

2026年度

G 3

# 英 語

2月25日(水)

工 学 部

12 : 30~13 : 50

【前期日程】

## 注 意 事 項

### 試験開始前

- 1 監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子、解答用紙に手を触れてはいけません。
- 2 監督者の指示に従って、全部の解答用紙(3枚)に受験番号を記入しなさい。

### 試験開始後

- 3 この問題冊子は、10ページあります。はじめに、問題冊子、解答用紙を確かめ、枚数の不足や、印刷の不鮮明なもの、ページの落丁・乱丁があった場合は、手をあげて監督者に申し出なさい。
- 4 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 問題は、声を出して読んではいけません。
- 6 配点は、比率(%)で表示してあります。

### 試験終了後

- 7 問題冊子は、必ず持ち帰りなさい。

1

Read the following passage and answer the questions. (30 %)

著作権の関係上、公表しません。

著作権の関係上、公表しません。

## 著作権の関係上、公表しません。

出典：John Scalzi (2005) *Old Man's War*, Tor Books, pp. 82-83. 一部改編

**Questions.** Answer all questions in Japanese except Question 1.

1. When Dr. Russell says, “<sup>(1)</sup>It's actually younger than that” what does he mean? Choose the correct answer, and write (a), (b), (c), or (d).
  - (a) The body looks younger than 20.
  - (b) The body looks 20 and took 20 years to make.
  - (c) The body looks 20 and took less than 20 years to make.
  - (d) The body looks 20 and took more than 20 years to make.
2. Explain clearly what “<sup>(2)</sup>this brain” refers to?
3. According to Dr. Russell, what will be done with Mr. Perry's old body?
4. According to Dr. Russell, why does Mr. Perry have to return to his room?
5. What does Mr. Perry take from his old body?
6. According to the booklet, why will a soldier with a new body feel “<sup>(3)</sup>fresher longer, and better able to do your work”?

- 2** Each sentence has four underlined items, (a), (b), (c), and (d). Identify the item that needs to be corrected. Then correctly rewrite the entire item so that the whole sentence is correct. (10 %)

Example: He seems to (a)catch a bad cold because he has (b)had a high fever and (c)been (d)feeling bad since yesterday.

Answer:

Example	
(a)	have caught

1. If I (a)have (b)known about this club, I (c)would have (d)joined it.
2. When you (a)get off the train tomorrow, (b)come to the café in the station and (c)I'm waiting for you (d)there.
3. My (a)favorite activity is (b)hiking in the (c)mountains (d)in weekends.
4. Everybody (a)was (b)surprising at the news that the company (c)would (d)open a new factory in the city.
5. The university is going to (a)throw a party next month (b)in celebration of its 100th anniversary, and I'm (c)looking forward to (d)see my old classmates there.

3

Read the following passage and answer the questions. (25 %)

著作権の関係上、公表しません。

著作権の関係上、公表しません。

\*From *The Bedford Introduction to Literature, Second Edition* (Bedford Books, 1990, p. 6),  
edited by Michael Meyer. 一部改編

**Questions.** Answer all questions in **Japanese** except Question 6.

1. What reason did the writer's students give for not being able to sleep well?

2. Give two examples of the advice the writer gave his students to help them break their bad habit.
3. What does <sup>(1)</sup>it refer to?
4. According to Michael Meyer, how does literature help <sup>(2)</sup>us move beyond our own lives and culture?
5. According to the writer, why isn't it easy to understand a story?
6. Read statements A ~ E below and decide which are true.
  - A. The writer believes that reading a book is better for your mental health than scrolling.
  - B. According to the writer, when we read a book we need to think harder than when we scroll.
  - C. The writer's six students shared the same bad habit.
  - D. The students felt that the only problem with social media was that it made studying difficult.
  - E. The writer gives more than one possible cause for why Americans are reading less.

Now choose the correct answer and write (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e).

- (a) Only A, B, and C are true.
- (b) Only B and D are true.
- (c) All except B are true.
- (d) All except C are true.
- (e) All except D are true.

4 Lily, a high school student, is having a conversation with a classmate, Toshi. Choose the best word or words to complete the conversation. (10 %)

Lily: Hey, Toshi, are you free now?

Toshi: Sure. What's up?

Lily: Well...the principal asked me to give a speech at our graduation ceremony.

Toshi: Congratulations! That <sup>(1)</sup> (shows/sounds/tells) great.

Lily: However, he said he wanted me to give the speech in Japanese. I don't know if I can.

Toshi: Sure, you can!

Lily: Um...this might be a really big <sup>(2)</sup> (favor/please/work) to ask, but can you help me?

Toshi: Of course. What kind of help are you looking <sup>(3)</sup> (at/for/in)?

Lily: Well, I want to talk about our class play at the school festival. Do you remember? We performed the story of Cinderella in English and Japanese.

Toshi: Yes, you played a Japanese-speaking Cinderella, and I played an English-speaking Prince Charming, <sup>(4)</sup> (that/when/which) was challenging for both of us.

Lily: Yes, it was. I want to talk about how we worked together in my speech. Can you help me translate the speech and <sup>(5)</sup> (hear/listen to/look at) me practice?

Toshi: Absolutely! Let me know when you finish writing it.

5

Read the following article and answer the questions below. (25 %)

著作権の関係上、公表しません。

(Adapted from Science News Explores, “Analyze This: Why the fastest creatures are neither tiny or huge”, April 25, 2025, <https://www.snexplores.org/article/fastest-animals-speed-size>)

## Questions.

1. Fill in blanks ( 1 )-( 3 ) below, each with a number, for example, 1, 2, 3, etc.

Based on the article, the fastest four-legged animal is ( 1 ) times faster than the fastest model human. Also, if the height of an animal doubled while keeping the same proportions, the animal would be ( 2 ) times stronger and ( 3 ) times heavier.

2. Why are bigger animals slower than medium-sized ones? Answer within 40 characters **in Japanese**.
3. Based on the article, why can't people on the moon walk very fast? Answer within 80 characters **in Japanese**.
4. How do you think this research can help design robots that can walk or run faster? Answer within 50 characters **in Japanese**.