

令和8年度
武蔵野大学

一般選抜A日程 2月4日 文理

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 have any plans for this weekend?
B: ()
① Yes, I visited my parents' house last Sunday.
② Not really, I will take a rest at home.
③ Certainly, I will go with you.
④ I'm afraid I cannot agree with your plan.
- 2 . A: When was the last time you had a health check?
B: ()
① What time is your doctor's appointment?
② I try to eat healthy to stay in good shape.
③ It's been a year since my last check up.
④ Can you check if the hospital is still open?
- 3 . A: ()
B: Sorry, I am in the middle of something now.
① Can I talk to you for a minute?
② Can you stop calling me?
③ Thank you for helping me out.
④ Let's do something together next time.
- 4 . A: Do you want this last piece of cake?
B: ()
① I'm okay, you can have it.
② Yes, we should buy a cake.
③ You and I need some peace.
④ I found the last piece of the puzzle.
- 5 . A: What are you going to use the hot water for?
B: ()
① Have you seen my water bottle?
② It is for my hot tea.
③ Here is an extra bottle of water.
④ Thank you, I needed cold water.

6 . A: Would you mind closing the curtains for me?

B: ()

A: Thank you. I can't sleep because of the sunlight.

- ① I like keeping the curtains open.
- ② I think you can do it yourself.
- ③ Okay, let's leave the curtains open.
- ④ Not at all. I will close them now.

7 . A: Can you speak French?

B: ()

- ① I always wanted to go to that French restaurant.
- ② Yes, I can make French toast for you.
- ③ You've already mentioned your trip to France.
- ④ No, but I hope I can learn French someday.

8 . A: I wish I could be there to celebrate your graduation.

B: ()

- ① Thank you for inviting me to your graduation.
- ② It would be better if you could come, but it's okay.
- ③ I'm happy to hear that you can make it.
- ④ Be sure to arrive on time for graduation.

9 . A: Can you help me find a book?

B: ()

A: Yes. I need to return it today, but I can't find it.

- ① Are you talking about the book you borrowed from the library?
- ② I don't know which book you are talking about.
- ③ Thank you for helping me find it.
- ④ Do you want me to return the book today?

10. A: Look at your wine collection! You have so many different kinds.

B: ()

- ① I only collect one type of wine.
- ② I don't drink wine.
- ③ There isn't any wine left.
- ④ Collecting wine is my hobby.

Ⅱ 次のそれぞれの英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切な語（句）を下記の選択肢①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

11. All the last trains had already left, so he had to (11) a taxi.
① mount ② take ③ drive ④ sit
12. We must finish this work (12) 5:00 p.m.
① till ② since ③ for ④ by
13. Her answer was anything (13) perfect.
① from ② being ③ but ④ too
14. If she (14) her house yesterday, she would not be here now.
① did not leave ② had not left
③ was not leaving ④ would not leave
15. This river is dangerous to (15) in August.
① swim in ② being swum in ③ swimming ④ swim
16. His idea is superior (16).
① than me ② than mine ③ to me ④ to mine
17. This is (17) you have to do this morning.
① only ② all ③ which ④ that
18. (18) I am mistaken.
① Neither you nor ② Both you and
③ You as well as ④ Whether you or
19. The babysitter will (19) the child while his parents are out.
① take after ② put off ③ look after ④ take off

- 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)

Sumo Wrestling

Sumo wrestling is a traditional Japanese sport going back 1,500 years. Long ago, [1]() (20) () (21) () farmers. Over time, sumo became a popular sport, and large tournaments, a series of matches, were set up. There [2]() (22) () (23) () Japan.

A sumo tournament lasts 15 days. Before each match, the two wrestlers go through ceremonies, such as throwing salt to purify the ring. They also [3]() (24) () (25) () they will fight fairly. A match is won by pushing or throwing one's rival to the ground or outside of the ring. The [4]() (26) () (27) (). The top sumo wrestlers, called *yokozuna*, are highly respected. Wrestlers who have [5]() (28) () (29) ().

[1] 20. 21.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| ① a ceremony | ② were held | ③ to pray for |
| ④ matches | ⑤ as part of | |

[2] 22. 23.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| ① in | ② now six | ③ per year |
| ④ tournaments | ⑤ are | |

[3] 24. 25.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| ① face | ② their arms wide | ③ to show |
| ④ and open | ⑤ each other | |

[4] 26. 27.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------|
| ① wrestler with | ② tournament | ③ the |
| ④ wins | ⑤ the most victories | |

[5] 28. 29.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| ① the most famous | ② Japan | ③ sports players in |
| ④ are among | ⑤ this title | |

(B)

Pets Can Help People with Long-Term Illnesses

People who are in hospital for several months are called the long-term sick. While they are in hospital, [6]() (30) () (31) () treatment. But there are some other ways of helping these people to get better. For example, more and more doctors are advising people [7]() (32) () (33) () to buy a pet. This is usually a dog or a cat.

People with long-term illnesses tend to spend a lot of time at home, and do not go out a lot. They may feel lonely. Doctors say that [8]() (34) () (35) () people with long-term illnesses. For example, people have less stress, lower blood pressure, and reduced risk of having a heart attack. Dogs [9]() (36) () (37) (). Walking a dog each day often leads to conversations with other people. [10]() (38) () (39) ().

[6] 30. 31.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------|
| ① be given | ② they will | ③ of |
| ④ various forms | ⑤ medical | |

[7] 32. 33.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| ① sick | ② of time | ③ who |
| ④ for long periods | ⑤ have been | |

[8] 34. 35.

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------|
| ① on | ② can have | ③ a pet |
| ④ effect | ⑤ a dramatic | |

[9] 36. 37.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| ① encouraging | ② good at | ③ their owners |
| ④ to get exercise | ⑤ are especially | |

[10] 38. 39.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| ① healthier and | ② to have | ③ owners |
| ④ it helps | ⑤ happier lives | |

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。

What Do the Dates on Food Packages Mean?

There are two types of expiry dates used on food packages in Japan: *shōhi kigen* and *shōmi kigen*. They mean different things and are used on different foods. (40) As a result, they throw out food that is still perfectly safe to eat. *Shōhi kigen* means “limit for consumption” and corresponds to “use by” labeling in English. This type of expiry date is used on highly perishable* products, including bento meals, sandwiches and cakes made with fresh whipped cream. (41)

The other type of expiry date is *shōmi kigen*, which means “limit for best taste.” This is similar to “best by” labeling in English. *Shōmi kigen* is used on products that have a long shelf life, including potato chips, instant noodles and canned food. (42) Keep in mind, however, that there are also some other perishable foods, including milk, eggs, ham and tofu, that are labeled with *shōmi kigen* (“best by”) rather than *shōhi kigen* (“use by”). These foods are safe to eat for some days after the *shōmi kigen* date on the package.

It’s easy to tell when such foods have gone bad because they produce unpleasant smells. (43) About half comes from households who buy more than they need and throw out food when it’s still safe to eat. That’s not only a waste of money; it’s also bad for the environment and a real shame with so many starving people in the world.

* perishable = likely to go bad quickly

40. ① Most consumers clearly understand the difference between the two types.
② Consumers always follow the advice on food labels.
③ There is no real difference for consumers to understand.
④ Unfortunately, most consumers don't understand the difference.
41. ① Most foods are still safe to eat long after their "use by" date.
② These expiry dates should be taken seriously because such foods go bad quickly after their "use by" date.
③ Expiry dates are only suggestions and do not need to be followed.
④ These dates are used mainly for marketing and have nothing to do with food safety.
42. ① You're unlikely to get sick if you eat these foods after the date on the package, although they might not taste as good as when fresh.
② These foods become dangerous to eat immediately after the date on the package.
③ After the date on the package, food usually tastes better and is safer to eat.
④ These foods are always fresh and tasty, even years after the date on the package.
43. ① Most food waste in Japan comes from farming, not from homes or shops.
② Japan has already solved its food waste problem completely.
③ Every year, Japan produces millions of tons of food waste.
④ In Japan, food that smells bad is usually used in home cooking.

- (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。

The High Line in New York

People around the world are trying millions of ways to preserve old things, so that we can use them longer and prevent waste. This is all part of our efforts to stop global warming and its terrible effects on our planet and all its many living things. Most projects are about small objects - recycling milk cartons as new paper or cardboard, or re-using old clothes as materials for new items, for example. However, an adventurous* group of people in New York came up with ideas to recycle a very large part of their old urban landscape in Manhattan.

The High Line was an elevated* railroad line built in the 1930s to transport goods, mainly meat and farm produce, through Manhattan's industrial district. By the early 1980s, trains stopped running, mainly due to the increased popularity of trucking goods, and the line was left without care or attention for a long time, and the city government's plan was simply to get rid of it. Then, in 1999, two men, Joshua David and Robert Hammond, formed the Friends of the High Line group and began to campaign to save and transform the line into some kind of useful public space or park. In 2003, they held an "ideas competition," receiving 720 ideas from over 36 countries for ways the park might be used.

Finally, in 2009, the first section of the new park opened and other sections later followed. It was always intended to be more than just a park, and today we can walk through gardens, view art, experience a performance, watch an outdoor video program, enjoy delicious food, or just meet up with friends and neighbors. There is a great variety of plants and trees, and we can use it as a beautiful walkway through the middle of busy city districts to visit places along the way, such as the Whitney Museum of American Art or the former Nabisco building where the Oreo cookie was invented. There are plenty of attractive spots to appreciate special views of New York (at one point including the Statue of Liberty). There is a sundeck with a kind of "foot bath" to relax and cool down in warmer weather which is very popular with families. Last, but not least, a walkway at the Western Rail Yards offers 360-degree views of the Hudson River and the city that are truly amazing.

* adventurous = having a spirit of adventure, related to adventure

elevated = raised above ground level

44. How was the High Line idea different from many other recycle or re-use projects?
- ① It involved a lot more people.
 - ② It was organized in a big city.
 - ③ It was on a much bigger scale.
 - ④ It involved recycling materials.
45. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?
- ① Trains stopped running in the early 1980s because trucks were being used more.
 - ② By the early 1980s, trains were being left without proper care for a long time.
 - ③ Trains stopped running in the early 1980s because of government plans.
 - ④ In the early 1980s, Manhattan no longer had an industrial district.
46. The Friends of the High Line group
- ① collected the opinions of New Yorkers on how to use the space.
 - ② decided how to use the space based on government plans.
 - ③ held a competition to collect ideas for ways to use the space.
 - ④ asked all their members for ideas on how to use the space.
47. According to the passage, which of the following things can we do along the route of the High Line?
- ① View art, watch an outdoor video program, visit an art museum, and eat cookies.
 - ② Enjoy delicious food, see a performance, view the Liberty Bell, and see many plants.
 - ③ Walk through 360-degree gardens, meet friends and neighbors, and see the Hudson River.
 - ④ Take a rest and enjoy the sunshine, view art, appreciate city views, and meet friends.