

2026年度 入学試験 学特入試 I

英 語

※問題は 1 ページから 14 ページまであります。

※マークシートに、受験番号・氏名・科目を正しく記入してください。

※解答は、解答番号60番まで記入してください。

※書き誤りをしたときは、きれいに消してから、新しい解答を記入してください。

学 特 入 試 I	受 験 番 号		氏 名	
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高崎健康福祉大学高崎高等学校

1. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Tetsuya Fujita was a Japanese scientist. People around the world called him “Mr. *Tornado”. He studied tornadoes and strong winds. His work helped many people and saved many lives.

Fujita was born in Fukuoka in 1920. His father was a teacher and taught him science. When Fujita was a child, he often went to the mountains and the sea with his father. He loved nature and wanted to learn more about it. So, he decided to become a scientist.

In 1953, Fujita moved to the U.S. and studied at *the University of Chicago. There, he started *researching tornadoes. At that time, American scientists only counted the number of tornadoes. However, Fujita had ⁽¹⁾a different idea. He looked at the *damage on the ground after a tornado. From the *extent of the damage, he tried to learn how strong the wind was and how the tornado moved. Later, in 1971, he made “*the F-Scale”. This shows how strong a tornado is by looking at what it *destroyed. If the damage is small, the F number is (2). If the damage is *severe, the F number is high. The F-Scale became very famous and is still used in many countries today.

Another important *discovery Fujita made was about a strong wind called a “downburst”. A downburst happens when cold air comes down quickly from a *thundercloud, hits the ground, and *spreads out. In 1975, a large *airplane accident happened in the U.S. Fujita studied the accident very carefully. Later, he found that the accident was caused by a downburst, especially a smaller and stronger type. He called it a “microburst”. At first, many people said microbursts didn’t *exist, and they didn’t support his discoveries. But Fujita didn’t give up. He made many teams to study about strong winds and continued his research. He collected a lot of data and *proved that both downbursts and microbursts exist. These winds are dangerous for airplanes. Because of his work, airports (3). Pilots also learned new ways to fly more (4). His research helped to reduce airplane accidents.

Fujita shared many great ideas in his life. Even today, his work is useful for protecting people from storms. He showed that hard work and careful study can lead to great discoveries. His life and work continue to *affect people around the world.

- (注) tornado 竜巻 the University of Chicago シカゴ大学 research ～を研究する
damage 被害 extent 程度 the F-Scale Fスケール destroy ～を破壊する
severe (被害が) 深刻な discovery 発見 thundercloud 雷雲
spread out 広がる airplane 飛行機 exist 存在する prove ～を証明する
affect ～に影響を与える

- (1) 下線部(1)の具体的な内容として最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

1

- ① 竜巻の数を正しく数えることが大切だという考え。
- ② 竜巻の様子を空から見ることで、風の動きがわかるという考え。
- ③ 竜巻の被害の大きさから、風の強さや竜巻の動きを判断するという考え。
- ④ 竜巻の進む方向から、竜巻の強さがわかるという考え。

- (2) (2) と (4) に入るものの組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

2

- ① (2) natural (4) slowly ② (2) low (4) slowly
- ③ (2) natural (4) safely ④ (2) low (4) safely

- (3) (3) に入る最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

3

- ① started using some machines to find strong winds
- ② started using some machines to make airplanes faster
- ③ started using some machines to count the airplanes they had
- ④ started using some machines to create more microbursts

- (4) 本文の内容に合うように、次の下線部に入る最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

4

In 1975, many people didn't believe Fujita's idea about the airplane accident because _____.

- ① people thought a microburst was just a weak wind
- ② people believed a downburst happened when it was cold
- ③ people did not think a microburst really existed
- ④ people thought a tornado and a microburst were the same

- (5) 本文の内容に合っているものを、①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

5

- ① Fujita decided to be a scientist because his father was also a scientist.
- ② The F-Scale was used by people until the idea of downburst became popular.
- ③ A downburst starts on the ground and then spreads out in the air.
- ④ Fujita showed that his ideas were right by doing his research.

2. 次の英文を読んで (1) ～ (5) に入る最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

John: Hi, Hana. I heard you will give a presentation next week. What will you talk about?

Hana: Hi, John. I will talk about food loss. Do you know what it means?

John: It means *throwing away food that we can still eat, right?

Hana: Yes, that's right. In Japan, (1) . So I want to talk about what we can do at home.

John: I see. What can we do at home to reduce food loss?

Hana: (2) .

John: Tell me more about that.

Hana: Well, we should think about how much food we need and make the right *amount.

John: Oh, I understand. I often cook with my grandmother, but sometimes we make too much and can't eat it all. I should plan my cooking carefully.

Hana: Yes, you're right.

John: When we have *leftovers, what should we do?

Hana: At my house, (3) . For example, we can make soup or fried rice with them.

John: That sounds nice. I want to try that at my house. We only warm up leftovers and eat them again. (4) to reduce food loss?

Hana: I try to finish my food when I eat at a restaurant, but sometimes it's difficult.

John: I take the food home. In my country, many restaurants give us a bag called a "doggy bag". It's a *container for taking leftovers home.

Hana: I've heard about that! In Japan, we don't do that often, but I think it's a good idea.

John: What can we do when we go to a supermarket?

Hana: I often do *temae-dori*.

John: *Temae-dori*? What does it mean?

Hana: It means choosing the food from the front of a shelf. (5) , so we should buy them first. Especially when you're going to eat the food right away, you should try *temae-dori*. Buying older food can *prevent *waste, and it's good for the store.

John: That's a good idea. I want to try it next time.

Hana: Small actions not only at home but also at restaurants, supermarkets, and in other places are important to reduce food loss.

John: I agree. Let's try to do these things every day!

(注) throw away ～を捨てる amount 量 leftover 食べ残し container 容器
prevent ～を防ぐ waste 廃棄物

- (1) ① most of food loss comes from restaurants 6
② about half of food loss comes from our homes
③ some people don't cook at home
④ some people don't throw away waste outside
- (2) ① One thing we should not do is to eat all of the food we cook 7
② One thing we should do is to buy a lot of food before cooking
③ One thing we can do is to cook only the food we will eat
④ One thing we can do is to use many dishes when we eat
- (3) ① we often make new dishes with leftovers 8
② we often buy too much food and throw it away
③ we never eat leftovers because they don't taste good
④ we sometimes eat out when we don't have leftovers
- (4) ① How do you cook at home 9
② How do you take food home when you eat out
③ What do you do when you want to eat another dish
④ What do you do when you eat out
- (5) ① Those foods aren't usually sold at supermarkets 10
② Those foods are too old and we can't eat them
③ Those foods will go bad sooner
④ Those foods are fresh and taste good

3. 次の英文中の (1) ~ (5) に入る最も適当なものを, ①~④のうちから一つずつ選び, その番号をマークしなさい。

Do you know *the Fukarayousui Irrigation Canal? It was built in the early Edo Period.

At that time, people in *Fukara Village had (1) water. The land could not keep water, so they had trouble cooking, washing, and growing rice. When it didn't rain, they had no *crops. That made the people (2) and their lives very difficult.

Oba Gennojo, the leader of the village, wanted to bring water from *Lake Ashinoko. So, he talked to Tomono Yoemon about his village. Tomono was a man who knew (3) *dig *tunnels. Oba asked Tomono for help to build a tunnel to bring water to the village. Tomono and some others decided to build the tunnel. They also gave money to the village to build it.

In August 1666, people started digging from the village side. Three months later, digging started from the lake side, too. The work was very hard, but they didn't give up. On February 25, 1670, the tunnel was finished. It was 1,280 meters long, and the two sides met with (4) one meter *difference in *height. This shows their great skills. People were so happy that they cried.

(5) the irrigation canal, people in the village could live better lives. Even today, the water is used for rice and daily life. It is still the water of life.

(注) the Fukarayousui Irrigation Canal 深良用水 Fukara Village 深良村
crop 作物 Lake Ashinoko 芦ノ湖 dig ~を掘る tunnel トンネル
difference 差異 height 高さ

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----|
| (1) ① few | ② much | ③ little | ④ lots of | 11 |
| (2) ① free | ② poor | ③ happy | ④ rich | 12 |
| (3) ① what to | ② how to | ③ why he | ④ what he | 13 |
| (4) ① only | ② more than | ③ no | ④ over | 14 |
| (5) ① Out of | ② Belong to | ③ Next to | ④ Thanks to | 15 |

問題は次のページにつづく。

4. 次の(1)～(5)について、それぞれあとの質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) Hina and Jack are in a restaurant to eat lunch now.

Hina: Here is the menu. I'll have Lunch A. I like pizza, and the soup looks delicious.

Jack: Good. I can't eat cheese, so I'll have Lunch B.

Hina: Oh, the vegetable curry looks good, too. Do you like vegetables?

Jack: Yes. In the garden, my parents grow some vegetables like tomatoes, onions, and carrots.

Hina: That's great! I want to try them someday. Well, how about something to drink? I'll have tea.

Jack: I'll have the same. Oh, we can *add a cake for only 300 yen!

Hina: That sounds nice, but I don't want it. I'll be *full.

Jack: OK. I'll have this chocolate cake.

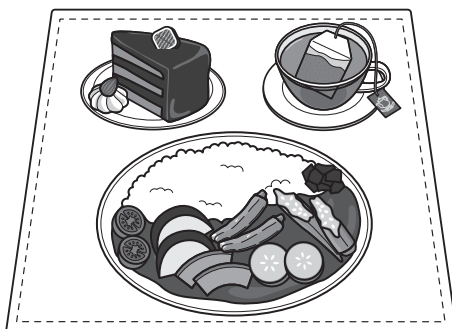
Hina: Wow, it looks delicious!

(注) add ～を加える full 満腹で

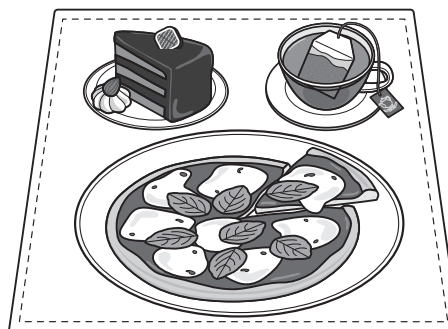
Question : Which is Jack's lunch?

16

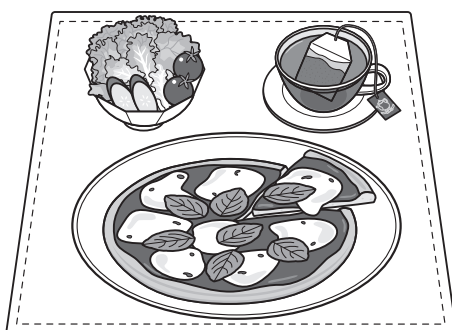
①



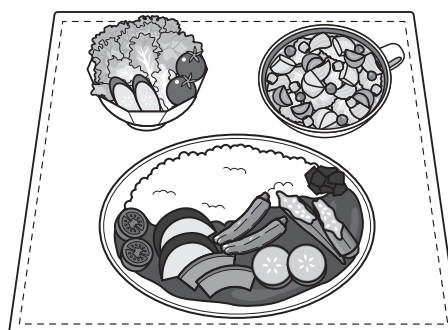
②



③



④



(2) Sarah and Ken are at an aquarium. They're looking at the *guide map.

Sarah: I want to see dolphins. How about you, Ken?

Ken: I want to see penguins and *sea turtles. My friend came here last week, and he said that the penguins' performance was wonderful.

Sarah: Maybe it's *Penguin Show*. We can see it at the special stage in the park from 2 p.m.

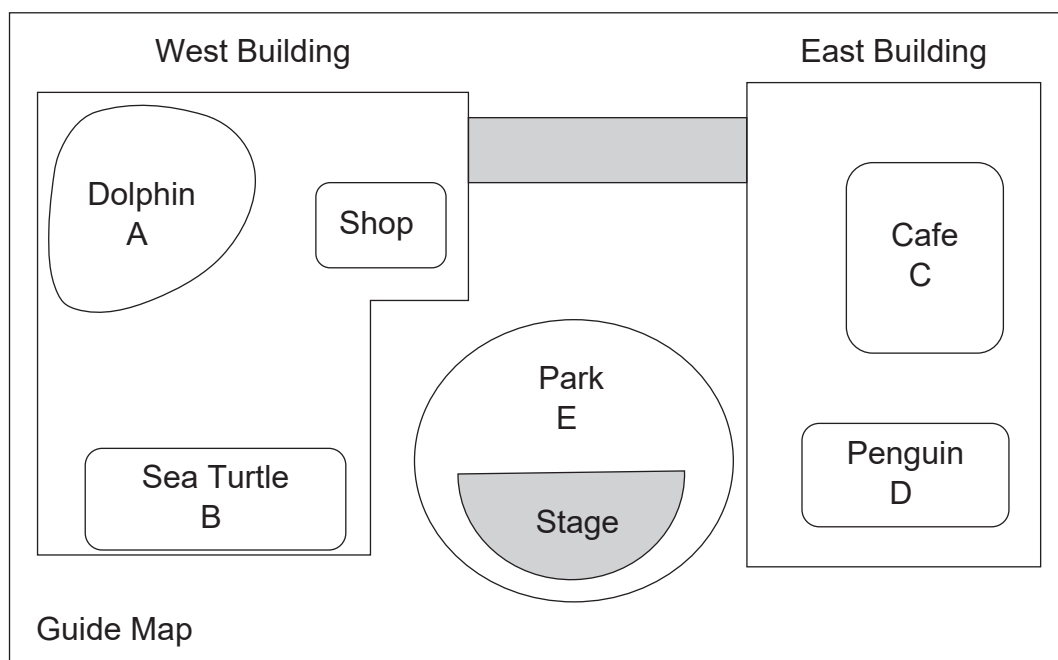
Ken: Let's see it, but let's go to see the dolphin show first. It starts soon.

Sarah: Good. After that, we should see the sea turtles because the dolphins and sea turtles are in the same building.

Ken: You're right. After the penguins' performance, why don't we go to the cafe? I hear that we can eat special ice cream. It looks like a penguin!

Sarah: Sure!

(注) guide map 館内案内 sea turtle ウミガメ



Question : Which is their plan today?

17

- ① A → B → D → E ② A → B → E → C
③ B → D → C → E ④ B → A → E → C

- (3) You're looking at a poster about volunteer work in your city. You will join one of them.

Volunteer Work

Let's work together for the city!

<*Puppet Show>

Place : Hikari City Hall

Date : Wednesday, May 6 Time : 11:00 a.m. ~ 1:00 p.m.

We'll perform a puppet show in easy English for Japanese children. Please bring your *indoor shoes.

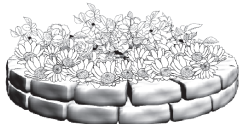


<Flower Festival>

Place : Aoba Park

Date : Thursday, May 14 Time : 8:00 a.m. ~ 5:00 p.m.

Before the festival, you'll prepare tables and chairs. During the festival, you'll clean the park. Please bring your towel and *work gloves. We'll give you lunch and something to drink.



<*Tour Guide>

Place : Hikari Station

Date : Saturday, May 23 Time : 10:00 a.m. ~ 1:00 p.m.

We'll have a tour for tourists from the U.S., so we need some people who can speak English. We'll walk around the city, so please bring something to drink. We'll eat lunch at a restaurant.



◆If you are interested, please call us. TEL: 012 - 345 - 6789

(注) puppet show 人形劇 indoor shoe 室内用の靴 work glove 軍手
tour guide ツアーガイド

Question : You want to help foreign people through volunteer work.

What should you bring?

18

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ① Lunch and something to drink. | ② A hat and something to drink. |
| ③ A towel and lunch. | ④ Only something to drink. |

(4) Misa is at the station. Then, a foreign woman speaks to Misa.

Woman: Excuse me. Is this the bus that goes to the museum?

Misa: No. Take that bus. It stops near the museum. You can also walk to the museum.

Woman: How long does it take to get there if I take a bus?

Misa: About five minutes.

Woman: Thank you. Is there a convenience store around here? I want to go there before I visit the museum.

Misa: No, but there is one *on the way to the museum. There is no bus stop around it, so you need to walk. It will take 20 minutes to walk to the museum from here. Well, here is the map.

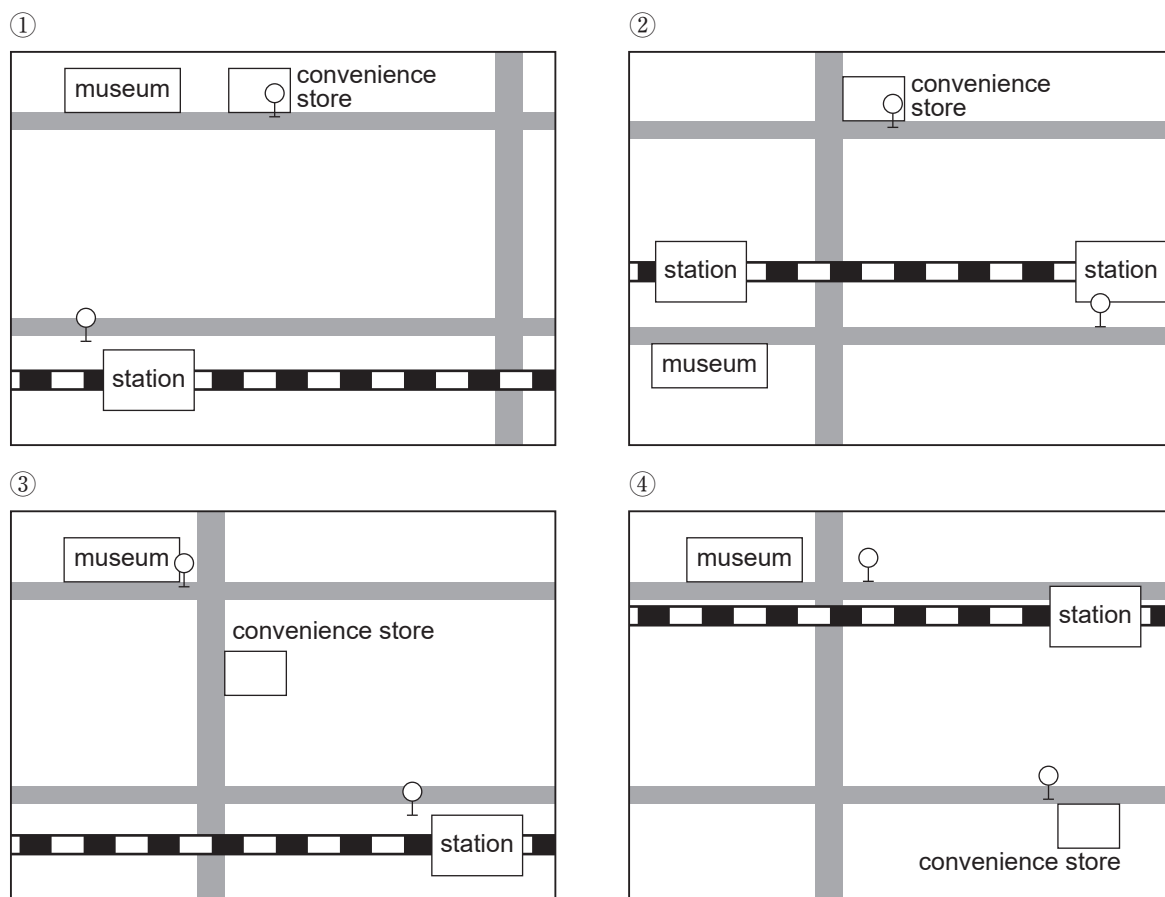
Woman: Thank you very much. I'll walk there.

Misa: You're welcome. Have a nice trip!

(注) on the way to ~ ~へ向かう途中に

Question : Which is the map that Misa showed to the woman?

19



- (5) Ryota is a junior high school student. He asked the students in his class, “What activity do you want to do in English class?” He is explaining the results to the class by showing a *graph.

Hi, everyone. I asked all the students in this class what activity you want to do in English class. Look at this graph.

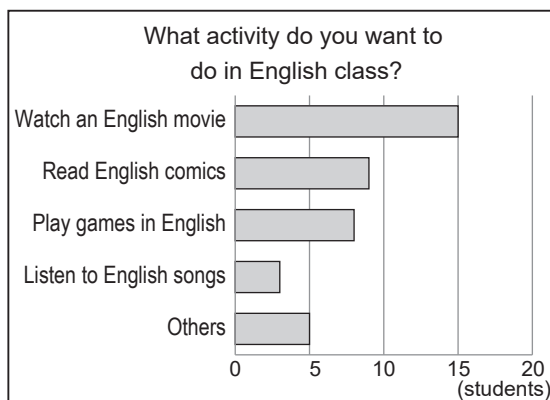
The largest number of the students answered that they want to watch an English movie. We watched an *animated movie two months ago, and it was a lot of fun. So, many students want to do that again. About ten students want to listen to English songs. I’m one of them. I think listening to English songs is a good way to study English. Playing games in English is not as popular as listening to English songs, but that sounds fun, too.

(注) graph グラフ animated アニメの

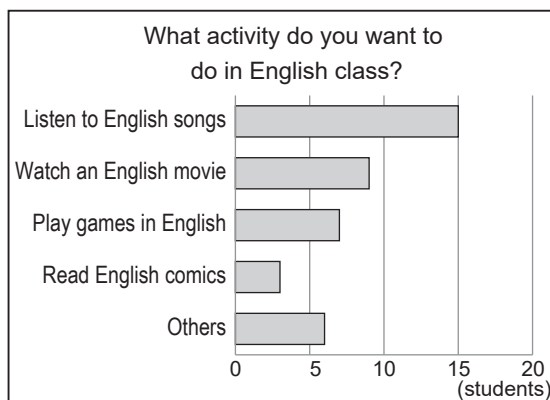
Question : Which graph did Ryota show?

20

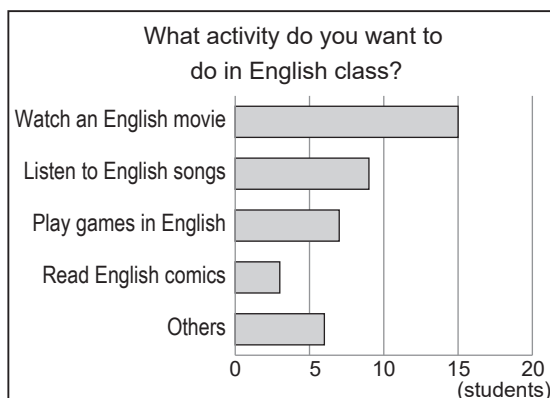
①



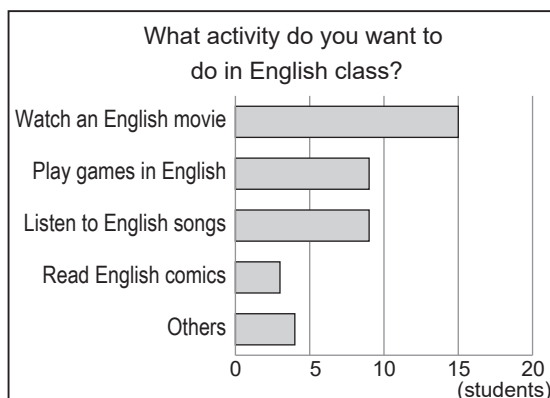
②



③



④



問題は次のページにつづく。

5. 次の(1)~(10)の 21 ~ 30 について最も適当な語句を、①~④のうちから一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) How long 21 you stay in Hokkaido? — For five days. I enjoyed the trip.

- ① do ② did ③ will ④ have

(2) Read this book. It will help you 22 other cultures.

- ① understand ② understands ③ understood ④ understanding

(3) This is a robot dog 23 for children.

- ① creates ② created ③ creating ④ to create

(4) I drank water 24 juice because it is healthier for me.

- ① such as ② next to ③ instead of ④ according to

(5) Oh, did you get a bicycle? It's nice. — No. It's not mine. I 25 it from my father.

- ① realized ② caught ③ suggested ④ borrowed

(6) Billy and I 26 to Alex's birthday party last month.

- ① invite ② are invited ③ were invited ④ was invited

(7) I was going to play baseball today, but it is raining. I wish it 27 sunny.

- ① is ② will be ③ would ④ were

(8) Shinji A his homework yet. He will do it after B a bath.

28

- ① A : hasn't finished B : to take ② A : hasn't finished B : taking
③ A : didn't finish B : to take ④ A : didn't finish B : taking

(9) I had a fever, 29 I didn't see a doctor.

- ① but ② so ③ if ④ or

(10) I think his new movie is A. — I agree B you.

30

- ① A : bored B : with ② A : bored B : to
③ A : boring B : with ④ A : boring B : to

6. 次の(1)～(5)の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、()内の英語を並べかえ、それぞれの に当てはまる番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字で始めてある。

(1) あなたは私にこれらのかばんを運んでほしいのですか。

(① to / ② do / ③ me / ④ you / ⑤ carry / ⑥ want) these bags?

31 32 33 34 35 36 these bags?

(2) 優子は昨日からずっと彼へのプレゼントについて考えています。

Yuko (① thinking / ② has / ③ a present / ④ been / ⑤ for / ⑥ about) him since yesterday.

Yuko 37 38 39 40 41 42 him since yesterday.

(3) 私たちの国ですてきな時をお過ごしください。

I hope (① a / ② you / ③ time / ④ good / ⑤ have / ⑥ that) in our country.

I hope 43 44 45 46 47 48 in our country.

(4) 私は彼女が何時にここに戻ってくるか知りません。

I don't know (① time / ② come / ③ she / ④ back / ⑤ what / ⑥ will) here.

I don't know 49 50 51 52 53 54 here.

(5) アメリカでした経験についてお話しします。

I'll tell (① an experience / ② had / ③ I / ④ in / ⑤ about / ⑥ you) the U.S.

I'll tell 55 56 57 58 59 60 the U.S.

