

令和 8 (2026) 年度  
追手門学院大手前高等学校  
入学試験問題  
英語

注意

コンピューターで答案を読み取るため、はっきりと濃く解答を記入してください。  
濃さが十分でない場合は解答が読み取れず不正解になる場合があります。

受験番号



問題は次のページから始まります。

1 <リスニング問題>それぞれの対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する応答として最も適切なものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお、英文は1回しか読まれません。

- 1 ア From August 25th to September 8th.  
イ Sorry, I have other plans.  
ウ No, I've never been to that park.  
エ It begins at ten in the morning.
  
- 2 ア Yes, I speak Spanish very well.  
イ It was a love story based in Barcelona.  
ウ I don't know the title.  
エ The movie was about two hours long.
  
- 3 ア I think you'll do well with that topic.  
イ It's about how languages connect people.  
ウ You should try next year.  
エ It's not so hard.
  
- 4 ア They don't speak English at all.  
イ That's why your Japanese got better.  
ウ That's cool! Can you say something in German?  
エ I also want to stay at a hotel in England.
  
- 5 ア Yeah, I guess I just need more practice.  
イ You should just speak slowly and clearly.  
ウ Maybe you should change your topic.  
エ No, I'm not nervous at all.

- 2 <リスニング問題>長めの会話文を聞き、5つの問いの答えとして最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。状況と問いを読む時間が与えられた後、音声流れます。なお、英文は2回読まれます。

Situation: Ken, a Japanese high school student, is talking with Emma, an exchange student from Canada, about learning foreign languages and traveling abroad.

- 1 Why did Ken decide to learn French?
- ア Because he likes French movies and wants to visit France.
  - イ Because he wants to move to Canada and speak French there.
  - ウ Because his school has French classes.
  - エ Because he has a best friend who lives in France.
- 2 Where did Emma learn French?
- ア At school in Canada.
  - イ At home in Japan.
  - ウ In France.
  - エ At the movie theater.
- 3 What does Emma say about Quebec?
- ア It is a small town and nobody speaks French there.
  - イ People there mostly speak English.
  - ウ She was born there.
  - エ It is like Europe because they speak French there.
- 4 What does Ken say about speaking French?
- ア He finds speaking it easy and fun.
  - イ He only speaks it at school.
  - ウ He is nervous about speaking it.
  - エ He thinks speaking it is not as hard as English.
- 5 What will Emma do for Ken?
- ア Help him plan a trip to France.
  - イ Practice French with him.
  - ウ Teach him Canadian history.
  - エ Introduce him to French exchange students.

③ 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

When there is new technology, some people are afraid of it. We call these people technophobes.

In 400 BCE, Socrates, a famous philosopher, was worried about people writing too much. Socrates said, “Don’t write. It’s bad for your memory.” Even today, more than 2000 years later, some people say ①the same thing about computers. However, some students say they have computers, so they don’t need to remember things.

In the 1440s, a new machine was made to print books. Soon, many people had books. This was a great time. Or was it? Many years later, a scientist from Switzerland, Conrad Gessner, talked about “too much information.” He thought having too many new books was not good for people. This was not last year. It was in 1565.

After books, newspapers came. In the 1770s, an important man in the French government did not like newspapers. He said, “Don’t read newspapers at home. Go out and talk to your friends.” He worried that people were going to stop talking to each other. Today, people don’t worry about newspapers. They worry about social media. They say it stops people from talking.

In the eighteenth century, the Industrial Revolution began in Britain. New machines started to do people’s jobs. So, from 1811 to 1816, some workers, called Luddites, broke the new machines in their factories. They broke many things, but they still ( ② ). Today, we still call a person who is afraid of new technology a “Luddite.”

In the early 1900s, many people had telephones and radios in their homes. Of course, the technophobes were worried. They said, children stop doing their homework and reading books because of telephones and radios. Parents said the same thing about TV in the 1950s. And now, they say ③it about the internet.

Do you see? People who are afraid of new technology always have the same opinion. They don’t like new technology. They are afraid of things they don’t know. And most of all, they do not want changes to their way of life.

注) BCE : 紀元前      philosopher : 哲学者      social media : ソーシャルメディア  
stop 人 from ~ing : 人が~するのをとめる  
the Industrial Revolution : 産業革命

- 1 下線部①の内容として最も適当なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 悪い思い出がよみがえる
  - イ 記憶力に悪影響がある
  - ウ 時代遅れである
  - エ 書きすぎることはよくない
- 2 空所②に入れるのに最も適当なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア lost their jobs
  - イ built their houses
  - ウ called the police
  - エ bought new ones
- 3 下線部③が表す具体的な内容を15字以上の日本語で説明しなさい。ただし句読点も1字に含みます。
- 4 以下のア～エの出来事を起こった順に並べかえ、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Parents worried their children were not going to study because of televisions.
  - イ A famous man said people should not write to have a good memory.
  - ウ People started to have something to read because a printing machine was invented.
  - エ A person didn't agree with reading because he thought people were not going to talk to their friends.
- 5 本文中の“technophobes”についての説明として最も適当なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア People who are interested in new technology.
  - イ People who don't have the ability to create new technology.
  - ウ People who like to use new technology, such as telephones and radios.
  - エ People who don't like new technology.
- 6 本文の内容と一致するものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Technophobes say social media can be helpful for students.
  - イ Technology developed quickly in Britain in the twentieth century.
  - ウ Some people call a technophobe a Luddite today.
  - エ Students think computers are bad for their health.

- 4 次の会話の内容に関して、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Takeru: Hi, Yumi. I was thinking about our class project for the school festival. The haunted house is going to be popular. I think it is going to be the most exciting event at the festival.

Yumi : A haunted house sounds exciting, Takeru. However, I'm worried about the work we will need to do. Preparing everything is going to be very hard. We will need to design and make many costumes and decorations. Also, it might be too scary for some people, especially younger students. We want everyone to have a good time.

Kenji : Hey, I just got here. What are you two talking about? A haunted house? That sounds great. I've always wanted to be a ghost and scare people. I think it's a wonderful idea. Let's do it.

Yumi : I agree it sounds fun, Kenji, but think about the work. We only have one month to prepare. Making everything from the beginning is a big challenge. And the festival should be fun for all visitors.

Kenji : Hmm, you're right. I didn't think about the time for preparing. It is a lot of pressure. So, the haunted house is probably not possible.

Takeru: I understand. Well, for another idea, how about a simple café? It needs less work to make and run.

Yumi : A café is a safe choice, but it's not a very new idea. I've heard at least three other classes are planning to do the same thing. We should try for something that will make our class special.

Kenji : I agree with Yumi. We want our project to be something people will remember. How about a quiz contest? We can have questions about many different things, from science to English, and even some questions about our school's history.

Takeru: A quiz contest. That's a great idea that everyone can join. It sounds both fun and good for learning.

Yumi : I love it. Students can make teams. It's good for teamwork. We should also get some small prizes for the winners to make it more exciting for people.

Takeru: Great. Then it's decided. Let's start making a full plan. We can explain our ideas to the class tomorrow.

注) haunted house : お化け屋敷    costume : 衣装    decoration : 飾りつけ  
scary : 怖い    ghost : お化け    scare : を怖がらせる

- 1 Why was Yumi against the haunted house idea?
  - ア She thought it was not going to be popular.
  - イ She was worried because it needs a lot of work.
  - ウ Kenji made her think that it was not a good idea.
  - エ She believed it was not going to make much money.
  
- 2 Why did the students NOT choose a café?
  - ア It was too hard to get the materials they needed.
  - イ They felt it was not a very original or special idea.
  - ウ No one was good at baking or cooking.
  - エ Takeru didn't think it was going to attract many customers.
  
- 3 Whose idea was the quiz contest?
  - ア Takeru.
  - イ Yumi.
  - ウ Kenji.
  - エ All the students in the class.
  
- 4 What is the main point of this conversation?
  - ア To plan a trip to a haunted house.
  - イ To choose a person to speak for the class in the school festival.
  - ウ To talk about the popular events from last year's school festival.
  - エ To choose a good class project for the school festival.
  
- 5 Which of the following sentences is true?
  - ア Yumi wants people to do the quiz in groups.
  - イ The students have decided to ask their teacher to make the quiz questions.
  - ウ Kenji was against the haunted house idea from the start.
  - エ The class has already started preparing the decorations for the quiz contest.

- 5 次のEメールの内容に関して、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Hi Liam,

I hope this message finds you well. I want to share with you about my trip to Kyoto. It was a great experience. I had the opportunity to visit several famous sites, such as the Temple of the Golden Pavilion (Kinkaku-ji) and Fushimi Inari Shrine. Both were amazing. The weather was perfect for sightseeing, and I really enjoyed seeing the traditional streets with old houses made of wood.

One of the best parts of my trip was trying various matcha sweets. I had matcha ice cream, matcha mochi, and even matcha chocolate. They were all very delicious and unique. I also had the chance to join a traditional tea ceremony. It was a peaceful experience. I bought a small tea set as a gift for myself to remember that special moment.

Have you ever been to Kyoto? If you haven't, I recommend it. It's a city with great history and culture, and there's so much to see and do. I think you would really enjoy it.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,  
Emma

Hey Emma,

Thank you for your email. It sounds like you had a wonderful time in Kyoto! I have been there once with my family, but we didn't have enough time to visit the places you talked about. Now, I really want to go back and see more.

My family loves matcha sweets, but I don't like them very much. The taste is bitter and I don't want to eat them again. So, when we visited Kyoto, I chose to eat yatsushashi instead. Yatsushashi is a traditional Kyoto sweet made from rice and often tastes like cinnamon. I enjoyed trying different varieties.

After hearing about your trip, I want to go to Kyoto soon. I'll make sure to visit the Golden Pavilion and Fushimi Inari Shrine next time. Thank you for sharing your wonderful experience with me.

Take care,  
Liam

- 1 What did Emma do during the trip to Kyoto?
  - ア Visited famous sites and tried matcha sweets.
  - イ Stayed in a temple for a night and relaxed.
  - ウ Went sightseeing and tried yatsuhashi.
  - エ Went to a wedding ceremony and met new people.
  
- 2 What did Emma get as a souvenir?
  - ア A Japanese sweet.
  - イ A tea set.
  - ウ A golden painting.
  - エ A toy made of wood.
  
- 3 What is Liam's opinion about matcha sweets?
  - ア He doesn't like the taste.
  - イ He loves them.
  - ウ He likes chocolate better than matcha.
  - エ He has never tried them.
  
- 4 What does Liam hope to do after reading Emma's email?
  - ア Eat matcha ice cream.
  - イ Share his trip with friends.
  - ウ Study Japanese history.
  - エ Take a trip to Kyoto.
  
- 5 What did both Emma and Liam experience in Kyoto?
  - ア Visiting the Golden Pavilion.
  - イ Drinking matcha.
  - ウ Eating sweets.
  - エ Joining a tea ceremony.

6 次の英文の ( ) 内に入る最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1 How about ( ア to have イ had ウ having エ have ) a cup of coffee with me?
- 2 Please ( ア turn off イ put on ウ take away エ get on ) the light when you leave the room.
- 3 You'll join the basketball club, ( ア aren't イ didn't ウ doesn't エ won't ) you?
- 4 We don't have ( ア go イ to go ウ went エ going ) to school tomorrow.

7 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容をあらわすように、( ) に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。

- 1 Ken started to study English two hours ago and he's still studying it.  
Ken ( ) ( ) studying English for two hours.
- 2 Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.  
Mt. Fuji is higher than any ( ) ( ) in Japan.
- 3 Many people in this town visit this park.  
This is the park ( ) ( ) many people in this town.
- 4 How often do you play the piano in a week?  
How ( ) ( ) do you play the piano in a week?

8 次の日本語に合うように、【       】内の語（句）を並べかえた時、【       】内で3番目と6番目にくるものを、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来るものも小文字で示してあります。

1 昨日私がみた映画はすばらしかったです。

【ア was イ the movie ウ saw エ great オ yesterday カ I】.

2 この雑誌には何か読むべきおもしろいものがありますか。

【ア read イ interesting ウ to エ there オ anything カ is】  
in this magazine?

3 この建物はあの建物の3倍の大きさです。

This 【ア is イ as ウ building エ as large オ times カ three キ that one】.

4 これらのネコは私の祖母が世話をしています。

These cats 【ア are イ care ウ by エ of オ my grandmother カ taken】.

9 次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

1 ジョン（John）はこのカメラの使い方が分かりませんでした。

2 だれがあなたの宿題を手伝ってくれたのですか。

問題は以上です。

