

2026年度
八戸学院大学
地域経営学部 地域経営学科
健康医療学部 人間健康学科
健康医療学部 看護学科
一般選抜 I 期

英 語

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かない。
- 2 筆記用具は黒色の鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを使用する。
- 3 問題冊子に印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁などがあるときは、
手を挙げて監督者に伝える。
- 4 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよい。
- 5 問題冊子は持ち帰ってよい。

【 I 】 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

The Invisible Audience: Navigating Social Media and Privacy

High school students in Japan use social media apps* like Instagram, X, and LINE a lot. They are great tools for talking to friends, sharing fun moments, and finding new information fast. But this easy digital life brings a big problem: managing your personal privacy.

When you share a photo or write something online, you create a digital mark that stays forever. Even if you delete it from your page, it is very hard to completely remove it from the internet. Think of your profile as a public stage. Even if you set your account to "private", your friends can easily take screenshots and share your content without you knowing. This is why you must always stop and think: Would I feel comfortable if my teacher, my future boss, or a complete stranger saw this post?

These companies collect more than just photos and text. Social media companies are always collecting information about your interests, where you travel, and who you talk to. This is not just harmless data. They mainly use it to show you advertisements, and more importantly, this information shapes the digital world you see. If the apps keep showing you content that is only related to the same things, your view of the world might get smaller.

To keep yourself safe, remember two simple rules. First, be careful about what you post. Do not share exactly where you live, sensitive family details, or things that could cause problems for your future. Second, check your privacy settings often. Use a strong security system, and check which other apps can see your profile data. The digital world helps us connect, but you are the person who is responsible for keeping your identity and information safe.

* apps アプリ (アプリケーションソフトウェア)

問い 1 : 次の ～ に対する答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれ (a) ～(d)から 1 つ選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。

What is described as the "big problem" that comes with a convenient digital life?

- (a) Managing personal privacy
- (b) Paying for social media services
- (c) Running out of battery power
- (d) Writing perfect posts

According to the essay, what is the main risk of content, even if deleted?

- (a) It automatically notifies your parents.
- (b) It is instantly transferred to a government server.
- (c) It is very hard to completely remove it.
- (d) It prevents new posts from being uploaded.

What comparison does the author use to describe a social media profile?

- (a) A closed book
- (b) A private diary
- (c) A public stage
- (d) A secret meeting

What can friends easily do, even if your settings are "private"?

- (a) Access your bank account
- (b) Change your profile password
- (c) Delete all your old photos
- (d) Take and share screenshots

What type of information does the essay state social media companies collect besides photos and texts?

- (a) The exact time you go to sleep
- (b) Your favorite foods and pets' names
- (c) Your interests, travel, and interactions
- (d) Your school grades and homework deadlines

6. What is the primary purpose of collecting your data, according to the text?

- (a) To help you find lost items
- (b) To repair broken phones
- (c) To show you advertisements
- (d) To write your future essays

7. The essay suggests that constantly seeing content that strengthens the same ideas can _____.

- (a) help you sleep better
- (b) make you richer
- (c) make you smarter
- (d) narrow your worldview

8. What is the first simple rule for self-protection mentioned in the conclusion?

- (a) Be careful about what you post.
- (b) Only talk to strangers online.
- (c) Spend less time on your phone.
- (d) Use only one social media app.

9. What is a specific security measure recommended for your online profiles?

- (a) Posting more location details
- (b) Sharing your password with a friend
- (c) Turning off all notifications
- (d) Using a strong security system

10. Who does the essay claim the responsibility to guard your information belongs to?

- (a) The social media companies
- (b) Your friends and family
- (c) Your school teachers
- (d) Mainly yourself

問い 2 : 次の ～ は、本文の内容として正しい (**true**) か正しくない (**false**) か。正しければ **T** に、正しくなければ **F** に○をつけなさい。

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|
| <input type="text" value="1."/> | Social media platforms are described as being used for communication and fun. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="2."/> | Creating a post on social media creates a temporary digital mark. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="3."/> | The essay says it's easy to fully delete content once it's posted online. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="4."/> | Reviewing privacy settings is only necessary once when you first make an account. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="5."/> | Sharing personal location details is specifically advised against in the essay. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="6."/> | The essay suggests your future boss may see your posts. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="7."/> | The data collected by companies is used to shape the digital world you see. | T / F |

【II】 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

The AI Assistant: Transforming the Future of Education

Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in schools and learning is the biggest change since the internet started. For high school students, AI is not just a dream from the future; it is here now, changing how you research, study, and learn. English teachers are now considering how this technology will change the classroom and the jobs of students and teachers.

The biggest advantage of AI is personalized learning. In a normal classroom, the teaching speed is for the average student. This can be too easy for some and too hard for others. AI programs can change this. These systems look at a student's work and find out what they are good at and where they need help. For example, if you often mix up two English grammar points, the AI can make special exercises only for that specific problem. It doesn't waste time on things you already know. This personal way of teaching helps you learn better and faster.

Also, AI can do the office and testing work for the teacher. Imagine an AI tutor instantly marking easy tests, giving small ideas for improvement on students' first essays, or reminding them to study. When teachers don't have to do so much paperwork, they can spend their time on things that really matter: leading interesting discussions, teaching critical thinking (how to think deeply), and helping students with individual problems—things AI cannot do. The teacher's job changes from just giving information to being a coach and guide.

However, there are problems with this change. The main worry is that students might rely on it too much and cheat. If AI can write essays and solve hard math problems quickly, how can we be sure students are still learning important skills like research and creative writing? Schools must change how they test students. We should focus less on simple tests and more on projects, speaking exams, and tasks that need human creativity and working together. Learning how to ask AI questions and use it thoughtfully as a tool will be a new important skill.

Another important issue is data safety and fairness. The AI systems that learn about you need to collect a lot of your personal data. We must have strict rules to keep this information safe. We also need to stop a "digital gap," where only rich schools can get the best AI tools. This could make the difference in education between countries even bigger.

AI is an assistant, not a replacement. The goal is not to have robots teach everything, but to make human teaching better. The future classroom will be a team: human thought and creativity working with AI's speed and power. Students who learn to use these new tools carefully will be ready for the complicated global world ahead.

問い 1 : 次の ～ に対する答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれ (a) ～(d)から 1 つ選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。

According to the essay, what is the biggest advantage of AI in education?

- (a) Eliminating all homework
- (b) Lowering school fees
- (c) Making classrooms physically bigger
- (d) Personalized learning

How do AI platforms find out what a student needs help with?

- (a) By asking the student's parents
- (b) By checking the student's favorite movies
- (c) By looking at the student's work
- (d) By monitoring the weather outside

What is the benefit of the AI generating exercises only on a specific problem?

- (a) It helps you learn better and faster.
- (b) It makes the class shorter.
- (c) It makes the teacher happy
- (d) It requires new textbooks.

The essay states that AI could take over which types of tasks for the teacher?

- (a) Fostering critical thinking
- (b) Helping with emotional needs
- (c) Leading dynamic discussions
- (d) Office and testing work

If AI takes over office and testing work, how does the teacher's role change?

- (a) They become a coach and guide.
- (b) They become responsible for all IT support.
- (c) They become the sole provider of information.
- (d) They retire immediately.

6. What is stated as the main worry about using AI in schools?

- (a) A lack of interesting textbooks
- (b) The cost of electricity
- (c) Relying on it too much and cheating
- (d) The size of the classroom desks

7. What type of student evaluation is suggested as a necessary change for the AI generation?

- (a) Multiple-choice tests only
- (b) Projects, speaking exams, and tasks needing creativity
- (c) Simple recall quizzes
- (d) Standardized long essays

8. What is the second major ethical challenge discussed in the essay?

- (a) Data safety and fairness
- (b) The lack of school sports
- (c) The quality of the school lunch
- (d) Too much student creativity

9. What is the essay's conclusion about AI's role in education?

- (a) It is a replacement for teachers.
- (b) It is an assistant, not a replacement.
- (c) It only benefits the arts subjects.
- (d) It will be stopped immediately.

10. The future classroom will be a team: human thought and creativity working with AI's _____.

- (a) Old technology
- (b) Physical strength
- (c) Speed and power
- (d) Strict regulations

問い 2 : 次の ～ は、本文の内容として正しい (**true**) か正しくない (**false**) か。正しければ **T** に、正しくなければ **F** に○をつけなさい。

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|---------------------------------|--|--------------|
| <input type="text" value="1."/> | The essay suggests AI is a concept only for the distant future, not the present. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="2."/> | Traditional classrooms often operate at a pace that suits every student perfectly. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="3."/> | AI systems can find out the specific things a student is good at and where they need help. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="4."/> | AI is expected to replace the teacher's role entirely. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="5."/> | Assessment methods should shift away from projects and speaking exams. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="6."/> | The essay expresses concern about a "digital gap" in access to AI tools. | T / F |
| <input type="text" value="7."/> | Learning how to ask AI questions and use it thoughtfully will become a new skill. | T / F |

【Ⅲ】 次の会話文を読み、空欄 1. ～ 7. に当てはまる単語として最も適切なものをそれぞれ (a)～(d)から 1 つ選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。

Jennifer: Hey Haruto, have you 1. how some Japanese news shows talk about foreigners recently?

Haruto: Yeah, I've noticed that. They often report 2. foreign tourists do something bad, like being too noisy or breaking local rules.

Jennifer: Right, but those are just a few 3. . When the media focuses on those stories, many Japanese start thinking all foreigners are like that.

Haruto: That's true. It 4. a bad image. But we should remember that most foreign tourists just want to enjoy Japan and they do respect our culture.

Jennifer: Exactly. And there are also many foreigners who *live* in Japan long-term. They work hard, pay taxes, and try to be part 5. the community.

Haruto: Yes, but the media rarely shows that positive side. Maybe they just want to make the news more exciting.

Jennifer: That might be true, but that kind of news reporting causes misunderstandings. I think the media should clearly separate problems with 6. from long-term residents.

Haruto: I agree. It's important 7. show both the good and bad sides fairly.

Jennifer: If people could see that balance in the news, and realize that most foreigners do respect Japan, maybe Japan would feel more welcoming for everyone.

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|----|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) looking | (b) seen | (c) view | (d) watches |
| 2. | (a) around | (b) from | (c) when | (d) with |
| 3. | (a) people | (b) peoples | (c) person | (d) personal |
| 4. | (a) create | (b) creates | (c) creation | (d) creativity |
| 5. | (a) for | (b) if | (c) of | (d) to |
| 6. | (a) tour | (b) tourism | (c) tourist | (d) tourists |
| 7. | (a) because | (b) by | (c) to | (d) towards |

【IV】 次の会話文を読み、空欄 1. ～ 7. に当てはまる単語として最も適切なものをそれぞれ (a) ～(d)から 1 つ選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。

Himari: Lately, I've been feeling lonely, even though I'm always 1. on social media. I chat with people every day, but it still feels empty.

Ismail: I understand how you feel, Himari. Social media helps us stay connected, but sometimes it makes us feel more isolated. I've read that mental health is connected to our physical health 2. well.

Himari: Yeah, I see everyone's happy posts, but it makes me feel like I'm missing 3. .

Ismail: That's natural. Online communication is easy, but it can't replace real face-to-face time 4 friends.

Himari: I guess you're right. But it's hard to find the time or confidence to meet new people in person.

Ismail: You should try 5. friends outside your school or workplace. I joined a local volunteer group in my neighborhood, and it really helped me. I 6. spend a good amount time with my family — that helps me feel connected and involved.

Himari: That sounds nice. I guess it's a good idea to try meeting people offline, too.

Ismail: Yeah, start small. Go for a 7. with a friend or have coffee together. Real conversations in person can really improve your mental health.

Himari: Thanks, Ismail. I'll try that. I want to feel less lonely and more connected in real life.

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|----|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) action | (b) activates | (c) activation | (d) active |
| 2. | (a) as | (b) for | (c) from | (d) with |
| 3. | (a) somehow | (b) someplace | (c) something | (d) somewhere |
| 4. | (a) from | (b) to | (c) together | (d) with |
| 5. | (a) made | (b) make | (c) maked | (d) making |
| 6. | (a) achieve | (b) addition | (c) alive | (d) also |
| 7. | (a) walk | (b) walked | (c) walking | (d) walks |

