

令和 8 年度一般選抜試験問題(後期)

外国語 (英語) (問題)

注 意

- 1) 英語の問題冊子は 20 ページあり、問題は 3 問である。白紙・空白の部分は下書きに使用してよい。
- 2) 別に解答用紙 2 枚があり、解答はすべてこの解答用紙の指定欄に記入すること。指定欄以外への記入はすべて無効である。
- 3) 解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。氏名を記入してはならない。
なお、記入した受験番号が誤っている場合や無記入の場合は、英語の試験が無効となる。
また、*印の欄には何も記入してはならない。
マークシート解答用紙には指示に従って受験番号を記入しなさい。
- 4) 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。
- 5) 解答用紙は持ち出してはならない。
- 6) 試験終了時には、解答用紙を裏返しておくこと。解答用紙の回収後、監督者の指示に従い退出すること。

I *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.*

引用

SciDev.Net, 5 January 2025. "Climate change fuels drug resistance in poor countries" By Dann Okoth

II *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.*

引用

The Conversation, 23 May 2025. "Can you upload a human mind into a computer? A neuroscientist ponders what's possible" by Dobromir Rahnev

III

*The following passage contains English errors. Find and correct **all errors**. Correct only errors; do not make changes based on style preferences. Make your corrections on your answer sheet as in the following example.*

He ^{forgot} ~~forget~~ to bring ^{an} _v umbrella.

Many people think of bees only as insects that produce honey, but their importance goes far behind that. Bees, along with butterflies, birds, and even some small mammals, are pollinators—organisms that transfer pollen from one flower to another. This process, called pollination, is essential for the reproduction of most flowering plants. Without pollinators, many plants would not be able producing seeds or fruit.

Pollination happens in a surprisingly simple way. When a pollinator visits a flower to collect nectar, pollen grains sticks to its body. As the pollinator moves to next flower, some of this pollen rubs off, fertilizing the new flower. While wind and water can also spread pollen, animal pollinators have far more effective for many plant species.

The relationship between plants and pollinators is a classic example of mutually benefit. Pollinators receive food in form of nectar or pollen, while plants gain help in reproducing. This cooperation has existed for millions years and is one reason why plant life is incredibly diversity on Earth. In fact, more than three-quarters of all flowering plants depend on pollinators.

Unfortunately, pollinators are facing serious challenges today. Habitat lose, pesticide use, and climate change are all contributed to declining populations of bees and other pollinating species. Scientists warn that if these trends continue, it could harmful global food production, since much crops—such as apples, almonds, and tomatoes—depend on pollination.

Despite of these problems, there is hope. Communities around the world are creating gardens filled with native plants, reducing pesticide use, and protecting natural habitats. These efforts not only help pollinators survive and also ensure the health of ecosystems and the stability of the human food supply.