

デジタルハリウッド大学

2026 年度 一般選抜 A 方式

英語 [60 分]

【 注 意 事 項 】

1. 試験監督の指示があるまでは、問題冊子は開かないこと。
2. 試験監督から指示があったら、解答用紙に氏名・受験番号を正確に記入し、受験番号マーク欄にも受験番号を正確にマークすること。
3. 試験開始の合図後、この問題冊子を開き、20 ページ(白紙ページ含む)揃っているか確認すること。
4. 乱丁、落丁、印刷不鮮明などがある場合は、手を挙げて試験監督に知らせること。
5. 解答は、すべて別紙の解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
6. 試験開始から終了までの間は、試験教室から退出できません。
7. 不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験の中止と退室を指示され、同日受験したすべての科目の成績が原則無効となる。
8. 解答用紙は試験終了後、回収される。問題冊子は持ち帰っても良い。

これは2ページ目です。
次のページから問題が始まります。

1 次のⅠ～Ⅲの問いに答えなさい。

I 次の1～3の会話にある空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. Man: Have a great time in New York! Take care, Judy.
Woman: []
(A) Guess what!
(B) So long.
(C) It's a pleasure to meet you.
(D) It has been a long time.

2. Woman: Will Becky pass the audition?
Man: [] Her singing and dancing are outstanding.
(A) Definitely!
(B) You can't miss it!
(C) I'm afraid not.
(D) It's on me.

3. Man: If you are unsure how to use the app, please feel free to contact us.
Woman: []
(A) Don't mention it.
(B) Here's your change.
(C) I appreciate your help.
(D) I'll pass on that today.

Ⅱ 次の4、5の会話に関する質問の答えとして最も適当なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

4. Man: The air conditioner isn't working properly. It's going to be really hot this summer, so let's buy a new one.
Woman: We've only had it for two years. I think it's better to get it repaired.
Man: Okay. I agree with you.

Which of the following is true?

- (A) The man will insist on replacing the air conditioner.
- (B) The woman intends to repair the air conditioner herself.
- (C) The woman doesn't think this summer will be very hot.
- (D) The man changed his opinion after talking with the woman.

5. Girl: I'm sad that we've retired from our high school soccer club, but you'll still play soccer at college, right?
Boy: I love soccer, but I'm planning to join the rugby club at college.
Girl: Really? I want to get better, so I'm planning to continue playing soccer at college.

Which of the following is probably true?

- (A) Both the boy and the girl want to quit the high school soccer club.
- (B) The boy doesn't like soccer, so he is planning to play rugby at college.
- (C) The boy will play a different sport at college to what he played at high school.
- (D) The girl is discouraging the boy from playing soccer at college.

Ⅲ 次の6～10の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

6. If Joseph () my advice at that time, he would now be a successful engineer.
(A) had followed
(B) followed
(C) should follow
(D) has followed
7. The weather satellite travels in () 36,000 km above the equator.
(A) envelope
(B) poll
(C) orbit
(D) compliment
8. () concerns me most is how this project will affect the lives of the local residents.
(A) That
(B) What
(C) How
(D) Why
9. AI () “Artificial Intelligence”.
(A) makes out
(B) puts aside
(C) deals in
(D) stands for
10. My cousin () a famous graphic designer last year.
(A) married
(B) married with
(C) married to
(D) got married in

2 次の英文を読み、11～15 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

You and your classmates are creating a website to introduce your town, Danburg. To get some design ideas, you are reading a page on a popular website about easy-to-use and user-friendly web design. The page explains how to make websites that are clear, simple, and helpful for visitors.

Design Tips for a Clear and User-Friendly Website

When creating a website, your goal is not only to make it look attractive, but also to make it easy to read and use. A well-designed website helps users quickly find what they are looking for. Here are some key tips for building a user-friendly website.

1. Use Simple Layouts

A simple layout is easier to follow than a busy one. Avoid using too many boxes, columns, or decorations. Keep your content organized in clear sections, and use headings to show what each section is about. Place important information near the top of the page.

2. Choose Easy-to-Read Fonts

Fancy fonts may look stylish, but they can be hard to read, especially on small screens. Use basic fonts like **Arial** or **Verdana**. Make sure your text is big enough, and leave enough space between lines.

3. Make Navigation Clear

Your menu should be easy to find and use. Place it at the top or on the left side. Use simple words like “Home,” “About,” and “Contact.” Users should always know where they are on the site.

4. Use Images Wisely

Pictures make your site more interesting, but don’t use too many. Every image should support the content. Avoid background images that make text hard to read. Also, don’t rely on color to explain something. For example, if you show a chart, use patterns or labels instead of just different colors. This makes your site easier to understand even in black and white.

5. Test Your Website

Always test your site on different devices — smartphones, tablets, and computers. A

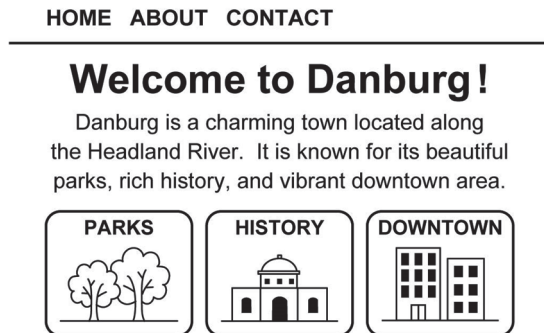
good website works well on all of them. Ask friends to try your site and give feedback.

By keeping your design simple and clear, you can create a website that is helpful and enjoyable for everyone.

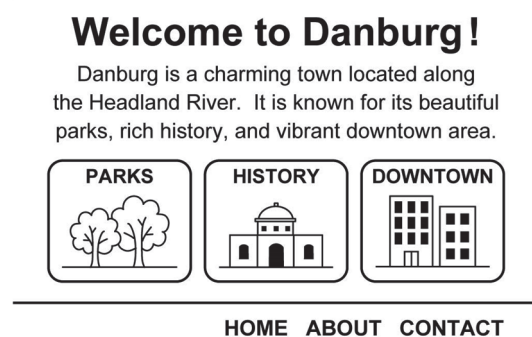
11. What is the main purpose of a well-designed website?
 - (A) To help users easily find what they need.
 - (B) To impress visitors with animations.
 - (C) To include as many colors as possible.
 - (D) To make users read every page in order.
12. Why should you avoid fancy fonts when designing a website?
 - (A) They are boring and look old-fashioned.
 - (B) They are not available on most devices.
 - (C) They can be difficult to read on small screens.
 - (D) They don't allow users to change the font size.
13. Which of the following should be avoided when using images on your website?
 - (A) Using background images with colorful patterns.
 - (B) Including too many images.
 - (C) Making sure images support the content.
 - (D) Using patterns or labels for charts rather than only using colors.
14. What should you do before launching your website?
 - (A) Ask a professional to check whether it works properly or not.
 - (B) Check it on various devices and get opinions from other people.
 - (C) Examine it, not on computers, but on tablets, many times.
 - (D) Make a printed version for future reference.

15. If you were to create a website to introduce your town by following the advice from this article, which design would be the most desirable?

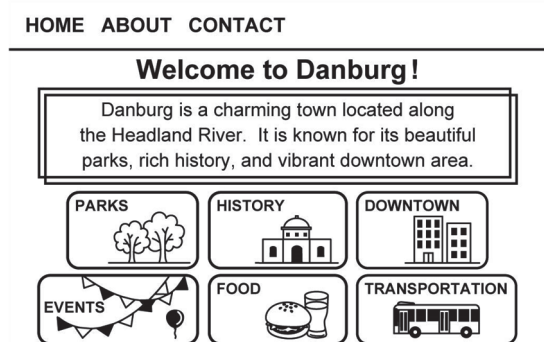
(A)



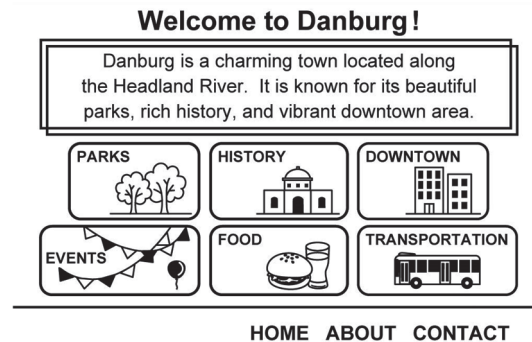
(B)



(C)



(D)



3 次の E メールを読み、16～20 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを (A) ～ (D) から一つずつ選びなさい。

From: Taro Yamada

To: Jennifer Brown

Subject: Job offer

Date: March 31

Dear Ms. Brown,

My name is Taro Yamada of Yodogawa Publishing. Thank you for applying for our freelance author job opening. Your background and the application you submitted during the first round of selection, as well as your trial manuscript in the second round, were outstanding. So I'm emailing you now with a job offer.

We published a book called "Practical English Conversation 1" five years ago, but it did not sell well. After revising it last year, however, it was well received, and sales continue to increase. We're now producing a new book, "Practical English Conversation 2", and would like you to write part of it. It deals with more advanced content than "Practical English Conversation 1".

The book will be written by four authors: two Japanese and two Americans. The other three are the same authors who wrote "Practical English Conversation 1".

Overview

Job: Writing 30 English dialogues (150-200 words each)

Payment: 2,000 yen per dialogue

Timetable: (The deadline cannot be changed.)

By 6/8, submit your manuscript.

By 7/30, we'll ask for revisions.

By 8/20, submit your revised manuscript.

Please email us your decision by April 6. If you accept this job, we'd like to have an online meeting soon afterwards. You won't need to download any apps for the meeting, but please prepare a headset and webcam. If you cannot accept this offer, we have some other jobs you may be interested in.

If you have any questions, please email me. However, tomorrow is my day off, so I will reply the day after tomorrow.

Sincerely yours,

Taro Yamada

16. Who was this email sent to?
- (A) A woman who applied for a job at Yodogawa Publishing.
 - (B) Taro Yamada's colleague at Yodogawa Publishing.
 - (C) A bookstore that sells books published by Yodogawa Publishing.
 - (D) A student who is studying English using one of Yodogawa Publishing's books.
17. Which of the following is true about "Practical English Conversation 1"?
- (A) It sold well at first, but after the revision, it lost popularity and isn't selling well now.
 - (B) It has been popular since its first publication, and sales have been increasing since the revision.
 - (C) It wasn't popular at first, but following the revision, sales have been increasing.
 - (D) It hasn't been popular since its first publication, and sales have been declining since the revision.
18. Which of the following is true about "Practical English Conversation 2"?
- (A) Its authors will all be of the same nationality.
 - (B) All the authors, except for Ms. Brown, also wrote "Practical English Conversation 1".
 - (C) It is not as difficult as "Practical English Conversation 1".
 - (D) It will be sold only as digital content, not as a paper book.
19. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this email regarding the dialogues for Ms. Brown to write?
- (A) The number of dialogues to write.
 - (B) The word count range per dialogue.
 - (C) The fee that will be paid per dialogue.
 - (D) The grammar that can be used in the dialogues.
20. Which of the following is NOT true based on the information in the email?
- (A) If Ms. Brown is busy, she can ask to submit her manuscript a few days late.
 - (B) Ms. Brown doesn't need to get a special app to have an online meeting with Yodogawa Publishing.
 - (C) Even if Ms. Brown is unable to do this work, she may be able to get another job offer.
 - (D) If Ms. Brown emails Taro Yamada on April 1, he will respond on April 2.

4 次のウェブサイトを読み、21～25 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

20 th Midori City Marathon						
Event	Category		Capacity	Fee	Starting Time	Time Limit
half marathon	men	① ages 16-39	2,200 people	7,000 yen	8:30 a.m.	160 mins.
		② ages 40-59				
		③ ages 60+				
	women	④ ages 16-39				
		⑤ ages 40-59				
		⑥ ages 60+				
3km	youth	⑦ ages 7-12	600 people	2,000 yen	9:00 a.m.	40 mins.
		⑧ ages 13-15				

Date
11/15/2026 (Sun.)
The event will be held if it rains, but may be canceled in case of stormy weather.

Main Venue
Midori City Sports Ground

Eligibility

- Participants must be in good health and able to complete the race within the time limit.
- Children under 16 years of age are not allowed to participate without permission from a parent or guardian.

Application
Application Period: 6/1/2026 (Mon.) – 9/10/2026 (Thu.)

- Please access the following URL and follow the instructions on the entry page:
<https://run-run-run.com/midoricity-marathon/>
- Applications will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis, and when capacity has been filled, applications will be closed.
- The entry fee once paid will not be refunded, even if the event is canceled due to stormy weather, earthquakes, or other incidents beyond the control of the organizers.

Checkpoints

- For traffic and safety reasons, the following checkpoints will be set up on the course for the half marathon. Runners who have not passed through each checkpoint by the closing time will be disqualified.

Checkpoint	Closing Time
5 km	9:15 a.m.
14 km	10:30 a.m.
18 km	11:00 a.m.

Prizes

- Prizes will be given to the top three finishers in each of the categories ① to ⑧.
- All runners in categories ① to ⑥ will receive a T-shirt, and runners in categories ⑦ and ⑧ will receive a towel as a participation prize. Runners in categories ① to ⑥ should indicate in their application the size of the T-shirt they wish to receive.

21. If a 45-year-old man participates in the half marathon and his 14-year-old daughter participates in the 3 km race, how much will it cost them in total?
- (A) 4,000 yen
 - (B) 9,000 yen
 - (C) 11,000 yen
 - (D) 14,000 yen
22. Which of the following is NOT true about the Midori City Marathon?
- (A) The number of age categories for men and women in the half marathon is the same.
 - (B) The race might be called off depending on certain weather conditions.
 - (C) The 3 km race starts 30 minutes earlier than the half marathon.
 - (D) A 10-year-old boy cannot take part unless his parent or guardian approves.
23. Which of the following is true about application for the Midori City Marathon?
- (A) Entry might be closed before the end of the application period.
 - (B) If applicants exceed capacity, participants will be decided by lottery.
 - (C) The entry fee must be paid at the venue on the day of the race.
 - (D) The paid entry fee may be refunded in the case of a natural disaster.
24. Who will NOT be allowed to continue the race?
- (A) Runners of the 3 km race who pass the 1 km point at 9:10 a.m.
 - (B) Runners of the 3 km race who pass the 2 km point at 9:30 a.m.
 - (C) Runners of the half marathon who pass the 13 km point at 10:40 a.m.
 - (D) Runners of the half marathon who pass the 19 km point at 11:00 a.m.
25. Which of the following is true about the Midori City Marathon prizes?
- (A) Only the top participant in each category will be given a prize.
 - (B) Participation prizes are different for categories ⑥ and ⑦.
 - (C) The T-shirt for the participation prize is only available in one size.
 - (D) The participation prize for category ⑧ is a T-shirt.

5 次の文章を読み、26～30 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

Self-driving cars are generally safer than those that are driven by humans, according to a new study.

Researchers from the University of Central Florida in the US analysed crash data from 2,100 autonomous¹ vehicles and 35,113 human-driven vehicles in California from 2016 to 2022, where autonomous cars on the roads are common.

The research found that autonomous or self-driving vehicles had lower accident rates than humans in work zones, traffic events, and “pre-accident movements” like slowing down and proceeding straight.

Where the self-driving cars struggled, however, was if they drove ① on roads with many turns, the report, published in the journal Nature, found.

That’s because low light conditions confused the cars’ sensors as did the “complicated conditions” that come when a car is turning.

It’s hard for autonomous cars to turn because it’s difficult for them to pick the right lane, compute the safest, most efficient path and execute the turn while maintaining control of the car, the report continued.

Rear-end accidents were the most common type for both vehicles, but the human drivers did those more often than the autonomous cars.

Autonomous cars are better at avoiding rear-end accidents because they have advanced sensors that can analyse their surrounding environment.

“We may conclude ... that human drivers may not react as quickly or may not notice the object in time to take appropriate action”, the report reads.

California has had a few accidents involving autonomous cars, like a 2023 accident in San Francisco where a distracted² driver hit a pedestrian³ who was then pushed into the path of a self-driving car that ran her over, according to media reports.

②Still, the most common causes of accidents in the state include driving at an unsafe speed, driving on the wrong side of the road, improper turns, phone use and violations of the right-of-way rules, according to California’s Department of Motor Vehicles.

The department received 715 complaints of accidents with driverless cars as of June 11, 2024.

Adapted from:

“Self-Driving Cars Are Generally Safer Than Human-Driven Ones, Research Shows.” euronews, Desmarais, Anna, euronews., June 20, 2024, <https://www.euronews.com/next/2024/06/20/self-driving-cars-are-generally-safer-than-human-driven-ones-research-shows>

(注)

1. autonomous = 自動運転の 2. distracted = 注意散漫な
3. pedestrian = 歩行者

26. Which of the following statements about the University of Central Florida study is true?
(A) It analysed accident data collected over a period of more than eight years.
(B) The number of vehicles analysed was greater for human-driven vehicles than for autonomous cars.
(C) At the time of the study, autonomous vehicles were quite rare in California.
(D) Later, it was discovered that there were serious errors in the research results.
27. Which of the following best fits in the blank ①?
(A) on days with strong sunlight
(B) at noon when humidity is high
(C) on windy afternoons
(D) at sunrise or sunset
28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a difficulty for autonomous vehicles when turning?
(A) Selecting the correct lane.
(B) Calculating a risk-free route.
(C) Maintaining a constant speed.
(D) Keeping control of the vehicle.
29. Which of the following is NOT a reason why rear-end collisions are more common in human-driven vehicles than in autonomous cars?
(A) Human drivers may not have the rapid reactions needed to avoid accidents.
(B) Autonomous cars have good sensors that can interpret their surroundings.
(C) Human drivers may be slow to notice objects that could lead to accidents.
(D) Autonomous cars only drive in special lanes which have safety equipment.
30. Which of the following is the most likely reason why the author wrote the underlined part ②?
(A) To show that while accidents involving autonomous cars can happen, the majority of accidents are caused by human error.
(B) To show that it is important to establish laws for autonomous cars in order to reduce accidents.
(C) To show that autonomous cars are still a developing technology and involve many unknown dangers.
(D) To show that the decrease in car accidents is due to safety education by California's Department of Motor Vehicles.

6 次の文章を読み、31～35 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

One of the most significant advantages of digital textbooks is cost savings. Digital textbooks are often less expensive than traditional paper textbooks, and some are even available for free. This can be a huge relief for students who are already burdened with high tuition fees¹ and other educational expenses. Moreover, students can also save money on transportation costs since ①.

Another significant advantage of digital textbooks is their portability and convenience. Students can easily carry multiple textbooks on their laptops, tablets, or smartphones without the need for a heavy backpack. They can access their textbooks anywhere and anytime, making it easier to study on the go. Additionally, digital textbooks have search and annotation² features that make it easier to find and highlight important information.

Digital textbooks are also environmentally friendly. Traditional paper textbooks require trees to be cut down, ink to be used for printing, and transportation to be made for delivery. In contrast, digital textbooks are produced electronically, reducing the carbon footprint³ and the amount of waste generated. Using digital textbooks can help students and institutions reduce their environmental impact.

Digital textbooks can be easily updated and revised to reflect current trends and advancements in a subject area. Traditional paper textbooks, ②, may be outdated and not reflect the latest information. Digital textbooks allow for quick and easy updates, ensuring that students have access to the most accurate and up-to-date information available.

Digital textbooks also provide a more interactive learning experience. They often come with multimedia resources such as videos, animations, and interactive quizzes that can help students learn and engage with the material better. Digital textbooks can also be customized to suit individual learning needs, with features such as text-to-speech⁴ and font size adjustments.

In conclusion, digital textbooks offer many advantages over traditional paper textbooks. They are more cost-effective, portable, convenient, environmentally friendly, up-to-date, and interactive. As technology continues to advance, the use of digital textbooks is likely to become even more prevalent. While some students may still prefer traditional paper textbooks, the benefits of going digital are clear and worth considering.

Adapted from:

“Going Digital: The Advantages of Using Digital Textbooks over Traditional Paper Textbooks.”
Honor Society, Murtagh, Tina, HonorSociety.org, Inc., May 3, 2023, <https://www.honorsociety.org/articles/going-digital-advantages-using-digital-textbooks-over-traditional-paper-textbooks>

(注)

1. tuition fee＝授業料
2. annotation＝注釈
3. carbon footprint＝ライフサイクル全体で排出された温室効果ガスの量
4. text-to-speech＝テキスト(文字情報)読み上げ

31. Which of the following best fits in the blank ①?
- (A) they can study with digital textbooks day and night
 - (B) they can also print out digital textbooks on paper if necessary
 - (C) they can also purchase used digital textbooks online
 - (D) they can access digital textbooks from their devices anywhere
32. Which of the following best fits in the blank ②?
- (A) as a result
 - (B) on the other hand
 - (C) in the beginning
 - (D) in other words
33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned by the author as a disadvantage of paper textbooks?
- (A) Producing them uses natural resources.
 - (B) They are usually more expensive to purchase.
 - (C) They may be damaged during long-term storage.
 - (D) They require shipping to reach students.
34. Which of the following is NOT mentioned by the author as an advantage of digital textbooks?
- (A) They can be easily updated with the latest content.
 - (B) They reduce the burden of carrying heavy books.
 - (C) They improve accessibility for learners.
 - (D) They allow teachers to manage students' learning.
35. What does the author think about the future of digital textbooks?
- (A) With improvements in performance due to technological advances, more people will use digital textbooks.
 - (B) In the short term, digital textbooks will become more popular, but it is difficult to predict what will happen afterward.
 - (C) The advantages of digital textbooks are obvious, and soon no one will use paper textbooks.
 - (D) Unless digital textbooks overcome certain weaknesses, they will not exceed the demand for paper textbooks.

