

## 2026年度 学校推薦型選抜 適性検査 I

## 筆 記

## 設問【1】～【8】

【1】～【4】 問1	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="1"/> ～ <input type="text" value="16"/>
【4】 問2～問4	記述式
【4】 問5～【5】 問2	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="17"/> ～ <input type="text" value="20"/>
【5】 問3	記述式
【5】 問4	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="21"/> ～ <input type="text" value="24"/>
【5】 問5・問6	記述式
【5】 問7	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="25"/>
【6】	記述式
【7】・【8】	マーク式解答番号 <input type="text" value="26"/> ～ <input type="text" value="33"/>



【2】 次の(1)～(3)において、各組の空所に共通する動詞として最も適当なものを、下の①～⑧の中からそれぞれ選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。必要に応じて活用上の語形変化を考慮すること。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(3)  。（配点12点）

- (1) a. She ( ) herself up before the interview. She brushed her hair, straightened her clothes, and took a deep breath before going in.  
b. We ( ) out the garage last Sunday. It took hours, but now there's space to park the bikes and store the camping gear properly.

- (2) a. I was trying to explain why I was late, but he got angry and ( ) up on me before I could finish my sentence. I gave him a ring soon after, but he never picked up again.  
b. She made a mistake at work last week, and now the fear of getting in trouble ( ) over her head every time she sees her boss.

- (3) a. We're still learning how to use the new app, so ( ) with us if it takes a little longer to share the results.  
b. She can't ( ) the thought of leaving her hometown. Even though she got into a good university, she's scared of being far from her family and friends.

Verbs : ① bear            ② borrow            ③ clear            ④ hang  
          ⑤ kick                ⑥ make              ⑦ stay             ⑧ tidy

【3】 次の(1)～(3)の対話を読み、各 Question に対する最も適切な答えを、それぞれ①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(3)  。

(配点 12 点)

(1) Sheila : Hey Yume, I heard that you went to the Osaka Expo. Did it live up to all the hype?

Yume : I'm sorry. What do you mean, "all the hype"? Do you mean, was it exciting?

Sheila : Not exactly. I mean, did it match all the expectations that were built up about it? In other words, was it worth attending?

Yume : Oh, I see. Well, it was definitely time well spent. I learned many things about our future world and I was inspired!

Question : Do you think Yume would recommend her friends to attend the Osaka Expo?

- ① She most likely would although she thinks it takes too much time.
- ② She most likely would because it gave her many new ideas.
- ③ She most likely wouldn't although she did think it was exciting.
- ④ She most likely wouldn't because it was overcrowded with people.

(2) Shane : That is such a cute dog. What kind is it? I've never seen anything like it. Is it a purebred?

Kai : This mutt? Ha, ha, ha, no, she's most likely a mongrel. I got her from the animal rescue center. I can only guess what she is.

Shane : Judging from her ears and coloring, I would say she has some Beagle in her.

Kai : I have no idea. All they told me was that the mother seemed to be some type of mixed hunting dog, but they had no idea about the father.

Question : What does Kai mean when he says his dog is a "mongrel"?

10

- ① He explains that his dog is a common breed of dog that is often seen.
- ② He says that she is at least half Beagle with some Poodle or Shiba mix.
- ③ He states that it is difficult to identify her due to her unknown background.
- ④ He tells Shane that she is a unique purebred dog that is not very common.

(3) Harley : Guess what? I'm going to volunteer at the cosplay summit this summer. However, I'm a little worried because it is usually very hot and humid at that time of year.

Himeno : Oh, do you mean the annual international event held in Nagoya? I hear that it is popular with people from all over the world.

Harley : Yes, that's right. I attended various events last August as a spectator, but this year I wanted to be a part of it somehow. Someday, I might even dress up as my favorite character.

Himeno : Couldn't you do that this year, even though you are going to be working?

Question : How did Harley participate in the cosplay event the previous year?

11
----

- ① She considered participating but didn't go because it was too hot.
- ② She didn't participate because she knew nothing about it at the time.
- ③ She participated as a member of the audience in different places.
- ④ She worked as a volunteer to help the other cosplayers who attended.

【4】 次の英文を読み、問1～問5に答えなさい。

(配点 51 点)

I've lived in South Korea for more than a decade, but it's only recently that I discovered just how loud it is here. The bing-bong when someone presses the “stop” button on the city bus, and the accompanying sing-songy announcements in Korean, the beeps of riders scanning their transit cards to <sup>(1)</sup>board or depart; soju-drunk office workers loudly singing off-tune through neighbourhood alleyways; obnoxiously<sup>\*1</sup> loud K-pop music blaring out of storefronts; and songs that seem to change key at record rates as delivery motorbikes speed out of range.

In reality, I have relied on there being near-constant <sup>(2)</sup>cacophony around me for the whole of my adult life. Without realising it, background noise became a kind of <sup>(3)</sup>comfort to me, making me feel less alone. It started after university when I was <sup>(4)</sup>barely scraping together <sup>(5)</sup>a living, working jobs I didn't want to be doing. I would soothe my loneliness and isolation in the evenings by playing endless hours of Law & Order: Special Victims Unit just for the ambient sound — the comfort of Detectives Olivia Benson and Elliot Stabler<sup>\*2</sup> bringing criminals of the worst kind to justice.

Years later, in Korea, I was much happier, but I still wanted to drown out the reality of the \$60,000 of student loans I felt like I was spending a lifetime paying off and my feelings of impostor syndrome<sup>\*3</sup>. So I bought all 10 seasons of Friends. Listening to Ross and Rachel<sup>\*4</sup> argue in the background about being “on a break” while I did other things silenced the niggling voice in my head telling me <sup>(6)</sup>I was, at best, average at everything and never going to dig my way out of debt.

After the results of the 2016 US election, things became even more extreme. I constructed my own iPhone surround sound system, and I began filling every silence — from taking a shower to washing the dishes to

folding laundry — with segment after segment from MSNBC or CNN. I knew the anchors' names and reporters' voices.

It was rarely quiet around me, yet I barely noticed. Then in 2023, I went to a solo writing retreat to avoid distractions at home. I started writing fiction again for the first time in more than a decade, and it felt *incredible*. I felt like I'd accomplished something creative for the first time in a long time. But the penny still hadn't dropped.

When I got home, the nonstop noise started up again. I didn't realise how much "harmless background noise" was hurting me until one day I noticed the sound of silence. Standing in the shower without my phone playing something in the background, I suddenly realised I could *hear myself think*. Ideas flew to me — phrases and lines I wanted to use in fiction short stories, inspiration for pitches to send to publications. I had been unwittingly drowning my creativity in a self-made sea of sound and I realised I had to stop.

The noise wasn't just killing my creativity; it was crushing my productivity. Every project I took on from a client or creative thoughts I wanted to get down "on paper" took twice as long. Ideas came slower or not at all. None of us are strangers to the negative effects of sound. <sup>(7)</sup> Studies have shown that noise pollution plays a(r ) in common health issues like heart disease and high blood pressure, along with surprising ones like low birth (w ). One researcher has even gone so far as to describe our sound obsession as "aural litter": "If you could see what you hear, it would look like piles and piles of McDonald's wrappers, just thrown out the window as we go driving down the road."

I'm no scientist, but it seems clear to me that the more sound we allow to surround us as a society, the less connected we become to one another. We lose our desire to truly converse with our friends or partners, replacing our relationships with podcasts, talk shows, and never-ending social and news

updates. <sup>(8)</sup> We rely more and more on external input rather than looking within ourselves, cutting off our inner telephone wires and forgetting the sound of our intuitive voices — the ones that drive our decisions, creativity and how we view the world around us.

出典：Krissi Driver, “I always needed background noise in my life. Then I turned off my phone and embraced the silence,” *Guardian*, 3 Feb 2025. (一部省略)  
Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2026

\*<sup>1</sup> obnoxiously：不快に

\*<sup>2</sup> Law & Order: Special Victims Unitはアメリカのテレビ番組  
Detectives Olivia Benson and Elliot Stablerはその登場人物

\*<sup>3</sup> impostor syndrome：自分を詐欺師のように思ってしまう状態

\*<sup>4</sup> Friendsはアメリカのテレビ番組  
Ross and Rachelはその登場人物

問1 下線部(1)～(5)に最も意味の近いものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ・(2)  ・(3)  ・(4)  ・(5)  。

- (1) ① get on      ② get away      ③ get off      ④ get along  
 (2) ① speech      ② silence      ③ noise      ④ telephone  
 (3) ① anxiety      ② pain      ③ relief      ④ honesty  
 (4) ① splendidly      ② narrowly      ③ sufficiently      ④ ordinarily  
 (5) ① a soul      ② a job      ③ an income      ④ an escape

問2 下線部(6)を日本語で説明するとき、以下の 、 に入る言葉を答えなさい。解答は記述解答用紙(A)に記入しなさい。

私は全てにおいて  で、決して  ことはないだろう

問3 下線部(7)が「研究が示すところ、騒音公害は、心臓病や高血圧のような一般的な健康問題とともに、驚くべきことに、出生時の低体重のような問題の一因ともなる。」という意味になるとき、それぞれの( )に入る最も適当な語を記述解答用紙(A)に記入しなさい。ただし、最初の1字は( )内に示してあるので、それに続けて単語を綴ること。

問4 下線部(8)を日本語に訳しなさい。解答は記述解答用紙(A)に記入しなさい。

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを、①～④の中から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、

17
----

。

- ① 筆者は騒音と戦いながら借金を返すために働き続けてきたが、ようやく借金を払い終わり晴れやかな気持ちになった。
- ② 筆者はテレビ番組などを楽しんできたが、最近は嫌気がさし、音楽を聴くようになった。
- ③ 筆者はずっと騒音の中で暮らしてきたが、ある日、それは自分の執筆活動を妨げていると気づいた。
- ④ 筆者はずっと騒音に耐えながら生活してきたが、ついにその中でも快適に仕事ができるようになった。

【5】 次の英文を読み、問1～問7に答えなさい。

(配点 51 点)

Born in Macedonia in 384 BC, after studying with Plato, travelling, and working as a tutor to Alexander the Great, Aristotle set up his own school in Athens called the Lyceum. This was one of the most famous centres of learning of the Ancient World, a bit like a modern university. From there he sent out researchers who returned with new information about everything from political society to biology. He also started an important library. In a famous Renaissance painting by Raphael, *The School of Athens*, Plato points upwards to the world of the Forms; in contrast, Aristotle is reaching out towards the world in front of him.

Plato would have been content to <sup>(1)</sup>philosophize from an armchair; but Aristotle wanted to explore the reality we experience through the senses. He rejected his teacher's Theory of Forms\*, believing instead that the way to understand any general category was to examine particular examples of it. So to understand what a cat is he thought you needed to look at real cats, not think abstractly about the Form of cat.

One question that Aristotle <sup>(2)</sup>mulled over was 'How should we live?' Socrates and Plato had both asked it before him. <sup>(3)</sup>The need to answer it is part of what draws people to philosophy in the first place. Aristotle had his own answer. The simple version of it is this: seek happiness.

But what does that phrase 'seek happiness' mean? Today most people told to seek happiness would think of ways they could enjoy themselves. Perhaps happiness for you would involve exotic holidays, going to music festivals or parties, or spending time with friends. It might also mean curling up with your favourite book, or going to an art gallery. But although these might be ingredients in a good life for Aristotle, he certainly didn't believe that the best way to live was to go out and seek pleasure in these ways. That on its

own wouldn't be a good life, in his view. The Greek word Aristotle used was *eudaimonia* (pronounced 'you-die-moania', but meaning the opposite). This is sometimes translated as 'flourishing' or 'success' rather than 'happiness'. It is more than the sort of pleasant sensations you can get from eating mango-flavoured ice cream or watching your favourite sports team win. *Eudaimonia* isn't about fleeting moments of bliss or how you feel. It's more objective than that. This is quite hard to grasp as we are so used to thinking that happiness is about how we feel and nothing more.

Think of a flower. If you water it, give it enough (ア), maybe (イ) it a little, then it will grow and (ウ). If you neglect it, keep it in the dark, let insects nibble its leaves, allow it to (エ) out, it will wilt and die, or at best end up as a very unattractive plant. Human beings can flourish like plants too, though unlike plants we make choices for ourselves: we decide what we want to do and be.

Aristotle was convinced that there is such a thing as human nature, that human beings, as he put it, have a function. There is a way of living that suits us best. What sets us apart (オ) other animals and everything else is that we can think and reason about what we ought (カ) do. From this he concluded that the best kind of life for a human being was one that used our powers of reason.

出典：Warburton, Nigel. *A Little History of Philosophy*. Yale University Press, 2011.

A Little History of Philosophy, Nigel Warburton. Copyright (c) 2011 Nigel Warburton.  
Reproduced with permission of the Licensor through PLSclear.

\* Theory of Forms：イデア論

問1 アリストテレスが行ったこととして、本文に書かれていないものを、①～④の中から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、。

- ① 古代世界において学問の中心のひとつとなる学校を設立した。
- ② あらゆる分野の新情報を持ち帰ることになる研究者を送り出した。
- ③ 重要な図書館を設立し、プラトンと自分を描いた有名な絵画で装飾した。
- ④ プラトンに学び、旅をしたり、個人教師を務めたりした。

問2 下線部(1)、(2)を言い換えるとき、前後の文脈から判断して最も意味の近いものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ・(2) 。

- (1) ① sit back and dream of becoming a philosopher  
 ② study philosophy with a group of people  
 ③ think about theory without any practice  
 ④ travel and explore the world for his thinking
- (2) ① ignored completely                      ② originally brought up  
 ③ quickly decided on                      ④ thought deeply about

問3 下線部(3)を、“it”の指す内容を明確にして日本語に訳し、記述解答用紙(A)に記入しなさい。

問4 本文の空所(ア)～(エ)に入る最も適当な語を、それぞれ①～⑩の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(ア)  ・(イ)  ・(ウ)  ・(エ) 。

- ① attack      ② bloom      ③ cool      ④ dry      ⑤ end
- ⑥ feed      ⑦ gas      ⑧ iron      ⑨ light      ⑩ paint

問5 本文の空所(オ)、(カ)に入る最も適切な1語を、それぞれ記述解答用紙(A)に記入しなさい。

問6 本文の内容を問う次の質問に対する答えを、それぞれ日本語で、記述解答用紙(A)に記入しなさい。

- (1) 「エウダイモニア」(*eudaimonia*)の概念を理解するのが難しいのは、わたしたちがどのような考え方に慣れているからか。
- (2) アリストテレスが述べた人間にとって最善の生き方とは何か。

問7 本文の内容と一致するものを、①～④の中から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、

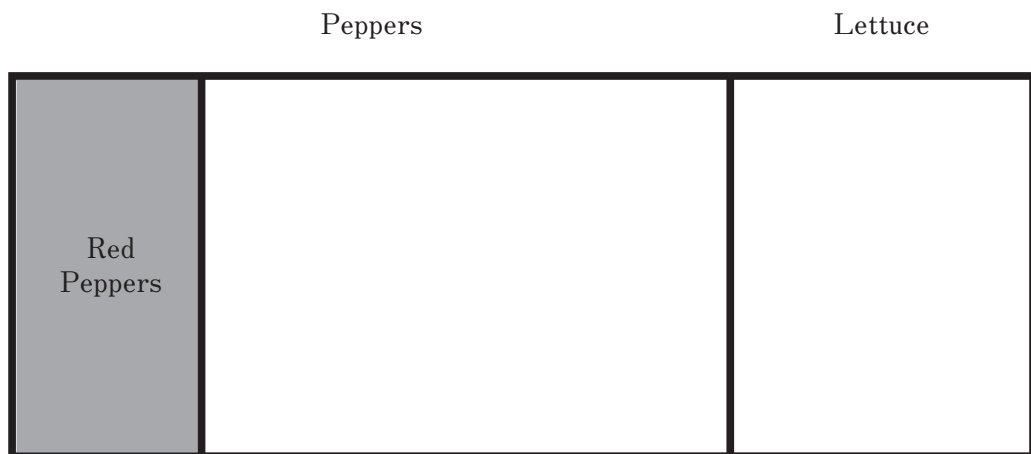
25
----

。

- ① アリストテレスにとって「エウダイモニア」とは、束の間の快樂による人間の繁栄あるいは成功を意味した。
- ② アリストテレスは、彼の師のイデア論を否定し、一般的な概念を理解するには実際のものを見るべきだと考えた。
- ③ アリストテレスは、人間には生まれながらの役割がある一方で、いかなる生活にも適合していく能力を有すると信じた。
- ④ アリストテレスは、喜びや興奮など、自分の感情を自由に表現することにより、誰もが幸福になれると主張した。

【6】 次の(1)、(2)の文章を読み、その中にあるそれぞれの質問に対する正しい答えを、算用数字で記述解答用紙(A)に記入しなさい。(配点8点)

- (1) Amy has two cats, Bella and Luna. When Amy steps on a scale while holding both cats, the total weight is 61.5 kilograms. When she holds only Bella, the scale reads 56.7 kilograms. Holding only Luna results in a weight of 57.2 kilograms. How much does Amy weigh alone?
- (2) Mr. Green is planting his vegetable garden, allocating three quarters of the space to peppers and the rest to lettuce. Of the area for peppers, one fifth is for red peppers. The lettuce area turns out to be  $5 \text{ m}^2$ . What is the land area dedicated to red peppers?



The measurements in this image are not to scale.

【7】 次の(1)～(4)の表現に関連する例文として最も適当なものを、それぞれ①～⑧の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(4)  。

(配点 16 点)

(1) 絵に描いた餅

(2) 虎の子

(3) 猫の額

(4) 寝耳に水

- ① Any of their dishes are guaranteed to be good.
- ② Her brother finally touched his precious savings.
- ③ I'm afraid they are now hard up for money.
- ④ I would say that your plan is just a pie in the sky.
- ⑤ She is in her element playing with her classmates.
- ⑥ The area for our garden is really limited in size.
- ⑦ The boy looked quite proud after answering the question.
- ⑧ The news came to us quite out of the blue.

【8】 次の各組の( )内の語を並べ換えて、日本語とほぼ同じ意味の英文を作るとき、並べ換えた語について、問題文の後の[ ]内の数字の順位にくる語を、それぞれ①～⑧の中から選び、マーク解答用紙(1)にマークしなさい。ただし、( )内には不要な語が1語含まれています。

解答番号は、(1)  ～(4)  。

(配点 20 点)

(1) 彼の傲慢さに誰もがうんざりしているのは明らかです。[5]

It is clear that (① arrogance ② boring ③ everyone  
④ fed ⑤ his ⑥ is ⑦ up ⑧ with).

(2) 他人の親切を当然のこととってははいけません。[6]

You (① for ② get ③ kindness ④ never ⑤ other  
⑥ people's ⑦ should ⑧ take) granted.

(3) 私はこのチャンスを最大限に利用したいです。[5]

I hope (① chance ② make ③ most ④ of ⑤ the  
⑥ this ⑦ to ⑧ usage).

(4) 私は母の誕生日を忘れていたことにふと気がついた。[6]

It (① forgotten ② had ③ I ④ me ⑤ occurred  
⑥ that ⑦ to ⑧ was) my mother's birthday.