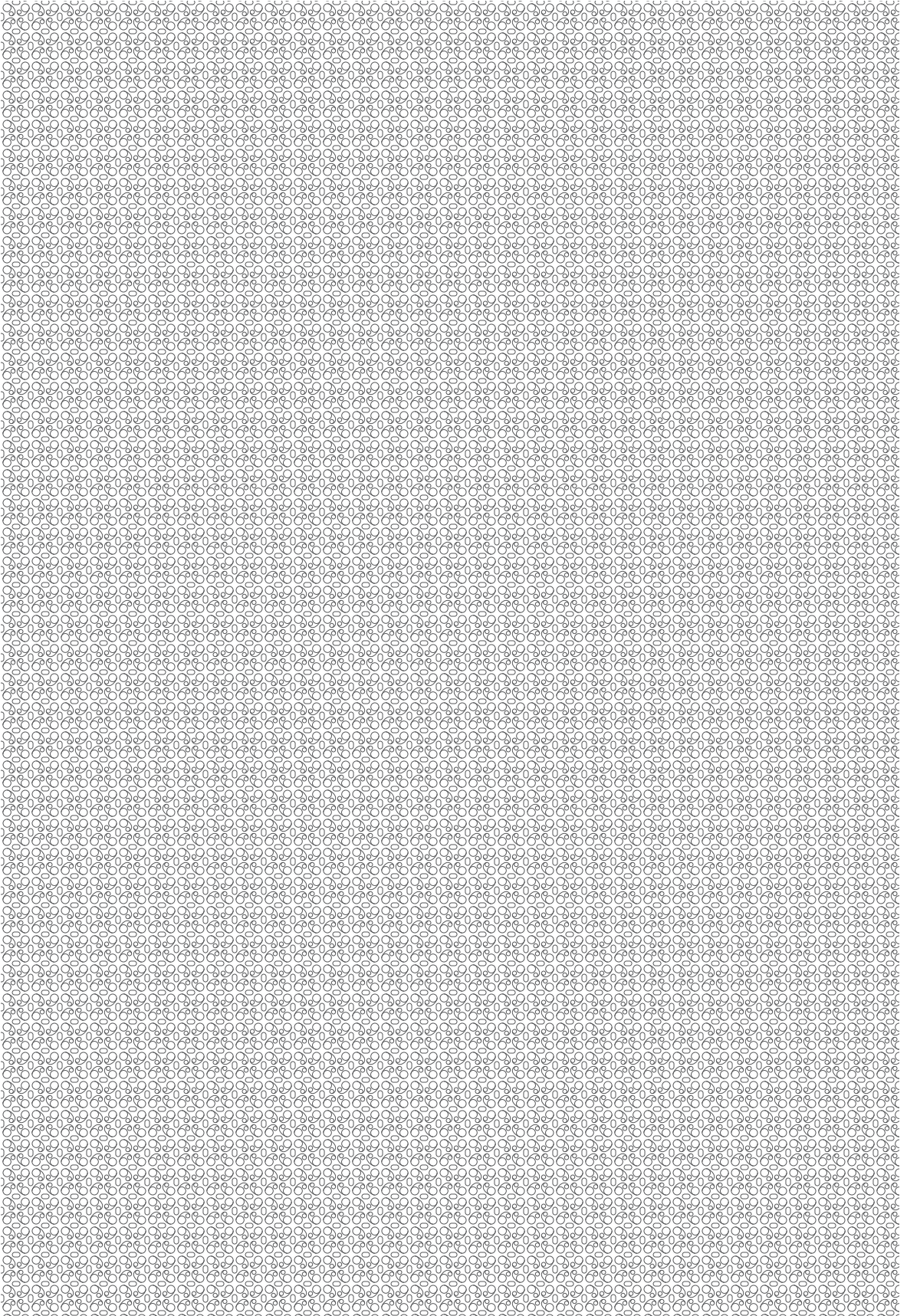


2026年度入学試験問題

英 語

(試験時間 10:30~11:50 80分)

1. 解答用紙には、記述解答用紙とマーク解答用紙の2種類があります。
2. 解答は、必ず解答欄の枠内に記入もしくはマークしてください。解答欄以外への記入およびマークはすべて無効となります。特に、記述解答用紙の採点欄に解答を記入しないよう、注意してください。
3. 解答は、HBの鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを使用し、訂正する場合は、プラスチック製の消しゴムを使用してください。特に、一度マークした箇所を修正する場合、しっかりと消してください。消し残りがあると、解答が無効となることがあります。また、消しくずを残さないでください。
4. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、汚したりしないでください。また、マーク解答用紙を記述解答用紙の下敷きを使用しないでください。
5. 解答用紙には、必ず受験番号と氏名を記入・マークしてください。未記入や記入・マークミスなどがあつた場合は、当該科目の解答は無効になります。



I 次の英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。(53点)

Balancing the need to attract visitors while preserving traditional rituals is an ongoing challenge for Japanese communities where local festivals are valuable assets that bring much-needed tourist spending, but sometimes at a (1) to the culture.

This seems to be especially true for a Shinto shrine whose centuries-old annual celebration for deities^(注1) has become a massive festival attraction for the ancient Japanese capital of Kyoto, a city already straining under its tourist load.⁽²⁾

Causing further angst^(注2) is the relatively new practice of selling premium seating for people willing to pay for uninterrupted views of the parade while being served food and drinks. Local organizers of festivals around Japan are hoping to cash in on^(注3) foreigners with deep pockets who want the experience of a lifetime.

When the special tickets were sold at the famed Gion Festival in Kyoto, the head priest of the Yasaka Shrine, which oversees the month-long extravaganza^(注4) in July, was critical of the concept, especially the serving of alcoholic drinks.

Arguing that the deeply religious festival “is not a show” but a sacred event,⁽³⁾ the 65-year-old priest, Akiyoshi Nomura, threatened to resign from the board of directors of the Kyoto City Tourism Association over the alcohol issue.

Nomura was defending the long and important history of the shrine’s festival which is said to have started in the Heian period (794-1192) as (4) ritual during an epidemic. Later, it turned into an annual Shinto festival to welcome and bid farewell to gods and goddesses, according to the Kyoto city office.

It has grown over the centuries to be one of the biggest, most well-known festivals in Japan. The Kyoto police said the Yoiyama float procession parade, the Gion Festival’s showcase event designated in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage list, alone drew roughly 140,000 people to watch along its route on July 17, 2024.

The decision to introduce exclusive seats demonstrates the lengths Japanese

municipalities feel they need to go to ensure the survival of their festivals, many of which are rooted in tradition and legacies of Shintoism or indigenous faiths, as depopulation also poses challenges.⁽⁵⁾

Locals have been searching for ways, sometimes with little success, to keep their traditional events alive, or just revive them to a point where they can emulate some of their past glories.

The promoters of the Aomori Nebuta Festival were some of the first to introduce premium seating. They had an idea to offer VIP box seats for up to eight people at the summer fire festival in the northeastern prefecture of Aomori known for nightly parades of giant illuminated floats.

They received strong interest when they initially put the seats on sale at the 2022 festival for 1 million yen per box and the packages continued to be sold, with the price increased to 1.1 million yen in 2024.

The Awaodori Dance Festival in Tokushima Prefecture, western Japan, followed suit in 2023 by launching premium tickets for gallery seats priced at 200,000 yen per person, including those reserved specifically for overseas travelers.

The seats gave unobstructed, closeup views of oncoming performers in the renowned late-summer dance festival with a 400-year history. (6), it was later determined that the temporary seating structure failed to meet legal building standards, prompting organizers to refund ticket fees and discontinue the service.

The Aomori and Tokushima festivals offered specialty food and drinks, including sake and other alcoholic beverages. In addition, the ticket holders were given access to experts who gave insights about the performances.

The Gion Festival in Kyoto joined the bandwagon^(註5) in 2023 and offered premium tickets for 400,000 yen per seat for the “Yamahoko” float procession parade.

A total of 84 premium seats were set up in 2023 and 60 for 2024 at an intersection in the heart of the western city.

From the vantage point, tourists could watch floats spinning 90 degrees

through the sweat and power of human effort. They were also given multilingual audio guides to supplement their experience.

The tug-of-war^(注6) between tourism and tradition surfaced shortly before the 2024 event, when the Yasaka Shrine priest Nomura protested in reaction to the Kyoto tourism association's plans to serve alcohol for the premium-seat package, this time at a reduced 150,000 yen price tag.

His opposition and threat to resign made national headlines and after the association (7) for "not providing a clear explanation" about serving alcohol, it promised to serve only soft drinks at the 2024 festival.

【出典】

毎日新聞2025年1月4日（共同通信配信）

（注1）deities: gods and goddesses

（注2）angst: a feeling of anxiety

（注3）cash in on: take advantage of

（注4）extravaganza: a large and expensive entertainment

（注5）joined the bandwagon: followed the trend

（注6）tug-of-war: struggle

問1 本文の内容と一致するように1～7の語句に続く最も適切なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

1. Local organizers of festivals intend to

- (A) serve the most delicious food possible to foreigners.
- (B) stop blocking the views of the parade.
- (C) make a profit by attracting well-off overseas tourists.
- (D) offer premium seats to people from around Japan.

2. The Kyoto City Tourism Association

- (A) changed their original plan for the 2024 festival.
- (B) served alcoholic beverages at the 2024 festival.
- (C) canceled the 2024 festival due to heavy criticism.
- (D) didn't clearly explain why they only served soft drinks at the 2024 festival.

3. Mr. Nomura insisted that

- (A) no food or drink should be sold at the festival.
- (B) the festival should not be a tourist attraction.
- (C) the festival should not be open to foreign tourists.
- (D) no special treatment should be given to foreign tourists at the festival.

4. Some communities in Japan have

- (A) succeeded in reviving their traditional festivals almost completely.
- (B) had to abandon their traditional festivals due to depopulation.
- (C) transformed their traditional festivals into modern forms of entertainment.
- (D) tried to maintain their traditional festivals while suffering from depopulation.

5. The Aomori Nebuta Festival

- (A) prepared eight premium seats for the first time in 2022.
- (B) offered foreign tourists one million yen box seats in 2022.
- (C) raised the price of its premium seats by 10 percent in 2024.
- (D) takes place in the northeastern part of Aomori Prefecture.

6. The Awaodori Dance Festival in Tokushima Prefecture

- (A) offered special seating in 2023, following the example of the Aomori Nebuta Festival.
- (B) increased the municipality's revenue by introducing expensive special seating.
- (C) stopped serving alcoholic beverages after criticism from the audience.
- (D) gave up offering gallery seating due to an accident with temporary seating.

7. The Gion Festival in Kyoto

- (A) has increased the number of its premium seats since 2023.
- (B) reduced the price of premium seats by 150,000 yen in 2024.
- (C) sold premium tickets that were more expensive than those of the Tokushima festival in 2023.
- (D) started selling premium tickets earlier than the Tokushima festival.

問2 本文の空所 (1)(4)(6)(7)に入る最も適切な語(句)を次の(A)~(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (1) (A) question (B) cost (C) profit (D) sight
- (4) (A) a confusion (B) an innovation
 (C) a relocation (D) a purification
- (6) (A) However (B) For example
 (C) Therefore (D) Moreover
- (7) (A) excused (B) agonized (C) accused (D) apologized

問3 本文の下線部(2)(3)(5)の意味に最も近い語を次の(A)~(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (2) (A) route (B) burden (C) period (D) destination
(3) (A) victim (B) drama (C) holy (D) sensitive
(5) (A) strict (B) skilled (C) identical (D) native

問4 空所 (イ) (ロ) に適切な一語を入れて、本文の内容に合う文を完成しなさい。解答は記述解答用紙に書きなさい。

The main topic of this article is related to how to balance (イ) and (ロ).

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。(52点)

※著作権の関係により、掲載ができません。

[Redacted text block containing multiple lines of blacked-out content]

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[Redacted text block]

問1 本文の内容と一致するように1～7の設問に対する最も適切な解答を(A)～(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

1. [Redacted text]
- (A) [Redacted text]
- (B) [Redacted text]
- (C) [Redacted text]
- (D) [Redacted text]

2. [Redacted]
- (A) [Redacted]
 - (B) [Redacted]
 - (C) [Redacted]
 - (D) [Redacted]
3. [Redacted]
- (A) [Redacted]
 - (B) [Redacted]
 - (C) [Redacted]
 - (D) [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
4. [Redacted]
- (A) [Redacted]
 - (B) [Redacted]
 - (C) [Redacted]
 - (D) [Redacted]
5. [Redacted]
- (A) [Redacted]
 - (B) [Redacted]
 - (C) [Redacted]
 - (D) [Redacted]

6. [REDACTED]
- (A) [REDACTED]
- (B) [REDACTED]
- (C) [REDACTED]
- (D) [REDACTED]

7. [REDACTED]
- (A) [REDACTED]
- (B) [REDACTED]
- (C) [REDACTED]
- (D) [REDACTED]

問2 本文の空所 (1) (3) に入る最も適切な語を次の(A)~(D)から一つずつ
選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (1) (A) deal (B) delight (C) annoy (D) insist
- (3) (A) what (B) that (C) where (D) why

問3 more の後ろに補うことのできる一語を答えなさい。解答は記述解答用紙に書
₍₂₎きなさい。

問4 次の英文が本文の下線部(4)に近い意味になるよう(A)~(G)の語(句)を並べ替えたとき、(ア)(イ)に入る語(句)の記号をそれぞれマークしなさい。

Focusing on () (ア) () is more valuable than ()
() (イ) ().

- (A) in others (B) attracts (C) showing
(D) someone who (E) trying to be (F) genuine interest
(G) their interest

問5 次の英文が本文の要約となるよう、空所(1)~(4)に入る最も適切な語を下の(A)~(H)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。ただし、それぞれの語は一回しか使えません。

- (A) research (B) identity (C) exchange
(D) belonging (E) benefits (F) spontaneous
(G) connected (H) conversations

Ⅲ 次の対話を読み、空所（ 1 ）～（ 10 ）に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれ(A)～(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(20点)

Sandra: There's so much plastic garbage! At (1) our city recycles some of it. But recycling takes energy, and they don't take everything either.

Hiroto: Unfortunately, I don't think we have much (2) about it.

Sandra: It's too bad. Some places in the US sell things like shampoo in bulk. You bring in your own (3) and pay for the product by weight.

Hiroto: I've never (4) anything like that here in Japan. The best we can do is buy refills and try to recycle the packaging.

Sandra: Well, they're still pretty (5) in the US, too. They're kind of a new thing. By the way, why is everything individually wrapped in plastic here?

Hiroto: It's because of the humidity. There are some raisin cookies I like that they sell at the import shop, but they aren't individually wrapped. I find they just don't (6).

Sandra: I wish there were a better way, but I guess that individual wrapping sometimes (7) sense.

Hiroto: The only other thing we can do is (8) what we can. For example, I use the plastic bags from bread as mini trash bags in the kitchen.

Sandra: And my mom taught me to wash plastic storage bags. She probably did it to save money (9) than for the environment, though.

Hiroto: You never (10).

1. (A) most (B) least (C) best (D) worst

2. (A) choice (B) image (C) problem (D) decision

3. (A) product (B) money (C) container (D) recipe
4. (A) seen (B) made (C) been (D) sold
5. (A) usual (B) expensive (C) rare (D) convenient
6. (A) end (B) keep (C) stay (D) remain
7. (A) finds (B) does (C) has (D) makes
8. (A) reduce (B) remake (C) reuse (D) replace
9. (A) despite (B) instead (C) however (D) rather
10. (A) know (B) say (C) learn (D) think

Ⅳ 次の1～5の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれ(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(10点)

1. Nancy (1) to be happy, but I could see the loneliness in her eyes.
(A) concluded (B) appreciated
(C) assumed (D) pretended

2. Victor is an incredibly talented painter, not to (2) his skill in sculpture and digital art.
(A) mention (B) speak (C) remind (D) remember

3. I'm sick (3) having to ride my bike uphill every morning to go to the office.
(A) by (B) at (C) in (D) of

4. Two new students said they were going to take my lesson today, but (4) of them showed up.
(A) both (B) all (C) neither (D) none

5. The government official promised to lower taxes, but she (5) to offer details on how or when the changes would be implemented.
(A) decreased (B) declined (C) reduced (D) lowered

V Which would you rather choose as your job: doing what you love, doing what you are good at, or doing what makes you the most money? Explain your choice and the reason for it in at least 80 words in English. (15 点)

