

2026年度 入学試験 学特入試Ⅱ・一般

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 Ⅱ 般	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。

Can a single piece of cake change your future? For Mr. Tsujiguchi, it changed his life. He is a Japanese *pâtissier. He was born in 1967. His parents *ran a Japanese sweets shop. When he was eight years old, he had ⁽¹⁾a special experience. He went to his friend's birthday party and ate something small. It was a Western cake with white cream. It was the first time he tasted something like that. It was so good that he felt very happy and surprised. After he got home, he didn't want to (2) the cake, so he drew a picture of it. From that day, he began to dream about making a cake like that by himself.

He started working at a cake shop in Tokyo after he graduated from high school. For about three years, he couldn't touch the sponge or cream for cakes. Instead, (3). He also had to make coffee powder by hand for the cakes. It took about one hour to make just one cup of powder. He worked from early in the morning to late at night and had only a 15-minute break for lunch. His job was very hard, but he didn't give up his dream. He kept thinking about it. He believed that even small jobs were very important. Through those years, he learned that it was important to keep doing the same work to make his dream come true. He also learned to think deeply about why he had to do each job. These ideas helped him grow.

One day, he read an article about a cake contest in a magazine. He joined the contest, but he could not win. He tried again and again. He also studied the cakes made by winners. Then he thought, "I need to make cakes that people really enjoy, not just show my skills." After trying for four years, he finally won first prize in the contest. Later, he also won an international contest at the age of 29 and *set a record as the youngest winner.

In 1998, he opened his own cake shop in Tokyo. Now, he is one of the best pâtissiers in Japan. He also works to support local towns, teach young people, and share sweets culture. He had some hard times, but his dream came true because he never gave up. The joy he felt (4) a piece of cake when he was a child is now something that brings smiles to many people.

(注) pâtissier パティシエ run ～を経営する set a record 記録を樹立する

- (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 母の誕生日にケーキを作って、とても喜んでもらったこと。
- ② 両親の和菓子店で手伝いをし、お菓子作りの楽しさを知ったこと。
- ③ 友達の誕生日パーティーで初めて西洋のケーキを食べたこと。
- ④ 有名なパティシエのケーキの写真を見て感動したこと。

- (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) remember (4) without ② (2) remember (4) from
- ③ (2) forget (4) without ④ (2) forget (4) from

- (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 he made many beautiful cakes for customers every day
- ② he was not given any job because he was too young
- ③ he cleaned the shop, washed toilets, and carried heavy boxes
- ④ he practiced baking the sponge for cakes with other patissiers

- (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

Mr. Tsujiguchi didn't stop working for his dream even when his job was very hard, because _____.

- ① he believed that even small jobs were important for his dream
- ② he wanted to leave the cake shop to open his coffee shop
- ③ he felt supporting the cake shop was more fun than baking cakes
- ④ he was told by his parents to keep working hard for three years

- (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 Mr. Tsujiguchi was able to make a cup of coffee powder by hand in 15 minutes.
- ② Mr. Tsujiguchi learned important ideas to help him grow at the cake shop in Tokyo.
- ③ Mr. Tsujiguchi thought that showing his skills was the most important thing in the contest.
- ④ Mr. Tsujiguchi gave up his dream once, but later became one of the best patissiers in Japan.

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。

Mana: Hey, Andy. You're still in the classroom. (1) ?

Andy: Well, I'm not in any club, actually. I just go home and use my smartphone or watch videos. I don't have anything I really enjoy right now.

Mana: I see. I didn't know what to do either before I joined the *shogi* club.

Andy: Oh, are you in the *shogi* club? My friend taught me *shogi* once, but I thought playing it was too difficult. *Shogi* is hard to learn, right?

Mana: It may be hard at first, but *once you understand the rules, you can enjoy it. I didn't know any of the rules at first, so I started with just the *basics. But now I play in school matches. (2) .

Andy: That's nice.

Mana: Also, *shogi* is not just a game. It helps me in many ways. Since I began playing, I've been able to *concentrate longer. I can concentrate not only when I play *shogi*, but also when I study. It *trains my *mind and helps me think carefully.

Andy: Hmm... I can't really concentrate when I study these days.

Mana: Why don't you try playing it? It helped me (3) . That's useful in everyday life, too.

Andy: I think I should try it. I've heard about Fujii Sota. Is he the top *shogi* player now?

Mana: Yes! He became the youngest professional player in 2016. And in 2023, he made history by holding all eight *major titles at the same time.

Andy: All eight titles? He must be very good at concentrating.

Mana: And he's still young. He even uses AI to practice and become stronger. I like the words he said after he lost a big title match in 2024. They really *impressed me.

Andy: What did he say?

Mana: He said, "I *expected that I would lose a title one day, so I'll keep doing my best without worrying about that." I think that way of thinking is great.

Andy: That's really nice. I think (4) , but he stays positive.

Mana: Yes, that's right. He shows us that (5) . It helps people grow, too.

Andy: I want to join the *shogi* club. It sounds more interesting than I thought.

Mana: I can teach you the basics! Come on Thursday. We have *regular practice.

Andy: Thanks, Mana. I can't wait to play *shogi* with you.

Mana: I'm glad to hear that!

(注) once 一度～すると basics 基礎 concentrate 集中する train ～を鍛える
mind 精神 major title 主要な称号 impress ～に感銘を与える
expect ～を予期する regular 定期的な

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) ① Are you free this weekend
② Do you want to join a new club
③ Do you have a club activity today
④ Can I go home with you | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">6</div> |
| (2) ① You must not make mistakes when you play
② You need to learn all the rules before you play
③ You must be better than other players
④ You don't have to be good from the beginning | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">7</div> |
| (3) ① study better both in class and at home
② do nothing and laugh with my friends
③ stop thinking and act without any plan
④ use my computer to watch videos | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">8</div> |
| (4) ① some people think <i>shogi</i> is not fun
② some people don't know about him
③ many people don't use AI for <i>shogi</i>
④ people often feel sad when they lose | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">9</div> |
| (5) ① <i>shogi</i> is not only for Japanese people
② <i>shogi</i> is just a simple game
③ <i>shogi</i> is not only about winning
④ <i>shogi</i> is not useful in real life | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">10</div> |

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。

Today, the *Shinkansen* runs from Tokyo to Osaka in two hours and twenty-five minutes. Before the *Shinkansen* started to run, no one thought that trains could run so fast. To talk about the history of the *Shinkansen*, we should not forget the *railway engineer, Shima Hideo.

After finishing university, Shima started to work as a railway engineer. He tried to build good *electric trains. Things were going well, but a big train accident happened in 1951. (1) the accident, he left *the Japanese National Railways.

In 1955, Sogo Shinji *invited Shima back to the Japanese National Railways. Shima was asked to build a fast, *long-distance train. At that time, the railway *industry was *declining because cars and planes were (2). Sogo thought Shima's skills were necessary to build a dream *super express.

Shima wanted to build the (3) train that would not cause any accidents. He studied hard and built a dream super express. In 1964, the first *Shinkansen* started to run. Shima later said, "Saying 'I can do it' is easier than saying 'I can't do it.' To say 'I can't do it,' you have to *prove that it is too (4) to do that. To say 'I can do it,' you only have to prove one (5) way among many ways."

(注) railway 鉄道 electric train 電動の電車

the Japanese National Railways 日本国有鉄道 invite ～を誘う

long-distance 長距離の industry 産業 decline 衰退する

super express 特急列車 prove ～を証明する

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----|
| (1) ① Instead of | ② Because of | ③ According to | ④ Thanks to | 11 |
| (2) ① touching | ② supporting | ③ developing | ④ protecting | 12 |
| (3) ① perfect | ② light | ③ expensive | ④ lonely | 13 |
| (4) ① positive | ② easy | ③ difficult | ④ popular | 14 |
| (5) ① native | ② heavy | ③ lost | ④ right | 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) Saki and Karen are making aprons in class.

Saki: How's my apron?

Karen: It looks nice. You *sewed a white cat *patch on the pocket.

Saki: Yes! I like cats, and I have a white cat at home. Her name is Hana. Oh, your apron has two big pockets.

Karen: I'll use this apron when I clean my house. I can put a towel, gloves, and some other things in them.

Saki: That's great. You *embroidered your name on your apron. It's nice.

Karen: Thank you. Do you want me to show you how to do that?

Saki: Yes, please. I want to embroider my name next to the pocket. Please help me.

Karen: Sure!

(注) sew ～を縫いつける patch 飾り布, ワッペン embroider ～を刺繍する

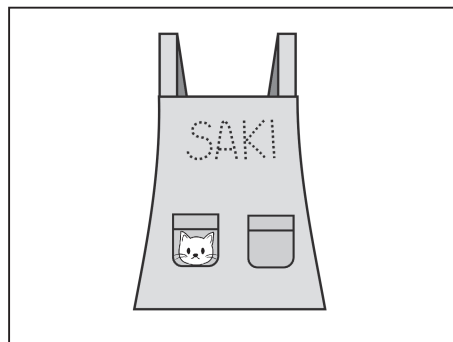
Question : Which shows Saki's apron?

16

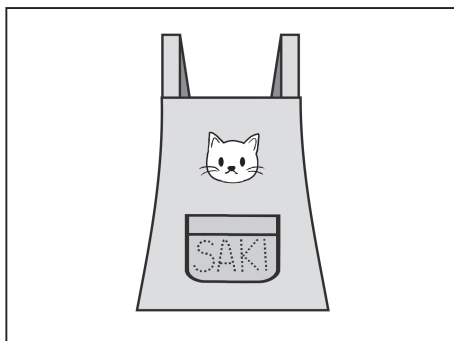
①



②



③



④



(2) Kyoko and Bill are talking in the classroom. They are looking at the school newspaper.

Kyoko: Look at this *graph. It shows how many books the students read in November this year. The library *committee does research every December.

Bill: I'm surprised to know that more than half of the students read two *or more books in November. I read only one book.

Kyoko: Look at the other graph. Last year, 35 percent of the students didn't read any books in November. The library committee wanted students to enjoy reading books, so they did some things.

Bill: Thanks to them, more students are enjoying reading books now!

Kyoko: Yes. This year, the *percentage of the students who didn't read any books was only 15 percent.

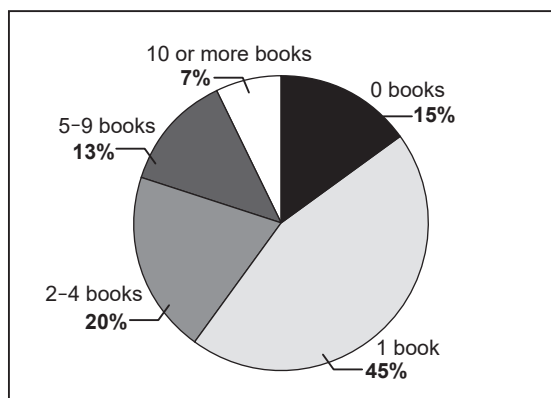
Bill: That's great.

(注) graph グラフ committee 委員会 ~ or more ~以上 percentage 割合

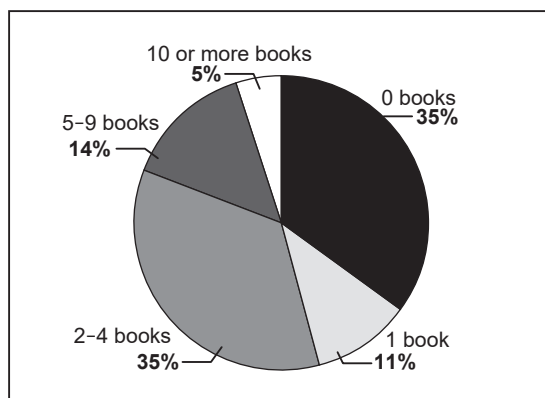
Question : Which one shows the graph for this year?

17

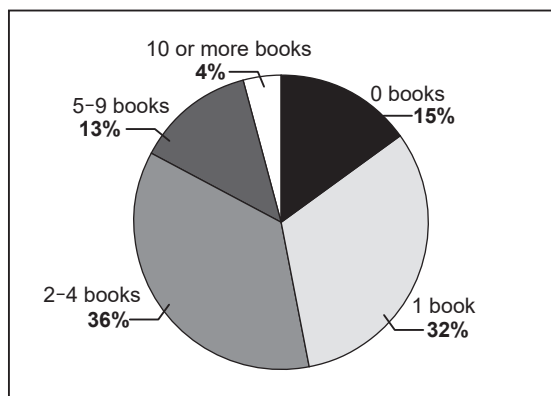
①



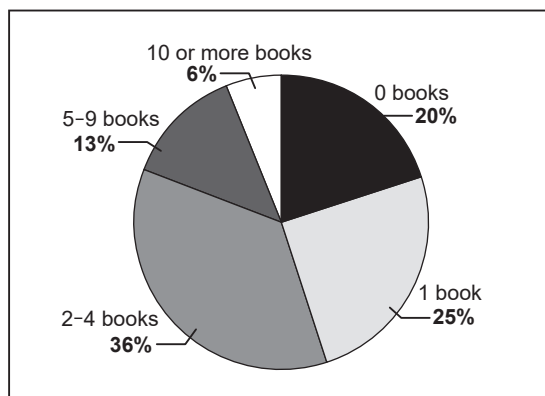
②



③



④



- (3) Sherry is a junior high school student. She is talking about her summer vacation.

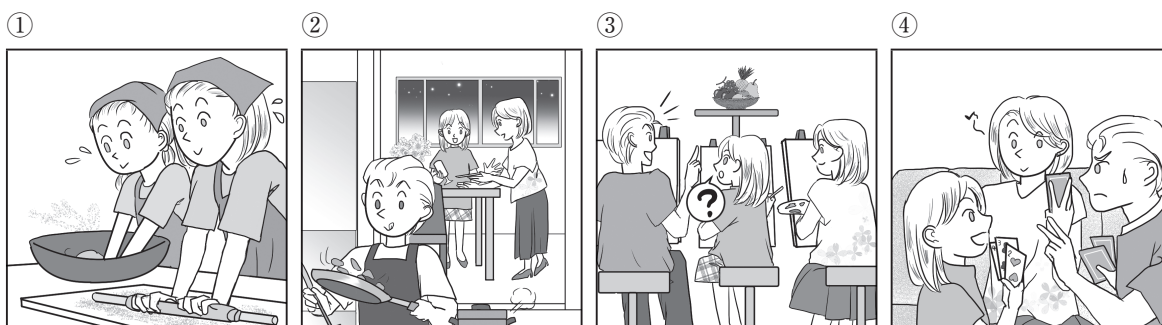
I visited Tokyo to see my aunt Emily and uncle George during the summer vacation.

On the first day of my stay, I visited a famous temple. It was beautiful. After that, Emily took me to a *soba* restaurant. I had *soba* for the first time and enjoyed it very much. When we got home in the evening, George, cooked dinner for us.

The next day, I visited a museum with Emily and George because they like art. They told me a lot of interesting things about the pictures there, so I became interested in art. I bought some beautiful postcards at a shop in the museum. After coming back to my house, I put them on the wall in my room.

Question : Which is true about Sherry's summer vacation?

18



- (4) Yuri is a high school student. She is a member of the school festival *committee. Her school will have its school festival next month. The committee members are going to prepare for the festival. They are going to talk about it and make posters. They will *reserve one of the meeting rooms in the city hall. They want to use the room for two hours. The committee has eighteen members, and they can meet after school on Monday or Thursday.

Meeting Room *Usage Guide Himawari City Hall			
Student Group 500 yen OFF!!			
Room	*Capacity	Time	*Rate *per hour
Room A	10	Monday – Friday 9:00 – 19:00	1,000 yen
Room B	20	Monday – Friday 9:00 – 19:00	1,200 yen
		Saturday 9:00 – 17:00	1,500 yen
Room C	30	Wednesday, Thursday 9:00 – 12:00	1,700 yen
		Saturday 9:00 – 17:00	2,000 yen

(注) committee 委員会 reserve ～を予約する usage 利用 capacity 収容人数
rate 料金 per ～ ～ごとの

Question : How much will the school festival committee pay to use the room?

19

- ① 1,500 yen ② 1,900 yen ③ 2,400 yen ④ 2,900 yen

- (5) You came to Hikari Flower Festival at Hikari Park. You are looking at a *flyer about it.

Hikari Flower Festival

Date : Saturday, May 16 Time : 9:00 – 16:30

Please enjoy the events and flowers.

More than 100 different types of beautiful flowers are waiting for you!

◆Special Bench

A famous artist from our town *designed the bench in North Area. How about sitting on it and taking pictures?

◆*Stalls

You can eat delicious local foods in South Area. You can also buy flower *seedlings. The staff will tell you how to grow them.

◆Stage Performances

You can enjoy some performances.

11:00 dance performances

12:00 piano performances

15:00 performances by Hikari Brass Band

MAP Hikari Park

The map shows Hikari Park divided into several areas. At the top is the 'Stage'. Below it is the 'South Area' which contains several rectangular stalls. To the right of the South Area is the 'North Area', which features a decorative bench. Further to the right is a tall rectangular building labeled 'Gym'.

◆Pictures

Children *drew pictures of Hikari Town. You can see them in the gym until May 23.

(注) flyer チラシ design ～をデザインする stall 屋台 seedling 苗
drew drawの過去形

Question : Which is true about Hikari Flower Festival?

20

- ① If you want to buy flower seedlings, you should go to South Area.
- ② You can take pictures on the bench made by the children of Hikari Town.
- ③ You can enjoy dance performances on the stage in the afternoon.
- ④ If you visit the gym the day after the festival, you will not be able to see the children's pictures.

問題は次のページにつづく。

5. 次の(1)～(10)の ～ 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) My grandparents' house in Maebashi is than my house.

- ① newer ② more new ③ the newest ④ as new

(2) My mother the plants in our garden every morning.

- ① gets on ② turns off ③ takes care of ④ looks forward to

(3) go to the new bookstore near the station? — Yes, let's!

- ① Why don't we ② May I ③ Shall I ④ Could you

(4) Have you a foreign country? — No, but I want to visit the U.K.

- ① went to ② been going to ③ already visit ④ ever been to

(5) I don't know I should give her for her birthday.

- ① where ② when ③ what ④ how

(6) Talking with many foreign people a good experience improves your English.

- ① A : is B : who ② A : is B : which
③ A : are B : which ④ A : are B : who

(7) If I in a large house, I would have a dog.

- ① live ② are living ③ lived ④ have lived

(8) Run to the bus stop, you'll be late.

- ① so ② or ③ but ④ and

(9) The baseball team has an important game September 10, so they hard.

- ① A : in B : are practicing ② A : in B : won't practice
③ A : on B : are practicing ④ A : on B : won't practice

(10) Peter is studying at the library, he?

- ① does ② doesn't ③ is ④ isn't

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) 私は友達に英語で手紙を書きました。

I (① letter / ② wrote / ③ in / ④ a / ⑤ friend / ⑥ my) English.

I 31 32 33 34 35 36 English.

(2) 達也は私に、私の言葉は彼をうれしくさせたと言いました。

Tatsuya (① him / ② me / ③ made / ④ my words / ⑤ told / ⑥ that) happy.

Tatsuya 37 38 39 40 41 42 happy.

(3) あなたにとって、一人暮らしは簡単ですか。

(① easy / ② for / ③ to / ④ it / ⑤ you / ⑥ is) live alone?

43 44 45 46 47 48 live alone?

(4) イヌと遊んでいるあの少女は私の妹です。

(① with / ② that / ③ playing / ④ girl / ⑤ is / ⑥ the dog) my sister.

49 50 51 52 53 54 my sister.

(5) なぜ彼は世界中の人に知られているのですか。

(① is / ② people / ③ why / ④ known / ⑤ he / ⑥ to) around the world?

55 56 57 58 59 60 around the world?

