

志學館大学

2026 年度 総合型選抜  
【基礎学力テスト方式】

(サンプル問題)

英 語

I 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(\*印がつけられている語句に関しては注を参考にする事。)

Memory is an important part of learning. (1) It is also important in everyday life. With practice, most people can have an excellent memory. You just need to learn some simple methods.

The first method is *visualization*. When you visualize something, you make a picture of it in your mind. ( ア ), think of a really strange picture. Say, for example, you are in a large \*parking garage. You park your car on \*level C in space number five. You want to remember ( A ) you parked, so you close your eyes and imagine your car in that space on that level. Will you remember that? Probably not. Now instead, imagine five cats inside the car. The cats are for level C. The five is for the number of the space. ( B ) that picture is so strange, you will probably remember it.

The second method is useful when you need to remember a list of things in order. For example, imagine that ( イ ) after work. They are all in different parts of town. You need to be at the dentist's office ( C ) an hour, so you don't have much time. You need to go to these places in this order: post office, supermarket, bank, and dentist's office. To remember, imagine the ( D ) letter of each place. Put the letters in the correct order. In this example, the letters are *p* (post office), *s* (supermarket), *b* (bank), and *d* (dentist). Then ( ウ ) start with those letters, in that order. For example, your sentence might be: 【 1 】 Then memorize it. Like the visualization method, this method works best if the sentence is a little strange.

There are more than just two memory methods. You can find others online. Go to a \*search engine such as Google™, and ( E ) a search for "memory methods." Now, can you remember that parking garage from the beginning of the reading? Can you remember where the car is? The one with the five cats in it? You see—memory methods really work. The next time you need to remember something, try one of (2) them.

出典 : LYNN BONESTEEL.2010.*From Reading to Writing 1*  
(設問の都合で一部改変あり)

(注)

\*parking garage : 車を置いておくことができる大きな屋内空間

\*level : 複数階の建物になっている parking garage の中の, ある階

\*search engine : インターネットで情報を見つける手助けをするコンピュータプログラム

問1 ( A ) ～ ( E )に入る語句として最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

( A ) ① which                      ② where                      ③ what                      ④ how

( B ) ① As soon as                      ② Though                      ③ That                      ④ Because

( C ) ① in                      ② by                      ③ with                      ④ to

( D ) ① first                      ② second                      ③ third                      ④ last

( E ) ① doing                      ② does                      ③ do                      ④ to do

問2 (ア) ～ (ウ)には、それぞれいくつかの単語が入ります。それを並べ替えたときに、2番目と4番目に来る語は何か、答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る文字も小文字にしてある。

(ア) [①you / ②help / ③remember / ④to]

(イ) [①a / ②need / ③things / ④you / ⑤lot / ⑥do / ⑦to / ⑧of]

(ウ) [①with / ②make / ③words / ④sentence / ⑤a / ⑥that]

問3 【 1 】に入る文として最も適切なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

① David buys some paper.

② Bob doesn't play soccer.

③ Susan paid back debt.

④ Paul Smith buys dogs.

問4 下線部 (1), (2) が指すものは何か、最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

(1) ① Memory

② Part

③ Learning

④ An important part of learning

(2) ① the five cats

② something

③ memory methods

④ parking garage

問 5 第 1 段落で述べられていることに関して最も適切なものを, ①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① All people can have a good memory with practice.
- ② No one can have a good memory with practice.
- ③ Almost everyone can have a good memory with practice.
- ④ Only a few people can have a good memory with practice.

問 6 第 2 段落と第 3 段落で述べられていることに関して最も適切なものを, ①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① You need cats to park your car in a parking garage.
- ② It is more difficult to remember strange things than everyday things.
- ③ The visualization method is useful when you remember a list of things in order.
- ④ Both the first method and the second one work best if the example is strange.

問 7 第 4 段落で述べられていることに関して最も適切なものを, ①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① You can get some information about memory methods on the Internet.
- ② There are only two memory methods.
- ③ The first memory method is easier to learn than the second one.
- ④ Google™ gives us information about where your car is.

令和 8 年度 志學館大学 総合型選抜 解答用紙

得 点

英 語

【 サンプル 】

受 験 番 号			

I	問 1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	問 2	(ア)	2 番目		4 番目	
		(イ)	2 番目		4 番目	
		(ウ)	2 番目		4 番目	
	問 3		問 4	(1)	(2)	
	問 5		問 6		問 7	

英語 得点
／50

国 語

【 サンプル 】

I	問 1		問 2		問 3		問 4		問 5	
II	問 1		問 2		問 3		問 4		問 5	

国語 得点
／50



令和 8 年度 志學館大学 総合型選抜 解答用紙

得 点

英 語

【 サンプル 】

受 験 番 号			

I	問 1	(A) ②	(B) ④	(C) ①	(D) ①	(E) ③
	問 2	(ア) 2 番目	②	4 番目	③	
		(イ) 2 番目	②	4 番目	⑥	
		(ウ) 2 番目	⑤	4 番目	①	
	問 3	④	問 4	(1) ①	(2) ③	
	問 5	③	問 6	④	問 7	①

問 1 2 点×5

問 2 2 点×6

問 3 5 点

問 4 4 点×2

問 5 5 点

問 6 5 点

問 7 5 点

英語 得点
／50

国 語

【 サンプル 】

I	問 1	④	問 2	③	問 3	①	問 4	②	問 5	③
II	問 1	①	問 2	③	問 3	④	問 4	②	問 5	③

問 1 - 3 点

問 2,3 - 各 4 点

問 4,5 - 各 7 点

問 1 - 3 点

問 2 - 4 点

問 3 - 7 点

問 4 - 4 点 問 5 - 7 点

国語 得点
／50

