

令和8年度 一般選抜問題 1期 【1日目】

英 語

【 試験時間 13:30 ~ 14:30 】

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. 英語の問題は1ページから4ページまであります。
3. 解答用紙は1枚です。
4. 試験中に問題冊子および解答用紙の印刷不鮮明、落丁（ページの脱落）・乱丁（ページの乱れ）に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
5. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
6. 試験時間は60分です。
7. 受験番号と氏名は、解答用紙の指定された欄に記入しなさい。
8. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の指定された欄に記入しなさい。
9. 必要以外のことを解答用紙に書いてはいけません。
10. 問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

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1

次の英文を読んで、下記の問いに答えなさい。

(26点)

Do you have many friends, or just a few? Some people enjoy having lots of friends, while others are happy with only one or two close ones. But what is a friend, really? And how do we become friends with someone? These are not easy questions, and different people may have different answers.

Researchers¹ say it takes time to become true friends. (A) On average, people need to spend about 50 hours together to become casual friends. After 90 hours, they may feel more comfortable and become regular friends. After more than 200 hours, people often become close friends. This time might include talking, laughing, playing games, going to *karaoke*, or just spending time in the same place.

It usually takes between three and nine weeks to become friends after first meeting someone. If people don't become friends within three or four months, they probably never will. (B) It is easier to make friends in places like school, university, or work, where people meet regularly. It is more difficult when people are busy or have few chances to meet others.

Friendship also helps us stay healthy and happy. 【 and are said to, have lower stress, good friends, people, are more positive, live longer, who have, 】. You don't need a large circle of friends—just three or four close friends can make a huge difference in your life.

Today, many people also make friends online. Some talk with people on social media, even if they never meet those people in person. More recently, some even become very close to AI chatbots. Chatbots are not real people, but some users still think of them as friends and enjoy talking to them.

In the end, friendship comes in many forms and can begin in many different ways. Whether it starts in person or online, with classmates, coworkers, or even through a screen, friendship grows through shared time, trust, and care. A true friend makes life better, easier, and more meaningful.

注 researchers¹ 研究者

〔問1〕 下線部(A), (B)を和訳しなさい。

〔問2〕 次の日本語と同じ意味になるように【_____】内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし文頭の語も小文字にしてあります。

【良い友人がいる人は、ストレスが少なく、より前向きで、より長生きすると言われています。】。

2

次の英文を [] 内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。 (30点)

1. She was told to hand in her homework by the teacher. [能動態を用いて]
2. Dad said to me, "What is Mom doing?" [間接話法を用いて]
3. I'm sorry I didn't take more pictures during the trip. [I wishで始めて]
4. He loves doing nothing all day. [不定詞を用いて]
5. Megan ran faster than any other girl in the race. [Noで始めて]

3

次の英文の空所をうめるのもっとも適切なものを(a)~(d)の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。(20点)

1. A: "Is that your new motorcycle?"
B: "()"
(a) I'm not old enough. (b) It's my brother's.
(c) It's my pleasure. (d) Sounds like fun.
2. A: "You look tired, Koji."
B: "()"
(a) I think so. (b) I was up late yesterday.
(c) It's up to you. (d) Yes, it is.
3. I know it's hard, but don't give () now! Keep trying.
(a) at (b) off
(c) out (d) up
4. I didn't expect him () arrive so early yesterday.
(a) at (b) for
(c) on (d) to
5. My daughter left the room without () a word.
(a) said (b) say
(c) saying (d) to say
6. This movie is () than the last one.
(a) interest (b) interesting
(c) more interesting (d) most interesting
7. I had to go to Sapporo this morning, but the flight was canceled () heavy snow.
(a) due to (b) for
(c) part of (d) since
8. She has a stunning () of sunglasses.
(a) couple (b) pair
(c) piece (d) set
9. The students were () to hear that the test was postponed.
(a) bored (b) quiet
(c) scared (d) surprised
10. The concert tickets () out in less than an hour.
(a) gave (b) looked
(c) sold (d) turned

4

次の会話を読んで、下記の問いに答えなさい。

(24点)

- Bill: Did you hear about the half-marathon in Beijing where robots ran with people?
- Mai: (A) _____
- Bill: That sounds amazing. What were the robots like?
- Mai: They were all different. Some were small, and some were tall. One robot could even smile and wink!
- Bill: That's funny! Did they wear anything?
- Mai: (B) _____
- Bill: Which robot finished first?
- Mai: (C) _____
- Bill: Were there any problems during the race?
- Mai: (D) _____
- Bill: Were engineers helping them during the race?
- Mai: Yes. 【 engineers, the robots, at the race, stopped, were, in case, moving, 】.
- Bill: Do you think this kind of event is useful?
- Mai: (E) Some people say it helps the robot industry grow and shows progress in technology. However, others think it's just for show and doesn't prove robots can do real work.

〔問1〕 下線部(A)～(D)に、下記(1)～(4)の中から適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) A few wore shoes and headbands, which made them look more like real athletes.
- (2) Yes, I did! It was the first time robots joined humans in a 21-kilometer race.
- (3) A couple of robots had trouble—one fell but got up again, and another hit a barrier and knocked over a person.
- (4) A robot called Tiangong Ultra was the fastest. It finished the race in 2 hours and 40 minutes.

〔問2〕 下線部(E)を和訳しなさい。

〔問3〕 次の日本文と同じ意味になるように【_____】内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし文頭の語も小文字にしてあります。

【ロボットが動かなくなった場合に備えて、エンジニアたちがレース会場にいました】。