

2026 年度

英 語

最初に、以下の注意事項をよく読んで下さい。

1. 問題冊子は監督者の指示があるまでは開かないで下さい。
2. 監督者の指示にしたがって、解答用紙に**受験番号**と**氏名**を記入して下さい。問題冊子は**受験番号**のみを記入して下さい。
3. 試験開始1分後に、リスニングテストが始まります。
4. 試験問題の内容に関する質問には応じません。それ以外の用事があるときは、手をあげて下さい。
5. 受験中気分が悪くなったときは、監督者に申し出て下さい。
6. 問題冊子および解答用紙は持ち帰らないで下さい。

受 験 番 号	
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I. Part 1

これから短い対話 A, B, C が放送されます。それぞれの対話の最後の文に対する応答として最も適切なものを、放送される 1 から 3 の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。対話と応答は 2 度放送されます。放送中メモを取ってもかまいません。

A.

B.

C.

Part 2

高校生カズキが、新入生に向けて行った桜美林の英語教育についてのスピーチを聞いて、その内容に関する質問D, Eに答えなさい。スピーチと質問は2度放送されます。放送中メモをとってもかまいません。

SPEECH :

QUESTIONS :

- D. 1.
2.
3.
4.

E.

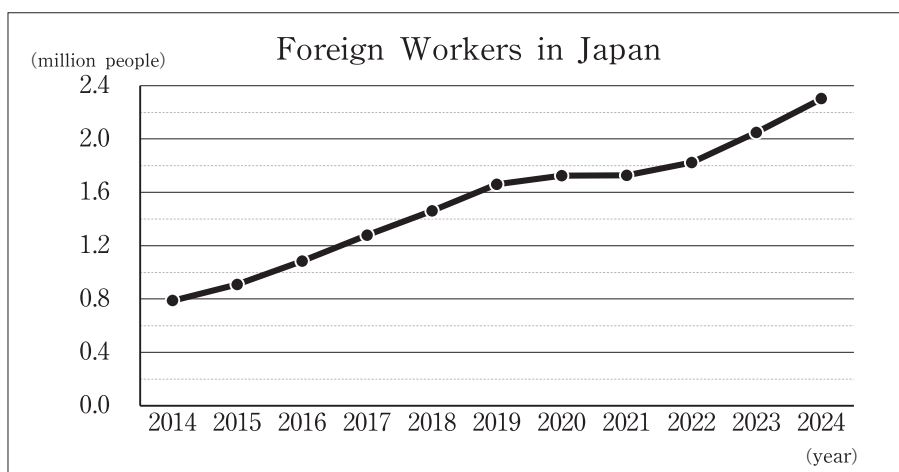
Ⅱ. 次の英文 TEXT 1、TEXT 2 を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。ただし、*のついた語句には、最後に〔注〕があります。

TEXT 1 高校生の Jun は、外国人労働者と移民に関する発表を行った。

Three months ago, I visited a car factory near our school. It was a large factory with ①2,953 workers. Some staff members showed us around the factory. I like cars very much, so I was very happy to learn a lot about them at the factory. There, I saw many foreign workers, and I had a chance to talk with some of them. They were from Brazil, China, and some other countries. I became interested in them and learned about foreign people working in Japan.

Look at the graph. It shows the number of foreign workers in Japan. You can ②[has / that / been / the number / up / see / going]. In 2014, there were about 788,000, but the number almost tripled in 2024.

〈Graph〉



I asked my father about foreign workers in other countries. When I was in elementary school, he lived alone in Australia for three years for his job. He said that there were many foreign workers in Australia. Actually, he worked with people from India and China more often than with people from Australia. According (③) him, in countries like Australia that accept *immigrants, there are many foreign workers, and many companies are supported by them.

How about the situation in Japan? Look at the *table. It shows the

percentages of *foreign-born people in various countries in 2023. In Luxembourg, more than half of its population was foreign-born. Australia also had many foreign-born people, about 30% of its population. On the (④) hand, only 2.5% of the population of Japan was foreign-born. Why are there so few immigrants in Japan?

〈Table〉

Country	Percentage of Population
Luxembourg	51.2%
Switzerland	31.2%
Australia	29.5%
Israel	20.2%
America	14.5%
Japan	2.5%

I remember one of the foreign workers I talked with at the car factory. He was from Brazil and started working in Japan six months ago, but he could not speak Japanese fluently. He said, “I want to study Japanese, but I’m busy every day and don’t have time. Japan is a very nice country, but if I can’t speak Japanese, it’s not (⑤) to live here.” Like him, I think many foreign people who live in Japan have problems with the language. Many Japanese people use only Japanese in their daily lives, so even English may not be useful.

Also, some people say that Japanese people don’t really like people and cultures that are different. But I don’t think ⑥that’s true. Some Japanese people may feel nervous when they talk with foreign people. At the same time, some foreign people may feel the same way in Japan because of differences in culture and *customs. But these feelings will usually disappear if they spend time together and try to understand each other.

I hope that there will be more foreign people in Japan and that we can get more chances to learn about other countries. To do so, the government, companies, and each of us should support foreign people more to help them solve their language and daily-life problems.

TEXT 2 Jun の発表後に、同級生の Rani が感想を述べた。

My family and I moved to Japan from India 13 years ago. My father started working at a computer company in Tokyo. I was two years old then. I've been in Japanese schools since I was little, and I have many Japanese friends. So I have had almost no problems with the language or culture. But my parents ⑦feel that life and work in Japan were difficult during the first few years. Now, they say Japan is like their home.

Jun thinks that Japan should accept more foreign workers and immigrants, and I agree with him. (⑧) So, if more foreign people live and work in Japan, they will become a big part of the *workforce in Japan and improve its *economy. I believe they can make Japan stronger.

But I also know that there may be several problems if many foreign people are in Japan. So we need to think a lot and try to build a better society for everyone. In that society, both foreign and Japanese people can live and work together *in harmony.



[注]

*immigrant : 移民

*table : 表

*foreign-born : 外国で生まれた

*custom : 習慣

*workforce : 労働力

*economy : 経済

*in harmony : 仲よく

- A. 下線部①の数字の読み方を英語で書きなさい。
- B. ② [] 内の語(句)を最も適切な語順に直して書きなさい。
- C. (③)内に入る最も適切な語を書きなさい。
- D. (④)内に入る最も適切な語を書きなさい。
- E. (⑤)内に入る最も適切な語を書きなさい。
- F. 下線部⑥はどのようなことか、句読点を含む 30 字以内の日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。ただし、文末は「こと。」で終え、それを合わせて 30 字以内とする。

G. 下線部⑦を適切な形に書き換えなさい。

H. (⑧)に入る最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. I often hear that Japan isn't a good country to live in for foreign people.
2. I often hear that Japan doesn't have enough young workers.
3. I often hear that many young Japanese people can't find jobs.
4. I often hear that many Japanese companies don't accept foreign workers.

I. 本文の内容と一致するものを三つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. Jun got interested in foreign workers in Japan after visiting the car factory.
2. When Jun was in elementary school, he lived in Australia for three years.
3. The graph shows that the number of foreign workers in Japan has been over one million since 2016.
4. The table shows that the percentage of the foreign-born population in Israel was higher than the foreign-born population in Switzerland.
5. Jun thinks that learning English to communicate with Japanese people is useful for foreign workers in Japan.
6. When Rani moved to Japan, she had many problems because of the differences in language and culture.
7. Both Jun and Rani think that Japan should accept more foreign workers and immigrants.

- J. 外国人労働者と移民についての話に関して、TEXT 1とTEXT 2の両方の文章に即して説明するものとして、最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1

ジュンは日本で働く外国人労働者の数が増加していることを知り、外国人が日本人と一緒に働くことができる職場に興味を持った。さらに、移民の受け入れ問題についても興味を持ち、外国生まれの人口の割合について調べた。これにより、日本では外国生まれの人がとても多いことがわかった。

ラニの両親はインドからの移民で、彼女は日本で生まれた。日本は外国人が暮らすのにとてもよい国だと感じている彼女は、政府が主導となって、移民や外国人労働者の受け入れを今後も進めていくことを願っている。

2

ジュンは外国人労働者と移民に関して、2つのデータを集め、日本は世界と比較して、外国人労働者の数も、移民の割合もとても少ないことに驚いた。彼は、その原因は、日本政府が移民を受け入れることに対して消極的であることだとし、日本人と外国人が協力して、政府に働きかけることが大切だと訴えている。

インドの出身で家族と日本に移住したラニは、日本に住むインド人がとても少ないことを残念に思っている。彼女は、異なる文化を持つ人々が日本で仲よく暮らせる日が来ることを願っている。

3

ジュンの夢は自動車工場で働くことである。自動車産業における外国人労働者が年々増加していることを知り、他の産業においても、より多くの外国人労働者を受け入れるべきだと感じている。また、移民は日本の産業にとって、なくてはならない存在で、企業は彼らを支援する体制づくりを進めるべきだと思っている。

ラニは2歳のころから日本に住んでいる。外国人が日本で暮らすときに大きな問題となるのが言語と文化の違いであると実感した彼女は、だれにとっても住みよい社会を作るために、1人ひとりが知恵を絞るべきだと思っている。

4

ジュンは日本で働く外国人労働者について興味を持ち、その数の推移を調べた。父の話から、移民を受け入れる国では外国人労働者が多いことを知り、外国生まれの人口の割合についても調べた。その結果、世界の他の国々と比較して、日本の割合はとても低いことを知り、その背景には文化や言語の問題があると感じた。

ラニは幼いころ、両親と共にインドから日本に移住した。その経験から、多くの外国人が日本で暮らすにはいくつかの問題がありうることを理解している。彼女は日本人も外国人も共に仲よく暮らせる社会の実現を望んでいる。

Ⅲ. 次の会話文と日記 (diary) を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。ただし、*のついた語句には、最後に〔注〕があります。

Taku: Bob, how is school life in Japan?

Bob: It has only been a week since I came to Japan, but I'm really enjoying my life here.

Taku: I'm glad to hear that.

Bob: Yes, a little. But everyone in Japan is so kind, so I'm not lonely.

Taku: That's great. By the way, have you decided which club or team to join?

Bob: No, not yet.

Taku: You're right. There are a lot. Do you play any sports or *instruments?

Bob: Well, I was on the football team when I was in the U.K.

Taku: Football? I'm sorry, but we don't have an American football team at our school.

Bob: No, not American football. I mean soccer. In our country, we usually call soccer "football." Maybe the name isn't very *familiar in Japan.

Taku: (ア) Oh, really? Sure, we have a soccer team! The team is strong and has won many games. My brother is on the team.

Bob: Oh, is he a good soccer player?

Taku: Yes. He started playing it when he was seven. Our parents played soccer and started to teach him how to play. Actually, I played with him at first, but I gave up.

Bob: I think those are great hobbies, too. So, are you in the cooking club?

Taku: Yes. The members meet in the cooking room every Thursday. We make sweets, Japanese food, Chinese food, and many other kinds of food. At the school festival in October, we sell the sweets and snacks we make to visitors.

Bob: That sounds fun!

Taku: Really? That's great, but ... are you sure you don't want to join the soccer team?

Bob: Well, I want to try something new while I'm in Japan.

Taku: I see. I think (イ)that's a great idea. Well, today is Wednesday, so do you want to come and see our club tomorrow?

Bob: Sure. What time does it start?

Taku: After school, at four o'clock. I'll introduce you to everyone. We have no foreign students in the club, so I think they will be happy to meet you.

Bob: Oh, I can't wait!

【Taku's diary】

Thursday, September 10

Today, Bob, a student from the U.K., came to see the cooking club. We made *fish and chips, a traditional dish from the U.K. Bob was happy because he misses the food from his country, and he taught us how to make it.

The cooking club members liked Bob very much because he was kind and friendly. But Bob can't speak Japanese well yet, and they can't speak English well. So I spoke English sometimes and Japanese at other times. By doing so, (ウ)

_____:
I hope Bob will become a member of our cooking club.



〔注〕

*instrument : 楽器

*familiar : 馴染みのある

*fish and chips : フィッシュアンドチップス(料理名)

A. から に入る最も適切な英文を下から選び、その番号を書きなさい。ただし、同じ英文は2回以上使わないこと。

1. Will your parents visit Japan to see you while you're here?
2. I heard that there are many clubs and teams at this school.
3. Instead, I joined our city's famous soccer team.
4. Maybe I should join your club because I want to be good at cooking.
5. I want to join the English club and enjoy speaking it with other students.
6. My mother told me that there are so many good places to visit in our city.
7. Do you miss your family and friends in London?
8. I like reading and cooking better than playing sports.

B. タクが下線部（ア）のように言ったのはなぜか、最も適切なものを一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. サッカーがイギリス発祥のスポーツであることを知らなかったため。
2. イギリスでもアメリカンフットボールが人気だと知らなかったため。
3. イギリスではサッカーの呼び名が日本とは違うことを知らなかったため。
4. サッカーという言葉は、日本語から生まれたことを知らなかったため。

C. 下線部（イ）は具体的にどういうことを指しているか。句読点を含む30字以内の日本語で答えなさい。ただし、文末は「こと。」で終え、それを含めて30字以内とする。

D. 会話文の内容と一致しないものを一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. Bob came to Japan last week, and he hasn't decided which club to join yet.
2. In Taku's family, Taku's parents and brother play soccer, but Taku has never played it.
3. The members of the cooking club meet in the cooking room at 4:00 on Thursdays.
4. If Bob joins the cooking club, he will be the only foreign student in the club.

E. 下線部（ウ）に入れるべき適切な英語を文脈から考えて書きなさい。

IV. 後の問いに答えなさい。

A. 次の2つの英文は、高校生のサキと、留学生のメグがやり取りしたメールです。

1. 次の英文が完成するように、文中の①～③の（ ）内の語を、それぞれ1語で適切な形に直して書きなさい。

Hi, Meg,

Are you enjoying your summer vacation? Last weekend, I went to Mt. Fuji with my father. I've wanted to go for a while because it's ①(high) than any other mountain in Japan.

We stayed near the mountain for a night and started ②(climb) the mountain very early the next morning. The weather was nice that day, so I was very happy.

On the mountain, I saw many people from abroad. They spoke different languages, such as English and Chinese. My father is a good ③(speak) of English, so he enjoyed talking with them.

I hope I can visit Mt. Fuji with you next time!

Saki

2. 次の英文が完成するように、文中の④～⑥の（ ）内に、最も適切な英語を、それぞれ1語ずつ書きなさい。なお、答えはすべて（ ）内に示されている文字で書き始めるものとします。

Hi, Saki,

I'm glad to know you are having a great summer! Mt. Fuji is very famous in my country. I want to climb the mountain and enjoy the beautiful ④(v) with you someday.

I also spent time in nature last weekend. My uncle has a small house in the mountains, and I enjoyed staying there for two days with him, his daughter, and my parents. On the first day, we enjoyed walking in a ⑤(f). The next day, we went fishing at a lake. I don't like fishing, so I enjoyed drawing pictures of the flowers around the lake.

Next month, one of my friends ⑥(l) in Brazil will visit me with her parents. I'm going to visit my uncle's house again with them.

Meg

B. 次の文中の（ ）に入る、同じつづりで意味が違う語を書きなさい。

1. What () of music do you like?
You are so () to give me a chance.

2. I will () you some pictures of my dog.
We enjoyed a dance () during dinner.

V. 次の日本語を英語で書きなさい。

1. あなたのネコは、私のネコほど大きくはありません。
2. 私は、彼がどのくらいの間カナダで働くのかを知りません。
3. もし自転車を持っていれば、私はそこに行けるのに。
4. 病院に連れて行かれたその女の子は、とても具合が悪そうでした。
5. 私は、彼女が私に買ってくれた本をまだ読んでいません。

I	A	B	C	D			
II							
	A						
	B				C		
	D	E					
	F						
G	H	I			J		
III	A	あ	い	う	え		B
	C						
	D	E					
IV	A	1 ①	②	③	2 ④		
	B	⑤	⑥	1	2		
V	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						

受験番号	フリガナ				
	氏名				

得点	
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