

2026 年度

清泉大学

人間学部 人文社会科学部 看護学部

総合型選抜＜得意教科 PR 方式＞

「英 語」

\*試験終了後、この問題用紙は回収いたします。

## 第 1 問

次の A・B の各問いに答えなさい。

A 次の各問いの  に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問 1 Doctors  their patients not to drink or smoke.

- ① thought      ② believed      ③ advised      ④ admitted

問 2 She  getting up early every morning.

- ① used to      ② is used to      ③ tries to      ④ regrets to

問 3 We  the station 30 minutes later than scheduled.

- ① got      ② reached      ③ arrived      ④ went

問 4 You  have seen Kana in Japan yesterday. She is still in London.

- ① couldn't      ② shouldn't      ③ may      ④ must

B 次の各問いの日本文に合うように、与えられた英文の  に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 今日仕事の後にあなたの家にちょっと立ち寄るかもしれません。

I might drop  at your house after work today.

- ① off                      ② on                      ③ in                      ④ out

問2 彼はコンピュータプログラムを使ってその問題を解決しました。

He solved the problem by  of a computer program.

- ① uses                      ② used                      ③ mean                      ④ means

問3 私は部屋を掃除しているときに祖母の昔の写真を偶然見つけました。

I  across an old photo of my grandmother when I was cleaning my room.

- ① brought                      ② carried                      ③ got                      ④ came

問4 彼女は健康のために食べるものに注意を払っています。

She  attention to what she eats for her health.

- ① does                      ② pays                      ③ makes                      ④ looks

## 第2問

次のA・Bの各問いに答えなさい。

A 次の各問いにおいて、2つの英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 { Elly is the tallest of all the students.  
Elly is taller than  other student.

- ① any                      ② some                      ③ only                      ④ all

問2 { This is the first trip to the U.K. for him.  
He has never been to the U.K. .

- ① ago                      ② before                      ③ front                      ④ again

問3 { As soon as I heard the alarm, I woke up immediately.  
 hearing the alarm, I woke up immediately.

- ① In                      ② For                      ③ On                      ④ With

問4 { As I did not have enough time, I could not finish the work.  
 enough time, I could not finish the work.

- ① I had                      ② Being had                      ③ Not had                      ④ Not having



### 第3問

次のA・Bの各問いに答えなさい。

A 次の各問いの  に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 A: I have an idea for the school festival. Can I share it with you?

B: Sure, go ahead.

A: I was thinking we could set up a food truck corner. It might attract more visitors.

B: That's a great idea! Let's talk to the teacher about it.

- ① By the way, did you finish your math homework?
- ② Let's just do the same thing we did last year.
- ③ Actually, I'm too busy right now. Can we talk later?
- ④ I'm curious to hear what you have in mind.

問2 A: I was so excited about the concert this weekend, but I just found out it was canceled because of bad weather.

B: That's too bad. I know how much you wanted to go to that show.

A: Yeah, it's disappointing, but I guess there's nothing we can do now.

B:

- ① I don't really like concerts or events, so I'll pass.
- ② Did you finish that math homework due tomorrow?
- ③ Let's check what's coming up next month and plan something fun.
- ④ Actually, I'm really tired and just want to stay home all weekend.

問3 A: Yesterday, I slipped on some ice and fell down the stairs.

B:  Did you see a doctor?

A: Not yet, but the pain is getting worse. I think I should make an appointment soon.

B: Definitely.

- ① That must have hurt.
- ② I was wearing a helmet.
- ③ I heard it's going to rain all week.
- ④ You should've taken an umbrella.

B 次の各問いのパラグラフ(段落)には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が1つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものをそれぞれ下線部①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

### 問1

Heatstroke is an illness that happens when your body gets too hot. Your body tries to cool down by sweating. Sweat is water that comes out of your body. As sweat dries, it takes heat away from your body. This helps your body stay cool.

But if it is very hot or humid, sweat cannot dry well. ①When sweat stays on your skin, your body cannot cool down. Also, if you work hard, run, or stay outside in the sun for a long time, your body produces more heat inside. This can make your body temperature go up too much. ②Even if it is cold outside, heatstroke can happen easily. When your body temperature becomes very high, your brain and other parts of your body do not function properly. You can feel tired, dizzy, thirsty, and confused. Some people have a headache or feel sick to their stomach. In severe cases, a person can lose consciousness or have difficulty breathing. ③If someone has heatstroke, they need help quickly. You should move the person to a cool place, give them water, and call a doctor if needed. ④To prevent heatstroke, you should drink plenty of water every day, rest when you feel tired, wear light clothing, and avoid direct strong sunlight or strenuous exercise during very hot days.

[注]

heatstroke : 熱中症      dizzy : めまいがする      consciousness : 意識  
difficulty breathing : 呼吸困難      strenuous : 精力的な

### 問2

Studying abroad means going to another country to study at a university or some other kind of school. Many students want to study abroad because it is a good opportunity to learn a new language. When you live in a different country, you can practice the language every day. This helps you improve your speaking skills and understand the culture. Studying abroad also lets you meet many new people. ①You can make friends from different countries and learn about their lives. It is a great way to learn about the world and try new foods, festivals, and customs. You can also study subjects that are not offered in your home country. ②Some students say that studying abroad helps them find a good job later in life. It can give you a better future with more opportunities. ③However, studying abroad does not help you learn a new language at all. Living in a new country can be difficult sometimes. You may feel lonely or miss your family and friends. The food and weather may be different. But many students think these challenges help them grow and become stronger. Before you go abroad, it is important to learn some of the language and customs of the country. ④You should also be open to new experiences and respect people who are different from you. Studying abroad is a big decision, but it can be a wonderful adventure.

## 第4問

下の英文は、タケシさんとユウマくんが昆虫採集について話している会話です。これを読み、次の各問いに答えなさい。

- Takeshi : Hey Yuma, I saw your post about insect collecting again. Are you really going this weekend?
- Yuma : Yes, of course! I've been looking forward to it. Why do you ask?
- Takeshi : Honestly, I don't understand why you keep doing it. I think insect collecting is cruel. Insects are living creatures too.
- Yuma : Come on, Takeshi. I don't kill them or hurt them. I only catch them to , and I release them later. What's so wrong with that?
- Takeshi : Even if you don't hurt them, it still stresses them out. Imagine someone taking you away from your home just to "observe" you.
- Yuma : I don't see it that way. Insects are small, and some of them only live for a few weeks. Observing them helps people understand nature better. It's not like I'm destroying the whole forest!
- Takeshi : But many people don't release them. Some keep them in jars for days. Kids see others collecting insects and .
- Yuma : That's a problem with how people do it, not with insect collecting itself. If we teach people to be responsible, it can be a great learning experience. I even record what I see and share it online to help others learn.
- Takeshi : Still, I believe watching insects in their natural places without touching them is better. Why not just take photos?
- Yuma : I do that too! But sometimes you need a closer look to study the patterns, wings, and legs. Books are good, but real experience matters.
- Takeshi : I see your point, but I think it's risky. Too many people just use "learning"  an excuse.
- Yuma : Then let's not stop people from collecting. Let's teach them how to do it the right way.  everything isn't the answer.
- Takeshi : Maybe... but only if people really follow the rules. Otherwise, we're harming more than we help.
- Yuma : Agreed. That's why I think rules and respect are both important. We can enjoy nature and protect it at the same time.
- Takeshi : Okay, I'm not fully convinced, but I respect your view. Maybe I'll come with you once and see how you do it.
- Yuma : Great! I'll show you how fun insect collecting can be!

[注]

jar : ガラス容器      pattern : 模様

問1 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① serve                      ② observe                      ③ comply                      ④ object

問2 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① release insects after observing them for a short time  
② are taught to respect insects and be careful  
③ ask questions before collecting insects  
④ assume it's okay to do this without thinking

問3 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① for                      ② as                      ③ to                      ④ from

問4 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Accepting                      ② Banning                      ③ Thinking                      ④ Utilizing

問5 本文の内容と合致するものとして最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Takeshi compares insect collecting to being taken away from your home without permission.  
② Yuma believes that stopping people from collecting insects is the best solution.  
③ Yuma thinks observing insects in real life is less helpful than reading about them.  
④ At the end of the conversation, Takeshi completely changes his opinion and fully supports insect collecting.

## 第5問

下の英文を読み、次の各問いに答えなさい。

In today's world, many people use social media to share their opinions, experiences, and personal stories with friends and strangers. Social media has become a place where information spreads quickly, and where anyone can express their ideas. Some people use it to discuss their hobbies and daily lives, while others use it to comment on news, politics, and scientific issues. Among these countless posts, there are also many people who try to predict the future. For example, someone might write, "A big earthquake will happen next month," or "A famous person will die this year." These kinds of predictions often get a lot of attention. Some people believe these predictions and even share them with others, while others think they are just .

However, the problem is that many of these predictions are not true. They are not based on science or reliable information. Sometimes, the person making the prediction just wants to become popular or get many followers by posting something shocking. This can be , because people may believe these predictions and act in strange or dangerous ways. When predictions are shared thousands of times, they may look more convincing than they really are, and this makes the problem even bigger.

For example, if someone believes a fake prediction about a disaster, they may cancel their travel plans or spend a lot of money to prepare for something that will never happen. In the worst cases, . This is not good for society.

So, should people who make false predictions be punished? This is a difficult question. On one hand, if someone makes a false prediction on purpose, just to fool others or make money, it seems fair to give them some kind of punishment. They are causing harm to other people, and that should not be allowed.

On the other hand, it is not easy to know the future. Even scientists cannot say exactly when an earthquake will happen or what will happen next year. If someone makes a wrong prediction but truly believed it, maybe they should not be punished. We also don't want people to be afraid to share ideas and information.

In my opinion, there should be some rules for making public predictions. People should clearly state that their prediction is only their opinion and not a fact. If someone keeps making false predictions and never explains their reason, maybe their (4)account should be warned, suspended, or blocked.

To sum up, not all false predictions should be punished, because sometimes they are just mistakes or guesses. However, if someone is clearly trying to trick others for attention or money, and if they continue to do it again and again, then they should be held responsible for their actions. Society should protect our freedom of speech, but it should also protect people from unnecessary fear and harm.

問1 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① valid                      ② nonsense                      ③ sensible                      ④ free-form

問2 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① safe                      ② hardly                      ③ harmful                      ④ protected

問3 に入る英語として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① believing fake predictions is a sign of intelligence  
② false disaster predictions often help the economy by increasing spending  
③ most people enjoy changing their plans based on internet rumors  
④ people might feel scared or stressed for no reason

問4 下線部(4)の意味として最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 説明                      ② 登録                      ③ 通帳                      ④ 計算

問5 本文の内容と合致するものとして最も適当なものを下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Punishments should be given to everyone who makes a false prediction.  
② Most predictions on social media are actually correct.  
③ Those who repeatedly make fake predictions should hold some responsibility.  
④ All people believe the predictions they see on social media.