## 2025年度 一般入試A日程

## 英 語

## 〔注 意 事 項〕

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2. 問題冊子は12ページ、解答用紙はマークシート1枚です。監督者の指示に従って 確認しなさい。
- 3. 問題冊子の印刷不鮮明,ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 4. マークは、解答用紙(マークシート)に記載してある「記入上の注意」をよく読んだうえで、正しくマークしなさい。
- 5. 受験番号及び氏名は、解答用紙(マークシート)の所定欄に正確に記入し、また 受験番号欄の番号を正しくマークしなさい。
- 6. 監督者の指示があってから、解答用紙(マークシート)の左上部にある「科目欄」 に受験する科目名を記入しなさい。
- 7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

## 解答番号(1)~(33)

第1問	1 ~ 1		意味を表す英文を完 最も適切なものを, そ 0点)		ŕ
問 1	これは私が見た	で中で一番面白い映	画だ。		
Γ	his is the mos	st interesting mov	ie I have 1	seen.	
1	already	② ever	3 never	4	yet
問 2	時間をさかのは	ぎって古代ローマを	訪れることができれば	ざいい	つのに。
I	2 I con	ald go back in tin	ne and visit ancien	t Ror	ne.
1	hope	② pray	3 want	4	wish
問 3	その橋は 19 世	紀に建造されたも <i>0</i>	)で,今もまだ使われ	てい	る。
Γ	he bridge,	3 in the 19th	century, is still in	use	today.
1	build	② building	3 built	4	to build
	そのコンサーで売り切れた。	トはとても人気があ	ったので,チケットし	は売り	出し後の数分間
	The concert was		t tickets were solo	d	4 within a
1	down	② on	3 out	4	up

問 5	あなたがパーティーに来ると知って	ていた	たら、もっと早く来たのに。
I	f I 5 you were coming to	the	party, I would have come much
ear	lier.		
1	had known	2	have known
3	knew	4	know
問 6	映画は午後8時に始まるから,良い とほうがいい。	1席を	を取るためには午後 7 時までに家を出 
Γ	The movie starts at 8 p.m., so w	ve s	hould leave the house 6 7
p.m	a. to get good seats.		
1	after ② by	3	for 4 till
問 7	タカシは毎日ピアノの練習をしてい	る。	だからそんなに上手なのだ。
Т	Cakashi practices the piano every	day	he plays so well.
1	this is because	2	this is why
3	which is because	4	which is why
問 8			引,弟は下の階でギターを弾いていた。 om, his brother was playing the
Curi:	tar downstairs.	10	om, me brother was playing the
(1)	Among ② During	(3)	Unless 4 While
•	Timong © During		Ciness
問 9	焼きたてのパンの匂いがキッチンに	うっぱ	ぱいに広がった。
$\Gamma$	The smell of freshly baked bread		9 the kitchen.
1	broadened 2 extended	3	filled 4 spread

れますか。			
When you see	Mark tomorrow,	, can you 10	him to bring his
basketball?			
① recall	② remember	③ remind	4 say

問10 明日マークに会ったら、バスケットボールを持ってくるように念を押してく

第2問	次の問い( <b>問 1</b> $\sim$ $5$ )の会話の空欄 $11$ $\sim$ $15$ に入れるのに最も
Ĺ	適切なものを,それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。(20点)
問1	Scarlett: I should've gone to the movie last night.
	Chase: 11 ? Why not?
	Scarlett: I thought it was showing until today.
1	Didn't you
2	Don't you
3	Have you
4	Shall we
問 2	Max: Are you good with computers? I'm having trouble with
	mine.
	Abigail: I'm pretty good with technology. 12 ?
	Max: It keeps freezing, and I'm not sure what to do.
1	How do you think that can be fixed
2	How long has it been out of shape
3	What seems to be the problem
4	Where did you buy it
問 3	Brooklyn: Do you want to go for a bike ride this weekend?
	Tyler: That sounds like fun, but 13.
	Brooklyn: No problem. You can rent one at the park.
1	I cannot ride a bicycle
2	I don't have a bike
3	I have no bicycle insurance
4	I would rather go by car than by bike

問 4	Connor: Have you ever been to a live theater performance?
	Julia: No. I've always wanted to, though. 14 ?
	Connor: I have two extra tickets for a show this Friday.
1	How do you like it
2	When was the last time you were there
3	When will you be on stage
4	Why do you ask
問 5	Ava: I've started learning Spanish online.
	Noah: 15 ?
	Ava: A bit, but it's fun.

- ① Are you interested
- ② How do you like it
- 3 Is it difficult
- 4 What made you decide

第3問	次の問い (問1~5)	にま	おいて,それぞれ①~	⑤の語	吾(句)を並べれ	替えて空
戸	所を補い,日本文の意味	卡を書	長す英文を完成させな	さい。	解答は,空欄	16
^	~ 25 に入れるも	のの	番号をマークしなさい	· 1° (5)	0点)	
問 1	そのプロジェクトの場	必要性	生は否定できない。			
Т	he necessity	_ [	16	17		denied.
1	be	2	cannot	3	of	
4	project	(5)	the			
問 2 F	E ラーニングのおかり C-learning has	げで孝	<b></b> 牧育がより多くの学生	に利用	目できるようにだ	なった。
stu	dent population.					
1	a wider	2	accessible	3	education	
4	made	(5)	to			
	パンクしたタイヤのf Oo you know a how	多理力 	方法を知っていますか <b>20</b> fix to	3	flat	tire?
問 4 T	この本は,先月読んが 'his book is not as	ぎも0	Dほど面白くない。 <b>22</b>		23	
	t month.				<u> </u>	
1	as	2	I	3	interesting	
4	read	(5)	the one		S	

問 5	最寄りの地	下鉄の駅への	)首を教え	てく	れますか。
1111		<i>坐/</i> (マン <i>四</i> /(		- 1 .	

C	Can you	2	24	25	subway
sta	tion?				
1	me	2	tell	3	the nearest
4	the way	(5)	to		

第4問 次の文章を読み、下の問い(問1~8)に答えなさい。なお、設問の都合上、本文を[A]~[E]の部分に分けてある。(40点)

[A] Scientists have created a new tool that can turn people's thoughts into words. It works by using an Artificial Intelligence (AI) program to translate brain activity into words. The scientists say the program could help people who can't speak because of a brain injury.

The new method was developed by a team of scientists at the University of Texas at Austin. The tool has two main parts. The first is a scanner\* that allowed the scientists to record brain activity. The second is an AI system that the researchers trained to turn videos of brain activity into words.

[B] To record brain activity without surgery, the scientists used a big machine called a Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging\* (fMRI) machine. The fMRI machine uses strong magnetic fields\* and radio waves\* to create pictures showing which parts of the brain are active. The fMRI machine can 27.

To translate these recordings into words, the researchers used an AI tool called "GPT-1." Like ChatGPT and similar tools, GPT-1 predicts which word is most likely to come next, based on the information that came before.

The scientists first trained GPT-1 on lots of stories people had told about their lives. Next, the researchers trained GPT-1 to make connections between brain scans\* and spoken words.

[C] The testing was done on three human volunteers. Each person spent sixteen hours in an fMRI machine listening to stories. The people imagined the stories as they heard them, and the fMRI machine recorded their brain activity.

GPT-1 then used these recordings of brain activity to make connections between the words and ideas in the stories and the brain activity of the listeners.

Then came the test: The researchers played a brand new story. GPT-1 was only given recordings of the people's brain activity. But the words that GPT-1 predicted were very similar to the words in the story that the people were listening to. The words weren't exactly the same, but they often carried the same meaning.

[D] For example, when a person was listening to a story about a person who didn't have a driver's license, the program came up with this: 29

"Our system really works at the level of ideas," says Alexander Huth, one of the scientists behind the study. "It's the same idea but expressed in different words."

[E] The scientists also tested their system when the people imagined their own stories. This didn't work as well as the stories people heard, but it still worked. Finally, the researchers showed the people silent movies, with no spoken words at all. GPT-1 could still figure out the basic ideas.

The scientists say that GPT-1 is the first AI program to turn what people are thinking into words without brain surgery. The system isn't something that can be easily used today, mainly because of the size and cost of fMRI machines.

But in the future, a similar method could help people who have lost the ability to speak because of an injury or disease.

(出典:https://newsforkids.net/articles/2023/05/11/scientists-train-ai-to-readhuman-thoughts/ 一部改変)

(注) scanner 「スキャナー」Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging 「機能的磁気共鳴画像法」magnetic field 「磁場」radio wave 「電波」

scan 「スキャナーによる画像」

$\underline{\boldsymbol{o}}$ を、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 26
1 It can help doctors perform brain surgery.
② It could be useful for people with language disorders.
③ It interprets videos of brain activity.
4 It translates brain activity into words.
<b>問2</b> 空欄 <b>27</b> に入れるのに最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。
1 attract the attention of many people
2 have a negative impact on brain activity
3 prevent people from concentrating on reading
4 record the activity of the brain as it happens
問3 [C]の内容に基づいて、以下の実験の手順A~Cを正しい順番に並べたもの
を,①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 28
A. After the participants listened to a new story, GPT-1 was only
given the recordings of the participants' brain activity.
B. GPT-1 was trained to associate the words and ideas from the
stories with the participants' brain activity.
C. The participants listened to stories inside an fMRI machine, and
the fMRI machine recorded the participants' brain activity.
(1)  A - B - C

問1 [A]において科学者たちが開発した AI についての記述として $\underline{\textbf{r}}$   $\mathbf{L}$   $\mathbf{L}$ 

 $\bigcirc$  C - B - A

③ C − A − B

- **問4** 本文の内容から推測して、空欄 **29** に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。
  - ① "She has not even started to learn to drive yet."
  - 2 "She has yet to hire her own driver."
  - 3 "She is fond of driving a car."
  - 4 "She is very good at driving a car."
- 問5 下線部 Our system really works at the level of ideas とはどういう意味か。最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

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- ① このシステムでは、全く同一ではなく似たような別の表現を用いて、とらえた概念を表現するということ
- ② 自分たちのシステムには大きな欠点があり、アイデア倒れで終わってしまう 可能性があるということ
- ③ 人工知能にできることには限界があり、人間がより優れたアイデアを出して 補う必要があるということ
- ④ とらえた概念を表現するために、全く同一の言葉を使えるようにシステムを 訓練しているということ

- **問6** 下線部 figure out の意味に最も近いものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 31
  - 1 comprehend
  - 2 function
  - 3 occur
  - 4 polish
- **問7** [E]の内容に一致するものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 **32** 
  - ① Currently, the system requires people to undergo brain surgery to understand their ideas effectively.
  - 2 If the size and cost issues of the fMRI machine are resolved, the system could become practical in the future.
  - 3 The system could understand ideas better when people imagined their own stories compared to when they heard stories.
  - ④ The system couldn't understand any ideas at all when tested with silent movies that had no words.
- **問8** 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 **33** 
  - ① "Advanced Magnetic Fields and the Future of Communication"
  - 2 "Discovering the Secrets of Brain Activity Through Radio Waves"
  - 3 "The Evolution of fMRI Technology in Medical Science"
  - 4 "Transforming Thoughts into Speech with AI and Brain Scans"