

2026 年度 A 日程

英 語

(試験時間 60 分)

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は、13 ページあります。
試験中に問題冊子の印刷不明瞭，ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
3. 試験終了後，問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

[I] 次の 1 ～ 10 の各文の下線部を補うのに最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

1. After several hours, Lisa finally managed to figure _____ the difficult puzzle.
(A) out (B) in (C) for (D) by
2. I can't find my keys. I must _____ them at the café.
(A) leave (B) have leave (C) left (D) have left
3. The teacher spoke so quickly that I couldn't _____ what she said.
(A) put up with (B) look after (C) keep up with (D) take part in
4. _____ the heavy rain, the game continued as planned.
(A) although (B) because of (C) unless (D) despite
5. He is the man _____ daughter won the speech contest.
(A) who (B) whose (C) which (D) whom
6. Please take good care _____ my dog while I'm away.
(A) for (B) about (C) of (D) by
7. It seems there aren't _____ chairs for all the guests.
(A) some (B) enough (C) many (D) few
8. You _____ drive so fast, we have plenty of time before it starts.
(A) must (B) don't have to (C) should've (D) might

9. The teacher told the students to _____ their essays by next Monday.

- (A) turn on (B) turn up (C) send out (D) turn in

10. More people are buying cars nowadays, so the roads are getting _____.

- (A) crowd (B) the crowded (C) more crowded (D) crowding

[Ⅱ] 次の対話の下線部 1～8 を補うのに最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

Anita: Hello James, my name is Anita and I'm the manager. Thanks for coming in.

James: Nice to meet you, Anita. Thank you for inviting me in for an interview.

Anita: So, you're interested in working at our café. Can you tell me why?

James: Well, I've loved coffee since I spent a summer in Italy. That's when I first fell in love with the atmosphere of coffee shops. So, I think I would 1 well here.

Anita: Well, it's certainly good if you already have a passion for coffee! Have you ever worked in a café before?

James: Not 2, but I worked at a bookstore last summer. I helped customers, worked the cash register, and sometimes helped with ordering books.

Anita: That's great. Customer service experience is really important. Working here means taking orders, making drinks, and sometimes 3 food as well.

James: That sounds interesting. I know I would have to learn how to make many different kinds of drinks, but I'm sure I could manage it with practice. And, I suppose there are rules 4 to food and drink.

Anita: There are some regulations to follow, of course, and understanding everything does take a bit of time. But it's also quite fun learning to make the different drinks. Are you 5 to work weekends? Those are our busiest times.

James: Yes, I am free most weekends. I just have to 6 my work and studies by doing my homework during the week. I might need

to ask for occasional weekends off during the exam period, though.

Anita: Good. We get very busy here sometimes. Are you good at working
_____ 7 _____ pressure?

James: Yes, I like staying busy. I think I'd enjoy it.

Anita: Excellent. We usually _____ 8 _____ new staff for about a week.
You'd learn the menu, how to use the machines, how to talk to
customers and those kind of things.

James: That sounds perfect. I'd like to learn everything as quickly as
possible.

Anita: I'm glad to hear that. Do you have any questions for me?

James: I don't think so. I just want to thank you for today's interview; I
hope I can work here in the future.

Anita: You're welcome, James. I'll be in touch in a day or two to let you
know the results.

1.

- (A) attend
- (B) fit in
- (C) keep up
- (D) look after

2.

- (A) mostly
- (B) exactly
- (C) probably
- (D) clearly

3.

- (A) converting
- (B) handling
- (C) having
- (D) taking

4.

- (A) next
- (B) accustomed
- (C) related
- (D) similar

5.

- (A) busy
- (B) decide
- (C) scheduling
- (D) willing

6.

- (A) act
- (B) balance
- (C) compare
- (D) turn

7.

- (A) at
- (B) on
- (C) under
- (D) with

8.

- (A) bring
- (B) learn
- (C) train
- (D) work

[III] 次の文章を読んで、後の1～7に答えなさい。*の付いた語（句）には、本文の後に注があります。

Solving crimes is one of the most important jobs of law enforcement*. Improvements in crime technology help investigators* identify suspects and solve crimes faster and more (1). Detectives* even use this technology today to solve crimes from a long time ago.

A well-known example of new technology is DNA testing. Previously, when police found body fluids such as blood, sweat, and saliva* at a crime scene, they collected it as evidence. However, this evidence could not be analyzed at that time. Even so, crime experts stored it in a freezer. Today, modern DNA testing helps experts analyze this type of evidence to solve recent crimes. They are reinvestigating “cold cases*,” too. Cold cases are unsolved crimes from the past. Now, criminologists* have the modern technology they require to analyze frozen evidence. In many cases, they (2) suspects with the information they get from it.

The murder of ten-year-old Anna Palmer is an example of a cold case. In 1998, someone attacked and killed Anna outside her house in Salt Lake City, Utah. There were no witnesses to the murder and very little evidence. Then in 2009, this cold case was reopened. Experts examined dirt from under Anna's fingernails and found DNA (3)evidence. This DNA matched the DNA of Matthew Brock. In 2011, Brock was found guilty of Anna's murder and is now in prison for life.

Another example of modern technology involves new kinds of fingerprint testing. In the past, analysts could only examine fingerprint patterns and check them with the ones they had on file. The fingerprints of convicted criminals* are kept permanently on file in police records. People whose fingerprints are not on file cannot be identified in this way. Today, however, fingerprint testing provides additional information, such as the

age and sex of its owner. The fingerprints also (4)reveal if the person takes medication. Investigators can use this new technology to reanalyze fingerprints from cold cases to help identify a suspect and even solve the crime.

In one case, the police in Tacoma, Washington found the body of a 27-year-old woman who had been murdered in her bedroom. There were no witnesses, and her apartment had few clues. The only real evidence did not seem very helpful. The victim's bed sheet had some of her blood on it and looked as if someone had wiped his or her hands on it. At the time of the murder, it was impossible to identify a fingerprint, or even a palm print, from the fabric. The detectives could not use the evidence, but they saved it. They called Eric Berg, a forensic expert* with the Tacoma police, for help. A forensic expert is a person who helps solve crimes. Eric Berg is not only a forensic expert, but a computer expert, too. He invented computer software to (5)improve crime scene photos. He used his software and re-examined the fabric from the murder case. It worked! Eric Berg used his software to make the palm print more apparent, or clear. Then he gave the new evidence to the detectives. The detectives checked the palm print with clear palm prints they had on file. They identified a man whose palm print matched a print on file and arrested him. The court eventually convicted him of the crime, and he is now in jail. Today, many other police departments have reopened old cases and are using Eric Berg's software.

(X)Police are adopting other kinds of new crime-solving technology that are enabling them to reconsider findings they could not use in the past. By helping the police identify suspects, new technology may help solve cold cases as well as current cases and put more criminals in prison.

注

law enforcement：法の執行

investigators : 取調官

detectives : 刑事

saliva : 唾液

cold cases : 未解決事件

criminologists : 犯罪学者 (犯罪やその原因、対策などを研究する専門家)

convicted criminals : 有罪判決を受けた犯罪者

forensic expert : 法医学専門家 (犯罪捜査において科学的な知識や技術を提供する専門家)

1. 空所 (1) を補う語として最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- (A) accordingly
- (B) mysteriously
- (C) accidentally
- (D) efficiently

2. 空所 (2) を補う語として最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- (A) ignore
- (B) interview
- (C) find
- (D) release

3. 下線部(3)と似た意味を持つ語として最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- (A) proof
- (B) result
- (C) rumor
- (D) statement

4. 下線部(4)と似た意味を持つ語として最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- (A) show
- (B) hide
- (C) destroy
- (D) mean

5. 下線部(5)と似た意味を持つ語として最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- (A) increase
- (B) develop
- (C) delete
- (D) remove

6. 下線部(X)の内容について、以下の英文の空所に入る最も適切な英単語 1 語を答えなさい。

New technology is used to help police re-examine what was discovered
().

7. 本文の内容と一致するものを、(A)～(F)のうちから二つ選びなさい。

- (A) 過去に犯罪現場で採取された DNA 証拠は、当時は分析できなかったが、保存されていたことで後に事件解決に結びついた。
- (B) 1998 年にユタ州ソルトレイクシティで発生した未解決事件は 2009 年に再捜査され、容疑者アンナ・パーマーが投獄された。
- (C) 現代の指紋検査では、指紋の持ち主の年齢や性別、薬の服用状況といった追加情報を得ることができる。
- (D) タコマの殺人事件直後に、刑事たちは特殊な装置を使って布地から掌紋を特定することができた。
- (E) エリック・バーグのコンピューターソフトウェアは、犯罪現場の写真からあらゆる種類の隠された証拠を特定するために特別に設計されている。
- (F) 新しい犯罪解決技術は、現在進行中の事件の容疑者特定にのみ役立つ。

[IV] 次の1～8の各文において、下線を引いた部分で誤っている箇所を(A)～(D)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

1.

Even though many students (A)struggle with time management during exam periods, Jennifer, who works part-time and (B)is taking five courses this semester, (C)have always managed to submit her assignments on time, (D)participate actively in group discussions, and maintain high grades.

2.

When students decide to study in another country, they (A)not only gain academic knowledge but also learn to (B)adapting to new cultures, manage daily tasks independently, and (C)communicate effectively in a foreign language, all of which are (D)valuable life skills.

3.

Setting realistic goals and (A)creating a clear plan can help individuals stay motivated over time, (B)especially when they face difficulties or feel (C)discourage, but many people (D)fail to track their progress regularly, which can reduce their sense of achievement.

4.

Even though many governments have introduced (A)policies aimed at reducing pollution and (B)promoting green energy, the impact of these changes (C)don't always become visible immediately, and (D)some communities continue to suffer from poor air and water quality.

5.

(A)In order to meet all their responsibilities, students must learn how to (B)prioritize tasks effectively, (C)avoid wasting time, and focus on what is most urgent, even when they (D)are feel overwhelmed by assignments or social commitments.

6.

Traveling to different countries (A)exposes people to unfamiliar customs, languages, and lifestyles, (B)what not only helps them understand other perspectives but also (C)gives them a deeper appreciation for their own (D)culture and way of life.

7.

Since the pandemic began, many universities (A)are shifted to online platforms, allowing students to (B)access lectures remotely, (C)interact with instructors via forums, and (D)submit assignments digitally, even from other countries.

8.

A balanced diet and regular exercise (A)are known to improve overall health, but some people (B)continue to keep unhealthy habits simply because they (C)don't want to change their routine or because they lack motivation. This can cause many problems for them later (D)by their lives.

