

東京農業大学 2026 年度 転入学選抜 試験問題

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|------------------|--------|-------------|------------------|-------|------------------|--|--------|--|
| 試験日<br>11 月 29 日 | 科<br>目 | 英語<br>(1/2) | 受<br>験<br>学<br>科 | 醸造科学科 | 受<br>験<br>番<br>号 |  | 氏<br>名 |  |
|------------------|--------|-------------|------------------|-------|------------------|--|--------|--|

I. 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

We are familiar with the types of tiles that are available for tiling the floor or the walls of a bathroom or kitchen. Typically, they are squares or rectangles and there is no great challenge in arranging them, unless they have a picture that has to be matched up across each side.

II. 各問において、それぞれ日本語の内容を示すように《        》の中の語を並べ換えて、A と B に入る語を答えなさい。

(1) I would 《you / had / seen / at / off / station / known / have / the / I》 when you were leaving.

もしあなたがいつ発つのか私が知っていたら、私は駅であなたを見送っただろう。

I would                             A                             B                      when you were leaving.

A(                      )        B(                      )

(2) When considering our failure to value nature, 《fault / some / is / that / scholars / economics / at / modern / say》.

私達が自然を尊重できなかったことを考える時に、近代経済学に責任があると言う学者もいる。

When considering our failure to value nature,                             A                             B               .

A(                      )        B(                      )

(3) 《pinpoint / a / to / no / is / single / way / cause / there》 of noise pollution.

騒音公害の原因を一つに絞ることは不可能だ。

\_\_\_\_\_                             A                             B                      of noise pollution.

A(                      )        B(                      )

III. 各問において、空欄に最も適切な語を【        】の中の選択肢 1～5 から選び、その数字を記しなさい。

ただし、同じ語を 2 回以上は使用できません。文頭に来る語も小文字で示しています。

問題文につきましては、著作権の関係上、公開しておりません。

問題文

「Christina Nunez 『“Why deforestation matters—and what we can do to stop it,”  
accessed November 6, 2025.』 (National Geographic website) 」

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| 試験日<br>11 月 29 日 | 科<br>目 | 英語<br>(2/2) | 受<br>験<br>学<br>科 | 醸造科学科 | 受<br>験<br>番<br>号 |  | 氏<br>名 |  |
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(2) New Zealand, known for its stunning landscapes and numerous sheep, faces a climate challenge due ( ) farming. Methane emissions are high because of the country’s 26 million sheep and 10 million cows, which release the gas ( ) their burps. To address the problem, New Zealand is making use ( ) innovative technologies. For example, the GreenFeed system analyzes methane ( ) bulls. Since some bulls naturally produce less methane than others, it should be possible to breed cows ( ) a similar characteristic.

【 1. with 2. through 3. to 4. of 5. from 】

IV. 各問において、最も適切な語句を【 】の中の選択肢 1～4 から選び、空欄にその数字を記しなさい。

(1) If it ( ) snowing soon, shall we take our dog for a walk?  
【 1. stopped 2. stops 3. will stop 4. would stop 】

(2) Mary had a skating accident last weekend, but she is all right. She is lucky, because she ( ) hurt herself badly.  
【 1. could have 2. might 3. should 4. will have 】

(3) Something is wrong with your bicycle! You must have a ( ) tire.  
【 1. broken 2. dead 3. flat 4. weak 】

(4) A ( ) is the money that you pay when using public transportation, such as train or bus.  
【 1. charge 2. cost 3. fare 4. fee 】

(5) “Dad, can I use your car tomorrow night?”  
“No, that’s ( ). It is too dangerous for beginners to drive at night.”  
【 1. all the same to you 2. none of your business 3. out of the question 4. time after time 】

(6) “We had heavy rain throughout our holiday.” “( )? What a shame!”  
【 1. Did you 2. Had it 3. Was it 4. Were you 】

(7) Kelly had to leave her cat ( ) when she went abroad to study.  
【 1. back 2. behind 3. off 4. over 】

(8) Nancy left her textbook at home again. She is so ( ).  
【 1. forgetful 2. forgettable 3. forgetting 4. forgotten 】

(9) “Our trip to Kyoto was amazing, wasn’t it?”  
“Yes, it was fantastic! I’m really looking forward ( ) there again next spring.”  
【 1. go 2. going 3. to go 4. to going 】

(10) “You’ve been driving for two hours. Shall I take ( )?” “No, don’t worry. I’m not tired at all.”  
【 1. in 2. back 3. over 4. down 】