

金沢学院大学・金沢学院短期大学

2026 (令和 8) 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

一般選抜Ⅰ期＜1日目＞

2026 年 1 月 31 日 (土) 実施

英 語

I 注意事項

- 1 問題冊子は、試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
- 2 解答用紙の解答科目欄に受験科目を記入・マークしてから解答してください。
- 3 問題は 1 ページから 11 ページまであります。
- 4 問題は持ち帰り可能です。ただし、コピーして配布・使用することは法律で禁じられています。

II 解答上の注意

解答用紙は、マーク式解答用紙と記述式解答用紙の 2 種類があります。マーク式の問題で、「解答番号は 10」と表示のある問いに対して④と解答する場合は、下記の例のようにマークしてください。記述式の問題には「解答は 記述式解答用紙」と表示がありますので、記述式の解答用紙に記入してください。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
10	① ② ③ ● ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

問題は次のページからです。

問題Ⅰ 次の問1～10において、英単語の意味として正しいものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。ただし、④は正解が①、②、③のどれでもない場合の解答となる。
解答番号は ～

問1 acquire

- ① 失う ② 習得する ③ 放棄する ④ 左のどれでもない

問2 emphasize

- ① 無視する ② 論じる ③ 強調する ④ 左のどれでもない

問3 phenomenon

- ① 現象 ② 計画 ③ 手段 ④ 左のどれでもない

問4 numerous

- ① 敏感な ② 多数の ③ 少数の ④ 左のどれでもない

問5 apparent

- ① 不明な ② 危険な ③ 貴重な ④ 左のどれでもない

問6 accurate

- ① 不十分な ② 面倒な ③ 正確な ④ 左のどれでもない

問7 trend

- ① 決意 ② 証明 ③ 結果 ④ 左のどれでもない

問8 consequently

- ① その結果 ② 一方で ③ 例えば ④ 左のどれでもない

問9 merely

- ① 完全に ② すぐに ③ 単に ④ 左のどれでもない

問10 device

- ① 動機 ② 装置 ③ 決意 ④ 左のどれでもない

問題Ⅱ 次の問 1 ～ 5 において、各英文の説明として最も適切な英語を①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問 1 You wear these on your feet. They protect your feet when you walk outside. They are usually made of leather or plastic. What are these?

- ① socks ② shoes ③ gloves ④ trousers

問 2 This is a piece of equipment used every day. It can show you the time, the date, and sometimes the weather. You usually wear it on your wrist. What is it?

- ① necklace ② ring ③ watch ④ clock

問 3 This is a book that helps you understand the meaning of words. People use it when they are unsure about a word. What is it?

- ① novel ② bookstore ③ notebook ④ dictionary

問 4 This is a natural satellite. It shines at night. People have written poems and songs about it for centuries. What is it?

- ① sun ② moon ③ space station ④ Mars

問 5 I have studied a particular field of science. I treat people who are ill or injured. Who am I?

- ① doctor ② engineer ③ lawyer ④ designer

問題Ⅲ 次の問 1 ～ 1 0 において、各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問 1 This problem is too difficult for a beginner .

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| ① solved | ② to solve |
| ③ solving | ④ solves |

問 2 She objected treated unfairly.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| ① for being | ② to be |
| ③ to being | ④ at being |

問 3 It is time we went to the station.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| ① in | ② on |
| ③ about | ④ for |

問 4 The novel, I am reading, is very interesting.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| ① which | ② whom |
| ③ that | ④ whose |

問 5 We were surprised at how quickly he the assignment.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| ① finishes | ② finished |
| ③ finishing | ④ has finished |

問 6 No sooner the lecture started than the students began to ask questions.

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| ① has | ② does |
| ③ had | ④ was |

問 7 I ran an old friend on the way to school.

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| ① out | ② into |
| ③ of | ④ on |

問 8 She never gave 23 her dream of becoming a singer.

- | | |
|------|-------|
| ① up | ② in |
| ③ on | ④ off |

問 9 The plane took 24 at exactly noon.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| ① over | ② after |
| ③ care of | ④ off |

問 1 0 His careless driving resulted 25 a terrible accident in which he broke his arm.

- | | |
|--------|------|
| ① in | ② to |
| ③ from | ④ on |

問題Ⅳ 次の問 1 ～ 5 において、A と B の会話が成り立つように、空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は

26

 ～

30

問 1 A : May I help you?
 B : I like this T-shirt.

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 A : Sure, just a minute. Let me check in the back.

- ① May I help you, too?
- ② Do you have a larger one?
- ③ I'm just looking.
- ④ I have the same one.

問 2 A : I'm not sure if I should study abroad next year.
 B :

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 A : You're right. I'll talk to my parents tonight.

- ① You might want to think about the cost carefully.
- ② You don't need to tell anyone yet.
- ③ I'm sure you do.
- ④ Neither do I.

問 3 A : I cannot finish this report by tomorrow.
 B :

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 A : Thanks, it's very kind of you.

- ① That's why I never do reports.
- ② You should meet the deadline.
- ③ You shouldn't hand it in.
- ④ I'll help you after school.

問 4 A : Do we still have milk in the fridge?
 B :

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 A : So, we have to go to the supermarket later.

- ① I don't like milk very much.
- ② I think so.
- ③ There is little milk in the bottle.
- ④ We have enough.

問 5 A : I think I left my phone on the bus.

B :

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A : Good idea. They might have found it.

- ① I think you'd better ask the bus company.
- ② Let's take a photo of it later.
- ③ I hope your phone's battery is low.
- ④ I told you to check before you got off the bus.

問題V 次の問1～5において、与えられた語句を並べ替えて正しい英文を完成させる時、
3番目と5番目に来る語句を①～⑥の中から一つずつ選べ。
解答番号は ～

問1 このいすは座り心地が良い。

This (① is ② to ③ comfortable ④ chair ⑤ on ⑥ sit) .

This .

問2 彼は豊富な知識を持った人だ。

He (① a ② of ③ knowledge ④ great ⑤ person ⑥ is) .

He .

問3 私は彼女のことを不幸にしたいくない。

I don't (① unhappy ② want ③ feel ④ make ⑤ to ⑥ her) .

I don't .

問4 我々が今の季節に最も恐れているのは、お腹をすかせたクマです。

It (① we ② that ③ are ④ a hungry bear ⑤ is ⑥ most) afraid of this season.

It afraid of this season.

問5 私は留学に行く妹のために飛行機の予約をしました。

I (① for ② to ③ study abroad ④ a flight ⑤ booked ⑥ my sister) .

I .

問題Ⅵ 次の文章の各空欄に入るべき語を下の①～⑧の中から選べ。ただし、それぞれ一度のみ使うものとする。なお、選択肢の語は、文頭に来る場合も小文字になっている。

解答番号は ～

Vinegar is a common item in many kitchens around the world. In Japan, it is used in dishes such as sushi, pickles¹, and so on. vinegar is not just for cooking. It has a long history and many surprising uses.

The word “vinegar” from the French words “vin aigre,” which mean “sour wine.” This is because vinegar was first made when wine went bad. People soon discovered that vinegar could be used to preserve food. Before refrigerators were invented, vinegar helped people keep food from spoiling. Even today, it is used to make pickled vegetables and other preserved foods.

There are many kinds of vinegar. Rice vinegar is popular in Asia, while apple cider vinegar² is common in the West. Each type has a different taste and is used for different purposes. For example, balsamic vinegar³ from Italy is sweet and thick, and it is often used on salads or desserts.

Vinegar is also known for its health . Some people believe that drinking a little vinegar every day can improve digestion⁴ and lower blood sugar levels. However, too much vinegar can be for your health, especially for your teeth or stomach. It is important to use it in proper quantity. In addition to health and cooking, vinegar is useful for cleaning. It can remove smells, kill bacteria, and clean glass and metal surfaces. Many people choose vinegar instead of chemical cleaners because it is natural and safe for the .

Vinegar is more than just a sour liquid. It is a valuable part of our daily lives. Whether it is used in cooking, health, or cleaning, vinegar shows us how a simple ingredient can have many purposes. So, next time you use vinegar, remember its long history and many uses.

注：¹ pickles：漬物、ピクルス

² apple cider vinegar：リンゴ酢

³ balsamic vinegar：バルサミコ酢

⁴ digestion：消化

- ① comes
- ② benefits
- ③ opportunity
- ④ good
- ⑤ bad
- ⑥ however
- ⑦ therefore
- ⑧ environment

World expos are like big festivals where countries from around the world share ideas, art, and new inventions. [A] When Expo 2025 in Osaka ended last October, it reminded everyone how these events bring people together. Japan officially joined one of these huge events for the first time, at the 1867 Paris Exposition¹. Before that, Japan had spent a long time not talking much to other countries. This was a really important moment for Japan to meet the rest of the world. The country was just beginning to modernize and change quickly. At the Paris Exposition, Japanese visitors saw a wide variety of advanced Western technologies. Soon after that, Japan started using these inventions to help the country grow and improve. [B] At the same time, Europe also got to see Japanese culture for the first time. Japan displayed extraordinary things like handmade crafts, pottery, and swords. Japan also displayed woodblock prints². Many Europeans, who had never seen anything like that before, were amazed by the bright colors and cool designs of the woodblock prints.

[C] For many years before the event, art in Europe usually meant beautiful paintings you could only see in museums or rich people's houses. Art was treated as something very special and not for everyday life. But the Japanese items showed something different. Many of the items were everyday things like plates, bowls, fans, and screens, but they were still beautiful and creative. Also, the Japanese prints, called *ukiyo-e*, were not only made for

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, but also sold to regular people like us. This surprised the European artists. They realized that art could be part of daily life, and not something that only elite people could enjoy. This new idea **disrupted** their old beliefs about what art was supposed to be.

This influence on European art became known as Japonisme³. Many famous artists like Vincent van Gogh and Claude Monet began collecting Japanese prints and studying their techniques. Van Gogh, for example, was deeply moved by Japanese art. He kept lots of *ukiyo-e* prints. He even included *ukiyo-e* prints in some of his paintings and learned from their style. Monet, another well-known artist, owned over 200 Japanese prints for his home in France and even built a bridge in his garden inspired by Japanese design. These artists used Japanese ideas to make their own art look new and different.

[D] The 1867 Paris Exposition was not just a world festival; it was a key moment of cultural exchange between Japan and other countries. Japan began using Western technology, while Europe started thinking differently about the meaning of art, thanks to Japanese influence. This exchange shows how important world expos are for sharing and discovering new ways of thinking.

注：¹ the 1867 Paris Exposition：1867年に開催されたパリ万国博覧会

² woodblock prints：木版画

³ Japonisme：ジャポニスム（19世紀後半にヨーロッパの美術界で広まった日本趣味のこと）

問1 次の英文を読み、本文の内容に合っていれば ① **True**、間違っていれば ② **False** を選べ。解答番号は 46 ～ 48

1. In 1867, the Japanese government held the first World Exposition in Japan. 46

2. Before the Paris Exposition, art in Europe was usually shown in museums or rich people's houses. 47

3. Artists of Japonisme, such as Van Gogh and Monet, were fascinated by Japanese art and collected many Japanese prints. 48

問2 49 に入るべき最も適切な表現を下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① European people
- ② a friend
- ③ ordinary people
- ④ the rich

問3 本文2段落目8行目の **disrupted** と最も近い意味の表現を下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。解答番号は 50

- ① protected
- ② changed
- ③ explained
- ④ followed

問4 次の文は [A]、[B]、[C]、[D] のいずれかに入る。最もふさわしい箇所を①～④の中から一つ選べ。解答番号は 51

European artists were inspired by what Japan brought to the Paris Exposition.

- ① [A]
- ② [B]
- ③ [C]
- ④ [D]

問5 この文章の主題として最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

解答番号は 52

- ① Japan copied European technology to develop and modernize itself.
- ② European art became more traditional after 1867 by the artists of Japonisme.
- ③ The 1867 Exposition helped expand cultural exchange between Japan and Europe.
- ④ Japan became the leader of global art and design after the 1867 Exposition in Paris.

問題Ⅷ 次の問 1 ～ 5 において、下線部の日本語を英語で表現して、文を完成させよ。

解答は

記述式解答用紙

問 1 彼はテストに合格できるように一生懸命勉強した。

He _____.

問 2 窓を開けると、雨が降っているのがわかった。

_____, I found it was raining.

問 3 私は医者から体重を減らすようにと言われた。

My doctor _____.

問 4 私の家の前で車は止まりかけていた。

The car _____.

問 5 その男性は私の言っていることがわからないようだ。

The man _____.

2026(令和8)年度 金沢学院大学・金沢学院短期大学
一般選抜Ⅰ期（1日目／2026年1月31日実施）
解答例【マーク式】

英語							
解答番号		正解	配点	解答番号		正解	配点
問題Ⅰ	1	②	1	問題Ⅳ	26	②	2
	2	③	1		27	①	2
	3	①	1		28	④	2
	4	②	1		29	③	2
	5	④	1		30	①	2
	6	③	1	問題Ⅴ	31	③	2
	7	④	1		32	⑥	
	8	①	1		33	⑤	2
	9	③	1		34	④	
	10	②	1		35	④	2
問題Ⅱ	11	②	2		36	③	
	12	③	2		37	②	2
	13	④	2		38	③	
	14	②	2		39	①	2
	15	①	2		40	②	
問題Ⅲ	16	②	2	問題Ⅵ	41	⑥	2
	17	③	2		42	①	2
	18	③	2		43	②	2
	19	①	2		44	⑤	2
	20	②	2		45	⑧	2
	21	③	2	問題Ⅶ	46	②	2
	22	②	2		47	①	2
	23	①	2		48	①	2
	24	④	2		49	④	2
	25	①	2		50	②	2
					51	③	2
					52	③	3

マーク	85
記述	15
計	100

2026 年 1 月 31 日(土)

解答例

2026(令和 8)年度 一般選抜 I 期 < 1 日目 >

記述式解答用紙 「英語」

受験番号		氏 名	
志望学科	学科	専 攻	専攻

※専攻欄は「経済学科」「文学科」「教育学科」受験の場合に記入してください。

問題Ⅷ はっきりと読みやすい字で書くこと。
また、下線部に入る英語表現のみを記入すること。

各 3 点

問 1	studied hard to pass the exam
問 2	Opening the window
問 3	told me that I needed to lose weight
問 4	was about to stop in front of my house
問 5	seems not to understand what I am saying