令和 8 (2026)年度入学者選抜個別学力検査問題

外　国　語

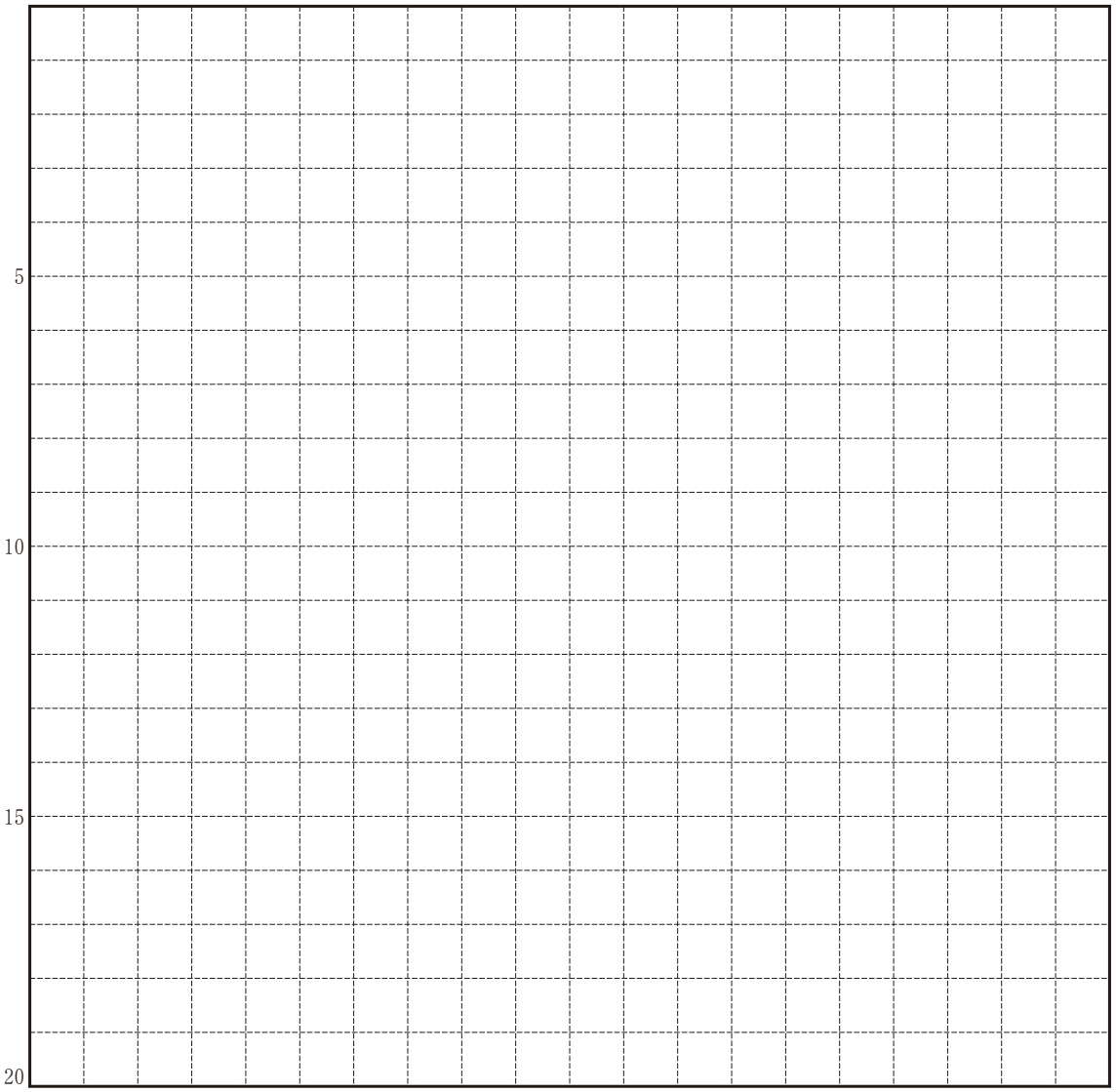
注　意　事　項

1. 監督者の指示があるまで，この冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 問題冊子は，全部で 9 ページあり，第 1 ～ 3 ページは下書用紙です。下書用紙は切り離してはいけません。
3. 問題は，冊子の間にはさみこんであります。
4. 解答用紙は，問題冊子と別に印刷されているので，誤らないように注意しなさい。
5. 解答は，必ず解答用紙の指定された欄内に**横書き**で記入しなさい。
6. 各解答用紙には，受験番号欄が 2 または 4 か所あります。それぞれ記入を忘れないこと。
7. 解答用紙は，記入の有無にかかわらず，机上に置き，持ち帰ってはいけません。問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。
8. 落丁または印刷の不鮮明な箇所があれば申し出なさい。

学科によって解答すべき問題が異なります。
説明に従って解答しなさい。
読みやすい字で書くこと。

下　書　用　紙　（切り取ってはいけない）

下　書　用　紙　（切り取ってはいけない）



(20×20)

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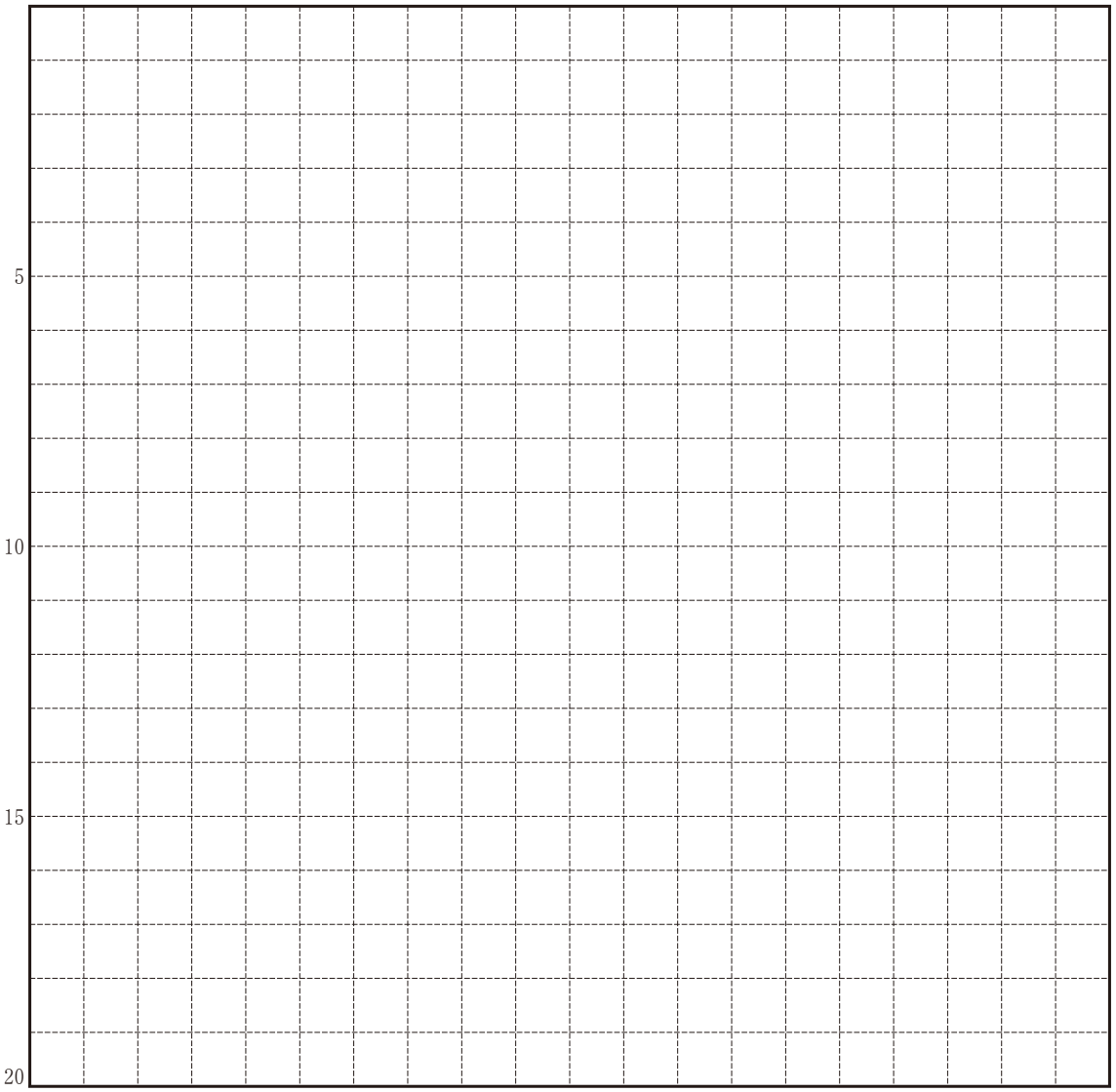

(20×20)

外　国　語

次の英文は *The New York Times*（2025年7月2日）に掲載された“A plague of pests is coming for California. Here's how to stop it”（Andrew Zaleski）の記事を一部改変したものです。この文章をよく読んで，医学科と歯学科の受験者は問題 3 ，4 ，5 ，6 に答えなさい。保健衛生学科と口腔保健学科の受験者は問題 1 ，2 ，3 ，5 ，6 に答えなさい。解答は解答用紙の指定された欄に記入すること。

*印のついている語の注は本文のあとに示されています。

この箇所については、著作権の都合上、公開しておりません。

問　題

保健衛生学科と口腔保健学科のみ

1 ***The following words appear in bold italics in the text. On the answer sheet, circle the letter indicating the best definition for each word (based on how the word is used in the text).***

proved

a) added　b) demonstrated　c) found
d) sorted　e) was

collapsed

a) emptied　b) evolved　c) failed
d) hardened　e) struggled

broad

a) extra　b) final　c) general
d) particular　e) sure

investigating

a) exploring　b) fulfilling　c) maximizing
d) realizing　e) unlocking

restore

a) change　b) disrupt　c) integrate
d) negate　e) reestablish

skeptical

a) doubtful　b) expectant　c) guilty
d) ignorant　e) scared

intervention

a) cooperation　b) creation　c) involvement
d) outcome　e) proposal

dispersed

a) consumed　b) disappeared　c) fell
d) spread　e) unsettled

ceased

a) combined　b) eroded　c) relaxed
d) stopped　e) suffered

paramount

a) essential　b) ethical　c) good
d) huge　e) important

保健衛生学科と口腔保健学科のみ

2 ***What do the following words, which are underlined in the text, refer to? Answer using one to five English words that can replace the underlined word.***

1) them　　2) it　　3) them

4) It　　5) one

全学科

3 ***According to the text, decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). For each statement circle the correct answer on the answer sheet.***

1. The cottony cushion scale came to Australia from California.
2. Farmers tried using hydrogen cyanide to kill cottony cushion scales.
3. The author implies that Charles Valentine Riley's assistant came up with the idea of searching for the natural predator of cottony cushion scale.
4. The cottony cushion scale is a species of ladybug.
5. Vedalia beetles successfully reduced the numbers of cottony cushion scale in California by 1889.
6. It is implied that lanternflies are generally found in their fully developed form in May along the U.S. East Coast.
7. The article refers to models which predict that the cottony cushion scale will be present in California in under 10 years.
8. It is implied in the article that entomologists in the United States have released a non-native biological agent to combat the spotted lanternfly.
9. The article suggests that the spotted lanternfly may have come from China on a ship, attached to landscaping stones.
10. Since 1875, more than 2,000 species have been used to control invasive populations.

11. It can be inferred from the article that the population of the cecropia moth will increase where that of the European parasitic fly increases.
12. The European gypsy moth is now the largest moth in North America.
13. Cane toads were imported to Australia in the 1930s to control the gray beetle population.
14. Cane toads contain a toxin strong enough to kill cats and dogs, but not crocodiles.
15. Juli Gould argues that when biological control is successful, the result is not widely reported.
16. According to the text, Juli Gould used to work for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services.
17. It is reasonable to conclude that Juli Gould thinks the biocontrol project to suppress the ash white fly was successful.
18. Ash white flies and spotted lanternflies both secrete a substance onto leaves that produces a mold which impedes photosynthesis.
19. The article suggests that the narrower the host range, the more likely biocontrol efforts are to succeed.
20. According to Juli Gould, the beneficial effects of biological control outweigh the costs.
21. Jennifer Andreas states that biocontrol agents should be gradually released into the wild over a long period of time, sometimes taking as long as 15 years.
22. According to the text, fewer than one percent of biocontrol agents released to combat invasive weed species worldwide have negatively impacted native plant populations.
23. The author refers to one potential biocontrol agent for suppressing lanternflies which has already been determined to be unusable.
24. Mark S. Hoddle is most famous for discovering and naming the Hoddle Plague.

医学科と歯学科のみ

4 ***Briefly*（*in 10 to 25 words*）*answer the following questions in your own words, using complete English sentences. Base your answers on the information presented in the article.***

1) According to Francis Howarth, how can biological control contribute to biological pollution?
2) How did European gypsy moths initially become a problem in the United States?
3) What is the process for getting a biocontrol project approved today in the United States?

全学科

5 下線部(ア)と(イ)を日本語に訳しなさい。

全学科

6 生物的防除(biological control / biocontrol)とは何か，それを成功に導くための注意点とは何かについて，この記事の著者が述べていることを，以下のキーワードをすべて用いて日本語で 400 字以内にまとめなさい。なお，キーワードは初出の際に以下の例のように囲むこと。

例) | 宿 | 主 | 域 |

※英数字は 2 文字で 1 マスとすること。

害虫
農作物
宿主域