

2026年度

東大・国立選抜【iP class(東大専科)】試験  
(2月11日)

# 英語

時間50分・100点満点

## 受験上の注意

1. 解答用紙には、受験番号・氏名を記入すること。
2. 解答は、解答用紙の所定のところに記入すること。  
記入方法を誤ると得点にならない。
3. 試験終了の合図とともに、解答用紙・問題用紙とも回収される。

郁文館高等学校



問題は次のページから始まります。

1 次の英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。

## Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming a big part of life in today's world of advanced technology. It helps us do things faster and more easily, and even complete tasks that were once impossible for humans to do. However, some people worry about the problems that AI might cause. Is AI really helpful, or does it bring more harm than good?

The idea of artificial intelligence started with Alan Turing, a computer scientist from England. He wrote a research paper asking if machines could think like humans. In the paper, he introduced the "Turing Test" to find out if people could tell the difference between a human and a computer. In the test, a person talks with both a machine and a human and tries to guess which is which. If the person cannot tell the difference, ( ① ). After Turing's death, research on AI continued. In the 1960s, laboratories in the United States and other countries started working on AI. Although progress slowed in the 1970s, it became active again in the 1990s and 2000s.

【 A 】 Smartphones use AI for voice assistants. AI helps us search the internet, enjoy social media, and watch videos online. It is also used in robot vacuum cleaners, online shopping, navigation apps, video games, traffic systems, and banking security. Students also use AI tools to help with schoolwork. AI makes many tasks easier, but it has also created new problems.

One concern is that AI may cause job loss. As AI becomes more advanced, machines can take over many jobs such as factory work, data entry, and customer service. ② People who are not trained to work with AI may find it hard to get new jobs. This could lead to more unemployment in the future.

Another problem is that people may rely too much on AI. 【 B 】 If we let AI do everything, we may lose important skills like thinking, problem-solving, and creativity.

【 C 】 For example, many people prefer speaking with a real person rather than a machine when asking for help. In hospitals, ③ (replace / that / and nurses / the care / kindness / machines / doctors / and / cannot) give. Too much use of AI may reduce human contact and make people feel lonely. Privacy is another ④ issue. Personal information can easily be shared online, and AI systems might not protect ⑤ it well.

AI is a powerful and helpful technology, but ⑥ we need to use it carefully. We should learn not only about its benefits but also its risks. According to some experts, we can reduce the risks by training people to work with AI and by teaching about it in schools.

In conclusion, artificial intelligence can make our lives better, but it can also cause serious problems if not ⑦ use wisely. Since AI will continue to be a part of our world, it is important to understand it and use it in a smart and responsible way.

問1 ( ① )に入る英文を、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. he is said to be thinking

イ. he is not said to be thinking

ウ. the machine is said to be thinking

エ. the machine is not said to be thinking

問2 【 A 】～【 C 】に入れるのに最も適切な英文を、次のア～エの中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Also, AI does not have human feelings.

イ. Today, AI is used in many areas of our lives.

ウ. Using renewable energy to power data centers can also reduce environmental damage.

エ. Students and teachers sometimes use AI tools to do their work for them.

問3 下線部②を日本語にしなさい。

問4 下線部③の語(句)を前後の文脈に合うように、正しく並べ替えなさい。

問5 下線部④と同じ意味の語を本文中から抜き出し、英語で答えなさい。

問6 下線部⑤が指す最も適切な語句を本文中から抜き出し、英語で答えなさい。

問7 下線部⑥に関して、具体的にどのような方法があると本文に書かれているか。日本語で答えなさい。

問8 下線部⑦の語を文脈に合うように、正しい形に書き換えなさい。

問9 本文の内容と合っているものを次の中から3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Artificial intelligence is used not in banks but in school.

イ. Since 1960s, research on artificial intelligence has been active rapidly.

ウ. These days, machines have replaced many jobs such as factory work, data entry, and customer service.

エ. A computer scientist from England first invented artificial intelligence.

オ. If we depend on artificial intelligence too much, we can lose our various skills.

カ. Artificial intelligence may lead to less human contact and greater loneliness.

キ. It is important for us to get along with artificial intelligence.

生徒 A と生徒 B は、Artificial Intelligence の記事を読んで次のような会話をしています。この会話文を読み、問 10 に答えなさい。

生徒 A：AI は私たちの身の回りのいたるところで使われているよね。

生徒 B：そうだね。今では当たり前になってきているね。

生徒 A：私もよくインターネットの AI 検索を使っているけれど、本当に便利だよ。

生徒 B：たしかに。筆者が言っていたように、使い過ぎの問題も考えながら、AI を利用したいな。

生徒 A：そういえば、日常生活で「これ便利だな」と思ったものって、AI 以外に何かある？

生徒 B：( ⑨ )。

生徒 A：それは共感できるな。私も身の回りのものに目を向けてみようかな。

問 10 空所⑨を 60 語以上 80 語以内の英語で答えなさい。いつ、どこで、何が、どのように便利であるか、具体的に述べること。なお、カンマやピリオドは語数に含めない。

問題は次のページに続きます。

2 次の1～5の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、A群、B群からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ選択肢を2回以上用いた場合には2をすべて0点とする。

- 1 They arrived ( A群 )( B群 ) .
- 2 Turn off your phone ( A群 )( B群 ) .
- 3 We waited here ( A群 )( B群 ) .
- 4 He couldn't tell me ( A群 )( B群 ) .
- 5 Turn right at the next corner ( A群 )( B群 ) .

A群

- ア. and
- イ. if
- ウ. so
- エ. but
- オ. until
- カ. while
- キ. before
- ク. or

B群

- あ. you will find the post office
- い. you will take a rest
- う. he would go there
- え. we were having dinner
- お. you find it easy
- か. she will come
- き. the rain stopped
- く. you enter the room

問題は、このページで終わりです。

(以下余白)

