確認問題 392

TOEFL iBT 超絶チートシート（2026年からの新形式に対応）

確認問題集

TOEFL iBT 新形式の確認問題26問。Reading・Listening の基本の形を自作問題で体験し、スコアの出し方も確かめる。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／ 26問

表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。まちがえた所は元のシートへ。

Ⅰ【Complete the Words 型】段落の欠けた部分を補い、語全体を書け

段落（オリジナル）：Many desert plants have developed clever ways to survive in places where rain may not fall for months. Some o＿＿＿(1) them st＿＿＿(2) water i＿＿＿(3) their st＿＿＿(4), while oth＿＿＿(5) have ro＿＿＿(6) that spr＿＿＿(7) widely ju＿＿＿(8) below t＿＿＿(9) surface o＿＿＿(10) the ground. These shallow roots can quickly absorb rainwater before it evaporates in the heat. In addition, many desert plants have small or waxy leaves, which reduce the amount of water lost to the air.

1 (1) o＿＿＿

2 (2) st＿＿＿

3 (3) i＿＿＿

4 (4) st＿＿＿

5 (5) oth＿＿＿

6 (6) ro＿＿＿

7 (7) spr＿＿＿

8 (8) ju＿＿＿

9 (9) t＿＿＿

10 (10) o＿＿＿

Ⅱ【Read in Daily Life 型】次の掲示を読み、各問いに答えよ

掲示（オリジナル）：Campus Fitness Center — Holiday Hours ／ From December 22 to December 30, the fitness center will close early, at 6 p.m. It will be closed on December 31 and January 1. Regular hours (6 a.m. to 10 p.m.) will resume on January 2. Please empty your locker by December 21. Items left in lockers after that date will be donated to charity. Questions? Please ask at the front desk.

11 What is the main purpose of the notice?

a To ask students to donate clothes

b To advertise a new fitness class

c To announce changes to the center's opening hours

d To explain how to reserve a locker

12 What will happen to items left in lockers after December 21?

a They will be given to charity.

b They will be stored until January 2.

c They will be sold at the front desk.

d They will be returned to their owners.

13 What can be inferred about January 2?

a The center will close at 6 p.m.

b The center will be open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

c Students must empty their lockers by then.

d The center will be closed all day.

Ⅲ【Read an Academic Passage 型】次の英文を読み、各問いに答えよ

英文（オリジナル）：Cities are often several degrees warmer than the countryside around them, a phenomenon known as the urban heat island effect. The main cause is the materials used to build cities. Asphalt roads and concrete buildings absorb large amounts of heat from the sun during the day and release it slowly at night. As a result, the difference in temperature between a city and its surroundings is often greatest after sunset. In addition, cities have fewer trees and plants. Through a process called evapotranspiration, plants release water vapor into the air, which cools the surrounding area, much as sweating cools the human body. When green spaces are replaced by buildings, this natural cooling is lost. Heat produced by cars, air conditioners and factories adds to the problem. ／ The effect is more than a matter of comfort. Higher temperatures increase the demand for electricity for cooling and can be dangerous for elderly people during heat waves. For this reason, many cities are now experimenting with solutions such as planting trees along streets, creating rooftop gardens and painting roofs white so that they reflect sunlight rather than absorb it.

14 According to the passage, why is the temperature difference between a city and the countryside often greatest at night?

a Plants stop releasing water vapor after sunset.

b The countryside absorbs more heat than the city at night.

c Roads and buildings slowly release the heat they absorbed during the day.

d Cars and factories produce more heat at night than during the day.

15 The word release in the passage is closest in meaning to

a give off　b measure　c take in　d prevent

16 Why does the author mention sweating?

a To show that heat waves are dangerous for elderly people

b To describe one of the main causes of the heat island effect

c To help explain how plants cool the air around them

d To argue that people in cities sweat more than people in the countryside

17 What can be inferred about a city that replaces a park with a parking lot?

a It will use less electricity for cooling.

b It will have more water vapor in the air.

c Its temperature will become the same as that of the countryside.

d The area around it is likely to become warmer.

18 What is the main purpose of the second paragraph?

a To argue that air conditioners should be banned in cities

b To describe the materials that cities are built from

c To compare temperatures in cities and the countryside at night

d To explain why the effect matters and how cities are responding to it

◆ Ⅳ【Listen and Choose a Response 型】発言に対する応答として最も適切なものを選べ（本番は音声だけ。ここでは文字で示す）

19 Didn’t I see you at the library last night?

a I'll see you at the library tonight, then.

b No, I didn't see the library. c Yes, the library closes at ten.

d You must have seen someone else. I was at home all evening.

20 Do you know if the bookstore sells used textbooks?

a Yes, I sold my old phone last week.

b I bought a new notebook yesterday.

c I think they do, but only at the start of the semester.

d No, I've never read that textbook.

21 I can’t believe the bus is late again.

a The bus will be late again tomorrow.

b I believe you can do it.

c Maybe we should start walking. It's only fifteen minutes from here.

d Yes, the bus left early today.

22 Would you mind if I borrowed your notes from Monday’s lecture?

a Not at all. I'll bring them tomorrow.

b I don't mind the lecture. c Yes, the lecture was on Monday.

d Yes, I'd love to borrow them.

◆ Ⅴ 新形式のしくみについて、最も適切なものを選べ

23 4セクションのスコアが Reading 5.5・Listening 5・Writing 4.5・Speaking 4.5 のとき、総合スコアはどれか。

a 19.5 b 4.5 c 5 d 4.875

24 Reading の前半で易しい問題が続いた。最も適切な取り組み方はどれか。

a 前半は飛ばして後半から解く

b 後半に備えて、前半は急いで雑に解く

c 前半はわざと間違えて後半を易しくする

d 易しくても1問ずつ確実に正解する

25 2026年1月からの新形式の Writing に含まれないものはどれか。

a Build a Sentence b Write an Email

c 読んで聞いて要約する Integrated の課題

d Write for an Academic Discussion

26 Speaking の Take an Interview に向けた練習として最も適切なものはどれか。

a 聞いた質問をそのままくり返す練習

b 2分のスピーチを暗記する練習

c 質問を聞いたらすぐ45秒話す練習

d 準備時間に構成をメモする練習

1 **of**
Some of them＝それらのうちのいくつか。後ろの while others（他のものは）と対になる。1文目はそのまま、2文目から1語おきに語の後半が消える形。

2 **store**
主語 Some of them の後なので動詞。後ろの water を目的語にとり「水を蓄える」。複数主語なので三単現の s は付かない。

3 **in**
store water in their stems＝茎の中に水を蓄える。場所を表す前置詞。短い機能語ほど文法の形から一瞬で決める。

4 **stems／stem**
their の後なので名詞で、植物の「茎」。複数の植物の話なので複数形 stems が自然（それぞれの茎を指す単数 stem も可）。

5 **others**
Some ～, while others …＝～もあれば、…もある。代名詞 others が主語になり、後ろに動詞 have が続く。other だけでは主語になれない。

6 **roots**
have の目的語で、後ろの that spread ～ の先行詞。spread（動詞の原形）が複数の主語を受けているので複数形 roots。

7 **spread**
関係代名詞 that の後の動詞。先行詞 roots が複数なので s なし。spread は「広がる」で、後ろの widely（広く）と意味がつながる。

8 **just**
just below ～＝～のすぐ下に。次の文の These shallow roots（浅い根）がヒントで、地表の近くに広がる根だとわかる。

9 **the**
the surface of the ground＝地面の表面。地面の表面は1つに特定できるので the が付く。冠詞も補う対象になるので、短くても落とさない。

10 **of**
the surface of the ground の of。A of B で「BのA」。(1) と同じ語でも、前後の形から1つずつ決める。

11 **c　To announce changes to the center's opening hours**
見出しの Holiday Hours と本文の close early・closed・resume から、休暇中の営業時間の変更を知らせる掲示。寄付は残った私物の扱いで、学生に寄付を頼んではいない。

12 **a　They will be given to charity.**
will be donated to charity を given to charity と言い換えた正解。持ち主に返す・保管する・販売するは本文にない。日常文でも正解は言い換えで示される。

13 **b　The center will be open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.**
Regular hours (6 a.m. to 10 p.m.) will resume on January 2 から、通常の時間に戻る。6 p.m. 閉館は12月22～30日、終日休館は31日と1日、ロッカーの期限は21日。

14 **c　Roads and buildings slowly release the heat they absorbed during the day.**
absorb … during the day and release it slowly at night → As a result の因果をそのまま言い換えた正解。車・工場の熱が夜に増える、植物が日没後に止まるは本文にない。

15 **a　give off**
release heat＝熱を放出する＝give off。直前の absorb（吸収する）と対比されている。take in は absorb の意味で逆。文脈での語義は対になる語から決める。

16 **c　To help explain how plants cool the air around them**
much as sweating cools the human body は、植物の蒸散が周りを冷やす仕組みを身近なたとえで説明している。具体例の役割を問う設問。汗をかく量の比較は本文にない。

17 **d　The area around it is likely to become warmer.**
When green spaces are replaced by buildings, this natural cooling is lost から、緑地をアスファルトに替えると冷却が失われて暑くなると推測できる。電力の需要はむしろ増える方向。

18 **d　To explain why the effect matters and how cities are responding to it**
more than a matter of comfort で影響の深刻さを述べ、For this reason 以下で対策を挙げる段落。材料や昼夜の比較は第1段落の内容。エアコン禁止の主張はない。

19 **d　You must have seen someone else. I was at home all evening.**
否定疑問は「昨夜図書館にいたよね？」という確認。Yes／No を使わずに「人違いだ」と返す、言外の意味をくむ応答。閉館時間や今夜の約束は問いに答えていない。

20 **c　I think they do, but only at the start of the semester.**
Do you know if ～? は「～かどうか知ってる？」。they do（売っている）と答え、条件を足している。sold・textbook など問いの語に似た語でつる誤答に注意。

21 **c　Maybe we should start walking. It's only fifteen minutes from here.**
質問ではない発言への応答。不満に対して代わりの行動を提案している。left early は late と矛盾し、I believe you can は believe の語につられた誤答。

22 **a　Not at all. I'll bring them tomorrow.**
Would you mind if ～? は「～してもいい？」。承諾は Not at all.（全然かまわない）。Yes は「いやだ」の意味になり、後ろとも合わない。借りるのは自分ではない。

23 **c　5**
平均は4.875。いちばん近い0.5刻み（5との差0.125、4.5との差0.375）に丸めて5。19.5は合計で旧形式の考え方、4.875は丸める前の値。→ シートの『スコアの出し方』

24 **d　易しくても1問ずつ確実に正解する**
Reading と Listening は前半の出来で後半の難しさが決まる。前半で確実に取ると後半がより難しい問題になり、高いスコアをねらえる。雑に解くと上限が下がる。

25 **c　読んで聞いて要約する Integrated の課題**
新形式の Writing は Build a Sentence・Write an Email・Write for an Academic Discussion の3つ。Integrated Writing はなくなったので、古い対策本の練習はそのまま使えない。

26 **c　質問を聞いたらすぐ45秒話す練習**
公式の説明に準備時間の記載はなく、1問45秒で答える。答え＋理由＋例をすぐ話す練習が要る。聞いた文をそのまま言うのは Listen and Repeat の方。