

令和8年度
武蔵野大学

一般選抜A日程 2月6日 理系

1時限
英語
（60分）

【注意事項】

1. 問題は9ページまでです。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、黙って手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
4. 解答用紙（A）には志望学科1の受験番号を記入し、受験番号の下のマーク欄にマークしてください。氏名、フリガナも記入してください。解答する時限と科目（英語）にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合には、採点できないことがあります。
5. 解答は、解答用紙（A）の解答記入欄にマークしてください。

例えば、 と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号10の解答記入欄の③にマークしてください。

（例）

解答番号	解答記入欄									
10	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

6. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用しても構いませんが、ページを切り離してはいけません。
7. 時間内に解答し終わっても、退出することはできません。
8. 途中で質問等があるときは、黙って手を挙げて監督者を呼んでください。

I 次の対話において、空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを下記の選択肢①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

1. A: Do you play any sports?

B: ()

- ① Yes, I already did.
- ② No, I will do it tomorrow.
- ③ Yes, I play tennis on weekends.
- ④ No, I lost the game.

2. A: Have you ever been to a concert?

B: ()

- ① No, I haven't had a chance yet.
- ② Yes, I will have it later.
- ③ Alright, I will never go there.
- ④ No, I don't have a seating map.

3. A: ()

B: No. It's time to go home.

- ① Can we stay here a little longer?
- ② What time will we get home?
- ③ Is that your home address?
- ④ Why are we leaving now?

4. A: I cannot talk on the phone now because I'm in the elevator.

B: ()

- ① Should we wait for the next elevator?
- ② Could you call me when you are out of the elevator?
- ③ Could you press the button for me?
- ④ Do you mind if I take the elevator?

5. A: Jane, where are you from?

B: ()

- ① I am in New Zealand now.
- ② I came away from New Zealand.
- ③ I came to New Zealand for the first time.
- ④ I am from New Zealand.

- 6 . A: It seems our neighbor next door is moving.
B: ()
A: I saw a moving truck parked in front of that house earlier this morning.
① Do you like your new neighbour?
② When do you want to move?
③ What makes you think that?
④ Are you looking for a new house?
- 7 . A: ()
B: No, I haven't. He got into a fight and is now in the hospital.
① What happened to Mr. Jackson?
② Have you seen Mr. Jackson today?
③ What time will Mr. Jackson return from the hospital?
④ Did you have a fight with Mr. Jackson?
- 8 . A: I need to take a bus. Can you take me to the nearest bus stop?
B: ()
① Sure, it's not far from here.
② Thank you for taking me to the bus stop.
③ Sorry, I don't have any change for the bus.
④ Please be seated while you are on the bus.
- 9 . A: Who is on your emergency contact list?
B: ()
A: It is a list of people to contact in case of an emergency.
① I wrote my mother on the list.
② What is an emergency contact list?
③ Could you tell me what to do in an emergency?
④ I will go to my mother's house in case of an emergency.
10. A: You've been on the phone for over an hour already.
B: ()
① I will hang up in a minute.
② Have you seen my phone?
③ I've been calling you for an hour.
④ May I call you in an hour?

- Ⅲ 次の文章(A)(B)の下線部 [1] ~ [10] について最も自然な英文になるよう語群①~⑤を並び替え、空欄20~39に入る番号のみを解答しなさい。なお、語群で、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

(A)

Elephants

Elephants are special animals. Along with being highly intelligent, [1]() (20) () (21) (), such as happiness and sadness. Sometimes, they even cry. Elephants [2]() (22) () (23) (). These special giants are important members of nature.

There are three species of elephants: two from Africa and one from Asia. African bush elephants are the heaviest type, [3]() (24) () (25) (). Elephants may eat up to 300 kilograms of food daily. They can live 70 years or longer. Unfortunately, the [4]() (26) () (27) () it once was. Many are killed, despite the widespread ban on selling their ivory teeth. The good news is governments and private groups [5]() (28) () (29) ().

[1] 20. 21.

- ① experience ② emotions ③ they
④ of ⑤ a range

[2] 22. 23.

- ① and with ② with each other ③ build
④ humans ⑤ close relationships

[3] 24. 25.

- ① and ② can weigh ③ or more
④ 7,000 kilograms ⑤ males

[4] 26. 27.

- ① than ② is ③ wild elephants
④ much lower ⑤ number of

[5] 28. 29.

- ① animals ② are ③ to protect
④ working hard ⑤ these amazing

(B)

World Water Day

World Water Day takes place on March 22nd every year. [6]() (30)
() (31) (). It gives people an opportunity to become aware of billions
of people who live without access to safe water. [7]() (32) ()
(33) () SDG 6: clean and safe water for all by 2030.

World Water Day has a different focus every year. The focus in 2020 was on climate change.
[8]() (34) () (35) () water. Heavy rains, for
example, cause flooding that can make river water very dirty. Experts are [9]()
(36) () (37) (), such as too much rain or too little rain. These
extreme weather conditions could affect the amount of rain, river flow and groundwater, as well as the
quality of water we use in daily lives. Climate change can affect the water cycle, [10]()
(38) () (39) ().

[6] 30. 31.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------|
| ① helps people | ② the day | ③ of water |
| ④ understand | ⑤ the importance | |

[7] 32. 33.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| ① people | ② also useful | ③ to make |
| ④ it is | ⑤ familiar with | |

[8] 34. 35.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| ① the supply | ② of | ③ and quality |
| ④ can influence | ⑤ climate change | |

[9] 36. 37.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| ① observe | ② and more extreme | ③ trying to |
| ④ weather conditions | ⑤ higher temperatures | |

[10] 38. 39.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------|
| ① is very important | ② SDG 6 | ③ so |
| ④ to achieve | ⑤ climate action | |

IV 次の設問(A)(B)に答えなさい。

(A) 次の文章の意味が通るように、(40)～(43)に入る最も適切なものを選択肢①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Why Do We Tip?

In Japan, around 70% of university students have part-time jobs. This compares to 81% in the US. (40) However, when working in the service industry, there is a difference between Japan and the United States in the wages that students can earn. Students in Japan are generally paid an hourly wage, while students in the US also rely on tips. Although it can be confusing at first, tipping provides benefits for both the staff and customers.

Research shows that waiters make very little money in the US. Some restaurants allow their staff to take home all of their tips. In this case, hardworking servers make the most money. Other stores share all tips equally with each staff member who worked on a particular shift.

Whichever system is used, the employer gains the largest percentage of money earned. (41) That is one reason to always tip when you eat out.

In addition, popular bars on weekend evenings are crowded with people waiting to order drinks. (42) Likewise, in a restaurant with table service, regular customers who are known to tip well get good service. In the worst case, some staff will be quite rude to non-tipping customers. You can show how satisfied you are by the size of your tip.

Many aspects of the tipping system are unfamiliar to people who come from cultures like Japan. (43) When eating out, make sure you have enough money for tipping to help the low-paid workers who serve you, and help yourself at the same time.

40. ① In other words, students in both countries are not allowed to have part-time jobs.
② In other words, the majority of students are working part-time in both countries.
③ In other words, students usually work full-time while studying in both countries.
④ In other words, most students in both countries focus only on studying, not working.
41. ① In the service industry, these employers pay many staff very little, using tip money to increase wages.
② In the service industry, employers give all tip money to charity.
③ Workers in hotels and restaurants do not get any tip money.
④ Tip money is only used to buy food for the customers.
42. ① You should never show money if you want to get served fast.
② People who wave money are asked to leave the restaurant.
③ One effective way of getting served quickly is to wave some money in your hand.
④ Waving money in your hand will make the staff angry.
43. ① Tourists should not leave tips in the US because workers get high salaries.
② In the US, tipping is not important and does not change anything.
③ However, visitors to countries like the US need to understand that tipping leads to fair conditions for people in employment, and better service for customers.
④ Giving a tip in the US makes service worse for other people.

- (B) 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを選択肢①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Spiders

Although we all think we know what a spider is, we may actually have some misunderstandings about them. To begin with, they are often viewed as insects, but they aren't insects, even though they share some similarities, such as their hard outer surface and their air-breathing systems. Two important differences are that insects have six legs and their bodies have three parts, but spiders have eight legs and their bodies have only two parts. On the other hand, we may believe that only spiders spin webs, but in fact some insects also make webs. However, spider webs are far more common and much more complex in design. While the silk spiders make can be used as a method of transportation (how Spiderman travels between buildings) or sometimes for shelter, the main purpose of their webs is hunting for food, and the silk thread they use is sticky so that insects are trapped in it and unable to escape. Spiders then use their poison to kill them or at least prevent them from moving until they are ready to eat them.

Many people are afraid of spiders, but there are many things that spiders dislike or are scared of, too. They are often attacked and eaten by wasps,* birds, or some other animals, and they avoid certain smells. Strong smells are a natural way to help to keep spiders from entering your home. Smells such as lemon, lime, or orange help to drive away spiders. Also, some perfumed oils, such as peppermint oil, have the same effect. You should rub or spray around window frames and doors with these scents to help prevent spiders from entering.

At the same time, it is important to realize that most spiders are on our side in the fight against insects. Scientists say the global population of spiders eats 400 million to 800 million tonnes* of mostly insect food every year. That's about the same amount as the weight of meat and fish eaten every year by humans. This may seem rather frightening, but the scientists hope their study will make people more aware of the importance of spiders in the global food web.

* wasp = a flying insect, often black and yellow, that can sting (like a bee, but not a bee)

1 tonne = 1,000 kilograms

44. According to the passage, how can we tell if something is an insect or a spider?
- ① Spiders have eight legs, but insects only have six.
 - ② Insects have hard outer surfaces and spiders don't.
 - ③ Spiders have bodies in three parts, but insects' bodies only have two parts.
 - ④ Insects are much more likely to spin webs to catch food than spiders are.
45. The writer tells us that, when a spider has trapped an insect,
- ① it will kill the insect with its poison and eat the insect immediately.
 - ② it uses its sticky silk thread to keep the insect trapped until it dies.
 - ③ it uses poison to kill the insect or stop it moving until it eats it later.
 - ④ it will prevent the insect from escaping by making a complex design.
46. What does the writer recommend to prevent spiders from entering the house?
- ① Keeping doors and windows closed and eating lots of lemons, limes, and oranges.
 - ② Rubbing or spraying orange scent or peppermint oil on window frames and doors.
 - ③ Keeping wasps or birds as pets to attack and eat the spiders.
 - ④ Avoiding things with strong smells.
47. Which of the following statements is true, according to this passage?
- ① Humans should be afraid of spiders because they are poisonous.
 - ② We should realize that spiders are naturally very frightening.
 - ③ Humans should try to eat larger amounts of meat and fish.
 - ④ We should try to understand the important part spiders play.