

2026年度

英語 (1回)

(答えは全て解答用紙に書きなさい)

I. [リスニング問題] 放送を聞いて設問に答えなさい。

[A] 次に対話と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| (1) | 1. The boy hit a home run. | 2. The boy's team won. |
| | 3. The girl went to a baseball game. | 4. The girl was late. |
| (2) | 1. He can't cook. | 2. He is hungry. |
| | 3. His mother is angry with him. | 4. He is not feeling well. |
| (3) | 1. Call a restaurant to reserve a table. | 2. Tell the waiter the tempura was good. |
| | 3. Ask the waiter to bring the menu. | 4. Order tempura and salad. |
| (4) | 1. She was not feeling well. | 2. She was not very hungry. |
| | 3. The food didn't look good. | 4. Jack didn't cook any food. |

[B] 次にまとまった英文と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は2回読まれます。

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 1. Ten years ago. | 2. Three years ago. |
| | 3. Two years ago. | 4. Last year. |
| (2) | 1. For half a month. | 2. For six months. |
| | 3. For a month. | 4. For a year. |
| (3) | 1. Move to a new town. | 2. Go on a school trip. |
| | 3. Go shopping with his new friends. | 4. Start going to a new school. |

II. 英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(※の語には注釈がある。)

The 1990s were a very exciting time in *Silicon Valley. Technology was changing fast and the internet was becoming very important. People were beginning to talk about using computers for lots of things: to get news, look at photos, talk to friends, and watch movies or listen to music.

Steve Jobs knew at once that *Apple needed to make itself the most important company in this big change. ①It was ready now to do something new and different. The company was not in danger any more, it had the very best designers and engineers, and the *iMacs were a success.

So Steve and the top people at Apple decided to bring new technology to the world of music. In 2000, they secretly began building ②some new software called iTunes very fast, and by January 2001, it was ready. Before 2001, most people listened to music on CDs.

In iTunes, they could put all their music from their CDs onto their computers. Now they could listen to lots of different music, and change songs quickly and easily. They also did not need to worry about losing or breaking their CDs.

iTunes was a great success, and changed everything about how people bought and listened to music. But

Steve did not want to stop there. He knew that there were no good music devices for people to carry around with them, so he wanted Apple to make ③one next.

This was a big and difficult adventure for the company. Its engineers usually built computers, not music devices — but Steve knew that they could do the work, and do it well. He wanted the device quickly, and, of course, he wanted it to be perfect. Many times, the designers and engineers had to begin to work on it again because Steve thought that it was too heavy, or because he wanted it to be simpler, or easier to use.

In October 2001, after only six months and a lot of hard work, Apple's new product — the iPod — was ready. When people saw the iPod, which gave them “a thousand songs in your pocket,” they loved it. Other music devices that people carried around with them were difficult to use, did not look good, and could only play a few songs. But the iPod was small, clever, and beautiful.

Steve wanted people to buy new music for their iPods easily, so in 2003, Apple started the iTunes Store, an online music store. The iTunes Store changed the world of music forever. Now people could buy and play music immediately on their iPod or computer. In its first week, the iTunes Store sold one million songs!

With ④these successes, Steve knew that he was right: people wanted devices that looked good, and were simple and easy to use. Steve never used focus groups — groups of people who answer questions about what they like or want in a product. “People don't know what they want until you show it to them,” he often said.

Steve Jobs (Oxford University Press 一部改)

(注) Silicon Valley シリコンバレー (米国の地名) Apple アップル (会社名) iMacs アイマック (製品名)

問1 次の(1)～(3)の内容に合う単語をそれぞれ本文中から抜き出さない。

- (1) an international computer network
- (2) having everything that is necessary; complete and without faults or weaknesses
- (3) quick at learning and understanding things

問2 下線部①の理由として述べられていないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. 最高の設計者と技術者がいた。
- イ. 新技術の開発に成功していた。
- ウ. すでに会社倒産の危機から脱していた。
- エ. ある一つの製品が成功を収めていた。

問3 下線部②の特徴をまとめた文になるように以下の(1)、(2)にそれぞれ適切な日本語を書きなさい。

「このソフトウェアにより、パソコン上にCDから(1)を取り込み、素早く簡単に曲を変え、様々な曲を聴くことが出来るようになった。また、CDの紛失や破損の心配も不要となった。こうして、音楽の聴き方や(2)がそれまでとは完全に変わってしまった。」

問4 下線部③が具体的に指すものを本文中から2語の英語で抜き出さない。

問5 下線部④の内容として合っているものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. iTunes Storeでは初週で100万曲を売り上げた。
- イ. Apple社の時価総額が当時の世界一となった。
- ウ. iTunes Storeでの曲の売り上げが、CDの売り上げを大幅に上回った。
- エ. オンライン上の楽曲販売サービスとして初めての成功事業となった。

- 問6 次のア～オの英文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものには **T** を、合っていないものには **F** を記入しなさい。
- ア. In 1990s, people started to talk about how to use computers for many things such as taking pictures and watching movies.
 - イ. Only Steve wanted to bring new technology to the music business at Apple.
 - ウ. The workers had to start from the beginning when Steve didn't like the new idea about the device.
 - エ. Other music devices that people used at that time were easy to use, but did not look good.
 - オ. Steve believed that people could realize what they really liked or wanted if he could show it to them.

問7 次の質問に 2語以上の英語 で答えなさい。

- (1) When did most people listen to music on CDs?
- (2) Why was building a new music device a big and difficult adventure for Apple?

Ⅲ. *Sage* と *Yuki* と *Hiro* は、京都で茶道の体験をしながら交流を深めています。対話文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。(*の語には注釈がある。)

Sage: Wow! Look at the snow! It's so beautiful! Does it usually snow like this in Kyoto?

Yuki: No, not usually. But when it does, it makes everything look magical. I'm glad you got to see it, Sage.

Hiro: Me too. It's really pretty. Look at the garden! The snow on the trees and stones—it looks like a painting.

Sage: I've never seen a Japanese garden before. It's so peaceful and lovely. What's that small building over there?

Yuki: That's a tea house. People enjoy traditional Japanese tea ceremonies there. Do you want to try it?

Sage: Yes, I'd love to!

At the tea house :

Sage: What do we do?

Hiro: First, we take off our shoes before entering the tea house. Then, we sit on the floor and wait for the tea master, Ms. Ito.

Ms. Ito: Welcome. Today, you will experience a traditional Japanese tea ceremony. Please relax and enjoy the atmosphere.

Sage: Thank you. This place is so nice. I love the smell of the *tatami* mats.

Yuki: I'm glad you like it. The tea ceremony is an important part of our culture. It's a quiet time.

Hiro: That's right. The tea master will now prepare the tea. Watch closely, Sage. It's really interesting.

Sage: Wow, the tea master is so skilled. It's like watching a form of art.

Yuki: Yes, it takes many years of practice to become a tea master. They must learn the history and the spirit of the tea ceremony. They also need to learn how to make and serve tea correctly.

Hiro: Now, the tea master will serve the tea. We should drink it with respect.

Sage: This tea is so delicious! I've never tasted anything like it before.

Yuki: It's called matcha. It's a special kind of green tea used in the tea ceremony.

Sage: A

Yuki: I'm happy to hear that.

Hiro: After we finish drinking the tea, we can take a walk in the garden. It's even more beautiful after the ceremony.

Sage: That sounds lovely. I'm so glad I could experience this with both of you. I'll never forget this day.

Yuki: We're happy to share this with you, Sage. It's fun to see you enjoying our culture.

Hiro: Yes, it is. And we hope to learn more about your culture too, Sage.

Sage: I'll show you more about my life in San Diego. But for now, let's enjoy this beautiful snowy day in Kyoto.

Yuki: Sure! Let's enjoy our time here.

They finish their tea and go to the garden to enjoy the snowy *landscape.

- Hiro:* Sage, look at the small bridge. There's so much snow on it.
Sage: Wow! It's so pretty. It looks like something out of a storybook.
Yuki: This garden is very old. But with the snow, it looks fresh and new today.
Sage: I'm so happy right now. I want to remember this day forever. Can we take a photo?
Hiro: Yes, great idea! Let's take a selfie.
Yuki: We can stand over here, next to the stone lantern. The view is perfect.
Sage: Okay, everyone get close! Ready?
Hiro: Wait! Let's all make a peace sign!
Sage: Okay! After I count to three, say "matcha"! Okay, one... two... three... "matcha"!
All: Matcha!
Sage: Got it! It's a great picture. I'll send it to my family in San Diego.
Yuki: They'll be surprised to see you in the snow.
Sage: I know! Thank you both. This is the best day.
Hiro: We're so happy you're here with us, Sage.

(注) landscape 景色

問1 (1) ~ (5) までの英文が本文の内容と一致するように、適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Yuki asks Sage if she wants to _____.
- ア. see a lot of temples
 - イ. try a traditional Japanese ceremony
 - ウ. build a snow man with her friends
 - エ. visit many Japanese museums
- (2) Before entering the tea house, they have to _____.
- ア. wash their hands
 - イ. bow to the tea master
 - ウ. take off their shoes
 - エ. sit on the floor
- (3) Yuki says becoming a tea master _____.
- ア. doesn't need any training
 - イ. is only for foreigners
 - ウ. goes to school for many years
 - エ. is not easy and takes a long time
- (4) After they finish drinking tea, Sage _____.
- ア. learns how to make matcha
 - イ. talks about her life in America
 - ウ. enjoys the snowy landscape
 - エ. visits many temples in Kyoto
- (5) After they take a photo, Sage is going to _____.
- ア. go and buy some souvenirs for her parents
 - イ. visit more temples around Kyoto
 - ウ. go to Yuki's house to have dinner
 - エ. share it with her family in San Diego

- 問2 文中の空所 A に入れるのに最も適切なものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア. I want to try it again soon.
 - イ. It's too bitter for me.
 - ウ. I don't like this kind of tea.
 - エ. Can I have some water instead?

- 問3 以下は3人の会話の内容をまとめたものです。(1) ~ (6) にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。ただし、同じ語を2度使ってはいけません。

One day in Kyoto, Sage, Yuki, and Hiro enjoy looking at the beautiful garden covered with (1). Sage is excited because it is her (2) time to see a Japanese garden. Yuki tells her that the small (3) is a tea house. Inside, they meet the tea (4), Ms. Ito. She makes matcha, a special kind of (5) tea for them. After drinking the tea, they go outside again to see the snow. They take a selfie together near the stone lantern and say "matcha!" while smiling. Sage feels very happy and says she will never (6) this wonderful snowy day in Kyoto.

- IV. 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、() 内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も小文字になっている。

- (1) 早く寝ることは健康に良い。
(good / to / go / it / your health / for / bed / to / is) early.
- (2) 彼女が週末どこへ行く予定か知っていますか。
Do you know (go / weekend / she / to / this / going / where / is)?
- (3) 私は1時間ずっと自転車の鍵を探しています。
(an / my / have / bicycle key / for / looking / hour / I / been / for).
- (4) 向こうで赤ちゃんの世話をしている女性は私の叔母です。
(there / is / of / the woman / taking / over / the baby / care) my aunt.

- V. 次は *Emi* が夏休みにアメリカを訪れた時のことを述べるために作ったメモです。メモの内容に合うように、4つの英文でスピーチの原稿を完成させなさい。

伝えたいこと:

- 1. 滞在期間: 7日間
- 2. 家族と一緒にスタジアムで野球観戦
- 3. 今まで見た中で一番わくわくする試合だった
- 4. Tシャツ (a T-shirt) を祖父に買ってあげた

Hello, I'm Emi. I went to America with my family during summer vacation.

- (1) I _____.
- (2) I _____ at the stadium.
- (3) It _____ I've ever seen.
- (4) _____ my grandfather.

He is a big fan of baseball.

Thank you for listening to my speech.

