

2026 年度 後期日程
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、12 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てください。
3. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

[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. I've lived in this city _____ I was a child.

- (A) since
- (B) for
- (C) until
- (D) during

2. She sings _____ than her sister.

- (A) more beautiful
- (B) beautifully
- (C) more beautifully
- (D) beautiful

3. We're planning _____ a new car next month.

- (A) to buy
- (B) buying
- (C) buy
- (D) to buying

4. The project _____ before the manager returned.

- (A) has finished
- (B) had been finished
- (C) was finishing
- (D) is finished

5. By the time we arrive, the movie _____ already started.

- (A) will be
- (B) will has
- (C) will have been
- (D) will have

6. Did you enjoy _____ at the party last night?

- (A) you
- (B) your
- (C) yourself
- (D) yours

7. It will _____ rain tomorrow.

- (A) probable
- (B) probably
- (C) probability
- (D) probity

8. The book, _____ was published last year, has become a bestseller.

- (A) which
- (B) what
- (C) who
- (D) that

9. I wish I _____ more time to complete the report.

- (A) have
- (B) had
- (C) would have
- (D) will have

10. Three passengers were _____ injured in the accident.

- (A) critic
- (B) critical
- (C) critically
- (D) criticize

[III]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。

Emma: Hey Yuki! Summer vacation is coming up soon. Have you made any plans?

Yuki: Not really. I might visit my grandparents in the _____ 1 _____, but I haven't decided yet. What about you?

Emma: I've been wanting to travel somewhere in Japan. Since I'm only here for one year as an exchange student, I want to visit places I've never seen before. I'd like to go somewhere that has both nature and culture. Do you have any _____ 2 _____?

Yuki: Hmm... If you like nature and history, I think Okinawa is a great place. It's a group of _____ 3 _____ islands with beautiful beaches, clear water, and amazing scenery. It's also famous for its relaxed atmosphere and friendly people.

Emma: That sounds perfect! I'm _____ 4 _____ explore more of Japan. I've seen some photos of Okinawa online, and it looks like paradise. The sea is so clear—sometimes it looks emerald green! Is it a popular place to visit?

Yuki: Yes, it's very popular for tourism. But there's _____ 5 _____ Okinawa than just sunshine and the sea. The island carries the tragic memory of war and conflict. I read an article about it yesterday.

Emma: Really? What did the article say?

Yuki: It said that during World War II, there was a terrible battle in Okinawa. Many people, including young students, became victims. The war destroyed schools, homes, and families.

Emma: That's heartbreaking. Were there survivors?

Yuki: Yes, some survived, but they suffered a lot, both physically and emotionally. _____ 6 _____ it happened more than 80 years ago, many people still remember the pain. Okinawa's recovery was slow, but memorials keep its history alive.

Emma: That's important. _____ 7 _____ our background, we all need to learn about history. If we forget the past, similar tragedies might happen again.

Yuki: Exactly. One important place is the Himeyuri Peace Museum. It shows the story of high school girls who were _____ 8 _____ work in military hospitals. They had no

other choice, and many of them didn't survive the war. You can see exhibits with photos, letters, and even videos from survivors.

Emma: That sounds very emotional. But I think it's important to visit places like that—to remember the victims of war and to reflect on peace.

Yuki: Yes, learning about the past helps us understand why peace is so important today. How about visiting Okinawa together?

Emma: Of course! I would love that. It will be a great trip. We can enjoy nature, learn something meaningful, and also experience the local culture and food.

1.

- (A) countdown
- (B) countryside
- (C) counterpart
- (D) countrywide

2.

- (A) concerns
- (B) instructions
- (C) revelations
- (D) recommendations

3.

- (A) tactical
- (B) tropical
- (C) physical
- (D) practical

4.

- (A) eager to
- (B) afraid to
- (C) hesitant to
- (D) unlikely to

5.

- (A) more do
- (B) more too
- (C) more to
- (D) more two

6.

- (A) Even though
- (B) Unless
- (C) Despite of
- (D) Before that

7.

- (A) Except for
- (B) Not matter
- (C) Instead of
- (D) Regardless of

8.

- (A) hope for
- (B) ought to
- (C) forced to
- (D) care for

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

Matcha mania is sweeping the world. The bright green Japanese tea can be found in everything from Starbucks' lattes in the UK to Krispy Kreme doughnuts in Singapore. The global matcha popularity is being driven by social media, with influencers sharing brewing tips, reviews and recipes. The "Matcha Tok" hashtag has won tens of millions of views. Matcha's growing popularity is also linked to Japan's post-pandemic tourism boom, with the country's weak currency making it an attractive destination as (1) as increasing demand for Japanese goods.

Demand for the powder is soaring. US-based tea importer Lauren Purvis tells the BBC her customers are seeing what was once a month's supply of matcha running out in (2). "Some cafes are even asking for several kilos a week. They're desperate to keep up," says Ms Purvis, who runs Mizuba Tea Co. But that surging demand, combined with smaller tea crops due to heatwaves and US tariffs* on Japan, is also pushing up matcha prices.

Traditionally, Matcha - which is sought for its health benefits, caffeine and flavor - is the product of a centuries-old and highly-specialized process. It is made from green tea leaves called "tencha," which are kept under shade for weeks while they're still growing. This step is crucial for developing the tea's signature "umami" flavor - a savory taste that emphasizes its natural sweetness.

The leaves are harvested, dried and ground into powder using stone mills, which can produce just 40g of matcha an hour. But in recent months, growers have struggled as record-breaking heatwaves have hit crops. In the Kyoto region, where about a quarter of Japan's tencha comes from, (3) weather has led to poor harvests, even as demand soars. The country also faces a shortage of farmers as its population ages and not enough younger people go into the industry.

Shops in Uji, a city in Kyoto famous for matcha, often see their shelves emptied by tourists (4) their doors open. As a result, many stores have set limits on how much customers can buy. Kyoto-based Camellia Tea Ceremony allows customers to purchase only one tin of matcha each as visitor numbers doubled over the last year, says director Atsuko Mori. Tea master Rie Takeda says she also has to closely monitor her stocks of matcha, as orders that would previously arrive in just (2) can now take more than a week. She works for Chazen, a tea ceremony chain based in Tokyo, which hosts traditional rituals serving matcha to guests. Shortages mean tea prices at Chazen's outlets have risen by around 30% this year. "The demand is good," Ms Takeda said through a translator. "It's a gateway for more people to know about Japanese culture." It has also attracted more growers. Matcha production nearly tripled between 2010 and 2023, according to Japan's agricultural ministry. It also says green tea exports, including matcha, rose 25% last year to 36.4 billion yen.

Even as soaring demand and limited supplies push up prices, there is (X)some light on the horizon. At least one matcha cafe chain thinks prices could ease in the future - although not for a while. "Low quality matcha is selling for a high price, and we think that this will no longer be a sustainable business," Masahiro Nagata, co-founder of Matcha Tokyo, told the BBC. "There is a boom at the moment and demand is (5) rapidly, but we think that will calm down a bit in two to three years."

注

tariff 関税

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) good

(B) bad

(C) well

(D) long

2. 空所（ 2 ）には同じ語が入ります。空所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) days
- (B) years
- (C) months
- (D) times

3. 空所（ 3 ）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) wet
- (B) cloudy
- (C) cold
- (D) hot

4. 空所（ 4 ）を補う語(句)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) before
- (B) until
- (C) as soon as
- (D) while

5. 空所（ 5 ）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) raising
- (B) pushing
- (C) growing
- (D) listing

6. 下線部(X)の表現について述べた以下の日本語の空所に入る適切な表現を、日本語で答えなさい。

需要拡大により高騰している抹茶の（ ）が安定することへの期待

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) 世界的な抹茶人気により、コーヒーチェーン店でも抹茶を使ったレシピをSNSで公開している。
- (B) 抹茶の収穫量は、栽培方法の複雑さによりてん茶の収穫量よりも少ない。
- (C) 抹茶ブームの背景の一つには、最近の海外からの外国人旅行客の増加の影響がある。
- (D) 宇治にある抹茶販売店では、抹茶を購入できる顧客の数を限定している。
- (E) 抹茶や茶道を通して、日本の文化を学びたいと考える外国人が増加している。
- (F) 世界的な抹茶の需要拡大のおかげで、抹茶の生産量が十数年で3倍近くに増加した。

[IV] 次の 1～8 の各文の日本語の意味を参考にして、以下の語句を並べ替えたとき、空所 (a) (b) に入るものをそれぞれ答えなさい。なお、不要な語が一つ含まれています。また、文頭にあたる語も小文字で表しています。

1. 自分の体調を英語で説明するのは難しいことに気づいた。

I () (a) () () explain my condition (b) English.

(A) hard (B) it (C) to (D) in (E) with (F) found

2. 彼女はあの夜に彼が言った言葉を思い出さずにはいられない。

She () (a) () the words he () (b) her that night.

(A) remembering (B) to (C) cannot (D) but (E) help (F) said

3. アニーはまるで私の秘密をすべて知っているかのように私を見た。

Annie looked at me (a) () she () (b) () my secret.

(A) about (B) if (C) even (D) as (E) everything (F) knew

4. 彼は人前で笑い者にされたくない。

He does not want to () () () (a) (b) public.

(A) be (B) fun (C) made (D) in (E) to (F) of

5. 私は彼がいつもミーティングに遅れることに我慢できなかった。

I couldn't () () (a) him always (b) late () the meeting.

(A) with (B) being (C) so (D) up (E) put (F) for

6. トムは兄によく面倒を見てもらった。

Tom was () (a) () (b) () his brother.

(A) by (B) care (C) taken (D) only (E) good (F) of

7. 初めに十分な情報を集めずにその問題を解決しようとしても無駄です。

There () (a) () () to solve the problem (b) gathering enough information first.

(A) no (B) when (C) trying (D) use (E) is (F) without

8. 成功するためにリスクを負うことはたやすいことではないが、必要なことだった。

It was () () (a) () for her to (b) a risk for her success.

(A) keep (B) take (C) but (D) easy (E) necessary (F) not