

I. 問題 1～10 について、()に入る最も適当なものを①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

1. Who () was coming to see my parents tomorrow afternoon?

- ① did you say ② you did say ③ you said ④ did you say that

2. My ten-year-old son finds all the classes at his school ().

- ① are interesting ② interested ③ interesting ④ to interest

3. Joe is () a hard-working student than a genius; he always gets high scores in exams.

- ① less ② more ③ not ④ rather

4. () happens, we must return to the station by six o'clock.

- ① Whatever ② However ③ No matter ④ That

5. There's a car behind us. Maybe we are ().

- ① being followed ② been followed ③ following ④ followed

6. He () hardly left the house when the telephone rang.

- ① did not ② have not ③ had ④ had not

7. If you don't have any plans tonight, you may () to my place.

- ① come on ② go on ③ go for ④ come over

8. Those shoes look uncomfortable. You should ().

- ① take off ② take off them ③ taken them off ④ take them off

9. Can you imagine () the twenty-second century will be like?

- ① that ② if ③ what ④ to

10. At this busy airport, there are planes () or landing every few minutes.

- ① taking off ② driving off ③ carrying off ④ going off

II. 問題 11～15 について、下線部と同じ意味になるものを①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

11. Remember to turn off the lights before you leave the classroom.

- ① distinguish ② relinquish ③ extinguish ④ accomplish

12. A child should be able to look up to his parents as he grows.

- ① follow ② administer ③ rely ④ respect

13. Do you know what the abbreviation NPO stands for?

- ① establishes ② tells ③ works ④ means

14. Talks between the two countries broke down without reaching a solution.

- ① ended ② failed ③ unsettled ④ deceased

15. These buildings have to be torn down in order to make way for a new road.

- ① constructed ② demolished ③ exaggerated ④ deactivated

III. 問題 16～20 について、①～⑤の単語を並びかえて文を完成させ、**3 番目**に入るものを選びなさい。

16. 昨日の朝、かなり強い地震が日本の東北部を襲った。

A _____ Japan yesterday morning.

- ① hit ② earthquake ③ fairly ④ northeastern ⑤ strong

17. そのお金は、困っている人を助けようという運動に寄付するためのものです。

The money _____ to a help-the-needy campaign.

- ① to ② intended ③ be ④ donated ⑤ is

18. 弟は勉学に没頭するために野球部をやめました。

My brother quit the baseball club to _____.

- ① studies ② himself ③ to ④ devote ⑤ his

19. 政府は環境を保護する必要性について、より一層気づき始めている。

The government has become _____ to protect the environment.

- ① need ② more ③ the ④ of ⑤ aware

20. 高校時代は、よく夜更かしをしたものです。

I _____ in my high school days.

- ① up ② to ③ late ④ sit ⑤ used

IV. 問題 21～30 について、以下の文章を読み、内容と合っている場合は①、そうでない場合は②を選びなさい。

Different cultures measure time in different ways. I still remember my first encounter with the Japanese sense of time. An American friend and I decided to go sightseeing in a nearby city. We had only been in Japan a few months.

By chance, we found a cheap bus tour that included all the major sights. We were the only foreign tourists on the tour. All the others were Japanese.

The first stop was a local temple. “We’ll be here for 15 minutes,” explained the bus driver. “Come back to the bus at 10 a.m.” My friend and I strolled around the temple and got back on time as requested.

To our surprise, the Japanese tourists were already on the bus, sitting in their seats, staring out the windows at us and waiting impatiently. I looked at my watch. It was 3 minutes past 10. “That’s strange!” I thought. “The driver said 10 a.m. Here we are. What’s the problem?”

Off we went to visit the next sight – a local museum. “We’ll be here for 20 minutes,” the driver said. “Come back here at 10:45.” This time, my friend and I were determined not to be late. Every few minutes, we checked our watches. We hurried around the museum, but couldn’t enjoy it because of the time pressure. We got back to the bus at 10:45 on the dot. Right on time!

However, just like before, everybody was already on the bus, sitting in their seats, staring out the windows and waiting impatiently. “That’s not fair!” I said to my friend. “It’s exactly 10:45. How come we’re still late?”

Something was strange. For the rest of the tour, we carefully observed our fellow tourists. Slowly, we began to understand the Japanese time system. When the driver said, “Come back at 10:45,” this was a secret code. It really meant, “Come back 5 minutes early at 10:40.” Being on time in Japan was much stricter than our casual approach in the U.S. and Canada!

A great book on this topic is *The Geography of Time*. The author, Robert Levine, did a cross-cultural survey of 31 nations. To compare time in each country, he carried out three experiments.

First, he calculated the average walking speed of local people. Second, he measured how long it took to buy a stamp in a local post office. Third, he looked at public clocks to see how accurate they were.

Finally, he added up these three factors (walking speed + post office speed + clock accuracy) to get a final score for each nation. The results? The countries with the fastest pace of life were Switzerland, Germany and Japan. The countries with the slowest pace of life were Mexico, Indonesia and Brazil.

It's exciting to live in a fast-paced country like Japan. But sometimes I yearn for a slower life where people aren't constantly checking their watches!

(The Japan Times ST, "Sorry I'm late!" By Kip A. Cates. April 3, 2015 より)

21. It can be said that time is measured in different ways in different cultures.
22. The writer and his friend were the only foreigners on inexpensive tour.
23. Although the two had been in Japan for only a couple of months, they already realized the Japanese sense of time.
24. At their first stop on the tour, the two were surprised to find they were the last ones to return to the bus.
25. The two were satisfied with their visit to the museum despite the time pressure.
26. After careful observation, the two discovered that everyone was expected to return to the bus 5 minutes earlier than the requested time.
27. Three experiments were carried out in 31 countries to measure the time difference in the way local people walked.

28. The accuracy of public clocks had a lot to do with the way post offices were operated in each country.
29. Japan was included in the three countries that showed the fastest pace of life.
30. The writer admits that he sometimes misses the excitement that a slower pace of life can bring to us.

2026 年度 一般選抜 I 期 外国語「英語コミュニケーション I・II」

問題番号	解答番号	正解
I	1	1
	2	3
	3	2
	4	1
	5	1
	6	3
	7	4
	8	4
	9	3
	10	1
II	11	3
	12	4
	13	4
	14	2
	15	2
III	16	2
	17	1
	18	3
	19	4
	20	4
IV	21	1
	22	1
	23	2
	24	1
	25	2
	26	1
	27	2
	28	2
	29	1
	30	2