

2026 年度 入学試験問題

英 語

【注意事項】

- 1 係員の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子は、37 ページあります。
- 3 落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明な箇所などがあつたときは、手を挙げて係員に申し出てください。
- 4 この試験問題の解答はマーク方式になっていますので、記入の際には次のことに十分注意してください。

- ① H、F 又は HB の黒鉛筆を使用し、右の（マーク例）マーク例を参考にして、ていねいに記入してください。

良い例	悪い例
	

- ② 訂正は、消しゴムで完全に消してください。
消し跡や消し不十分があると、正しく採点できないことがあります。
- ③ 所定の欄以外にはマークしたり、記入したりしてはいけません。
- ④ 解答用紙を汚したり、折り曲げたりしてはいけません。
- 5 解答用紙には、解答欄以外に次の記入欄がありますので、係員の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。
 - ① 氏名欄
氏名及びフリガナを記入してください。
 - ② 受験番号欄・受験番号マーク欄
受験番号を左詰めで正しく記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。
 - ③ 年月日欄
記入しないでください。
 - 6 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば(20)と表示のある問いに対して(C)と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように問 20 の解答欄の C にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合には、採点できないことがありますので注意してください。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
(20)	(A) (B) ● (D)

- 7 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してかまいませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 8 試験終了時刻まで退室してはいけません。
- 9 解答用紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。その他は持ち帰ってください。

第1問 次の会話(1)~(10)のそれぞれの空欄に入る最も適切なものを、(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) Attendant: Would you like something to drink?

Passenger: _____

- (A) I will drink if you ask again.
- (B) I had a few drinks before boarding.
- (C) Is it free, or do I need to pay you back?
- (D) Yes, water would be perfect. Thank you.

(2) Colleague: I'm going out for lunch now. Want to join me?

You: _____

- (A) I'm busy, but I won't come.
- (B) I can join you as soon as lunch is over.
- (C) If I can make it, I'll let you know later.
- (D) No, I already ate, but thanks for asking.

(3) Teacher: Please remember to submit your homework by Thursday.

Student: _____

- (A) I don't like doing time.
- (B) I'll make sure it's in on time.
- (C) It's the right time to get started.
- (D) Let's switch times then.

(4) Friend: Happy Birthday! Did you get anything nice?

You: _____

- (A) I'd like a ticket to a concert.
- (B) My sister gave me a new watch.
- (C) Oh, is it your birthday, too?
- (D) That question is difficult to answer.

(5) Customer: Excuse me, do you work here?

Staff: _____

- (A) That depends on who's asking.
- (B) Why do you want to know?
- (C) Yes, how can I help you?
- (D) Yes, it works for me.

(6) Boss: I need the monthly report by Friday morning.

Employee: _____

- (A) Are you serious about that deadline?
- (B) Can someone else do it instead?
- (C) If I were you, I'd ask someone else, then.
- (D) I'll have it ready first thing Friday.

(7) Friend: I'm sorry I forgot to call you back.

You: _____

- (A) I'll call you back next time, too.
- (B) I'm sorry for forgetting to call in the first place.
- (C) That's okay. Don't worry about it.
- (D) That's what friends are for.

(8) Hotel Receptionist: How was your stay with us?

Guest: _____

- (A) Great. Did you enjoy your stay, too?
- (B) I only used the bed and toilet.
- (C) I stayed for two weeks on this visit.
- (D) It was wonderful. Thank you.

(9) Waitress: _____

You: Yes, I'll have the grilled chicken, please.

- (A) Are you even hungry right now?
- (B) Do you have any allergies?
- (C) Do you want a table or not?
- (D) Have you decided what you'd like?

(10) Airport Staff: Can I see your passport, please?

Passenger: _____

- (A) I lost it but I'm boarding anyway.
- (B) I'll show it if the plane is delayed.
- (C) It is easy to see as it is the size of my hand.
- (D) Of course. Here you go.

第2問 次の英文(11)~(30)の下線部の本文中の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(11) Her story caused a lot of misunderstanding among the listeners.

- (A) clarity
- (B) confusion
- (C) disagreement
- (D) repetition

(12) She felt devastated after hearing the news.

- (A) relieved
- (B) satisfied
- (C) scared
- (D) shocked

(13) They decided to abolish the outdated policy.

- (A) apply
- (B) eliminate
- (C) enforce
- (D) revise

(14) The medicine was effective in reducing her symptoms.

- (A) helpful
- (B) precise
- (C) toxic
- (D) useless

- (15) You need accurate measurements to check it works properly.
- (A) elite
 - (B) exact
 - (C) professional
 - (D) regrettable
- (16) I lost my balance on the icy road.
- (A) concentration
 - (B) slipper
 - (C) soul
 - (D) stability
- (17) Music gave him great comfort after the loss.
- (A) focus
 - (B) happiness
 - (C) rage
 - (D) relief
- (18) Please consider all factors before deciding.
- (A) break down
 - (B) listen to
 - (C) read about
 - (D) think about
- (19) We depend on this system for our data.
- (A) agree
 - (B) comment
 - (C) concentrate
 - (D) rely

(20) The flight was delayed because of bad weather.

- (A) canceled
- (B) destroyed
- (C) halted
- (D) postponed

(21) His answer astonished everyone in the room.

- (A) alarmed
- (B) altered
- (C) amazed
- (D) amused

(22) She is aware of the risks involved.

- (A) afraid
- (B) capable
- (C) conscious
- (D) critical

(23) They found ancient artifacts in the cave.

- (A) broken
- (B) buried
- (C) old
- (D) valuable

(24) The atmosphere in the room was very tense.

- (A) mood
- (B) smell
- (C) temperature
- (D) wall

- (25) The teacher praised her for her diligence.
- (A) attitude
 - (B) hard work
 - (C) readiness
 - (D) soft skills
- (26) The river forms the country's southern border.
- (A) cliff
 - (B) edge
 - (C) plain
 - (D) reservoir
- (27) There was major damage to the roof.
- (A) construction
 - (B) harm
 - (C) revision
 - (D) risk
- (28) It became apparent that he was lying.
- (A) appealing
 - (B) desirable
 - (C) obvious
 - (D) possible
- (29) He attempted to explain.
- (A) began
 - (B) paused
 - (C) refused
 - (D) tried

30 He avoided answering the question.

- (A) admitted
- (B) quit
- (C) stayed away from
- (D) stood up for

第3問

a. 次の英文(31)~(46)のそれぞれの空欄に入る最も適切なものを, (A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (31) _____ you ever been to Kyoto?
(A) Are
(B) Did
(C) Do
(D) Have
- (32) The report _____ by the manager yesterday.
(A) has written
(B) is written
(C) was written
(D) wrote
- (33) She's the one _____ cell phone was stolen last week.
(A) that
(B) which
(C) whom
(D) whose
- (34) We'd better leave now, _____ we?
(A) didn't
(B) do
(C) hadn't
(D) should

- (35) I've been waiting _____ over an hour!
- (A) during
 - (B) for
 - (C) from
 - (D) since
- (36) I'm not very hungry. I've already _____ lunch.
- (A) been had
 - (B) had
 - (C) have
 - (D) having
- (37) Not only _____ late, but he also forgot the documents.
- (A) arrived he did
 - (B) did he arrive
 - (C) he arrived
 - (D) he did arrive
- (38) If I were taller, I _____ play basketball.
- (A) will
 - (B) won't
 - (C) would
 - (D) would have
- (39) Tom: I'm thinking of copying Mary's homework because I didn't finish it.
Bob: Oh no. That's _____ than you think.
- (A) far more dangerous
 - (B) more and more dangerous
 - (C) super more dangerous
 - (D) very dangerous

- (40) Jerry: Why did you get bitten by the dog? He is usually calm and friendly.
Ben: It's my fault. I touched him when he _____ his food.
- (A) has been eating
 - (B) had eat
 - (C) has eaten
 - (D) was eating
- (41) She studied engineering in the UK for six years. _____, she returned to Japan to start her career.
- (A) Actually
 - (B) For example
 - (C) However
 - (D) Meanwhile
- (42) The manager arrived just after the meeting ended. He said he _____ about the time change.
- (A) hadn't known
 - (B) hasn't known
 - (C) isn't knowing
 - (D) wasn't knowing
- (43) Son: I'm going out. Where are my shoes?
Dad: Here. Don't forget _____.
- (A) putting them
 - (B) putting on them
 - (C) to put on them
 - (D) to put them on

(44) Customer: Do you have any vegetarian options on the menu?

Waiter: No, we don't have _____.

- (A) any
- (B) few
- (C) much
- (D) some

(45) I didn't bring an umbrella. _____, I got completely wet.

- (A) As a result
- (B) In addition
- (C) Likewise
- (D) Nevertheless

(46) He asked me to call him at 7:00 a.m. But when I did, he said he _____ to be woken up so early.

- (A) had wanted
- (B) hadn't wanted
- (C) wants
- (D) would want

- b. 下の単語を並び替え、すべてを使用して正しい英文を完成しなさい。解答は、完成した英文の3番目と6番目の単語の組み合わせを、(A)~(D)の中から選びなさい。ただし、語群では文頭に來るべき語も小文字で示してある。また、選択肢では「3番目の単語、6番目の単語」の順に示してある。

例

the	park	happy	is	dog	in	the
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完成する英文 The dog **is**³ happy in **the**⁶ park.

- (A) is, happy
(B) the, park
(C) happy, dog
(D) is, the (正解)

(47)

answer	very	he	his	quickly	gave	teacher	right	the
--------	------	----	-----	---------	------	---------	-------	-----

- (A) gave, the
(B) his, right
(C) teacher, right
(D) very, answer

(48)

meeting	participants	time	all	arrived	for	on	the	the
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- (A) arrived, the
(B) meeting, all
(C) on, meeting
(D) participants, time

(49)

broken	because	key	the	the	unlocked	was	door	was	left
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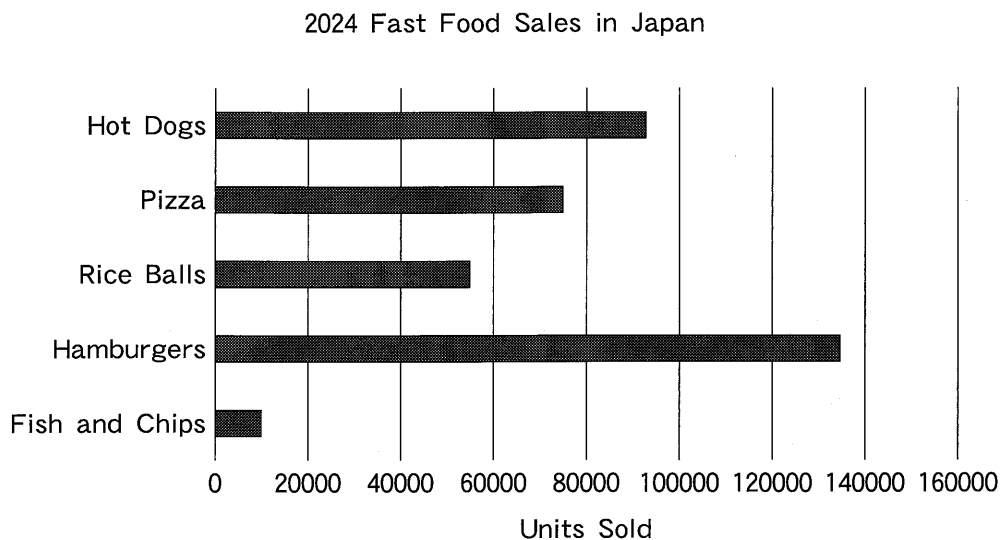
- (A) door, because
- (B) door, broken
- (C) the, broken
- (D) was, because

(50)

difficult	it	to	many	become	an	astronaut	consider	people
-----------	----	----	------	--------	----	-----------	----------	--------

- (A) an, difficult
- (B) consider, to
- (C) difficult, an
- (D) it, to

第4問 次の図表とその図表についての2人の対話を読んで、問い(5)~(7)について最も適切な答えを、(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。



Takeko: Look at this chart on fast food sold in Japan in 2024.

Ken : My favorite was the least popular.

Takeko: I'm not surprised. Very few places in Japan offer fish and chips. And they are mainly offered by Western-style ⁽¹⁾bars and not typical restaurants or take-away stores.

Ken : I miss being able to eat good fish and chips regularly. Even when I find a place that offers them, they are never as good as back home in England.

Takeko: I am a little surprised that rice balls sold so few units compared with other types of fast food though.

Ken : I'm not. The influence of Western culture on the Japanese diet has been increasing for years now. ⁽²⁾It is one of the reasons the general health of Japanese people has declined.

Takeko: The influence is also clear in the sales of ⁽³⁾ _____, which made up the top three.

Ken : ⁽⁴⁾I find it interesting when I consider this trend and your grandparents' generation.

Takeko: How so?

Ken : Your grandparents are in their 90s and very healthy. They only eat Japanese-style food. I am sure that is one of the reasons why they are so healthy. What type of fast food do you usually eat?

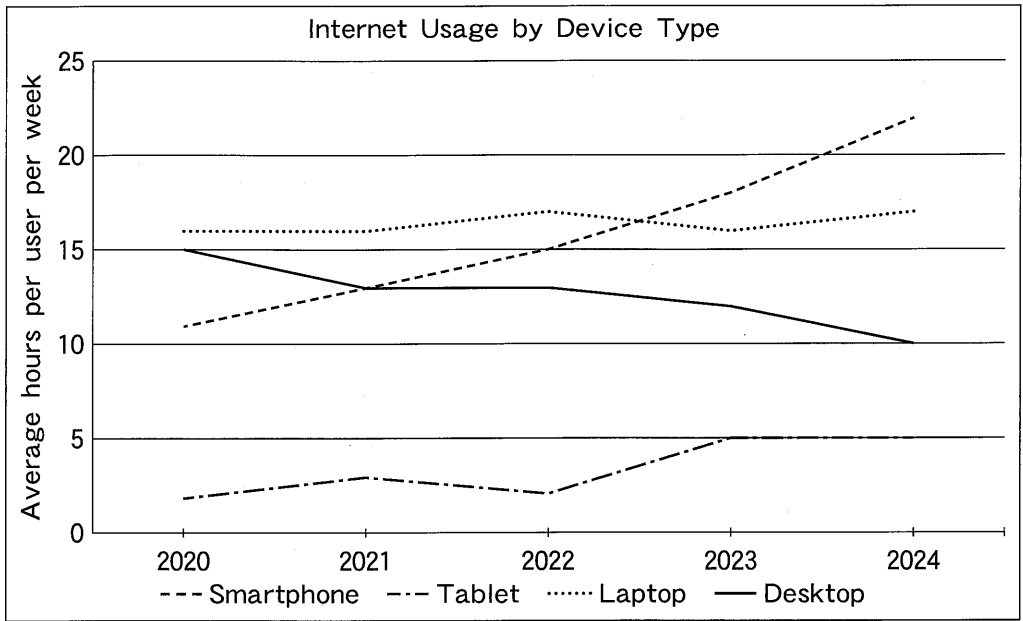
Takeko: ⁽⁵⁾I try to follow in the steps of my grandparents. And you?

Ken : Well, like I said, finding high quality versions of my favorite is hard, so I usually go for the third most popular on the graph.

[All data and graphics created for examination purposes.]

- 51) At (1), which of the following is closest in meaning to bars?
- (A) academies
 - (B) establishments
 - (C) manufacturers
 - (D) producers
- 52) At (2), what does It refer to?
- (A) the Japanese diet
 - (B) the number of rice balls sold in 2024
 - (C) the popularity of hamburgers
 - (D) the influence of Western culture
- 53) At (4), Ken most likely says I find it interesting because he wants to:
- (A) get more information from Takeko to continue the conversation.
 - (B) introduce an opposing argument to make Takeko think more deeply.
 - (C) stop talking about fast food.
 - (D) change focus from the data on the graph to a personal story.
- 54) At (5), which of the following is closest in meaning to I try to follow in the steps of my grandparents?
- (A) Takeko likes to exercise frequently.
 - (B) Takeko tries to eat a Japanese-style diet.
 - (C) Takeko tries to walk with her grandparents.
 - (D) Takeko wants to visit her grandparents more often.
- 55) Which of the following is most appropriate for (3)?
- (A) hot dogs, pizza, and rice balls
 - (B) pizza, rice balls, and fish and chips
 - (C) rice balls, hamburgers, and pizza
 - (D) hamburgers, hot dogs, and pizza

- (56) Which of the following is true about Ken?
- (A) Ken is from Japan and fish and chips are his favorite type of fast food.
 - (B) Ken is not from Japan and prefers fish and chips to pizza.
 - (C) Ken thinks the Japanese diet does not help people live longer.
 - (D) Ken would prefer to eat pizza but usually eats fish and chips.
- (57) Which of the following is NOT implied by the graph and the text?
- (A) Japanese are less healthy when compared to previous generations.
 - (B) Japanese fast food is becoming popular in other countries.
 - (C) More Japanese people are eating Western-style fast food.
 - (D) Takeko's grandparents do not eat Western-style fast food.



Ayaka: Hey Kenji, our final project on user experience across devices is due next week!

Kenji : Yes, I'm just now looking at the Digital Behavior Survey data that we downloaded last week.

Ayaka: What do you think of this graph? Does the data make sense?

Kenji : It definitely matches what I thought about smartphones! But I'm surprised so few people use tablets.

Ayaka: Right. Even though mobile-friendly designs and devices are popular now, it seems like the focus is still on smartphones.

Kenji : Maybe tablets are used more for other tasks like taking notes in class, not necessarily accessing the internet.

Ayaka: That could be. ⁽¹⁾What surprises me is that laptop usage hasn't decreased.

Kenji : True, perhaps because students still need laptops for assignments and programming.

Ayaka: Oh, and these days why would anyone have a desktop computer? You can't carry them anywhere!

Kenji : Gaming and video editing are two ⁽²⁾ _____. Those need a lot of processing power, more than many laptops typically have.

Ayaka: Okay. So, I guess the user experience for a given device really depends on what you're using ⁽³⁾it for.

Kenji : Absolutely! And what type of device you have often depends on how much money you have.

Ayaka: For accessing the internet, I'm using what other people use most these days. How about you?

Kenji : I'm exactly the opposite! But that's okay because I'm happy with what I have.

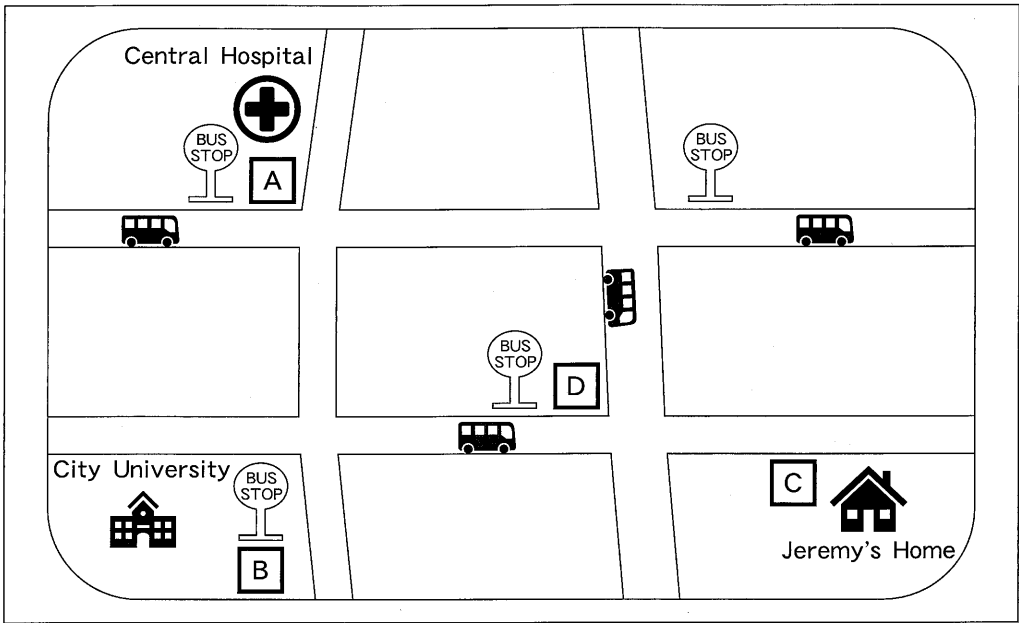
Ayaka: We could talk about future trends if we had more time.

Kenji : ⁽⁴⁾Right, but we had better get working on this! Time is ticking!

[All data and graphics created for examination purposes.]

- (58) Which of the following words is most appropriate for (2)?
- (A) programs
 - (B) reasons
 - (C) types
 - (D) ways
- (59) At (3), what does it refer to?
- (A) gaming
 - (B) power
 - (C) user experience
 - (D) a device
- (60) Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) Assuming the current trend going back in time, in 2017 desktop usage would have been higher than smartphone usage.
 - (B) If the current trend continues, desktop usage will be the lowest six to ten years from now.
 - (C) Laptop usage was more than three times higher than tablet usage in 2021.
 - (D) Tablet usage has continually been rising from 2020 to 2024.
- (61) Comparing 2020 with 2024, which statement is true?
- (A) Desktop and laptop device usage have both decreased.
 - (B) Laptops have always been the most popular device.
 - (C) Overall internet usage has increased.
 - (D) Usage of three device types has increased sharply.

- (62) Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Ayaka usually accesses the internet using a laptop, but Kenji uses a desktop.
 - (B) Ayaka usually accesses the internet using a laptop, but Kenji uses a smartphone.
 - (C) Ayaka usually accesses the internet using a smartphone, but Kenji uses a desktop.
 - (D) Ayaka usually accesses the internet using a smartphone, but Kenji uses a tablet.
- (63) At (1), why is Ayaka surprised?
- (A) probably because laptop usage is not higher in 2024
 - (B) probably because laptop usage is still so high in 2024
 - (C) probably because laptops were the most used device in 2020
 - (D) probably because smartphone usage overtook laptop use in 2024
- (64) What is the most likely reason that Kenji says the statement at (4)?
- (A) The teacher is waiting for their work.
 - (B) Their project is overdue.
 - (C) They have been chatting too much lately.
 - (D) The deadline for their assignment is approaching soon.



- Jeremy** : Good morning, Grandma. Who are you trying to call? ⁽¹⁾I see you have been on the phone for over 30 minutes.
- Grandma**: I have a 10 o'clock appointment at Central Hospital, but the taxi company's line is always busy.
- Jeremy** : Should I call a bus for you?
- Grandma**: ⁽²⁾Call a bus? How could you call a bus? There's only one local bus an hour that goes to the hospital!
- Jeremy** : Actually, our city has ten AI buses you can call using a mobile app. Right now, the map shows four buses near our place, and it says one should arrive in about five minutes.
- Grandma**: Will the bus come pick me up right in front of our house?
- Jeremy** : Not exactly. The AI bus still only stops at designated bus stops, so you'll need to wait near the corner.
- Grandma**: Will there be other passengers on the same bus? How does the driver know where to take us?
- Jeremy** : Don't worry. When we enter the pickup and drop-off locations in the app, the central AI system calculates the most efficient route based on all the passengers' destinations. Then it assigns the driver that route.
- Grandma**: Sounds good! But I don't have a smartphone with me. I know you'll be heading to the university. Would you mind booking the return bus for me?
- Jeremy** : The system doesn't support advance bookings yet, and I'll be in the middle of class at that time. Could you ask the hospital to help you with that? Their homepage says they offer this service.

[All data and graphics created for examination purposes.]

- (65) Which of the following is most likely true about (1)?
- (A) Grandma is not at home.
 - (B) Grandma just started using the phone.
 - (C) Grandma is still holding the phone.
 - (D) Jeremy is calling Grandma on the phone.
- (66) At (2), why is Grandma surprised when Jeremy says he will call a bus?
- (A) She does not like mobile phone applications.
 - (B) She has never taken a bus before.
 - (C) She prefers to walk to the hospital.
 - (D) She thinks buses can not be called like taxis.
- (67) What does the driver do after being assigned the route?
- (A) The driver calls Grandma back.
 - (B) The driver picks Grandma up after dropping off all the other passengers.
 - (C) The driver plans the route.
 - (D) The driver follows the route.
- (68) Who will probably book the return bus for Grandma?
- (A) a hospital staff member
 - (B) a university staff member
 - (C) Grandma
 - (D) Jeremy
- (69) Where should Grandma wait for the AI bus on her way to the hospital?
- (A) map point A
 - (B) map point B
 - (C) map point C
 - (D) map point D

(70) When will the AI bus most likely be booked for Grandma's return and where will she wait?

- (A) after the hospital appointment and wait at A
- (B) after the hospital appointment and wait at C
- (C) before the hospital appointment and wait at A
- (D) before the hospital appointment and wait for Jeremy at B

(71) What are the advantages of using an AI bus compared to a regular bus?

- (A) The AI bus can take you directly to your home.
- (B) The AI bus is larger than a regular bus.
- (C) The AI bus lets you choose your favorite driver.
- (D) The AI bus finds the most efficient route.

第5問 次の英文を読んで、(72)～(76)・(82)～(86)・(92)～(96)のそれぞれの空欄に入る最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。また、問い(77)～(81)・(87)～(91)・(97)～(100)について、英文の内容から最も適切な答えを、(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

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[Adapted from Ghosh, P. and Hughes, G. (2025, May 13). *Scientists in a race to discover why the Universe exists*. BBC News. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cjwvgevjl6o>]

- (72) (A) fight
(B) race
(C) sport
(D) task
- (73) (A) build
(B) discover
(C) launch
(D) send
- (74) (A) contrast
(B) difference
(C) limit
(D) opposite

- (75) (A) conclude
(B) force
(C) lead
(D) resolve
- (76) (A) above
(B) about
(C) around
(D) away
- (77) Which phrase best describes what a neutrino is?
(A) a particle of antimatter
(B) a small object that is difficult to detect
(C) one of the biggest scientific temples
(D) shining globes that are underground
- (78) In paragraphs 1 and 3, what meaning do the words cathedrals and temple express?
(A) Neutrinos are religious objects.
(B) Scientists are religious people.
(C) These detectors are beautiful.
(D) These detectors are underground spaces.
- (79) Which sentence is supported by the text?
(A) Antimatter particles make up the human body and everything around us.
(B) Hyper K will be ready to begin work before Dune.
(C) Japanese scientists will be the first to discover the beginning of the universe.
(D) Scientists will travel 800 miles to detect neutrinos.

- 80) Which statement summarizes the sentence But here we are?
- (A) Antimatter did not destroy matter, and the universe did not end.
 - (B) Matter has an opposite, antimatter, and the two cancel each other out.
 - (C) Noise and radiation help our universe exist.
 - (D) Scientists are ready to make a great new discovery using neutrino detectors.
- 81) Which team of scientists does Dr. Mark Scott belong to?
- (A) the Dune team
 - (B) the Hyper K team
 - (C) the International team
 - (D) the US-led team

A new charity has announced plans to teach teenagers how to cook five simple and healthy meals using fresh ingredients. Healthy 4 Ever, a charity based in the UK, was started by Jane Robinson, who writes about food and campaigns for better eating. The charity has (82) a program to teach basic cooking skills to young people aged 11 to 14. Ms. Robinson explained that the Healthy 4 Ever project aims to remove the difficulties people find in cooking at home. She added that “research shows that teenagers today tend to eat less healthily.” She said that the program is aimed at older children in junior high and high school because “this is an age when they can learn new skills very easily.”

A study from 2024 found that young people in the UK get about two-thirds of their daily calories from ultra-processed foods (UPFs). These foods often have a lot of added sugar, unhealthy fats, and salt. The charity wants to make Manchester the first ‘Healthy 4 Ever city’. Their (83) is that once the programme is running, all young people will leave home knowing how to cook five (84) meals on their own. Ms. Robinson also said that this project will give children “a base for them to continue cooking throughout their lives.” (85) , the program was tested successfully at a school in London. It was then officially launched at a local community school there on March 3rd. John Smith, the head teacher at the school, said he was (86) to see students taking part in the project. He added that it was “phenomenal” that students were learning important life skills. He also said, “Knowing about nutrition, what is healthy for them, and learning different recipes and ways of cooking is really important for their development.”

Alex, a 12-year-old student in eighth grade, said that the session where they learned to make a bean stew was “really good.” He added that the skills he learned mean he will be able to cook more at home. Another student, Michael, who is 14, said, “Being in the kitchen with lots of other people who want to cook the same thing as you and actually cooking it is a great chance to learn.” Kate, who is 11, said she can see how cooking fresh food “can help make your health

better.” As well as teaching students how to cook five meals, the Healthy 4 Ever programme also aims to give them tips about healthy eating and important cooking skills over a five-week course.

- 82) (A) launched
(B) reviewed
(C) shut down
(D) suggested

- 83) (A) achievement
(B) hope
(C) progress
(D) record

- 84) (A) cheap
(B) healthy
(C) interesting
(D) large

- 85) (A) At last
(B) Following this
(C) For example
(D) Initially

- 86) (A) angry
(B) concerned
(C) delighted
(D) looking

- (87) In paragraph 2, what does the word their refer to?
- (A) Healthy 4 Ever
 - (B) Manchester
 - (C) Ms. Robinson
 - (D) young students
- (88) In paragraph 2, what does the word phenomenal mean?
- (A) great
 - (B) pleasant
 - (C) troubling
 - (D) unusual
- (89) What is the main purpose of this text?
- (A) to help the charity attract more customers
 - (B) to highlight the dangers of unhealthy eating
 - (C) to show that eating habits often change as people get older
 - (D) to show the role education can play in improving young people's diets
- (90) Which sentence is NOT supported by the text?
- (A) Young people should learn about nutrition.
 - (B) Unhealthy foods are a small part of young people's eating habits.
 - (C) Cooking healthy food can be successfully taught in schools.
 - (D) Young people are eating more unhealthy food than in the past.
- (91) Which sentence is supported by the text?
- (A) The charity has helped young people permanently change their diets.
 - (B) The charity's work has had a positive effect nationwide.
 - (C) Young people have responded negatively to the charity's work.
 - (D) Young people have responded positively to the charity's work.

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[Adapted from materials based on public awareness content from ENISA (European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) and Interpol cybercrime education resources.]

- 92) (A) illegal
(B) physical
(C) traditional
(D) unknown
- 93) (A) break
(B) interrupt
(C) pause
(D) stop
- 94) (A) official
(B) personal
(C) public
(D) shared
- 95) (A) damage
(B) fix
(C) involve
(D) steal

- 96) (A) convenience
(B) firewall
(C) privacy
(D) security
- 97) Which statement best describes cybercrime?
(A) a crime that happens on online gaming devices
(B) a crime that happens when there are no antivirus programs
(C) a criminal attack on someone's computer
(D) any criminal activity using computers or the Internet
- 98) Which situation is an example of phishing?
(A) A hacker breaks into a bank's computer system.
(B) Someone uses your credit card number to buy something online.
(C) You receive an email asking for your password from someone acting as your bank.
(D) Your computer stops working after a virus attack.
- 99) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a way to protect against cyber-crime?
(A) installing antivirus software
(B) keeping software up to date
(C) reporting suspicious emails to the police
(D) using strong passwords

- (00) Which sentence best describes the main conclusion of the text?
- (A) Cybercrime is a growing problem, and people need to protect themselves online.
 - (B) Governments should be the only ones responsible for preventing cybercrimes.
 - (C) People should avoid using the internet to stay safe.
 - (D) Technology has no impact on the rise of cybercrime.
- (00) What is the main motivation for discussing cybercrime in the passage?
- (A) to explain how cybercrime affects only big companies
 - (B) to raise awareness and help people stay safe online
 - (C) to show how to become a professional hacker
 - (D) to stop people from using the Internet completely