

受験番号	
氏名	



2026年度 東京未来大学入学者選抜試験
一般選抜[筆記試験型] C日程(2月25日実施)

英語



【注意事項】

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は1科目60分です。
- 3 原則として、途中退出は認められません。試験中に気分が悪くなった人や、トイレに行きたくなった人は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 4 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページ落丁・乱丁及び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。
- 5 解答は、シャープペンシル又は鉛筆で記入してください。
- 6 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 7 「やめ」の合図があったら速やかに筆記用具を机上に置いてください。
- 8 試験終了後、問題冊子、答案用紙はすべて回収します。
- 9 その他、必ず監督者の指示に従ってください。

I

次の(1)、(2)の設問に答えなさい。

(1) 左端の語の下線部と発音が同じ下線部を含む語を1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① cook ア pool イ food ウ room エ hood
② school ア chime イ stomach ウ machine エ cach
③ certain ア citizen イ coach ウ cut エ capital

(2) 最も強く発音される部分が他と異なるものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ④ ア re-ly イ po-em ウ sand-wich エ ru-mor
⑤ ア re-sem-ble イ in-ter-pret ウ ed-u-cate エ con-nec-tion

II

各文の意味が最もよく通じるようにア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

① Last night, I called the () number by mistake.

- ア bad イ wrong
ウ another エ different

② There are () mistakes in your final report.

- ア nothing イ not
ウ none エ no

③ Kyoto is at its () beautiful in autumn.

- ア chief イ most
ウ rare エ same

④ My laptop computer has been () since last month.

- ア losing イ hiding
ウ missing エ disappearing

⑤ How () money did you spend while you were staying in London?

- ア much イ many
ウ long エ far

III

次の英文を読み、空所（ 1 ）と（ 2 ）に入る最も適切な単語または句を文中から抜き出し、解答欄に記入しなさい。

Recent studies have demonstrated that urban tree-planting initiatives can play a vital role in addressing climate change. In a large-scale project, schools from several countries encouraged students to plant trees in their neighborhoods, learning directly how such actions influence local environments.

Researchers observed that areas with more trees showed lower average temperatures and improved air quality. In addition, participants developed a stronger awareness of environmental issues and displayed a willingness to act in order to protect nature.

Dr Maria Lopez, the leading scientist of the study, concluded: “Tree-planting projects not only support the environment but also nurture children’s recognition of their responsibility to build a sustainable future.”

Question:

According to the leading scientist, the project contributes to the (1), and deepens children’s recognition of their (2).

IV

以下の手紙の英文の空所（ 1 ）～（ 4 ）に入る [A] ～ [D] の配列として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

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April 15, 2024

Customer Service Department
Skyflight Airlines
9631 Blue Avenue
Airtown, QI 92010

Dear Customer Service Team,

I am writing about a problem with my recent ticket purchase on your website. （ 1 ） .

I was charged twice for the same flight, from New York to Chicago on April 10, 2024.
（ 2 ） .

Because of this, I kindly request a refund of the extra payment. （ 3 ） .

I hope this issue can be solved quickly, and I will be happy to continue using Skyline Airlines in the future. （ 4 ） .

Sincerely,
Emma Green

- [A] I believe this is a mistake, as I only bought one ticket.
[B] I look forward to your reply and an early solution to this problem.
[C] I have attached a copy of my payment receipts to help you check.
[D] I noticed that my credit card shows two payments for one booking.

ア [A]-[D]-[C]-[B]
エ [B]-[D]-[A]-[C]
キ [C]-[B]-[D]-[A]

イ [D]-[A]-[C]-[B]
オ [A]-[C]-[B]-[D]
ク [B]-[A]-[D]-[C]

ウ [C]-[A]-[D]-[B]
カ [D]-[C]-[A]-[B]

V

次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Technology has become a central part of human life. From the moment people wake up in the morning until the time they go to bed, technology surrounds them. Smartphones are used to check the time, public transport depends on machines, and computers help with study and work. Supporters say technology is the best gift to humanity, while critics worry that it makes society too dependent. Education, communication, work, and daily life all show clear examples of this influence. At the same time, concerns about overuse, privacy, and inequality remain strong.

Education is one of the areas most changed by technology. In the past, students learned mainly from books and classroom lectures. Additional information could only be found by spending many hours in a library. Today, the internet provides thousands of sources in just a few seconds. Online videos, e-books, and digital libraries have opened a new world of learning. Technology has also made education more accessible. During the COVID-19 pandemic, schools around the world closed, but lessons continued online through platforms such as Zoom and Google Meet. Students in remote areas or those unable to attend school for health reasons also benefit from digital learning.

Despite these advantages, online learning creates challenges. Not all students have fast internet or personal computers, which produces (1)inequality between rich and poor. Online study also demands strong self-control. Without teachers physically present, many students lose focus or are distracted by social media. These problems suggest that technology should not completely replace traditional classrooms but rather support them. (2)A balance between digital and face-to-face education is needed.

Communication has also been transformed. Letters were once the main way to contact friends or family far away, but they often took weeks to arrive. International phone calls made communication faster but were costly. Today, instant messages and video calls connect people worldwide in real time. Social media allows large groups to share experiences and opinions quickly. These tools have changed personal relationships and even politics, as information spreads rapidly to wide audiences.

However, communication technology has drawbacks. Many people spend excessive time on social media, checking their phones constantly. This reduces face-to-face interaction and sometimes weakens relationships. Young people in particular feel pressure to present perfect images of themselves online, which can harm mental health. False information spreads quickly, making it difficult to identify truth from lies. These issues demonstrate that while technology makes communication easier, it also introduces new risks.

Work and business have also been reshaped. Machines and computers now complete many tasks once done by human workers. Robots assemble cars, and supermarkets use self-checkout systems. This reduces costs and increases efficiency but also cuts job opportunities for humans. At the same time, technology has created new fields such as programming, digital design, and online marketing. Remote work has become more common, especially after the pandemic, giving employees more flexibility and sometimes a better balance between work and personal life.

Still, not all workers benefit equally. Low-skilled workers face job losses due to machines and may struggle to find new employment. Technology also blurs the line between work and personal life, as employers can contact workers at any time. Governments and companies are under pressure to provide training opportunities and to set fair rules for digital workplaces.

In daily life, technology provides comfort and convenience. Smart home devices control lighting, heating, and even refrigerators. Mobile apps allow people to order food, shop, or pay bills from home. Navigation systems guide drivers, and fitness trackers measure health. Travel has also become easier and safer, with airplanes and cars using advanced systems to reduce accidents. In medicine, technology helps doctors diagnose and treat diseases. Imaging machines and surgical robots are improving health outcomes worldwide.

Yet daily dependence on technology raises concerns. Many people cannot imagine life without a phone. If the internet fails, daily routines are interrupted. Such dependence shows society's vulnerability. Overuse of screens also affects physical health, leading to poor sleep and eye problems.

Serious dangers and ethical questions come with technological progress. Privacy is a major concern, as personal information online can be stolen or misused. Hackers may access bank accounts and emails, while companies often collect data without clear permission. Artificial intelligence (AI) brings further challenges. AI systems analyze data and make decisions quickly, but responsibility becomes unclear when mistakes occur. Questions remain about whether programmers, companies, or machines should be held (3)accountable. Global inequality is also an issue, as wealthy nations advance faster while poorer countries struggle to keep pace.

Balancing opportunities and risks is essential. Technology should be used as a tool for human progress, not as a replacement for human values. Schools must teach digital skills along with critical thinking, so students can evaluate information wisely. Families

should support children in enjoying both online and offline activities. Governments need to enforce laws that protect privacy and prevent misuse. On a personal level, individuals can set screen-time limits, select reliable information sources, and maintain healthy lifestyles. Conscious use allows people to enjoy the benefits of technology while avoiding its dangers.

Technology now touches every part of life. It has reshaped education, communication, work, and daily routines. It offers extraordinary opportunities for growth but also raises serious concerns. The central challenge for modern society is not to reject technology but to manage it wisely. With careful use, it will remain a powerful partner for a better future. Without such control, it may dominate human life more than it serves it. The path chosen will determine the role of technology in the years to come.

Adapted from Breaking News English – Technology-related articles.
<https://breakingnewsenglish.com>

- ① 過去において、生徒が追加の情報を得る主な方法として本文の内容に合致するものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア オンライン動画を見ること
イ 図書館で多くの本を読むこと
ウ ビデオ通話で教師と話すこと
エ デジタル図書館を使うこと

- ② オンライン教育の問題点として正しいものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 常に従来の学校よりも高額である。
イ 学生がソーシャルメディアを使えなくなる。
ウ 高速インターネットやコンピュータにアクセスできない学生がいる。
エ 教師がオンラインでは一切フィードバックできない。

- ③ 本文に述べられているソーシャルメディアの負の側面として最も適切なものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア It helps people stay in touch with family abroad.
イ It spreads false information quickly.
ウ It reduces costs for international calls.
エ It improves political debate.

- ④ リモートワークの利点の一つとして正しいものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい

ア 就業時間後には絶対に連絡を受けないこと。

イ 常に給料が上がること。

ウ 従業員により多くの柔軟性を与えること。

エ 研修の必要がなくなること。

- ⑤ 本文中で、社会がテクノロジーに対して「脆弱」であるとされる理由として最も適切なものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア People forget how to read books.

イ Phones cannot store personal data.

ウ Companies no longer produce food.

エ Daily routines stop if the internet does not work.

- ⑥ 下線部(1) inequality の意味として最も近いものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 機会の違い

イ 新しい技術

ウ 安全な環境

エ ソーシャルメディアのプラットフォーム

- ⑦ 下線部(2) を日本語に訳しなさい。

- ⑧ 下線部(3) accountable と最も近い意味の単語を、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア connected

イ careless

ウ creative

エ responsible

- ⑨ 次の文は本文の内容を要約したものです。空所に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせをア～エから選びなさい。

Technology brings both _____ and _____ to modern society, so people must use it with care.

ア advantages - wealth

イ drawbacks - dangers

ウ benefits - risks

エ challenges - tests

- ⑩ 本文によると、人々が家庭内のスマート機器について心配する理由は何ですか。ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア They consume too much electricity.
 - イ They may collect and misuse private information.
 - ウ They cannot connect to the internet.
 - エ They make people read fewer books.
- ⑪ 本文が指摘するオンライン上の誤情報について、正しいものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア It helps people become more informed.
 - イ It almost always disappears before it spreads.
 - ウ It is always quickly stopped by the government.
 - エ It can spread fast among many people.
- ⑫ 本文ではリモートワークについて述べられています。その影響として述べられていないものはどれですか。ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア It allows employees more flexibility.
 - イ It has become more widely used.
 - ウ It always increases productivity.
 - エ It blurs the line between work and private life.
- ⑬ 本文に即して、デジタル時代における政府の責任の一つとして正しいものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 人々がスマートフォンを使うのを禁止する。
 - イ 国民のデータを守る法律を制定する。
 - ウ 全員が在宅勤務するよう推奨する。
 - エ 教師を人工知能に置き換える。
- ⑭ 本文全体の題名として最も適切なものを、ア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア The History of Modern Technology
 - イ Online Education in the 21st Century
 - ウ Technology and Its Impact on Human Life
 - エ How to Use Social Media Safely

問題は以上です。

