

# C

2026(令和8)年度入学試験 英—C—問

## 英 語

(注意：解答はすべて所定の解答用紙に記入すること)

1. この問題冊子は、17 ページあります。

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付いた場合は，手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。

2. 解答はすべてマークシート解答用紙 **数学以外共通** に記入すること。

記入にあたっては，次のことに注意すること。

- ① マークはHB，又はBの鉛筆(シャープペンシル可)を使うこと。ボールペン，サインペン等はたとえ黒であっても使用しないこと。
- ② マークシート解答用紙は電算機にかけるので，折りまげたり汚したりしないこと。
- ③ 間違ってマークした場合は，消しゴムできれいに消してからマークしなおすこと。
- ④ マークは次に示すように枠内を黒く塗りつぶすこと。

※ マークのつけ方の正しい例 (3を解答する場合)

① ② ● ④ . . . . .

※ マークのつけ方の悪い例

① ② ③ ④ . . . . .

3. マークシート解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので，それぞれ正しく記入すること。正しく記入されていない場合，又は正しくマークされていない場合は，採点できないことや0点になることがあります。

- ① 受験科目欄：「英語」にマークすること。
- ② 氏 名 欄：氏名・フリガナを記入すること。
- ③ 座席番号欄：座席番号を記入し，さらにその下のマーク欄にマークすること。

[ I ] 次の設問 1 ～ 6 において、下線部の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は①～④。

1. I can't bear the thought of losing my passport again.

- ① endure                      ② give birth to                      ③ grasp                      ④ carry

2. He will deliver a lecture on modern art at the museum tomorrow.

- ① transport                      ② hand over                      ③ conduct                      ④ carry

3. The museum houses a valuable collection of ancient artifacts.

- ① sells                      ② stores                      ③ repairs                      ④ discovers

4. The company decided to call off the meeting due to the typhoon.

- ① cancel                      ② organize                      ③ attend                      ④ postpone

5. She came up with a brilliant solution to the problem.

- ① thought of                      ② came to                      ③ made up for                      ④ took up

6. Since he lost his part-time job, he can't make ends meet anymore.

- ① save money                      ② finish accounts  
③ earn enough to live                      ④ budget



〔Ⅲ〕 次の会話文を読み、設問 13～21 に答えよ。

Michael: Hello, Ms. Carter. I appreciate you taking the time to see me. I've been getting stressed out trying to find a full-time job before I graduate.

Ms. Carter: No problem, Michael. I'm here to help. Have you started submitting job applications yet?

Michael: <sup>(16)</sup> Not yet. Even though I've looked at job postings online, I'm not sure which roles will fit my degree in economics.

Ms. Carter: (13) We can start by looking at your career goals, interests, and strengths. That should help us identify which positions are suitable for you.

Michael: Well, I enjoy data analysis and am rather good at statistics.

Ms. Carter: Have you considered a position in economic planning?

Michael: (14) I'm more interested in jobs that involve market research or financial analysis. I actually worked part-time at a financial consulting firm last summer.

Ms. Carter: (15) That experience will be relevant for many positions. <sup>(17)</sup> It's crucial that you highlight those relevant skills when applying. <sup>(18)</sup>

Michael: That makes sense. Another thing that I'm concerned about is how competitive the job market is this year.

Ms. Carter: It's competitive, but you have a solid background and some experience. What might help you right now is networking with others. Building connections can provide valuable opportunities to jobs that you haven't heard about.

Michael: Good idea, Ms. Carter. I'll start reaching out to people and see where those connections might lead.

13~15. Which of the following is the best choice to fill in each blank (13)~(15)?

Choose one answer for each blank. Each phrase can only be used once. 解答番号は13~15。

- ① Fair enough.                      ② Sounds great.                      ③ Very impressive.  
④ Not so much.                      ⑤ Pretty bad.

16. Which of the following expresses the closest meaning of “submitting”? 解答番号は16。

解答番号は16。

- ① handing in      ② taking on      ③ setting up      ④ looking over

17. Which of the following expresses the closest meaning of “relevant”? 解答番号は17。

解答番号は17。

- ① already finished                      ② confusing to others  
③ suitable for the situation                      ④ hard to remember

18. Which of the following expresses the closest meaning of “crucial”? 解答番号は18。

解答番号は18。

- ① simple                      ② vital                      ③ extra                      ④ late

19. What kind of job is more appealing to Michael? 解答番号は19。

- ① internship planning  
② data analysis or statistics  
③ economic planning  
④ market research or financial analysis

20. What is Michael worried about regarding the job market? 解答番号は20。

- ① He believes there are too many job postings.
- ② He thinks his degree is not valuable.
- ③ He wonders if he can compete.
- ④ He wants to change his major.

21. What advice does Ms. Carter give about job searching? 解答番号は21。

- ① Build connections by networking with others.
- ② Look for valuable job opportunities.
- ③ Have a solid background and some experience.
- ④ Don't worry about jobs you haven't heard about.

〔IV〕 次の英文を読み、設問 22～36 に答えよ。

At the 2025 Osaka-Kansai Expo, 40% of restroom areas come with gender-neutral toilets. This initiative matches with the U.N.'s sustainable development goals and aims to accommodate sexual minorities, but the question is whether such restrooms will take root in Japan as visitors have expressed mixed feelings.

The adoption of gender-neutral toilets is said to have gained momentum in Japan after the Tokyo Olympics in 2021. The Japan National Stadium, the main venue for the Games, and Narita Airport have already installed all-gender restrooms.

The Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition, the Expo's organizer, sought to implement universal design at the venue to make it user friendly for everyone. Given the Expo's commitment to achieving the SDGs, including gender equality, the association decided to introduce gender-neutral restrooms ( ) are accessible for sexual minorities.

Of the 45 restroom areas within the Expo site, 18 set aside some toilets as gender neutral, for a total of 108 toilets. The entrances to gender-neutral restrooms are marked with pictograms representing both genders.

Yoshika Ko, the director of Colorful Blankets, an Osaka-based non-profit organization supporting sexual minorities, welcomed the move. "People whose gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth often face discomfort and avoid public restrooms due to negative reactions from others," she said. "The installation of gender-neutral toilets at a global event is a significant step toward a society where everyone can live with peace of mind."

A 77-year-old homemaker from Kobe was similarly positive. "Women's restrooms often have longer lines than men's. I'd like to use the gender-neutral restrooms if it means less waiting," she said.

But a 32-year-old female company employee from Osaka offered a



27. 下線部(27)の言い換えとして、適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は[27]。

- ① Public restrooms are always avoided by sexual minorities.
- ② Some individuals won't use restrooms because they feel uncomfortable.
- ③ Gender-neutral restrooms are the only option for everyone.
- ④ Biological sex determines restroom preferences.

28. 下線部(28)“contrasting”の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は[28]。

- ① similar                      ② neutral                      ③ opposing                      ④ supportive

29. 下線部(29)の空所に入る適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は[29]。

- ① off                              ② up                              ③ down                              ④ removed

30. 下線部(30)“them”が指すものは次のどれか。解答番号は[30]。

- ① sexual minorities                              ② children
- ③ gender-neutral restrooms                              ④ pictograms

31. 下線部(31)の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は[31]。

- ① The association must build more restrooms.
- ② Awareness is already high in Japan.
- ③ The Expo's design needs no changes.
- ④ Educating the public is necessary for success.

▶ 32～36. 本文の内容について次の設問に答えよ。解答番号は32～36。

32. Which facility had already installed all-gender restrooms before the Expo?

- ① Japan National Stadium
- ② Osaka City Hall
- ③ Kobe Port Tower
- ④ Haneda Airport

33. Which of the following is **NOT** given as a reason for introducing gender-neutral restrooms at the 2025 Osaka-Kansai Expo?

- ① promoting universal design principles
- ② achieving the U.N.'s SDGs
- ③ accommodating sexual minorities
- ④ reducing construction expenses

34. Which of the following is true about the 2025 Osaka-Kansai Expo?

- ① There are one hundred and eight men's and women's restrooms.
- ② Forty percent of restroom areas are gender neutral.
- ③ There are only all-gender restrooms.
- ④ All forty-five restroom areas are gender neutral.

35. How are entrances to gender-neutral restrooms marked?

- ① with colored lights above doors
- ② with multilingual written notices
- ③ by pictograms of both genders
- ④ by separate doors for each sex

36. Which of the following is closest to the opinion of the homemaker from Kobe?

- ① She values shorter queues.
- ② She dislikes gender-neutral restrooms.
- ③ She avoids public restrooms.
- ④ She appreciates waiting in line.

〔V〕 次の英文を読み，設問 37～57 に答えよ。

Have you ever noticed how a particular song can bring back a flood of memories? Maybe it's the tune that was playing during your first dance, or the soundtrack of a memorable road trip. <sup>(37)</sup> People often think of these musical memories as fixed snapshots of the past. <sup>(38)</sup> But recent research my team and I published suggests music may do more than just trigger memories — it might even change how you remember them.

When you listen to music, it's not just your ears that are engaged. <sup>(39)</sup> The areas of your brain responsible for emotion and memory also become active. The hippocampus\*<sup>1</sup>, which is essential ( ) <sup>(40)</sup> storing and retrieving memories, works closely with the amygdala\*<sup>2</sup>, the brain's emotional center. <sup>(41)</sup> This is partly why certain songs are not only memorable but also deeply emotional.

While music's ability to evoke emotions <sup>(42)</sup> and trigger memories is well known, we wondered whether it could also alter the emotional content of existing memories. Our hypothesis <sup>(43)</sup> was rooted in <sup>(44)</sup> the concept of memory reactivation — the idea that when you recall a memory, it becomes temporarily flexible, allowing new information to be incorporated.

We developed a three-day experiment to test whether music played during recall might introduce new emotional elements into the original memory. On the first day, participants memorized a series of short, emotionally neutral stories. The next day, they recalled these stories while listening to either positive music, negative music or silence. On the final day, we asked participants to recall the stories again, this time without any music. On the second day, we recorded their brain activity with fMRI scans, which measure brain activity by detecting changes in blood flow.

The results were striking. When participants listened to emotionally charged music while recalling the neutral stories, they were more likely to

incorporate new emotional elements into the story that matched the mood of the music. For example, neutral stories recalled with positive music in the background were later remembered as being (\_\_\_\_\_), even when the music <sup>(45)</sup> was no longer playing.

Even more intriguing were (during / took / we / the experiment / the <sup>(46)</sup> brain scans). When participants recalled stories while listening to music, there was increased activity in the amygdala and hippocampus — areas crucial for emotional memory processing. This is why a song associated with a significant life event can feel so powerful—it activates both emotion- and memory-processing regions simultaneously. <sup>(47)</sup>

We also saw evidence of strong communication between these emotional memory processing parts of the brain and the parts of the brain involved in visual sensory processing. This suggests music might introduce emotional details into memories while participants were visually imagining the stories.

Our results suggest that music acts as an emotional hook, becoming mixed with memories and subtly altering their emotional tone. Memories may also be more flexible than previously thought and could be influenced by external sensory cues during recall.

While further research is needed, our findings have exciting implications for both everyday life and for medicine. For people dealing with conditions such as depression or PTSD, where negative memories can be overwhelming, carefully chosen music might help reframe those memories in a more (\_\_\_\_\_) <sup>(48-A)</sup> light and potentially reduce their (\_\_\_\_\_) <sup>(48-B)</sup> emotional impact over time. It also opens new avenues for exploring music-based interventions in treatments for depression and other mental health conditions.

On a day-to-day level, our research highlights the potential power of the soundtrack people choose for their lives. Memories, much like your favorite songs, can be remixed and remastered by music. (you / the music / <sup>(49)</sup> the past / recalling / listen / while / to) or even while going about your daily

routines might be subtly shaping how you remember those experiences in the future. The next time you put on a favorite playlist, consider how it might be coloring not just your current mood but also your future recollections as well.

(50)

Music can change how you feel about the past

(注) <sup>1</sup>hippocampus : 海馬

<sup>2</sup>amygdala : 扁桃体

37. 下線部(37) “tune” の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は37。

- ① instrument      ② band      ③ show      ④ melody

38. 下線部(38) “People often think of these musical memories as fixed snapshots of the past.” の言い換えとして適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は38。

- ① People often assume that our musical memories will never change.  
② People often assume that static snapshots of the past will enhance our musical memories.  
③ It is well known that snapshots taken while playing music will remind us of our past memories.  
④ It is well known that these musical memories will change as time goes by.

39. 下線部(39) “engaged” の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は39。

- ① supplemented      ② recognized  
③ activated      ④ irritated

40. 下線部(40)の空所に入る適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は40。

- ① by      ② about      ③ with      ④ for

41. 下線部(41) “This” の内容として適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は41。

- ① 音楽を聴くと、過去に経験した出来事を思い出すことができること
- ② 記憶と感情をつかさどる機能を持つ脳の部分が密接に連動すること
- ③ 脳の記憶と感情をつかさどる機能が一度リセットされること
- ④ 音楽を聴くと脳がリラックスし、私たちの記憶力が高まること

42. 下線部(42) “evoke emotions” の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は42。

- ① 感情を呼び起こす
- ② 感情を抑える
- ③ 気持ちを伝える
- ④ 気持ちを晴れやかにする

43. 下線部(43) “hypothesis” の意味として適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は43。

- ① a judgement or decision reached by reasoning
- ② an idea that is suggested as an explanation for something
- ③ an assertion put forward to persuade others
- ④ something you think is true without having any proof

44. 下線部(44) “rooted in” の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は44。

- ① based on
- ② resting on
- ③ growing up on
- ④ taken up

45. 下線部(45)の空所に入る適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は45。

- ① neutral
- ② more neutral
- ③ more positive
- ④ less positive

46. 下線部(46) “Even more intriguing were (during / took / we / the experiment / the brain scans)” が「より興味深いのは、私たちが実験中に撮影した脳の画像だった」の意味になるように( )内を並べ替えるとき、適切なものは次のどれか。解答番号は46。

- ① the experiment we took during the brain scans
- ② the brain scans we took during the experiment
- ③ during the experiment we took the brain scans
- ④ we took the brain scans during the experiment

47. 下線部(47) “simultaneously” の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は47。

- ① at the same time
- ② at all costs
- ③ at any rate
- ④ at the first time

48. 下線部(48-A), (48-B)の空所に入る適切な組み合わせは次のどれか。解答番号は48。

- ① A : positive    B : positive
- ② A : positive    B : negative
- ③ A : negative    B : positive
- ④ A : negative    B : negative

49. 下線部(49) “(you / the music / the past / recalling / listen / while / to)” が「過去を思い出しながら聞く音楽」の意味になるように( )内を並べ替えるとき、適切なものは次のどれか。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書かれている。解答番号は49。

- ① Recalling the past to the music while you listen
- ② Listen to the music while you recalling the past
- ③ The past recalling while you listen to the music
- ④ The music you listen to while recalling the past

50. 下線部(50) “recollection” の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。解答番号は 50。

- ① 情熱                      ② 決意                      ③ 回想                      ④ 気分

▶ 51～57. 本文の内容について次の設問に答えよ。解答番号は51～57。

51. Which phrase best describes “memory reactivation” as used in paragraph 3?

- ① a flexible state during recall  
② a permanent storage during sleep  
③ an automatic blood-flow response process  
④ a soundtrack for daily routines

52. Which situation was **NOT** part of the three-day experiment in paragraph 4?

- ① memorizing neutral stories on day one  
② recalling stories while singing  
③ listening to positive music during recall  
④ recalling stories during silence

53. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- ① Participants memorized positive stories on the first day.  
② Brain scans were taken on the final day of testing.  
③ Music can change neutral memories into emotional ones.  
④ Music was played continuously throughout the entire experiment.

54. Which function of the brain is **NOT** mentioned as playing a key role in the study's findings?
- ① language processing
  - ② emotional processing
  - ③ memory processing
  - ④ visual sensory processing
55. Which mental-health application is mentioned as a possible benefit of music-based interventions?
- ① lengthening neutral stories
  - ② regulating brain blood flow
  - ③ improving visual sensory processing
  - ④ helping people with depression
56. Which of the following best summarizes the article's everyday-life implication?
- ① Your playlists may shape future memories.
  - ② Silence guarantees perfect recall accuracy.
  - ③ Negative songs erase emotional hooks.
  - ④ Brain scans decide your music choices.
57. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- ① Road Trips and First Dances
  - ② Fixed Snapshots of the Past
  - ③ How Music Rewrites Memories
  - ④ The Limits of fMRI Technology