

高2026

英 語

始める前に下の注意事項を読みなさい。

- 始まりの合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 開始後、すぐにリスニングセクションが始まります。
- **指示があるまでリーディングセクションに進んではいけません。**
- 問題は全部で 13 ページあります。
- 答えはすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。
- 始まりの合図で、解答用紙に受験番号・氏名を書きなさい。
- 質問があるときは静かに手をあげ、試験監督者の指示を待ちなさい。
- 終わりの合図で、ただちに筆記用具を置きなさい。

リスニングセクション

1

第1部 放送される会話文を聞き、質問に対して最も適切な答えをア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。会話文は1回だけ読めます。

- (1) ア In their room.
イ Outdoors.
ウ Indoors.
エ On a boat.
- (2) ア Economics and chemistry.
イ Economics and biology.
ウ History and chemistry.
エ History and biology.
- (3) ア Four hours.
イ Three hours.
ウ All morning.
エ Last night.
- (4) ア He is not too busy.
イ He doesn't care about basketball.
ウ He is not good at playing sports.
エ He has practice only twice a week.

- (5) ア They will go back home.
イ They will go to a different restaurant.
ウ They will cook their own chicken dishes.
エ They will wait in line.
- (6) ア At a mobile phone company.
イ At the police box.
ウ At a university counter.
エ At a hotel front desk.
- (7) ア He can't find the jacket he wants to wear.
イ He doesn't know when the concert starts.
ウ He wants to buy a formal jacket for the concert.
エ He doesn't want to wait one minute.

第2部 放送される文章を聞き、(1)～(6)の質問に対して最も適切な答えを語群から
選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ記号は1度しか使えません。
文章は2回読まれます。

Questions

- (1) When do the students start planning for the festival?
- (2) How many days does the school hold the school festival for?
- (3) What kind of program was held the most last year?
- (4) Who sold food last year?
- (5) Where was the cheerleading performance held?
- (6) How many times did the cheerleading members perform on the first day?

< 語群 >

あ exhibit	い game booths	う stage performance
え in the gym	お in the home economics room	か in the hall
き in June	く in July	け in October
こ club members	さ second-year students	し teachers
す 2	せ 3	そ 4
た 6	ち 9	

第3部 次の文章が放送で流れます。文中の下線部 1～6 の部分で読まれた語句を、
解答用紙に記入しなさい。文章は 2 回読まれます。
1 つの()に 1 語が入ります。 例) apple = 1 語、the apple = 2 語

While climate change doesn't cause every disaster, it makes extreme weather conditions 1. () () (). In dry places, it increases the chance of no rain. In places like the American West, the lack of rain can lead to big fires. A study 2. () () () climate change was a big reason for the hot and dry weather that caused the big fires in Los Angeles.

The scientists say these big fires are caused by many things, but they believe that hotter weather makes big fires 3. () () () in Los Angeles. Hot weather makes trees dry. These trees can catch fire and the fire can move fast. Fire seasons, which before were five months long, are now seven months long. There are 4. () () () fires. In October 2017, California had very bad fires, and over 40 people died. In 2025, over 400 people died, and over ten thousand homes and buildings were burned by the fast-moving fires 5. () () () early January.

Scientists think that nature is having problems because the weather is not normal anymore. They agree that climate change is making the fires worse. So, what can 6. () () () () the problems made by people?

リスニングセクションはここまです。音声で指示があるまで次のページに進んではいけません。



リーディングセクション

2 英文の()内に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) The man with many books () our English teacher.

- ア are
- イ is
- ウ who
- エ have

(2) Was this window () by Meg?

- ア broken
- イ break
- ウ to break
- エ broke

(3) I wish I () a brother like him.

- ア will have
- イ have
- ウ am having
- エ had

(4) Jiro is looking () a part-time job.

- ア like
- イ at
- ウ for
- エ around

(5) A: Thank you very much for your help.

B: It's my ().

- ア pleasure
- イ thanks
- ウ welcome
- エ at all

3 アとイの英文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()内に入る適切な語を1つずつ書きなさい。

(1) ア World history is interesting to me.

イ I am () () world history.

(2) ア Could you tell me the way to the lake?

イ Would you mind () me () to get to the lake?

(3) ア Istanbul has the larger population than any other cities in Turkey.

イ Istanbul is the city () population is the largest in Turkey.

(4) ア Mark is more careful than Peter.

イ Peter is () as careful () Mark.

(5) ア My mother's idea is a little different from mine.

イ There is a little () () my mother's idea and mine.

4 ()内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえたとき、1・2に入る語をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい。

(1) I (ア a イ for ウ you エ long オ haven't カ seen) time.

I 1 2 time.

(2) Ken (ア me イ enough ウ help エ kind オ is カ to) with my homework.

Ken 1 2 with my homework.

(3) Kevin (ア children イ interesting ウ the エ story オ an カ told).

Kevin 1 2 .

(4) How (ア from イ it ウ here エ take オ long カ does) to the station?

How 1 2 to the station?

(5) Jane was (ア a イ to ウ catch エ the オ hurry カ in) last bus.

Jane was 1 2 last bus.

5 次の英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切な箇所をそれぞれ**3語～5語**の範囲で文中からそのまま抜き出さない。

コンマ、ピリオド等は、語数に含みません。

Mayu is a high school student. She wants to be a picture book artist. She is writing a story for children. The title is “How the Hippo’s Skin Changed.”

Can you imagine a hippo? I will tell you a story about him. A long time ago, a hippo wore a skin jacket. It was pink, soft and fluffy. The hippo loved his skin. He was very proud. He often said, “My skin is the most beautiful!” He laughed at the other animals. He thought his skin was special.

One day, the hippo went to the river. He took off his skin jacket which was pink and soft. He left it on the shore. Then, he swam in the water. He was very happy. But while he was swimming, some animals came. A zebra saw the hippo’s skin. “It’s beautiful. But I don’t like him,” the zebra said. The zebra stepped on the skin. Then, an elephant came. The elephant moved the mud with his big feet. The mud splashed on the hippo’s skin. “Now he cannot show off,” the elephant said.

The hippo finished swimming. He came back to the shore. He was shocked to see that his skin had gotten dirty. It was not pink but gray. It was not soft but hard. “What happened to my skin?” he thought. A goose, which saw everything, said, “The zebra and the elephant stepped on your skin. They covered it in mud. They don’t like you. If I were you, I would do the same thing back.”

Hearing that, the hippo felt very sad. He sat by the river and felt sorry. After a few hours he said quietly, “It is more important to be kind.” He understood that he was too proud. He was not kind to other animals. The hippo said sorry to the animals. He promised to be nice. The original beautiful color of his skin never came back. But he was happy. Now, he had more friends. He learned that kindness is more important than looking good.

- (1) What was the hippo proud of?

- (2) Where did the hippo leave his skin jacket?

- (3) What did the zebra say about the hippo?

- (4) Who made the hippo's skin dirty?

- (5) How long did it take the hippo to understand what was important?

- 6 次の英文を読み、問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

Rottnest Island is a small island near Perth, a city in Western Australia. It is about 18 kilometers from Perth. You can go to the island by ferry or boat. The island has clear blue water, clean sandy beaches, and many kinds of plants and animals. Many people from Australia and other countries visit the island. They like to swim, snorkel, ride bikes, and look at the natural beauty.

The name “Rottnest” comes from a *Dutch man named Willem de Vlamingh. He came to the island in 1696. He saw a small animal. He thought they were big rats. Then he called the island “Rattennest,” which means “rat’s nest” in Dutch. Later, the name changed to “Rottnest.”

Rottnest Island has a long history. The Noongar people lived in the area for thousands of years. In the 1800s, British people used the island as a *prison for *indigenous people. Many indigenous men were taken from their families and communities and sent to the island. The goal was to teach indigenous prisoners simple jobs, like farming and building. However, there was not enough clean water or food. The weather was very bad. These things made people die. This is a sad part of Rottnest’s history. Today, people remember what happened and learn about it.

Now, Rottnest Island is a famous place for tourists. Many people come to see the quokkas. Quokkas are small, happy-looking animals. They live on the island and are not afraid of people. Tourists like to take pictures with them.

Rottnest Island is a special *nature reserve. People try to keep the land and animals safe. They should follow the rules and protect nature. Rottnest Island is a good place for outdoor fun and also to learn about history. If you like nature, history, or relaxing by the sea, Rottnest Island is a great place to visit.

*Dutch: オランダ人の *prison: 牢屋 *indigenous people: 先住民

*nature reserve: 自然保護区

- (1) How do people go to Rottnest Island?
- ア By using watercraft.
 - イ By swimming from the coast.
 - ウ By riding on bikes for 18 kilometers.
 - エ By seeing the beautiful views.
- (2) Why did the Dutch man call the island “Rattennest”?
- ア Because he was good at swimming and snorkeling.
 - イ Because “Rattennest” is an English word for “rat’s nest.”
 - ウ Because he thought big rats lived on the island.
 - エ Because he was called “Rottnest” by the Noongar people.
- (3) Who was forced to move to Rottnest Island during the 19th century?
- ア Willem de Vlamingh
 - イ Rich people
 - ウ Indigenous people
 - エ British people
- (4) Why has the island become popular among tourists?
- ア Because its landscapes are not so beautiful.
 - イ Because people can meet friendly animals like the quokkas.
 - ウ Because it is possible for visitors to become a symbol of the island.
 - エ Because many tour guides live on the ground.
- (5) What do we have to be careful about when we go to Rottnest Island?
- ア We should throw garbage in the sea.
 - イ We have to be aware of supporting old people.
 - ウ We must follow some rules for taking pictures.
 - エ We need to protect the island’s animals.
- (6) Which is NOT true about Rottnest Island?
- ア On the island, there are various animals.
 - イ It is difficult for tourists to see quokkas on the island.
 - ウ The island is a place that many visitors come to.
 - エ People can enjoy water sports and learn about the painful history there.

