

試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

至学館大学

2026年度 大学入学共通テストプラス入学者選抜試験

英語

〈注意事項〉

- 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
 - 受験番号欄
受験番号（数字及び英字）を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。
正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
 - 氏名欄
氏名を記入しなさい。
 - 解答科目欄
解答する科目名の左の○にマークしなさい。マークされていない場合又は複数の科目にマークされている場合は、0点となります。
- 試験時間は60分です。
- この問題冊子は、10ページあります。試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

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と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように問題番号10の解答記入欄の③にマークしなさい。

問題番号	解答記入欄
10	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

- 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよい。
- 不正行為について
 - 不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
 - 不正行為に見えるような行為が見受けられた場合は、監督者が注意します。
 - 不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験を取りやめさせ退出させます。
- 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

英語 共通テストプラス入試

第1問 次の英文を読み、 から までの設問について最も適切な答えを①から④の選択肢の中から選び、解答欄にその番号をマークしなさい。

In 1922, Einstein won the Nobel Prize. As he promised, Einstein gave the money to Mileva.

Other scientists now began to use Einstein's ideas. In the same year, another man, Alexander Friedmann, used the theory of relativity in some very important work. Einstein said that the universe must either be getting bigger or getting smaller because if it did not, gravity^{*注1} would move all of the galaxies^{*注2} together.

Friedmann, a Russian mathematician, had an idea called the "big bang theory." The big bang theory says that the universe started from an ① (_____) billions of years ago. It says that all the galaxies are moving away from each other very fast. His theory was only possible because of Einstein's work.

Later, in 1929, the famous astronomer Edwin Hubble showed that the universe really is getting bigger. Einstein had begun the new science of cosmology^{*注3}, the study of the universe.

Einstein had done many things in his life, but he was not even close to finished. In the 1920s, he started working to ② (_____) to the world. He wanted people to know about his pacifist^{*注4} ideas, and he joined the League of Nations' International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation. These men and women wanted to share science and culture from around the world to bring peace.

Einstein joined because he remembered the days during the war when he could not talk to other scientists. He believed that he had to do something to stop this kind of thing from happening again. When he saw the way that science had been used as a weapon during the war, he wanted to do something to make sure it was used only for peace.

During the 1920s, Einstein continued to travel all over. He was famous for his ideas, but he also became famous for the way he looked. Einstein did not like to brush his hair, and his clothes were usually old and worn. Often, he did not even wear socks. His strange hair became famous, and everywhere he went, people wanted to take his

photo.

He was very busy giving speeches, but Einstein also continued his scientific work. By the 1920s, most scientists knew that the old science of Newton did not work well with the world of atoms.

Physics had to change because of the work of Planck and Einstein.

After 1925, the world began to see a new quantum^{*注5} theory. Werner Heisenberg, Niels Bohr, and other men who made the theory said that there was no good way to predict what a particle will do.

Einstein did not like this idea at all. Why? Because Einstein believed that everything in the universe can be explained.

Einstein made calculations to explain matter and energy. He made calculations to explain gravity. Now he believed that there must also be a calculation to explain quantum particles. Einstein said, “[God] does not throw dice^{*注6}.”

Einstein wanted to work on a “unified^{*注7} field theory.” This theory would explain not just light and gravity, but also electrodynamics. Today, the laws of science that explain why airplanes can fly or how motors work are very different from the ones that explain the world of atoms. Einstein wanted one theory that could be used for everything.

In the days when Einstein first played with the compass he got from his father, he had the idea that everything in the world can be explained with fields. He really believed that he could find a way to bring everything in science together with one great theory.

Einstein worked and worked, and sometimes he thought that he was getting very close to the answer. But other scientists in the world thought that this time, his ideas were probably not right. They began to move on to other ideas, and once again, Einstein was almost alone.

At the Solvay Conferences of 1927 and 1930, Einstein argued with Niels Bohr from Denmark about the quantum theory. It went on day and night, and neither man gave up.

Today, most scientists think that Einstein was wrong in his hope of finding a

unified field theory, but even when he was wrong, Einstein was a big help. In his debates with Niels Bohr and the other scientists who believed in the quantum theory, Einstein's criticisms were a big help in making them make their ideas better!

(出典 : J. Ronaldson. (October 10, 2010). *The Albert Einstein Story*. IBC Publishing, Inc. p.66~72)

注 :

- *注 1 . gravity: 重力
- *注 2 . galaxy: 銀河
- *注 3 . cosmology: 宇宙論
- *注 4 . pacifist: 平和主義者
- *注 5 . quantum: 量子
- *注 6 . dice: さいころ
- *注 7 . unified: 統一された

1 文脈から判断して、下線部①の括弧に入れるのに最も適切な語を選びなさい。

- ① exploration
- ② explosion
- ③ exportation
- ④ expectation

2 文脈から判断して、下線部②の括弧に入れるのに最も適切な語句を選びなさい。

- ① bring peace
- ② generate employment
- ③ create opportunity
- ④ make trouble

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本文中の内容について最も正しいものを選びなさい。

- ① The author indicates that the big bang theory is independent of the theory of relativity.
- ② The author thinks that the theory of relativity makes the big bang theory acceptable.
- ③ The author believes that Einstein won the Nobel Prize for his big bang theory.
- ④ The author expresses his doubts about both the theory of relativity and the big bang theory.

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次の文に続くものとして、最も適切なものを選びなさい。

According to the writer,

- ① Einstein shared the same opinion with Werner Heisenberg and Niels Bohr about particles.
- ② the “unified field theory” was expected to only apply to light and gravity.
- ③ quantum theory began to be known worldwide after 1925.
- ④ nowadays most scientists share the same hope as Einstein to find a unified field theory.

5 本文中の内容について適切ではないものを選びなさい。

- ① Einstein worked so hard to find a scientific theory that could be used to explain everything.
- ② Niels Bohr was one of the scientists who could not agree with Einstein about the “unified field theory” .
- ③ Einstein attracted the public with both his theory of relativity and his looks.
- ④ Most of the scientists felt it was a waste of time to discuss quantum theory with Einstein.

第2問 次の英文を読み, 6 から 10 までの設問について最も適切な答えを①から④の選択肢の中から選び, 解答欄にその番号をマークしなさい。

'Twas^{*注1} the night before Christmas, when all through the house / Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse. (A Visit From St Nicholas, Clement Clarke Moore).

① Moore's famous poem, believed written in 1823, helped shape Western concepts about Christmas. As kids know, a jolly, plump man with a white beard known as “Saint Nicholas” or “Santa Claus” visits every home to deliver toys on Christmas Eve, December 24.

In Germany, Christmas Eve is the time when families exchange presents. But in Australia and other English-speaking countries, December 25 is the main event.

Kids wake up on Christmas Day excited by what presents might lie under the Christmas tree. Some even try and stay awake all night, just to catch a glimpse of Santa.

Christmas Day is a public holiday and an event for families, with the exchange of gifts and plenty of food and drink. Even in Australia, which celebrates Christmas during summer, an English-style roast dinner with turkey, potatoes and pudding is popular.

Australia and Britain also have a holiday on December 26, called Boxing Day. It is said to come from a tradition in Britain of servants receiving boxes of gifts from their employers. In Australia, the Boxing Day Test is the annual cricket match we play with a visiting nation such as England.

For many countries, Christmas is the beginning of the holiday period which continues through to the new year. Many offices in my hometown of Brisbane shut before Christmas Eve, not opening again until the first week of January.

In Japan, sadly, there is no public holiday for Christmas. Unlike in the West, where Christmas is a religious festival, Japan's Christians are in the minority and the Christmas tradition has been imported.

While Christmas decorations are displayed in shopping centres, the event is basically for shoppers. Couples have dates on Christmas Eve, with the family dinner and presents reserved for the new year.

Thanks to some clever marketing, KFC (in Australia, it stopped calling itself Kentucky Fried Chicken years ago) has become associated with Christmas in Japan. KFC outlets dress their Colonel Sanders statues in red-and-white Santa costumes, selling buckets of Christmas chicken instead of turkey.

Yet, as well as food, gifts and holidays, Christmas is also the season of goodwill. For many (A), giving to others less fortunate shows the real spirit of Christmas. After all, Santa can't deliver all those presents without a lot of help.

(出典 : Fensom, A. (2014, December 19). Celebrating Christmas. *The Japan Times ST*.
<https://st.japantimes.co.jp/essay/?=ey20141219>) ※形式等については一部改変

注 :

*注 1 . ' Twas : It was の省略形

6 下線部①Moore's famous poemについて、正しいものを①から④の中から選びなさい。

- ① クリスマスが日本に広まるのに貢献した。
- ② 西洋のクリスマスの概念を形作るのに貢献した。
- ③ 日本のクリスマスの商業化に貢献した。
- ④ 1923年に発表されたとされる。

7 本文の内容について最も適切なものを①から④の中から選びなさい。

- ① ドイツでは、クリスマスイブに友人同士でプレゼントを交換する。
- ② オーストラリアでは、12月24日にクリスマスのメインイベントが行われる。
- ③ イギリスでは、クリスマスと12月26日も祝日である。
- ④ オーストラリアのボクシングデーは、12月23日である。

8 クリスマスについて最も適切なものを①から④の中から選びなさい。

- ① ブリズベンでは、クリスマスに店が開いている。
- ② たいていは、クリスマスは家族の行事である。
- ③ 西洋では、クリスマスは宗教的な意味合いはない。
- ④ オーストラリアのクリスマスは、日本風に変化してきている。

9 本文の内容について、最も適切なものを①から④の中から選びなさい。

- ① 日本ではマクドナルドとクリスマスが結びついている。
- ② 日本でも七面鳥をクリスマスに食べる (KFCで販売される)。
- ③ サンタクロースは、助けなしにすべてのプレゼントを配ることができる。
- ④ KFCは賢いマーケティングのおかげで、日本のクリスマスと結びついていた。

10 (A)に入れるのに、最も適切なものを①から④の中から選びなさい。

- ① turkey
- ② people
- ③ presents
- ④ Santa costumes

第3問 次の 11 ~ 20 について、最も適切な英文にするために①~⑤の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目に来る語句の番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語句の最初の文字も小文字で始まっています。

11 He () came into the room.

- ① when
- ② hat
- ③ he
- ④ kept his
- ⑤ on

12 He () the family.

- ① his dog
- ② as
- ③ regards
- ④ of
- ⑤ a member

13 It is not the food of () the atmosphere.

- ① that
- ② like
- ③ the restaurant
- ④ I
- ⑤ but

14 I'm going () this exam is over.

- ① to
- ② after
- ③ rest
- ④ take
- ⑤ a

15 (), what would you do?

- ① you
- ② supposing
- ③ had
- ④ off
- ⑤ a month

16 People thought the tower was () the heavens.

- ① tall
- ② reach
- ③ to
- ④ so
- ⑤ as

17 No one () .
① when ② knew ③ end ④ the war ⑤ would

18 When I was born, my mother () now.
① as old ② was ③ I ④ as ⑤ am

19 The operation they had () .
① anything ② planned ③ was ④ successful
⑤ but

20 () in Nagoya?
① do ② living ③ find ④ you ⑤ how

第4問 次の英文の括弧内に入れるべき最も適切な語句を選び、解答欄にその番号をマークしなさい。

21 A: I like this red bike, but that black one also looks nice. Is the black bike expensive?

B: Yes. You'll have to pay () fifty dollars.
① other ② another ③ others ④ more

22 This music always makes me feel () .
① relax ② relaxing ③ relaxed ④ to relax

23 It's very helpful that the supermarket () until late.
① is open ② will open ③ being opened ④ open

24 Lack of sleep can result () poor concentration.
① in ② of ③ on ④ to

- 25 This blue shirt fits you well, but I don't think it () you.
① adjusts ② looks ③ matches ④ suits
- 26 I'm just one call (), so I'll be right there if you need me.
① from ② off ③ away ④ behind
- 27 I () TV when a big earthquake occurred.
① watches ② watch ③ have watched ④ was watching
- 28 A: Don't () your room messy!
B: Okay, sorry. I'll clean it up.
① leave ② forget ③ stay ④ clean
- 29 My brother cannot () waiting in long lines.
① hold ② stand ③ bear with ④ put on
- 30 After you () a long enough break, we will keep driving.
① will take ② have taken ③ took ④ are taking

