

令和 8 年度入学試験問題 英語

I. 次の英文を読んで、各問に答えなさい。解答はすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。

(A) Gray hair may help protect against cancers, Japanese study finds

Tokyo – A new study from Japan says that getting gray hair may help (a) the body from cancer. Scientists at the University of Tokyo (1) that gray hair happen when the body removes damaged *cells from hair. This may be a way for the body to (2) healthy.

Gray hair is common as people get (b). It happens when special cells called *melanocyte stem cells, which give hair its color, (c) lost from the hair.

In the study, scientists gave mice *radiation to (3) their skin age faster. The mice got gray hair because their damaged color cells were removed from the hair. This is the body's way of cleaning out bad cells.

(B) But when the scientists gave mice a cancer-causing chemical, the color cells were not removed. The hair did not turn gray, but the damaged cells stayed and later became skin cancer.

The scientist say (c) (a, hair, sign, that, gray, is) that the body is removing cells that could become cancer. Things (d) cause cancer can stop this cleaning, so the risk of getting cancer (4) up.

Professor Emi Nishimura said, “Gray hair doesn't appear (e).” She also (5) people to be careful with hair products that say they stop gray hair, because (D) they might not be safe.

(Mainichi Japan 2025/12/20)

*cell: 細胞 *melanocyte: メラニン色素 *radiation: 放射線

問 1. 下線部(A)の内容を的確に表しているものを次の(1)～(4)より選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) 灰色の毛は、ガンを保護する可能性がある。
- (2) 灰色の毛は、ガンを成長させる一方、身体を守るかもしれない。
- (3) 灰色の毛は、ガンに対抗する作用が間違いなくある。
- (4) 灰色の毛は、ガンに対抗し身体を守る様に作用するかもしれない。

問 2. (a)～(e)に入る語句をそれぞれ 1～4 より選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (a) 1. protect 2. protects 3. protected 4. protecting
- (b) 1. thinner 2. taller 3. younger 4. older
- (c) 1. is 2. am 3. are 4. be
- (d) 1. what 2. that 3. which 4. whose
- (e) 1. for instance 2. for example 3. for the first time 4. for no reason

問3. (1)～(5)に入る動詞を下欄ア～オから選び記号で答えなさい。

ア. warned	イ. make	ウ. stay	エ. goes	オ. found
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問4. 下線部(B)を読んで、次の空欄にふさわしい日本語を入れなさい。

しかしながら、(1) が実験用ネズミに (2) を引き起こす (3) を投与すると、色素細胞は取り除かれなかった。すると毛は (4) に変わらず、傷ついた (5) がそのまま残り、それがやがて皮膚 (2) になった。

問5. 下線部(C)の()内の単語を並べ替えて、意味の通る文にшинаさい。

問6. 下線部(D)の they は何を意味していますか。本文中より書きだしなさい。

II. 次の英文を読んで、各問に答えなさい。解答はすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。

A new study has found that more and more people are experiencing mental health problems. Research from the University of Queensland and Harvard Medical School found that half of us will have at least one mental health disorder by the time we are 75. Professor John McGrath, lead author of the study, said the most common issues were mood disorders, such as depression or anxiety. He added that “the risk of certain mental disorders differed by sex”. The three most common mental health disorders among women were depression, phobias that make daily life more difficult, and PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder). Men suffered most from alcohol abuses, depression, and phobias.

The researchers looked at data from 32 mental health surveys from the WHO. Over 156,000 people in 29 countries answered questions about their lifestyle and mental well-being. The researchers analyzed the questionnaires to find out when mental health problems first started in people. They also *assessed the risk of people experiencing 13 mental disorders. These included panic attacks, anxiety, drug abuse and ADHD. An important finding of the study was that for many people, mental health disorders first appeared in childhood or in teenage years. The study concluded that young people needed more help in the “critical parts of their lives”. They need services that find and treat their mental health problems.

(Breaking News English - Mental Health 2023/08/03)

*assess:評価する

問1. 次の文が本文の内容に合っていれば T を、違っていれば F を解答欄に書きなさい。

- (1) 研究は、精神的健康上の問題を持った人のこれまでの最大人数を述べている。
- (2) 人々は皆 75 歳になるまでに精神的健康上の病気を経験する。

- (3) 最も一般的な精神的健康上の病気はアルコールや薬物の乱用に起因する。
- (4) 男性は鬱を患うが、女性は鬱を患うことが少ない。
- (5) 29 か国の人々がライフスタイルと精神的健康状態の質問に答えた。
- (6) 研究者は WHO の調査のデータを精査した。
- (7) 13 種もの精神的健康上の問題を抱える人もいる。
- (8) 子供や10代の若者に精神的健康上の問題が発症することはめったにない。

問2. 次の各問に対し、() 内に指定された数の英単語を本文より選び、答えなさい。

- (1) What medical school helped to conduct the research in this article? (3 語)
- (2) What do men suffer from besides alcohol abuse and phobias? (1 語)
- (3) What do young people need more of? (1 語)
- (4) What does PTSD stand for? (3 語)

III. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(a)~(o) に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) a. Do you know the name of this flower?
b. Do you know (a) this flower (b) called?
- (2) a. It snowed a lot last winter.
b. We (c) (d) snow last winter.
- (3) a. We are busy today, so we can't go to the movies.
b. We (e) no (f) to go to the movies today.
- (4) a. She lives in the wooden house.
b. She lives in the house (g) (h) (i).
- (5) a. We flew from London to Paris.
b. We left London (j) Paris (k) (l).
- (6) a. He had no chair on which he could sit.
b. He had no chair (m) (n) (o).

IV. 次の()内の語を並べ替えて正しい英文にすると、各文とも1語不足しています。その語を下欄のア～オから選び記号で答えなさい。

- (1) It (read, is, Japanese, to, easy, me).
- (2) I'll (make, teach, to, you, it).
- (3) He invited not only (also, us, a lot of) other people.
- (4) I (aunt, have, lives, an) in Kyoto.
- (5) How (it, cost, will)?

ア. but	イ. for	ウ. who	エ. much	オ. how
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V. 次の日本文にあうように、()内の語を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。
解答は番号で答えなさい。

- (1) あの棚の上のビンには、ワインはほとんど残っていない。

There (1. the 2. left 3. on 4. wine 5. bottle 6. little 7. in 8. is) that shelf.

- (2) 夜ふかしは身体に良くない。

It is (1. up 2. not 3. your 4. to 5. good 6. for 7. stay 8. health) late at night.

- (3) 家への帰り道、にわか雨にあった。

We were (1. on 2. caught 3. way 4. in 5. a 6. back 7. our 8. shower) home.

受験番号

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I.

問 1						
問 2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
問 3	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
問 4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
問 5						
問 6						

II.

問 1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
問 2	(1)				(2)			
	(3)				(4)			

III.

a	b	c	d	e
f	g	h	i	j
k	l	m	n	o

IV.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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V.

(1)								
(2)								
(3)								