

2023 年度 入学試験問題

数 学

【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、12 ページ、解答用紙は 4 枚あります。
- 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下さい。
- 4 各解答用紙(4 枚)の受験番号欄に受験番号を数字で記入して下さい。
- 5 解答は必ず各問題別の解答用紙の所定の欄に記入して下さい。
- 6 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。
- 7 試験終了時刻まで退室してはいけません。
- 8 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。

1 以下の問いに答えよ。

(1) 次の積分を求めよ。

(i) $\int_0^1 (2x+1)\log(x+1)dx =$

(ii) $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 x^{-2}e^{\frac{1}{x}}dx =$

(iii) $\int_0^\pi \sin 3x \cos 2x dx =$

(2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} (\sqrt[n]{2} + \sqrt[n]{2^2} + \sqrt[n]{2^3} + \dots + \sqrt[n]{2^n})$ を求めよ。

(3) 関数 $F(x) = \int_1^{e^x} (\log t)^3 dt$ に対して、 $F'(x)$ を求めよ。

(4) 方程式 $\log_3(x^2 - 1) = \frac{6}{\log_x 3} + \log_3 \frac{1}{x^2(x^2 + 2)}$ を解け。

(5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2 + x} = 3$ と $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x^2 - x} = 5$ をともに満たす2次関数 $f(x)$ を求めよ。

(6) $z^4 = -8 + 8\sqrt{3}i$ の解のうち実部が負で虚部が正のものを求めよ。ただし、 i は虚数単位である。

(計 算 用 紙)

2 四面体 OABC がある。 u を $0 < u < 1$ をみたす実数とする。辺 OA を $u : 1 - u$ に内分する点を D, 辺 AB を $u : 1 - u$ に内分する点を E とし, 線分 OE と線分 BD の交点を P とする。また, 辺 OC を $u : 1 - u$ に内分する点を F, 辺 CB を $u : 1 - u$ に内分する点を G とし, 線分 OG と線分 BF の交点を Q とする。 $\vec{OA} = \vec{a}$, $\vec{OB} = \vec{b}$, $\vec{OC} = \vec{c}$ とおく。このとき, 以下の空欄をうめよ。

(1) \vec{OP} を \vec{a} , \vec{b} , u を用いて表すと $\vec{OP} =$ である。

(2) \vec{PQ} を \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} , u のうち必要なものを用いて表すと $\vec{PQ} =$ である。

(3) \vec{a} , \vec{b} , \vec{c} がすべて単位ベクトルで, どの 2 つも直交しているとする。このとき, $|\vec{PQ}|$ は $u =$ で最大値 をとる。

(計 算 用 紙)

3 袋に9枚のカードが入っており、それらのカードには1から9までの整数が1枚につき1つ書かれている。ただし、2枚以上のカードに同じ整数が書かれていないものとする。この袋から2枚のカードを同時に取り出し空の箱Aに入れる。次に残った7枚のカードから3枚のカードを同時に取り出し空の箱Bに入れる。最後に残った4枚のカードを空の箱Cに入れる。以下の空欄をうめよ。

- (1) 箱Aに偶数が書かれたカードが1枚と奇数が書かれたカードが1枚入り、箱Bに偶数が書かれたカードが1枚と奇数が書かれたカードが2枚入る確率は である。
- (2) 箱に入ったカードの整数の積が、どの箱でも偶数になる確率は である。
- (3) 箱Aに入ったカードの整数の和と、箱Bに入ったカードの整数の和と、箱Cに入ったカードの整数の和がすべて等しくなる確率は である。
- (4) 箱に入ったカードの整数の積が、どの箱でも偶数であったときに、箱Aに入ったカードの整数の和と、箱Bに入ったカードの整数の和と、箱Cに入ったカードの整数の和がすべて等しくなる確率は である。

(計 算 用 紙)

4 数列 $\{a_n\}$ の初項から第 n 項までの和を S_n とする。

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_{n+1} = S_n + (n+1)^2 \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

が成り立つとき、以下の空欄をうめよ。

(1) a_{n+1} を a_n と n の式で表すと $a_{n+1} =$ である。

(2) $b_n = a_{n+1} - a_n$ とおくと、 b_{n+1} を b_n の式で表すと $b_{n+1} =$ である。

(3) b_n を n の式で表すと $b_n =$ である。

(4) a_n を n の式で表すと $a_n =$ である。

(計 算 用 紙)

5

n を自然数とする。 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{e^x} = 0$ がなりたつことを以下の手順で示そう。

- (1) すべての実数 t に対して不等式 $e^t > t$ がなりたつことを示せ。
- (2) (1) の不等式において、 t に適当な x と n の式を代入することにより、次を示せ：

「すべての正の実数 x に対して不等式 $e^x > \left(\frac{x}{n+1}\right)^{n+1}$ がなりたつ。」

- (3) (2) の結果を用いて、 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{e^x} = 0$ がなりたつことを示せ。

(計 算 用 紙)

6

数列 $\{a_n\}$ が,

$$a_1 = 0, \quad \frac{1}{a_{n+1}} = a_n + \frac{4}{n} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

で定められるとき、以下の問いに答えよ。

- (1) a_2, a_3, a_4 を求めよ。
- (2) 数列 $\{a_n\}$ の一般項 a_n を推定し、それが正しいことを数学的帰納法を用いて証明せよ。

(計 算 用 紙)

(計 算 用 紙)

2023 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、29 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ったときは、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 HBの黒鉛筆を使用し、右のマーク例を（マーク例）
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、消しゴムできれいに消し、消し
くずを残してはいけません。
- 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
受験番号を数字で記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。

- 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) Friend A: Can you pass me the stapler?

Friend B: _____

- (A) Here you go.
- (B) I could, true.
- (C) It's in a box.
- (D) Sure, you've passed.

(2) Friend A: Hey. How's it going?

Friend B: _____

- (A) I know what you mean.
- (B) Not too bad, you?
- (C) Over there, I guess.
- (D) Quite fast, isn't it?

(3) Professor A: _____

Professor B: In that case, how about trying this one?

- (A) I don't think it's going to work.
- (B) Shall we try this one?
- (C) That's right.
- (D) What's in that case there?

(4) Person A: Why don't we head over to the main office to check?

Person B: _____

- (A) Good idea. Let's wait.
- (B) We don't know why.
- (C) Sure, let's do it.
- (D) We can cash the check next time.

(5) Person A: Sorry to bother you. _____

Person B: Sure, it's just after seven.

(A) Can you tell me the time?

(B) It's early evening.

(C) Tell me the number.

(D) Where is the concert?

(6) Friend A: How about having lunch today?

Friend B: _____

(A) It was good.

(B) Sounds good.

(C) What about it?

(D) Yes, that's right.

(7) Person A: Why not do it this way?

Person B: _____

(A) Good point. I'll try that instead.

(B) That's on the left.

(C) That's right, I'll go this way.

(D) Yeah, it's over that way.

(8) Person A: _____

Person B: Sorry, I'm super busy right now.

(A) Could you help me with this?

(B) How busy are you?

(C) I wouldn't do that now.

(D) That's ok, don't worry.

(9) Person A: Do you visit often?

Person B: _____

(A) A few times a month.

(B) No, I visit regularly.

(C) Right, I don't.

(D) Well, I could.

(10) Person A: _____

Person B: No, it's hers, I think.

(A) Is that what you think about?

(B) Is this it?

(C) Is this what you think about?

(D) Is this yours?

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) The Internet plays a significant role in book sales.

- (A) an important
- (B) an interesting
- (C) a proper
- (D) a small

(12) She found a permanent job at a computer company.

- (A) had
- (B) good
- (C) rare
- (D) stable

(13) She wrapped the gift in beautiful paper.

- (A) bought
- (B) covered
- (C) made
- (D) sold

(14) He criticized his friends' gossip.

- (A) blamed
- (B) enjoyed
- (C) promoted
- (D) watched

- (15) Watching movies occupies most of my time.
- (A) fills
 - (B) manages
 - (C) plays
 - (D) steals
- (16) You need to get permission from the teacher.
- (A) approval
 - (B) help
 - (C) materials
 - (D) scolded
- (17) The hall used to exhibit art.
- (A) buy
 - (B) display
 - (C) make
 - (D) sell
- (18) It's difficult to calculate the effect.
- (A) believe
 - (B) determine
 - (C) follow
 - (D) trust
- (19) The newspaper exposed his plan.
- (A) opened
 - (B) read
 - (C) scanned
 - (D) showed

- (20) The police captured the suspect.
- (A) caught
 - (B) followed
 - (C) met
 - (D) saw
- (21) The company started to construct a new building.
- (A) clean
 - (B) create
 - (C) move
 - (D) paint
- (22) He often opposes her suggestions.
- (A) agrees with
 - (B) disagrees with
 - (C) follows
 - (D) runs with
- (23) First-class passengers are given priority to board the plane first.
- (A) gifts
 - (B) notice
 - (C) preference
 - (D) tickets
- (24) We have different perspectives on this topic.
- (A) images
 - (B) notes
 - (C) pictures
 - (D) viewpoints

- (25) He was enthusiastic about the new project.
- (A) angry
 - (B) excited
 - (C) happy
 - (D) nervous
- (26) The military showed their territory on the map.
- (A) address
 - (B) area
 - (C) notes
 - (D) work
- (27) More accurate information is needed in the document.
- (A) general
 - (B) important
 - (C) correct
 - (D) serious
- (28) He obeyed all commands.
- (A) corrected
 - (B) followed
 - (C) misunderstood
 - (D) understood
- (29) The message was not conveyed to me.
- (A) billed
 - (B) communicated
 - (C) exposed
 - (D) written

30) That kind of weapon should be eliminated.

(A) completed

(B) made

(C) removed

(D) sold

第3問 次の英文(31)~(60)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) A musician _____ in the middle of the market.
(A) being playing
(B) played
(C) was a played
(D) was to be play
- (32) Teresa came _____ the stairs with an angry face.
(A) ran down
(B) run down
(C) running down
(D) runnings in
- (33) It took Eva a long time to realize _____ went wrong.
(A) so that
(B) what
(C) where
(D) whosoever
- (34) The notification will be sent to _____ member of the society.
(A) all
(B) both
(C) each
(D) single

- (35) I _____ at the store next weekend.
- (A) shopped
 - (B) shopping
 - (C) will have shop
 - (D) will shop
- (36) We _____ for the movie now that you are here.
- (A) should have leave
 - (B) should have left
 - (C) should leave
 - (D) should left
- (37) They _____ supper so that they could get to dessert.
- (A) hurried for
 - (B) hurried into
 - (C) hurried through
 - (D) hurrying through
- (38) I _____ to help, but I have work to do.
- (A) lovingly
 - (B) would be loving
 - (C) would have loved
 - (D) would love
- (39) The zebra _____ to get chased by lions.
- (A) could not like
 - (B) do not liked
 - (C) does not like
 - (D) does nothing like

- (40) The team _____ to win a championship.
- (A) hopeful
 - (B) hopefully
 - (C) hopes
 - (D) hoping
- (41) They _____ of pictures when they visited Montana.
- (A) take a lot
 - (B) taking a lot
 - (C) took a lot
 - (D) took lot
- (42) My sister usually _____ as an engineer in the royal palace.
- (A) to work
 - (B) work
 - (C) working
 - (D) works
- (43) Rubina _____ music when she was three.
- (A) can read
 - (B) can't read
 - (C) could be reading
 - (D) could read
- (44) I have spoken to the boy _____ father made it to the finals last week.
- (A) his
 - (B) which
 - (C) who
 - (D) whose

- (45) By this time next year, I _____ all my exams.
- (A) have taken
 - (B) take
 - (C) will have taken
 - (D) will take
- (46) She _____ an award for her performance last year.
- (A) deserve
 - (B) deserved
 - (C) was deserved
 - (D) was deserving
- (47) There was no bus available, so we had to come _____.
- (A) at foot
 - (B) on foot
 - (C) walked
 - (D) with foot
- (48) When I got home, someone _____ the window.
- (A) broken
 - (B) a broken
 - (C) had broken
 - (D) has broken
- (49) Lisa asked Tom to drive _____, otherwise he will have an accident.
- (A) be more careful
 - (B) most careful
 - (C) more carefully
 - (D) more careful

- 50) It was _____ boring film that she fell asleep.
- (A) not a
 - (B) so
 - (C) such
 - (D) such a
- 51) If only I _____ richer.
- (A) am
 - (B) were
 - (C) will be
 - (D) would be
- 52) Derek's aunt _____ come to his wedding reception next month.
- (A) aren't going to
 - (B) be
 - (C) isn't
 - (D) isn't going to
- 53) When Simon _____ back tonight, he'll do whatever is needed.
- (A) come
 - (B) comes
 - (C) shall come
 - (D) will come
- 54) I _____ my mobile phone since 2012.
- (A) am having
 - (B) had
 - (C) have
 - (D) have had

- (55) You have been sleeping all day. You _____ be tired.
- (A) can't
 - (B) can't have
 - (C) couldn't have
 - (D) hadn't
- (56) He was absent _____ he was sick.
- (A) because
 - (B) due to
 - (C) during
 - (D) whereas
- (57) Mr. Banerjee is a rich person, _____ not happy.
- (A) as
 - (B) but
 - (C) is
 - (D) still
- (58) I _____ in the USA during the war.
- (A) might has been
 - (B) should had been
 - (C) should have becoming
 - (D) should have been
- (59) Mumbai _____ significant growth in its population.
- (A) has seen
 - (B) have seen
 - (C) might has seen
 - (D) must had

(60) A supersonic missile _____ the speed of sound.

- (A) exceed
- (B) exceedings
- (C) exceedingly
- (D) exceeds

第4問 次の英文を読んで、問い(61)~(80)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。

There are many differences between the game of chess and the Japanese game of shogi. While board size, types of pieces, and methods of movement are unique to each game, the fundamental difference is that unlike in chess, where a piece that is captured is never placed on the board again, in shogi if you capture an opponent's piece you can later use it as one of your own.

- (61) What similarities are mentioned between chess and shogi?
- (A) how the pieces move
 - (B) none
 - (C) the size of the board
 - (D) what happens to captured pieces
- (62) What does the writer say about the types of pieces in chess and shogi?
- (A) Chess and shogi have different types of pieces from each other.
 - (B) One game's pieces are larger than the other game's pieces.
 - (C) Shogi pieces are more fundamental than chess pieces.
 - (D) The shogi pieces were created based on the chess pieces.
- (63) Which does the writer prefer, chess or shogi?
- (A) The writer does not show a preference.
 - (B) The writer equally likes chess and shogi.
 - (C) The writer prefers chess.
 - (D) The writer prefers shogi.

この部分に掲載されている文章については、著作権上の問題から公表することができません。

Adapted from: Kanold, P. O. (2022). Listening to Mom: How the Early Auditory Experience Sculpts the Auditory Cortex of the Brain. Acoustics Today. 18(1), 32-40.

- (64) When do people begin to hear sounds?
- (A) after the brain is fully developed
 - (B) before they are born
 - (C) when they are a newborn baby
 - (D) when they are children
- (65) What is the main idea of the text?
- (A) Language ability is affected by sounds people hear when they are young.
 - (B) Musical ability affects how people learn language.
 - (C) Parents worry about their children getting bad habits with music and language.
 - (D) There are differences between how children and adults learn language.
- (66) Which of the following is understood by scientists?
- (A) at what age sounds have the largest effect on language in children
 - (B) how sounds affect specific regions of the brain in children
 - (C) whether exposure to speech can affect children's language ability
 - (D) whether music and other sounds can affect children's language ability

Hot desking is a business idea that is designed to improve the effective use of desk space within a company. Rather than being assigned a desk, employees can choose any empty desk to work at. This system naturally is not effective for those who spend all day working on a computer in the same space, but works well for jobs that only need desk space for a few hours each day.

- (67) Why would businesses adopt hot desking?
- (A) to control employee behavior
 - (B) to improve time management
 - (C) to maximize use of working area
 - (D) to raise worker satisfaction
- (68) What do employees do when hot desking?
- (A) heat up a desk
 - (B) get a permanent desk
 - (C) take home a desk
 - (D) use a temporary desk
- (69) How do employees know that they can use a desk?
- (A) It is hot.
 - (B) It is not hot.
 - (C) It is occupied.
 - (D) It is vacant.

この部分に掲載されている文章については、著作権上の問題から公表することができません。

Adapted from: Marchetti, S. (2022, May 6). Why Italy's 'king of chocolate' is so delicious. CNN.

<https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/why-italys-gianduiotto-chocolate-rules>

- (70) What is the purpose of the text?
- (A) to argue for a position
 - (B) to give information
 - (C) to design a product
 - (D) to share a story
- (71) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the times when people eat the chocolate?
- (A) after eating
 - (B) between meals
 - (C) in the morning
 - (D) when feeling tired
- (72) What ingredients are in the chocolate?
- (A) cocoa and local nuts
 - (B) colored aluminum foil
 - (C) espresso and paste
 - (D) nuts and milk chocolate

Because of SDGs, most private companies these days are changing the way that they conduct business. Even public organizations such as national and prefectural governments and schools are getting in on the action. No one wants to be left behind when it comes to giving the impression of being sustainable.

- (73) Why does the writer use the word even in the second sentence?
- (A) The writer dislikes governments and schools.
 - (B) The writer means that all public organizations are reacting to SDGs.
 - (C) The writer thinks it is more likely that private companies react to SDGs.
 - (D) The writer wants to stress that public organizations are not uneven.
- (74) Why does the writer think private companies and public organizations want to appear sustainable?
- (A) to be left behind
 - (B) to change how they do business
 - (C) to get in on the action
 - (D) to make a good impression

この部分に掲載されている文章については、著作権上の問題から公表することができません。

Adapted from: O'Leary, T.J. (2008). Computing Essentials 2008. McGraw Hill (p.323).

- (75) Which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) Engineers are information workers.
 - (B) Engineers make new information.
 - (C) Secretaries are knowledge workers.
 - (D) Secretaries share information.
- (76) What are the main categories of information workers?
- (A) data workers and knowledge workers
 - (B) distributors, communicators, and creators
 - (C) secretaries and clerks
 - (D) secretaries, clerks, engineers, and scientists

From now, there will be patchy rain with sunny spells. There is the possibility of thunder and lightning, but it will clear up for a dry and clear night. Tomorrow we will have a warmer day with sunshine and showers in the beginning, but that will be replaced with strong winds by the evening.

(77) Which weather is NOT forecast for today?

- (A) It will be windy.
- (B) The sun will shine.
- (C) There will be rain.
- (D) Thunder and lightning may occur.

(78) Which weather is NOT forecast for tomorrow?

- (A) It will be windy.
- (B) The sun will shine.
- (C) There will be rain.
- (D) Thunder and lightning may occur.

It's amazing how quickly advances in computer and smartphone technology take place! It seems like newer versions of software and hardware are being developed every few months. Although consumers can choose to keep using their older electronics, everyone wants new items, and this creates electronic waste, which is harmful to the environment.

- (79) Does the writer seem concerned about the environment?
- (A) No, because the author loves new technology too much.
 - (B) No, because the author wants new items.
 - (C) Yes, because the author chooses to keep older electronics.
 - (D) Yes, because the author warns about electronic waste.
- (80) What does the writer think is the indirect cause of electronic waste?
- (A) damage to the environment
 - (B) older electronics like computers and smartphones
 - (C) people keeping their older electronic items
 - (D) the speed of advances in computer and smartphone technology

第5問 次の英文を読んで、(81)~(85)・(91)~(95)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(86)~(90)・(96)~(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。

この部分に掲載されている文章については、著作権上の問題から公表することができません。

Adapted from: "Surfing the winds would make future jet travel greener", Science News for Students, April 16, 2021, URL: <https://www.sciencenewsforstudents.org/article/innovation-greener-future-jet-airplane-travel-surfing-winds>

- 81) (A) lazy
(B) negative
(C) positive
(D) useful
- 82) (A) association
(B) department
(C) network
(D) organization
- 83) (A) eastbound
(B) northbound
(C) southbound
(D) westbound
- 84) (A) fuels
(B) jetstreams
(C) paths
(D) pilots
- 85) (A) create
(B) cut
(C) raise
(D) shut
- 86) Why are satellites useful in opening new possible routes for travel across the Atlantic?
(A) Radar is more accurate at tracking flights than satellites.
(B) Radar is more expensive than satellite systems.
(C) Satellite tracking allows flights to be tracked in fewer places.
(D) Satellite tracking allows flights to be tracked in more places.

- 87) What did the research team analyze in their study?
- (A) the impact of wind on the flight times of different routes
 - (B) the impact of wind on fuel use
 - (C) both of the above
 - (D) neither of the above
- 88) In the second last sentence, what does the word huge mean?
- (A) a large and negative effect
 - (B) a large and positive effect
 - (C) the greatest negative effect
 - (D) the greatest positive effect
- 89) What is the main motivation for the study as described in the text?
- (A) to reduce the climate impacts of air travel
 - (B) to save on the cost of air travel
 - (C) to understand the climate impacts of air travel
 - (D) to understand the direction of winds over the Atlantic
- 90) Which sentence best describes the main conclusion of the study described in the text?
- (A) Changing flight paths will end climate change.
 - (B) Jet stream winds make flights take longer.
 - (C) Some flights may soon have a lower impact on climate change.
 - (D) Wind direction often affects the choice of flight paths.

この部分に掲載されている文章については、著作権上の問題から公表することができません。

Adapted from: "Why half a million people watch me study on TikTok", BBC.com, May 4, 2022,

URL: <https://www.bbc.com/news/education-61305442>

- 91) (A) bathroom
(B) bedroom
(C) closet
(D) garage
- 92) (A) computer
(B) expense
(C) fascinating
(D) ordinary
- 93) (A) being
(B) knowing
(C) watching
(D) wishing
- 94) (A) detailed
(B) effortless
(C) productive
(D) smart
- 95) (A) cooking
(B) dance
(C) marketing
(D) study
- 96) What does the text describe Yehya Mougharbel doing on his university campus?
(A) viewing his study habits
(B) watching other students' study habits
(C) making live streams showing his study habits
(D) talking about his study habits with others

- (97) What benefit does the text describe Yehya's videos as having for other students?
- (A) They can feel more alone.
 - (B) They can feel socially connected.
 - (C) They can get better grades.
 - (D) They can meet love interests.
- (98) What does the word perfectionist mean in paragraph 3?
- (A) a person who does not have their life together
 - (B) a person who motivates thousands of people online
 - (C) a person who spends long hours on tasks
 - (D) a person who works hard behind the scenes
- (99) How did Yehya's motivation change after he started doing livestreams?
- (A) He focused on helping others and himself.
 - (B) He focused on helping others find love.
 - (C) He kept himself accountable.
 - (D) He kept himself more on track.
- (100) What is likely to be the main purpose of this text?
- (A) to encourage more students to broadcast their study habits
 - (B) to inform people about livestreaming
 - (C) to introduce people to an unusual use of TikTok
 - (D) to persuade people to focus more on social media