2026年度

一般入試　前期A日程

獣医学科一般入試　前期A日程

英語

問題冊子

（2時間目）

【注意事項】

1．試験開始の合図があるまで，問題を見てはいけません。
2．試験時間は，11時00分 ～ 12時00分の60分間です。
3．試験中に問題冊子及び解答冊子の印刷不鮮明，ページの落丁・乱丁・汚れ等に気づいた場合は，手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
4．解答用紙は1枚のみ回収します。解答冊子から解答用紙1枚を切り取り，解答はすべてそこに記入してください。
5．試験開始の合図があったら，解答用紙に受験地名，受験番号を記入して，解答を始めてください。
6．試験終了の合図と同時に解答をやめてください。

【スタンダード型】

1時間目から3時間目の各科目100点の3科目，合計300点満点で判定します。学科・コース別の出題科目は，下表に示すとおりで，各時間帯から学科・コースの指定する科目を受験してください。必須科目は●，選択必須科目は◎で示してあります。
※試験開始後に科目を選択します。

【高得点科目重視型】（獣医学科以外）

高得点の1科目100点を2倍した200点と，その他の解答科目100点2科目の合計400点満点で判定します。

【指定科目重視型】（獣医学科）

数学を200点，その他の2科目を各100点の合計400点満点で判定します。

■出題科目

●：必須科目　◎：選択必須科目

学部	試験時間 試験科目 掲載ページ ＼ 学科 コース		1時間目（60分） 数学	数学ⅠA	地理	日本史	公共	2時間目（60分） 英語	3時間目（60分） 物理	化学	生物	地学	国語
								P. 4 〜 P. 9					
理学部	応用数学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	基礎理学科		◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	物理学科		◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	化学科		◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	動物学科		◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
工学部	機械システム工学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	電気電子システム学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	情報工学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	応用化学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
	建築学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎	◎	
情報理工学部	情報理工学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
生命科学部	生物科学科	バイオサイエンスコース	◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
		生物生産コース	◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
		コスメ・食品コース	◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
		環境科学コース	◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
		医用生物学コース	◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
	医療技術学科		◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
生物地球学部	生物地球学科		◎	◎	◎	◎		●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
	恐竜学科		◎	◎	◎	◎		●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
教育学部	初等教育学科		◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
	中等教育学科		◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	●					●
経営学部	経営学科		◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
獣医学部	獣医学科		●					●	◎	◎	◎		
	獣医保健看護学科		◎	◎				●	◎	◎	◎		
アクティブラーナーズコース			◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	●	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎

＜英　　語＞

1 次の英文を読み，後の問いに答えよ。

The Return of the Airship

What do you see when you look up at the sky? Clouds, birds, maybe an airplane or helicopter? Well, in ten years, you might see something else: airships. Airships, also called blimps or Zeppelins, are aircraft that float by using bags filled with lighter-than-air gas, usually helium or hydrogen.

Airships were a popular way to transport passengers and cargo in the early 1900's. However, by 1940, airplane technology greatly improved. As airplanes became bigger, faster, and more fuel-efficient, airships could no longer compete, and people stopped using **them**.

Another reason people stopped using them is because there were some bad accidents. On May 6th, 1937, the Hindenburg, a German airship, was landing in New Jersey, United States, when it burst into flames, killing 37 people on board. This disaster was also the deathblow to the airship industry. Airplanes replaced them, becoming the primary way to travel by air after World War II.

If you have ever dreamed about traveling in an airship, there is some good news. Almost a century later, airships might be making a comeback. People today have concerns about **sustainability** and climate change that they did not have in the mid-1900's. Airships are a clean and sustainable alternative to airplanes because they do not use jet fuel. They could even run entirely on clean energy in the future.

According to Robert Boyd, the program manager in charge of the Lockheed Airship Project, "Demand is created when customers need something. We have identified a need for a safe and sustainable solution that can deliver heavy cargo and passengers to **remote** communities that have little to no infrastructure." Airships do not need an airport or runway because they can hover in the air, loading and unloading cargo and passengers almost anywhere. （ ① ）this, airships can access isolated communities in undeveloped areas, or disaster areas where airplanes can't go.

An airship with just two crew members could move up to 60 tons of cargo using very little fuel. Flying Whales, another airship company, says their airship can deliver the same amount of cargo as a helicopter or three trucks, but will produce only 10% of the carbon emissions. （ ② ）, a transportation system based on airships leaves the wilderness and countryside untouched, leaving more space for forests and farming.

Hybrid Air Vehicles（HAV）, a company in England, is planning to connect towns and cities in Spain that do not have airports. Their Airlander 10 airship will have a cabin with over 100 seats, which is the same size as that of an Airbus A320 airplane. According to Tom Grundy, the CEO of HAV, the wider cabin will be much more comfortable than the economy-class seats in a regular airplane. **It** will feel like "business-class seats without business-class fares," he says.

The main advantages to using airships are how environmentally friendly they are, how easy they are to load and unload cargo, and the cheaper cost to produce them. Airplanes, however, are

still a lot faster. Only time will tell if the commercial flight industry will make the switch. Airships combined with high-speed trains could make the future of transportation easier and cleaner than at any time in history.

（1） 次の各英文について，本文の内容に合っていればT，合っていなければFと答えよ。

1．Airships were the main means to travel by air throughout the 1900’s.
2．The Hindenburg disaster marked the end of the airship industry.
3．People were concerned about climate change in the mid-1900’s.
4．Airships can go to more places than airplanes.
5．Airships are cheaper, safer, and faster than airplanes.

（2） 次の下線の語が表すものとして，最も適切なものを1～4から選び，番号で答えよ。

（a） ＜. . . , and people stopped using **them**.＞（6行目）

1．passengers　　2．cargo
3．airplanes　　4．airships

（b） ＜**It** will feel like . . . ＞（31行目）

1．Airlander 10 airship　　2．Airbus A320 airplane
3．the wider cabin　　4．a regular airplane

（3） 本文中の（ ① ）と（ ② ）に入るものとして，最も適切なものを1～4から選び，番号で答えよ。

（ ① ） 1．In regard to　2．Because of　3．Despite　4．Concerning
（ ② ） 1．Otherwise　2．Therefore　3．Furthermore　4．However

（4） 次の各語の本文中での意味として，最も適切なものを1～4から選び，番号で答えよ。

（a） ＜**sustainability**＞（13行目）

1．a mechanical process that is able to be maintained or kept going

2．a system of reuse and ecological balance that avoids using up resources

3．the ability to be sustained, supported, upheld, or confirmed

4．an international plan to end poverty and protect the planet by 2030

（b） ＜**remote**＞（18行目）

1．not affected by something bad or unpleasant

2．operated or controlled from a distance

3．distant or separated from the rest of the population

4．dangerous or forbidden

（5） ［　　］内から自分の考えに合う方を選び○で囲み，その理由を本文の内容を踏まえて英語で書いて英文を完成させなさい。

I would rather fly by［airship / airplane］because _____.

2 次の問いに答えよ。

（1） 次の各英文の（　　）にあてはまる最も適切な語句を1～4から選び，番号で答えよ。

（a） Just as we entered the hall, the clock struck（　　）.

1．nine hours　　2．ninth　　3．nine times　　4．nine

（b） It is no use（　　）to her. She won't change her mind.

1．to talk　　2．talking　　3．to talking　　4．in talking

（c） I dropped（　　）on my grandmother yesterday.

1．in　　2．out　　3．off　　4．up

（d） This medicine is supposed（　　）on an empty stomach.

1．to take　　2．to have taken　　3．to be taking　　4．to be taken

（e） Maria doesn't know（　　）about the incident because she wasn't there.

1．nothing　　2．something　　3．anything　　4．thing

（2） 次の各英文は一箇所訂正することによって正しい英文となる。訂正すべき箇所を1～4から選び，番号で答えよ。

（a） The rise in (1) the price (2) of essential commodities have (3) affected lower and middle class families (4).

（b） In (1) my childhood, the instructor used to say (2) during my bicycle practice, "It doesn't matter how (3) slowly you go as far as (4) you don't stop."

（c） Peter's inspiring (1) talk made us realized (2) that the most important thing in (3) communication is hearing what (4) isn't said.

（d） Many (1) children have benefited for (2) programs that (3) are (4) offering students free breakfast.

（e） It wasn't (1) until he got home (2) before (3) Jack remembered the name of an old friend he ran into during (4) the day.

3 次のAとBの対話が最も自然なものとなるには，（　　）にどの会話文を入れるのがよいか。1～4から選び，番号で答えよ。

（1） A：Hi, can we talk about the meeting at 11:30 next Tuesday? I have another important meeting at 12:00 that day.
B：Sure. We could start it earlier in the morning.（　　）
A：Could we make it 10 o’clock? That would really help me.
B：No problem. It’s important you’re there.

1．Shall we change it to a lunch meeting?
2．Everyone would like to meet me.
3．When is the meeting going to start?
4．What works for you?

（2） A：Excuse me. How many stops is Okayama Station from here?
B：（　　）
A：OK. Thank you.

1．This train is leaving from Okayama soon.
2．There are many platforms in Okayama Station.
3．It’s just two from here.
4．I’ll wait at the East Gate of Okayama Station.

（3） A：Welcome to Camera SAFARI! How can we help you?
B：Hi, my camera isn’t working. I can’t take pictures.
A：Let me take a look. Hmm.（　　）

1．You just need new batteries.
2．I would like to buy a brand-new camera.
3．Do you have any pictures to sell me?
4．I have a problem with my camera.

（4） A：Did something happen?
B：Yes. I lost my wallet in the shopping mall yesterday, and the staff just informed me that they found it.
A：（　　）

1．Beware of pickpockets.
2．When are you going to pick it up?
3．I’m so sorry to hear that.
4．Which one did you choose?

（5） A：Could you hand me the report by tomorrow morning?

B：（　　）I have three projects going on.

A：OK, I understand you’re busy, but the client is expecting it by tomorrow.

1．Never mind.

2．I’ll give you a big hand.

3．I wish you could.

4．I’m afraid I can’t.