

令和 9 年度
編入学者選抜学力検査問題

電子機械工学科・情報工学科共通

一 般 科 目

英 語

I. 次の英文中の () 内に当てはめる語句として最も適当なものを、下の a. から c. までの中から 1 つ選びなさい。

1. She () to the store when I saw her yesterday.
a. walks b. has walked c. was walking
2. This is the house () I was born.
a. which b. where c. who
3. () you finish your homework, you can watch TV.
a. Because b. Although c. If
4. By the time you arrive, I () the report.
a. will have finished b. have finished c. had finished
5. The children () in the park are my students.
a. playing b. to play c. played
6. This bridge () by a famous engineer 100 years ago.
a. was built b. has been built c. had built
7. He is one of the most famous singers () Japan.
a. for b. at c. in
8. Neither Tom () his brother likes vegetables.
a. and b. nor c. or
9. She told me () the door because it was cold.
a. closing b. to close c. close
10. The number of students () increasing every year.
a. are b. become c. is

11. He apologized for () late for the meeting.
a. to be b. being c. been
12. I wish I () more time to finish this work.
a. had b. will have c. will have been
13. He is used to () up early in the morning.
a. get b. got c. getting
14. This is the best movie () I have ever seen.
a. that b. who c. why
15. He suggested () to the new restaurant.
a. gone b. going c. to go
16. It was () cold that we stayed home all day.
a. too b. very c. so
17. The more you practice, () you will become.
a. the better b. the more c. the best
18. I had my car () by a mechanic yesterday.
a. repair b. repairing c. repaired
19. She asked me if I () the news.
a. has heard b. had heard c. has been heard
20. My father has worked for this company () 2010.
a. since b. for c. during

Ⅱ. 次の日本語文が意味する適切な英文を、() 内の語を使用して書きなさい。

なお、文頭の語の頭文字は、大文字に直して書きなさい。

1. 教室にはたくさんの椅子があります。
(are / chairs / classroom / in / many / the / there).
2. 彼は宿題を終えることができました。
(able / finish / he / his / homework / to / was).
3. 私たちはその規則に従うべきです。
(follow / rule / should / the / we).
4. この山はあの山より高いです。
(higher / is / mountain / one / than / that / this).
5. あそこで走っている男の子は私の弟です。
(boy / brother / is / my / over / running / the / there).
6. これは私の父が書いた本です。
(book / father / is / my / the / this / which / wrote).
7. 彼女が住んでいる家はとても古いです。
(house / is / lives / old / she / the / very / where).
8. 彼女は英語だけでなくフランス語も話します。
(also / but / English / French / not / only / she / speaks).
9. 毎日運動することは私たちに多くの利益を与えてくれます。
(a / benefits / day / every / exercising / gives / lot / of / us).
10. 難しい問題を解くことは彼に自信を与えるでしょう。
(a / confidence / difficult / give / him / problem / solving / will).

11. あなたのお姉さんは今どこに住んでいますか？
(does / live / now / sister / where / your)?
12. あなたはこの問題をどうやって解くべきですか？
(how / problem / should / solve / this / you)?
13. あなたはこの本を誰が書いたか知っていますか？
(book / do / know / this / who / wrote / you)?
14. あなたは明日何をする予定ですか？
(do / are / going / tomorrow / to / what / you)?
15. あなたは今までにオーストラリアに行ったことがありますか？
(Australia / been / ever / have / to / you)?
16. もし明日雨が降ったら、あなたは何をしますか？
(do / if / it / rains / tomorrow / what / will / you)?
17. 病院までの道を教えていただけますか？
(could / hospital / me / tell / the / to / way / the / you)?
18. 彼はもう宿題を終えましたか？
(already / finished / has / he / his / homework)?
19. 新しい言語を学ぶことはなぜ大切なのですか？
(a / important / is / language / learning / new / why)?
20. 毎日運動することはあなたにとって楽しいですか？
(day / enjoyable / every / exercising / for / is / you)?

Ⅲ. 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに対する答えとして最も適当なものを、下の a. から d. までのの中から 1 つ選びなさい。

Digital Textbooks

Digital textbooks are a new kind of learning material used in Japanese schools. They are electronic versions of the paper textbooks that students already use. Digital textbooks show the same content as paper textbooks, but students can read them on computers or tablets instead of paper. The Japanese government started to introduce digital textbooks to schools because technology is changing the way students learn.

Digital textbooks have many useful functions that paper textbooks do not have. Students can make the letters bigger or smaller, which is very helpful for students who have trouble reading small text. Some digital textbooks can also read the text aloud, so students can listen to the words while they read. This is especially useful for students who have difficulty seeing or reading. In addition, students can write notes, draw lines, and highlight important parts directly on the screen. These functions help all kinds of students learn in the way that is easiest for them.

However, digital textbooks are not meant to completely replace paper textbooks. Schools usually use both digital and paper textbooks together. The government has explained that paper textbooks and digital textbooks each have different good points, so teachers should choose which one to use depending on the subject or the lesson. For example, a teacher might use a digital textbook for an English listening lesson, but a paper textbook for writing practice. Schools and teachers can decide how much to use digital textbooks in their classes.

There are also some challenges with digital textbooks. Not all schools have enough computers or tablets for every student. Some teachers are not familiar with how to use digital textbooks in their lessons. In addition, some people worry that looking at a screen for too long is not good for children's eyes. Despite these challenges, digital textbooks are becoming more common in Japan. As more schools get better technology and teachers learn how to use it well, digital textbooks will probably continue to support students in new ways in the future.

1. What are digital textbooks?
 - a. New books written only for teachers
 - b. Machines that grade students' homework
 - c. Textbooks that only contain pictures
 - d. Electronic versions of paper textbooks
2. Why did the Japanese government begin introducing digital textbooks?
 - a. Because technology is changing how students learn
 - b. Because students stopped reading books
 - c. Because paper became too expensive
 - d. Because paper textbooks were banned
3. What can students do with the text on digital textbooks?
 - a. Change it to a different language
 - b. Make the letters bigger or smaller
 - c. Delete parts of the text
 - d. Print it on paper
4. How can digital textbooks help students who have difficulty reading?
 - a. They can send the text to a teacher
 - b. They can translate the text into pictures
 - c. They can read the text aloud to students
 - d. They can remove all difficult words
5. What can students do directly on the screen of a digital textbook?
 - a. Write notes and highlight important parts
 - b. Take a test automatically
 - c. Talk to other students in different schools
 - d. Watch movies instead of reading

6. According to the text, do digital textbooks completely replace paper textbooks?

- a. Yes, all schools have stopped using paper textbooks
- b. Yes, paper textbooks are no longer allowed
- c. No, schools usually use both together
- d. No, digital textbooks are not used at all

7. How do teachers decide when to use digital or paper textbooks?

- a. They always use only digital textbooks
- b. They choose depending on the subject or lesson
- c. They ask the students' parents to decide
- d. They use paper textbooks only for tests

8. What is one challenge some schools have with digital textbooks?

- a. They cost nothing to use
- b. They are too easy for teachers to use
- c. They do not have enough computers or tablets
- d. They cannot be updated

9. What worry do some people have about digital textbooks?

- a. That children will stop going to school
- b. That paper textbooks will disappear completely
- c. That digital textbooks are too heavy to carry
- d. That screens are not good for children's eyes

10. What does the text say about the future of digital textbooks?

- a. They will probably continue to support students more
- b. They will be removed from all schools
- c. They will only be used by teachers
- d. They will be replaced by paper textbooks again