

①

2026 年度

一般選抜試験問題

英 語

注意事項

監督者の許可があるまでは、この冊子の中を見てはいけない。

1. 解答はすべて別紙解答用紙の指定箇所に記入すること。
2. 問題は4ページから10ページまで印刷されている。もし印刷が不鮮明な箇所などがあったら申し出ること。
3. 解答用紙は2枚ある。すべての解答用紙には受験番号および氏名を必ず記入すること。
4. 解答用紙の解答欄には解答に関すること以外は記入しないこと。また、採点欄には何も記入しないこと。
5. 解答用紙への記入には必ず黒鉛筆（HB以上の濃さ、シャープペンシルを含む）を使用すること。
6. この問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

- I 最も適切な表現を選んで会話を完成させなさい。
回答は下欄の選択肢 A～F から選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。(例 A ③ C D)

A: How many tickets do you need?

B: (1) _____

A: That'll be five dollars.

A: Would you like some cake?

B: (2) _____

A: Maybe later, then.

A: Do you take public transportation to school?

B: (3) _____

A: Me too. It's convenient.

A: Are you going to the concert tonight?

B: (4) _____

A: Great! See you there.

A: Where's your umbrella?

B: (5) _____

A: Oh no, it might rain again.

A: Do you want a ride home?

B: (6) _____

A: Okay, be careful.

- (A) I left it on the bus.
(B) Just one ticket, please.
(C) I'm still full from lunch.
(D) Yes, I usually take the train.
(E) Yes, it starts at 7:00 p.m.
(F) No, thanks. I'll walk.

Ⅱ 与えられた意味に最も当てはまる語を (A)-(D) から選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

7. deserving of your trust, dependable
(A) curious (B) tension (C) delivery (D) reliable
8. the type of food that a person or animal usually eats
(A) gray (B) diet (C) battle (D) corporation
9. a particular type of material
(A) automatically (B) friendly (C) substance (D) civil
10. recording capturing action with sound
(A) ski (B) neck (C) video (D) audience
11. not far away
(A) nearby (B) professor (C) subsequent (D) column
12. amount of money that is paid for something
(A) ordinary (B) payment (C) hook (D) strict
13. opening into or through something
(A) boss (B) nose (C) hole (D) probability
14. a yellow or white food made from milk
(A) protein (B) busy (C) diet (D) cheese
15. knowing or feeling that something exists
(A) aware (B) flower (C) battle (D) nerve
16. job requiring special education or skills
(A) profession (B) humor (C) rapid (D) regional

Ⅲ () に入る最も適切なものを選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

17. The scientist was () by the unexpected results.
(A) surprised (B) surprises (C) surprise (D) surprising
18. The project is currently () review by the ethics committee.
(A) over (B) within (C) under (D) through
19. His report highlighted the need for further research () the topic.
(A) on (B) with (C) for (D) to
20. The new sensor is capable of detecting even the slightest () of radiation.
(A) trace (B) shape (C) sound (D) size
21. The engineer is () the new system's performance metrics.
(A) analyzing (B) analyzed (C) analyzes (D) analyze
22. The electrician is skilled () troubleshooting complex electronic devices.
(A) on (B) by (C) at (D) through
23. The report has been () for further review.
(A) submitting (B) submitted (C) submit (D) submits
24. Technicians are trained () operating specialized equipment.
(A) with (B) in (C) at (D) on
25. The result () to support the initial hypothesis.
(A) seem (B) seemed (C) seeming (D) seemingly
26. The software update is designed to improve the system's () and reliability.
(A) computer (B) situation (C) performance (D) opportunity

Ⅳ [] 中の語を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。解答には 2 番目と 4 番目の語の記号を○で囲みなさい。

クローゼットにはスペースがたっぷりある。

There [A. room, B. is, C. of, D. plenty, E. in] the closet.

There _____ ②⑦ _____ ②⑧ _____ the closet.

私の意見を考慮していただけると幸いです。

I hope [A. take, B. you'll, C. opinion, D. into, E. my] account.

I hope _____ ②⑨ _____ ③⑩ _____ account.

喜んでご一緒します。

I'm [A. happy, B. to, C. go, D. with, E. quite] you.

I'm _____ ③① _____ ③② _____ you.

私たちは彼が背の高い女性と駅の近くで話しているのを見た。

We saw [A. talking, B. tall woman, C. a, D. him, E. with] near the station.

We saw _____ ③③ _____ ③④ _____ near the station.

彼女は来週、妹と新しいコートを買いに行く予定だ。

She [A. shopping, B. go, C. to, D. with, E. plans] her sister next week to buy a new coat.

She _____ ③⑤ _____ ③⑥ _____ her sister next week to buy a new coat.

☒ 英文を読み、質問に対して最も適当なものの記号を○で囲みなさい。

A new Cornell University study found that large portions push people to overeat — even to when they don't even like a food. The finding comes a month after the National Institutes of Health reported that 90% of American men were overweight or became overweight during the course of a 30-year study.

(37) a new Cornell University study, when moviegoers were served old popcorn in big buckets, they ate 34 percent more than those given the same old popcorn in medium-sized containers. Tasty food created even larger desire to eat: Fresh popcorn in large tubs resulted in people eating 45 percent more than those given fresh popcorn in medium-sized containers. "We're finding that portion size can influence consumption as much as taste," said Brian Wansink, Professor of Marketing and of Applied Economics at Cornell. "Large packages and containers can lead to overeating foods we do not even find attractive."

There is, (38), a good side to the findings — that portion sizes can be used to increase the consumption of less tasty, but healthy foods, such as raw vegetables, said Wansink. "While a small bowl of raw carrots might make for a good afternoon snack, a large bowl might be even better."

Wansink and Junong Kim, assistant professor of marketing at the University of Central Florida, gave 158 moviegoers either medium (120 g) or large (240 g) tubs of free popcorn that was either fresh or 14 days old. The researchers asked the moviegoers to describe the popcorn after the movie, and they weighed how much popcorn was left in the containers. (39), the 14-day-old popcorn was described with such remarks as "bad-smelling" and "it was terrible."

When the moviegoers were asked if they thought they ate more because of the size of the container, 77 percent of those given the large tubs said they would have eaten the same amount if given a medium container. "This means that the moviegoers were unaware that the exceptional amount they ate was due to the size of the container," said Wansink, who also is the author of the new book, "Marketing Nutrition: Soy, Functional Foods, Biotechnology, and Obesity," and director of the Cornell Food and Brand Lab, made up of a group of interdisciplinary researchers who have conducted more than 200 studies on the psychology behind what people eat and how often they eat it.

Several of Wansink's previous studies show that larger portions prompt people to eat more not because of a clean-your-plate mentality, but (40) large packages and portions suggest larger consumption norms. "They implicitly suggest what might be understood as a 'normal' or 'appropriate' amount to consume," said Wansink, who tested this concept in 1996 with volunteers given different-sized bags of M&Ms that were too large to be finished while watching a videotape; those given larger bags ate twice as much as those with smaller bags.

portion: 提供される食べ物の量

consumption: 食事の摂取

tubs: 容器、入れ物

interdisciplinary: 国際的な

Va 下線③⑦～④⑩に当てはまる語を選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、大文字で始めるべき語も小文字にしてある。

- (A) because (B) however (C) according to (D) as expected

Vb

41. Which of the following would be a good title for the reading?
(A) Large Containers Make People Eat More Food
(B) Why Fresh Popcorn Tastes Better Than Old Popcorn
(C) Why Movie Theaters Sell More Snacks to Customers
(D) The Health Benefits of Eating Raw Vegetables
42. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
(A) People should eat more raw vegetables for better health.
(B) Large portions can help people eat healthy foods too.
(C) Small bowls are better for afternoon snacks.
(D) Raw carrots are not very tasty to most people.
43. What is the main idea of the sixth paragraph?
(A) People feel they must finish all the food on their plate.
(B) People like to eat M&Ms while watching videotapes.
(C) People eat more from big packages because they suggest a standard for a normal amount.
(D) People eat twice as much when they are watching something interesting.

Vc

44. Which is true?
(A) People ate more when they got medium-sized containers.
(B) Fresh popcorn made people eat 34% more than usual.
(C) Most people knew they ate more because of container size.
(D) People ate more old popcorn when given large containers.
45. Which is true?
(A) Even if the popcorn tasted bad, people ate more from a larger container.
(B) The study suggests that people should always use small containers for food.
(C) The researchers used three sizes of popcorn tubs.
(D) Professor Wansink's book is about how to make popcorn taste better.

46. Which is NOT true?

- (A) Brian Wansink works at Cornell University.
- (B) The study results were published in a nutrition journal.
- (C) 77% of American men became overweight in 30 years.
- (D) Large tubs contained 240 g of popcorn in the study.

47. Which is NOT true?

- (A) A study from 1996 also showed that package size affects how much people eat.
- (B) People have a strong desire to eat everything in their container, no matter the size.
- (C) One purpose of the Cornell Food and Brand Lab is to study the psychology of eating.
- (D) The researchers think that large portion sizes can be used in a positive way.