- c. My friend lives in Kyoto.
- d. This is my third time.

3. Keiko : What have you enjoyed most this time?

John : ()

- a. I didn't enjoy my dinner at the hotel last night.
- b. I don't have enough time today.
- c. I have nothing to do this afternoon.
- d. I took part in a Kyo-yuzen course yesterday.

4. Keiko : You must be more familiar with Kyoto than I am.

John : Maybe. ()

- a. I'm a college student majoring in economics.
- b. I'm even taking part in a tea ceremony tomorrow.
- c. You are good at cooking Japanese food.
- d. You should learn how to speak English better.

5. Keiko : How many nights are you staying in Kyoto?

John : ()

Keiko : Well, I'm sure you'll have another chance to visit.

- a. A couple of days, but I don't like this city very much.
- b. A week, but I have no plan tomorrow.
- c. Just three nights, but I'd like to stay longer.
- d. Only tonight, and I'm leaving for Tokyo tomorrow.

[2] 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

To be honest, “Sozoku Tantei”(“Inheritance Detective”), the title of a drama now airing on the Nippon TV network on Saturdays at 9 p.m. did not make sense to me at first. How are inheritance and detective work connected? Their relationship may be the key to the story, I supposed.

“This drama is different from many other mysteries. ⁽¹⁾It focuses on the thoughts that a person who is now dead had wanted to convey to someone. I think wills can be powerful messages,” said Eiji Akaso, who plays the lead character in the drama, before the drama aired.

In the drama, Nao Haie (Akaso), a detective and former elite lawyer, teams up with a medical student who is on leave (Hiyori Sakurada) and a former researcher at the Metropolitan Police Department's scientific research institute (Yuma Yamoto) to solve inheritance-related cases. It is based on a manga of the same name.

When inheritances are involved, human relationships are bound to become ⁽²⁾contentious. Even facing such situations, Haie appears easygoing and ⁽³⁾elusive.

Akasu says that the story has some comedic elements and, when he was acting, he kept that in mind and “tried hard to distinguish between the comic and the serious parts as appropriate.”

Recently, Akaso has been playing the lead in many high-profile works.

“As I've gained more experience, I may have become bigger in some ways,” Akaso said. “When playing a role, I may think I know how to play it correctly. However, I shouldn't believe in myself too much. I want to keep suspecting that ‘the way I'm doing it may not be right.’”

Akasu sincerely answered each of my questions. I thought his behavior matched his on-screen “nice young man” persona. I asked him if this image ⁽⁴⁾prevents him from taking on more diverse roles.

“Each of us is born and raised in a certain environment. There are always positive and negative sides to that. Now, I may be enjoying the positive side, and I want to (①) my range, if that's the case,” Akaso said.

He added, “When acting, I think it’s important to consciously (②) the qualities I have.”

Akaso, 30, grew up in Aichi Prefecture. He has appeared in NHK’s serial morning drama “Maiagare!” (“Soar High!”) and many other TV dramas and films.

Akaso says that he is not the 30-year-old man he had imagined as a child.

He thought he would be married, have children and pets and enjoy taking walks with them. “Now I just read scripts and memorize my lines by mumbling them. I never thought I’d be like this.”

But he says that he never hates himself for ⁽⁶⁾being that way.

“I don’t want to be stable. I want to constantly keep challenging myself,” Akaso said. “Being happy all the time might be nice, but I’ll always just do my best, one step at a time,” Akaso said.

Questions to Eiji Akaso

The Yomiuri Shimbun: If you were not an actor, what would you like to be doing?

Eiji Akaso: If I don’t have to think about ability, I’d like to be like Shohei Otani. A major league player, I mean. But that’s impossible. In reality, I think I’d either be employed by a car dealer or become a mechanic, as I like cars.

Yomiuri: What are you most interested in these days?

Akaso: I watch a lot of cat videos. Recently, I have been enjoying looking at cats and being soothed by them. Cats are so cute.

[出典：Oki, Takashi (2025), “Actor Eiji Akaso wants to keep challenging himself,” *The Japan News*]

問A 下線部（１）の和訳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. a. このドラマは既に死んだ人の考えを誰かに伝えることに焦点が当たっているのだ。
b. このドラマは今亡き人が誰かに伝えたかった思いに焦点を当てているのだ。
c. このドラマは亡くなった人が未来の誰かに伝えたいことが焦点になるのだ。
d. このドラマはある人が視聴者に伝えたかったメッセージに焦点を当てるのだ。

問B 下線部（２）～（４）のそれぞれの語と同じ意味に近い語を 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×３）

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 7. (2) | a. amazing | b. hopeful | c. troublesome | d. wonderful |
| 8. (3) | a. creative | b. important | c. jealous | d. mysterious |
| 9. (4) | a. keeps | b. starts | c. tells | d. wants |

問C 二重下線部の内容を示す最も適切なものを 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)

10. a. 彼がドラマの主人公になりきって没頭すること。
b. 原作の漫画よりテレビドラマを面白くすること。
c. 視聴者がドラマを楽しんで観られるようにすること。
d. その物語が幾分かの喜劇的要素を持っていること。

問D 本文の空所 (①) と (②) には、同じ語が入る。その語を 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)

11. a. exchange
b. exclude
c. expand
d. export

問E 下線部 (6) の内容と一致するものを 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)

12. a. 今は単に台本を読んで自分のセリフをブツブツつぶやいて覚えていること。
b. 今は人気がある俳優であるが将来にわたりその人気が保証されていないこと。
c. これからも立ち止まることなく常に新しい挑戦をし続けなければならないこと。
d. 本当は自動車販売店に勤めて修理工になりたかったことを今も悔やんでいること。

[3] 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×10)

13. The scientist conducted an () experiment to test the new medicine's effectiveness.
a. accurate b. annoying c. empty d. unreliable
14. Kate was () when she heard the good news about her scholarship.
a. delighted b. nervous c. suspicious d. upset
15. Our teacher asked us to () our opinions about the book we had just read.
a. express b. forget c. hide d. refuse

16. I found it difficult to () to the new environment after moving to a foreign country.
a. adapt b. borrow c. decorate d. hesitate
17. Jane answered all the questions (), so the teacher gave her a perfect score.
a. correctly b. eventually c. loudly d. obviously
18. The professor's lecture was so () that many students struggled to follow his explanation.
a. conditional b. difficult c. predictable d. transparent
19. The government must take () measures to prevent another economic crisis.
a. decisive b. hesitant c. irrelevant d. superficial
20. Despite his initial failure, he remained () in pursuing his dream of becoming a doctor.
a. indifferent b. persistent c. reluctant d. skeptical
21. The museum offers a () collection of ancient art works from different parts of the world.
a. diverse b. monotonous c. negligible d. temporary
22. His argument was well-structured and supported by () evidence.
a. ambiguous b. compelling c. exaggerated d. vague

[4] 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×5)

23. Janet told me that she do not like spicy food, so we decided to go to an Italian restaurant instead, where we ordered pasta and pizza.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
24. The DVD what you gave me last week was very interesting, so I stayed up late every night watching it, and I finally finished it in just two days.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Chinese, especially in its writing system and vocabulary. These historical influences show how languages change when cultures interact. By studying the history of a language, we can learn about past events, cultural exchanges, and how people adapted to new ideas.

[E] Another interesting part of language is regional diversity. Languages change in different areas, leading to dialects and accents. In Japan, the Kansai dialect is different from the Tohoku dialect in pronunciation, vocabulary, and intonation. These differences reflect the history and culture of each region. English also has many regional varieties. For example, British English and American English have different spellings and pronunciations. Even within the United States, people in the South speak differently from those in the North.

[F] Some languages develop from mixing different languages. Pidgin and creole languages are examples of this. A creole language forms when a new language develops from two or more existing languages. In the Caribbean, creole languages were created when African languages mixed with European languages during the colonial period. These languages show how humans can create new ways to communicate in different situations. Studying regional language differences helps us understand how languages change and how they connect to identity. Language is always changing because people use it in new ways. It reflects their culture, history, and social needs.

[G] Studying language through grammar, history, and regional differences helps us understand people and society. Grammar shows how people organize ideas and communicate. Language history teaches us about cultural exchange and human adaptation. Regional diversity shows the creativity and flexibility of language. Language is not just a tool for communication—it reflects human life and identity. By studying language, we can learn more about the world and about ourselves. This is why language study is both interesting and valuable.

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。(3点×4)

28. What is one reason why studying language is important?

- a. It allows people to understand human thinking, culture, and history.
- b. It enables people to travel more easily.
- c. It helps people write poetry better.
- d. It makes people speak more languages fluently.

29. How does grammar influence the way people communicate?
- a. It causes all languages to follow the same rules.
 - b. It determines how people express ideas and structure sentences.
 - c. It makes all languages quite different from each other.
 - d. It promotes misunderstandings between people.
30. What is one reason why the English language has many French words?
- a. English and French were originally the same language.
 - b. English speakers preferred using French words in daily conversation.
 - c. French speakers moved to England in the 19th century.
 - d. The Norman Conquest brought many French words into English.
31. What is a creole language?
- a. A dialect of a major language with different pronunciation.
 - b. A language created when two or more languages mix.
 - c. A language that does not change over time.
 - d. A language that is spoken only in one country.

B. 次の英文は、本文の段落 [G] の内容を表したものです。空所 (32) ～ (35) を補うのに最も適切な語句を選択肢 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×4)

Studying language through the lenses of grammar, history, and regional variation (32) to a deeper understanding of both individuals and society. Grammar reveals how people structure their thoughts and communicate (33). The study of linguistic history provides insights into cultural exchange and human adaptation over time. Additionally, regional diversity in language highlights its inherent creativity and flexibility. Language is not merely a tool for communication; it (34) as a reflection of human life and identity. Therefore, language study is both intellectually enriching and (35) for understanding the world and ourselves.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 32. a. combines | b. considers |
| c. contributes | d. conveys |
| 33. a. effectively | b. electively |
| c. electrically | d. exceptionally |
| 34. a. serves | b. sinks |
| c. smells | d. swings |
| 35. a. disagreeable | b. invaluable |
| c. meaningless | d. worthless |

リスニング問題

[6] 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
☒	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)

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
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
☒	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)

指示があるまで開かないでください。

Dialogues

Dialogue [1]

1.
 - a. Around 8 a.m.
 - b. Around 9 a.m.
 - c. Around 10 a.m.
 - d. Around 11 a.m.

2.
 - a. Check with the coffee shop.
 - b. Contact the person who found it.
 - c. See if it has come into the police station.
 - d. Write a report on the incident.

Dialogue [2]

3.
 - a. She had a job interview.
 - b. She relaxed at home.
 - c. She slept well.
 - d. She was awake all night.

4.
 - a. A fashionable outfit.
 - b. Anything she likes.
 - c. Her graduation suit.
 - d. Something casual.

5.
 - a. Go to bed early.
 - b. Hand in her research.
 - c. Practice until as late as she can.
 - d. Prepare her interview clothes.

Monologues

Monologue [1]

6.
 - a. Avoid heavy traffic.
 - b. Carry extra water in cars.
 - c. Check road maintenance.
 - d. Use public transport.

7.
 - a. Avoid popular places.
 - b. Check government websites.
 - c. Drive near construction sites.
 - d. Keep listening to the radio.

Monologue [2]

8.
 - a. Being isolated in their room.
 - b. Cooking their own food.
 - c. Doing their homework.
 - d. Speaking too much at first.

9.
 - a. It is a good chance for fun.
 - b. It will help to teach manners.
 - c. The family will become positive.
 - d. There is a good opportunity to talk.

10.
 - a. Be positive and open-minded.
 - b. Change the environment.
 - c. Ignore different customs.
 - d. Resist new habits.

D1 Listening Script

Dialogue [1]

- M: Excuse me, officer. I need to report a lost phone.
- W: Of course. Can you describe it and where you last saw it?
- M: It's a silver smartphone, and I last used it in the coffee shop.
- W: Do you remember what time you were there?
- M: Around 11 a.m. I'm sure I had it when I left.
- W: Did you check with the coffee shop?
- M: I asked, but they haven't seen it.
- W: Alright, I'll file a report. Can I have your contact information?

Question No. 1: When did the man last see his phone?

Question No. 2: What will the police officer do next?

Dialogue [2]

- W: Hey, Ken. I have a job interview tomorrow. I'm so nervous. I couldn't sleep at all last night.
- M: Don't worry. Just relax and be yourself. You'll do great.
- W: I don't feel confident. What if I make a mistake?
- M: Just answer honestly. It's okay if you don't know everything.
- W: Do you have any advice on what I should wear?
- M: Look professional, but not too fashionable. The blue suit you wore for graduation would be a great choice.
- W: Thanks for your advice. I feel better now.
- M: You'll be fine. So, what are you going to do tonight?
- W: I want to have a good sleep, so I will have an early night.

Question No. 3: What happened to the woman last night?

Question No. 4: What does the man think she should wear?

Question No. 5: What will the woman do tonight?

D1 Listening Script

Monologue [1]

Hello, listeners! This is Radio Kyoto with the traffic report. As we approach the upcoming national holiday weekend, I urge everyone to plan their travel routes carefully. With extremely hot weather expected, make sure your vehicles are well-maintained and carry extra water. You can expect heavy traffic near popular destinations, so be sure to leave early and leave some extra time in case of delays. Remember you can also check our website for closed roads, construction work, or other problems. Stay tuned to this radio channel for more traffic updates. Drive safely and enjoy your holiday!

Question No. 6: What is recommended due to weather conditions?

Question No. 7: How should listeners get more information?

Monologue [2]

When you go on a homestay abroad, it's recommended to follow some simple guidelines. It's important to have a positive and helpful attitude. Avoid being alone in your room and try to be friendly and speak with your homestay family. Offer to help with simple chores like preparing dinner to show that you are an active person. This will also create a chance for simple conversations that help you bond with your family. Finally, remember to have an open mind about culture. Many things will be different in the new place including manners and customs. You may occasionally encounter uncomfortable situations, but if you stay positive, you will quickly get used to your new environment.

Question No. 8: What should homestay students avoid?

Question No. 9: Why should homestay students help with dinner?

Question No. 10: How can homestay students deal with uncomfortable situations?

2026年(令和8年)度 公募制推薦入学試験
適性検査〔英語〕 解答例

2025年11月20日実施

[1]

1	2	3	4	5
b	d	d	b	c

[2]

問A	6	問B	7	8	9	問C	10	問D	11	問E	12
	b		c	d	a		d		c		a

[3]

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
a	a	a	a	a	b	a	b	a	b

[4]

23	24	25	26	27
b	a	a	a	b

[5]

問A	28	29	30	31	問B	32	33	34	35
	a	b	d	b		c	a	a	b

[6] リスニング問題

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

2026 年(令和 8 年)度 公募制推薦入学試験

適性検査〔英語〕 講評

2025 年 11 月 20 日実施

[1] 会話文

問題指示文に「一連の会話」であることが示されていることに注意。設問ごとの会話ではなく、全体の会話の流れをつかんで適切な答えを導き出せるかといういわば実践的英会話力を図ることが出題意図である。問 4 の問 3 の正答の流れに加えた会話であることに注意が必要である（正答率約 53%）。同じく問 5 も選択肢のみを見てしまうと正答が選べなくなるので、ここまでの問 1 から 4 までの会話内容を把握して、答える必要がある（正答率約 62%）。

[2] 総合問題

素材としたのは、有名若手日本人俳優のインタビュー記事である。論説文だけではなく、このような日常、インターネットや雑誌で実際に目にする機会の多い情報源からの出題を行った。設問 B は、同義語を選択させる問題である。選択肢の各単語の意味を正しく知り、下線部の比較的難易度の高い単語と置き換えた場合、当該箇所を含んだ文章の内容が理解できるかという基礎的語彙力と文章理解力を問う意図がある。問 8 の正答率が約 35%と芳しくなかった。その他の総合問題部門での正答率は、いずれも 60%以上でよくできていた。

[3] 語彙問題

問 13 から 18 までの選択肢語彙は、概ね高校英語初級から中級（英語検定準 2 級程度）の語彙で構成されている。一方、問 19 から 22 までは、少し難易度の高い語彙（英検 2 級以上）を使用して作成した。前半は、平均 70%ほどの正答率であったが、難易度の高い後半では、正答率が 30%程度と芳しくなかった。語彙としては少し難易度が高めであるが、実際の大学入学後の文献読解や文書作成には必須の語彙である。検定教科書で使われる語彙だけではなく、過去問題などを通して、少し難易度の高い英文や英単語に触れて練習しておく必要がある。

[4] 正誤問題（文法問題）

概ねよくできていた。全体の正答率も 60%以上であった。問 23 は、下線部(a)および(b)の自制の一致を問っている。問 24 は、下線部(a)の関係代名詞の正誤を問う問題である。問 25 は、条件節（if を用いた文）内では、内容がたとえ未来の事象に言及していても、助動詞 will を用いることができないことを知っていなければならない。問 26 は、be good at+～ing「～することが得意である」という熟語表現を知っておくことがポイントとなる。問 27 は、いわゆる「so～that…（あまりに～であるので、…である／…であるほどに、非常に～である）」構文を問う設問である。日ごろから受験参考書などを利用して英語頻出構文の確認をしておくことが大切である。

[5] 英文読解・内容把握

言語を学ぶ楽しさや面白さについて言及をした論説文であり、段落構成が、話題文、具体例、結論の順で示されえる典型的な学術英文構成に倣っている。入学後はこのような英文を読み、書き、聴き、話すことが必須とされる。問 28 から 31 も文中で述べられていることがらについての基本的な中身の確認を行うものであり、正答率もいずれも 80%程度あり、非常によくできていた。問 32 から 35 までは、出題されている論説文の一部を少し難易度の高い表現（高校上級レベルから大学初級レベル（英検 2 級以上））を用いて、書き換えた文章を本文の内容を手掛かりに、正しく理解できるかを問う意図がある。選択肢の語彙もそれに合わせてやや難易度の高いものを使用した。問 32 の正答率が 50%未満であったが、その他は 50%を超えていた。

リスニング

概ねよくできていた。Dialogue 1 は、スマホの落とし物をした男性とその報告を受ける女性警察官とのやり取りを想定している。Q1 はスマホを最後に見た時間を問っており、会話中にも一度しか時間を示す表現が出ないため、選択肢からの正答を得やすい。（正答率約 94%）一方、Q2 は、男性から報告を受けた後の女性警官の行動を問うものであり、会話文中の file a report という表現を理解することが重要になる。あいまいな部分を想像で答えると、男性と一緒にスマホを失くした場所を探すと推測してしまい選択肢 a を誤って選んでしまう。実際、a を選んだ受験生が極めて多かった。誰(who)が何(what)についていつ(when)どこで(where)どのような(how)に話しているかを意識して聞くことが大切である。

Dialogue 2 は、就職（アルバイト）面接を受ける女子学生とそのアドバイスを行う男子学生を想定した会話である。Q3 は、前夜女性が緊張して十分睡眠をとれていないことを、Q4 は、面接に何を着ていけばよいのかを、Q5 アドバイスを受けた女学生が今晚何をする予定なのかを会話の流れでしっかりとらえられているかを確認するための設問となっている。女性の最初の発話内容が会話のトピックを示しており、そこを理解できれば、その後のアドバイス内容もおのずと理解しやすくなる。いずれの設問の正答率も概ね 70%以上あり、よくできていた。

Monologue 1 は、ラジオから流れる交通情報と天気予報を想定した内容である。二つのトピックが含まれているため、少し難易度が高い。Q6 および Q7 は、それぞれ、正答率が、約 50%と約 32%と芳しくなかった。とくに後者は、実践的によく使用される表現ではあるが、stay tuned to～「～にチャンネルを合わせておく」という表現を知らないと内容理解の難易度が上がる。

Monologue 2 は、ホームステイを控えた学生向けのアドバイスを伝える内容となっている。キーワードである homestay が理解できれば、中身はおおよそ想像がつくが、しっかりと何が述べられているか把握する必要がある。情報量（アドバイス項目）が多い場合は、メモを取りながら聞くことも大切である。質問はそれぞれ、具体的に、「何を」「なぜ」そして「どのように」という内容で概略のみならず、具体的な中身を把握できているかを問っている。Q8 の正答率は、80%を超えているが、Q9、および Q10 の正答率は、60%以下であり、後半に進むにつれ、情報量が増え、正しく記憶に残すことが難しくなったと考えられる。