

2026年度 入学試験問題

英 語

帰国生 A

||||| 【注 意】 |||||

試験時間は 60 分です。(8 : 45 ~ 9 : 45)

問題は 1 ページから 15 ページまでです。

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。

解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。

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洗足学園中学校

A) Choose the one underlined part of the sentence that is incorrect. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the underlined part you have chosen.

1. Children_[A] who rescued the dog attend a prestigious school_[B] called Woodcote High School_[C], which is situated across from the local church_[D].
2. The renovated property_[A] was in a prime location_[B], which has easy accessible_[C] to the subway and is surrounded by scenic woodlands_[D].
3. Consuming_[A] too much sugar raises_[B] blood pressure, increases the risk of developing_[C] diabetes, and leading_[D] to weight gain.
4. The movie was more amusing_[A] than the book, which_[B] surprised my sister and I_[C] because movies are never as good as_[D] the original book.
5. Snowflakes form from_[A] tiny water droplets follow a specific process as they freeze_[B]. Their hexagonal shape makes them_[C] appear similar, but they are all different_[D].
6. When the police arrived, the painting, which holds sentimental value for the owners_[A], has already been taken_[B]. The police hope to apprehend the burglars_[C] within the next few_[D] weeks.
7. Students study rarely_[A] ornithology, the branch of study dedicated to_[B] birds, but a handful of_[C] institutions do offer_[D] it.
8. I've known_[A] Jenna since high school and believed her to be_[B] a quiet and unassuming person, so it is a shock to learn that she is now owning_[C] a casino in Las Vegas and has a love_[D] of guns.
9. The number_[A] of imported rice has surged in Japan as the country_[B] grapples with a supply shortage exacerbated by a poor harvest and increased demand_[C] due to tourism. Few can predict_[D] what will happen next year.
10. The burnt remnants_[A] of the stew were so stuck_[B] to the pan that, even_[C] after hours of scrubbing, I had difficulty to remove_[D] them.
11. Who's_[A] the gentleman which_[B] Amy is watching and whose_[C] tie is bright orange? He speaks with an accent that_[D] I can't quite place.
12. When Mike, Pat, and Bill went to New York, the teacher was shocked_[A] by the three children's_[B] behavior at the art museum that she took it upon herself_[C] to phone their parents_[D].
13. In order to strengthen_[A] your connection with your co-workers, avoid fastening_[B] people because we all work at our own pace. Another action that can madden_[C] your co-workers and lessen_[D] the trust they place in you is spreading rumors.

14. "If I could sue someone_[A] for writing this book, I would_[B]. Can I sue the author? Tell me who is legally responsible_[C]." "The company published_[D] the book is responsible."
15. "Had I known you were_[A] coming, I would've ordered more ice cream! To be honest, I've never really liked_[B] ice cream. Do you want mine?" "Certainly no_[C]. I'm highly allergic to_[D] dairy products."
16. The author of *The Silver Thorn* is known for his vivid imaginations_[A]. His novel describes a world unlike any previously created_[B] fictional universe. In interviews, he has claimed that_[C] his inspiration comes from his grandparents' stories_[D].
17. Dr. Kim always gives one little plastic toy to each of her young patients_[A], but Mark took two from the toy basket. His mother scolded him for grabbing_[B] two pieces_[C] when each child is entitled to_[D] only one.
18. Heather felt that a sorrowful life would result_[A] if she went forward with_[B] her plan to marry with_[C] Solomon, her boyfriend of six years_[D].
19. Cecil's classmates chose not to speak_[A] to him when placed in_[B] the same discussion group as Cecil. This ignorance_[C] by his classmates upset him greatly_[D].
20. The government is planning to bulldoze our parks_[A], tear down our homes_[B], and demolish our schools. Their plan will uproot families_[C] and depart people_[D] who have lived here their entire lives.

B) Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.

21. While no one directly blamed Tim for the accident, a feeling of guilt still _____ that he avoided any eye contact with them.
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. weighed him so heavily | C. weighed him so heavy |
| B. weighed on him so heavily | D. weighed on him so heavy |
22. I always tell my class that the best way to achieve high scores is to be diligent. Regrettably, _____ a point of practicing this rule.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. almost every student makes | C. too many students make |
| B. hardly no student makes | D. almost none of the students make |
23. Tonya couldn't complete the homework on time because she had been sick all weekend. The teacher considered the assignment late _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. even though she had been sick | C. during she had been sick |
| B. although she met the deadline | D. since she met the deadline |
24. If you _____ at school when the new soccer equipment is delivered, please have them place it in our club room.
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. could have happened to be | C. should happen to be |
| B. would happen to have been | D. had happened to be |

50. The politician mentioned the forthcoming election in her speech.
 A. plausible B. imposing C. impending D. prior
51. Only applicants with adequate experience are permitted to apply.
 A. reverential B. sustainable C. exceptional D. eligible
52. The workers showed resistance to the new regulations by organizing a protest.
 A. defiance B. loathing C. consent D. apathy
53. He came across as a self-important man when speaking to us.
 A. vexing B. pompous C. benevolent D. ingratiating

D) Choose the word pair that best completes each analogy. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example: “left : right” matches with “west : east” because the relationship between *left* and *right* is the same as the relationship between *west* and *east*.

54. drizzle : downpour
 A. inferno : flame C. sweltering : cool
 B. flood : drought D. breeze : gale
55. enhance : skill
 A. reflect : mirror C. polish : speech
 B. cultivate : building D. destroy : talent
56. tailor : cloth
 A. janitor : scrub C. curator : meat
 B. carpenter : wood D. illustrator : drawing
57. trunk : tree
 A. torso : human C. bank : river
 B. limb : body D. vein : vessel
58. monotone : sound
 A. severe : climate C. bland : taste
 B. blind : auditory D. clash : security
59. letter : postscript
 A. novel : epilogue C. index : encyclopedia
 B. machine : manual D. attic : basement
60. school : expel
 A. company : retirement C. habit : kick
 B. country : banish D. membership : quit
61. general : soldier
 A. CEO : employee C. lion : jungle
 B. police officer : criminal D. professional : amateur
62. confident : arrogant
 A. assertive : curious C. suspicious : nervous
 B. bold : meek D. frugal : stingy

E) Idiomatic Expressions: Choose the established idiomatic phrase that best replaces the underlined word or phrase.

63. If the company I started does not sell more products this month, I will be ruined.
- A. my goose will be cooked C. my bird will fly the coop
B. my tail will wag the dog D. I will kick a dead horse
64. My best friend is skilled at using his imagination to create new games for us.
- A. perking up C. dreaming up
B. coming up D. strumming up
65. Alicia claims to be an expert in legal affairs, but when I asked her to explain the contract, all she gave me was a bunch of fancy terms and confusing language that did not help.
- A. hocus focus C. mumbo jumbo
B. rhyme or reason D. chalk and cheese
66. My parents grew up in a working-class area with lots of factories, so they saw manual laborers coming into town on the trains almost every day.
- A. pink-collar workers C. brown-collar workers
B. white-collar workers D. blue-collar workers
67. You cannot separate Wendy, Lorrie, and Nora. They go everywhere with each other. They are extremely close.
- A. as right as the rain C. as fit as fiddles
B. as cool as cucumbers D. as thick as thieves
68. When Stephanie was asked about the fight last night, she had nothing to say. She went silent the moment I asked her.
- A. clammed up C. had gone to the dogs
B. ponied up D. had a bee in her bonnet
69. My sister tricked me. For two dollars, she sold me a coupon for a free ice cream. It turned out to be a fake one that she had made herself.
- A. pulled a punch C. pulled my hair
B. pulled a fast one D. pulled her own weight
70. Jill's family has a lot of money and is not afraid to use its abundant wealth to get its way.
- A. strap of cash C. deep pockets
B. bread and butter D. golden parachute

- F) Read the following passages and choose the best answer for each of the questions based on the information in the passages. On your answer sheet, clearly print the letter of the answer you have chosen.

I. **A Child's Maze**

Part I: Summer

On a scorching June day when the maze was sixty percent complete, I sought my way out to get a drink, and I came to a crossroads where I could go left, right, or straight. I stopped to try to recall my blueprint for the maze but couldn't. I chuckled to myself.

- 5 "What's so funny?" said the voice of the child who appeared suddenly from my left. It was Jordy. "I don't see anything funny about this *maze*." The eight-year-old boy emphasized certain words in a way that let the world know his dislike for them. "I already know it through and through. Frankly, it's boring." Before I could explain that I had been amused by the irony of becoming lost in one's own maze, he dashed off on the path to my right, which
10 turned out to be the correct way out.

Part II: Winter

- "I want you to build a maze in the garden," Mr. Fane said to me in the parlor of the Fane mansion on a day in December. This was my first time meeting Mr. Fane and his son. "Jordy," he said, turning to the eight-year-old boy, who was engrossed in his tablet, "the
15 maze will be your Christmas present."

"Christmas is next week. Will it be done?"

"Good point. It'll be next year's Christmas present, then."

- "Terrific," I said. "What kind of a maze?" I had been designing large-scale gardens for thirty years, but this was my first maze.

- 20 "Like these." Jordy swiped feverishly at his tablet for five seconds and then shoved the screen in my face. It showed a dizzyingly intricate maze that would've taken at least a day to solve on paper and a few centuries to build in reality. I chuckled.

"What's so funny?" he demanded.

"Nothing. It's wonderful. I'll consider it when making my design."

- 25 "Your *design*?" Jordy said with contempt.

"My son can be somewhat particular," Mr. Fane said. He was stating a fact, not apologizing for his son. The wealthy man removed a slip of paper from the pocket of his velvet robe and passed it to me. Trying not to seem too eager, I opened it. However, it didn't show my remuneration.

- 30 *Fountain, bridges, forest, river, ice cream shop, tree house, thirty-foot slide, giant chess board, catapult...*

"What is this?"

"Those are some things Jordy would like to have in his maze."

Part III: Spring

35 “How is the maze coming along?” Mr. Fane asked me as the birds chirped overhead.

“Well, it’s only about fifteen percent complete. It’s only been a month, so I—”

“True. You see, Jordy would like to try it out.”

“The maze? I’m afraid it isn’t finished yet. In fact, we haven’t even started the walls. Also, it would ruin the fun.” I laughed a little, but Mr. Fane did not laugh back.

40 “But Jordy insists.”

Part IV: Fall

“The tunnel will go here. Another two bridges will be here and here. And knock down these fifteen walls and make new ones in these spots,” Jordy said as we looked over a diagram of the maze. Jordy had marked up my design with a blue marker.

45 “But I’m afraid the maze is already complete. To so thoroughly change the layout now would—”

“*I’m afraid* the maze is already *boring*.”

“Knocking down walls would be difficult, Jordy. It would lead to instability.”

“It’s not difficult at all!” he shouted. “Haven’t you ever played Minecraft?”

50 “Well, all of these changes will take at least half a year or longer. Replacing the ice cream shop with a zombie house will take time, and—”

“I don’t care how long it takes!” he shouted.

I felt dizzy. I had spent almost a year trying to cater to this boy’s whims, and it still was not enough. Now he wanted zombies. I wondered what new thing he would be interested in when all of these changes were finished, and then it dawned on me. In the end, no maze can ever be as complex, winding, deceptive, and frustrating as the maze a spoiled child creates for the adults around him.

71. Why does the narrator laugh at the end of the first paragraph of the story?
- A. He laughs because he has carelessly misplaced his blueprint.
 - B. He laughs at his lack of knowledge of something he personally created.
 - C. He laughs because a crossroads appears unexpectedly.
 - D. There is no clear indication why the narrator laughs.
72. Which of the following is a juxtaposition that is seen in Part I of the story?
- A. Jordy’s skill in finding his way around the maze is juxtaposed with the narrator’s inability to find his way.
 - B. Jordy’s rude attitude toward authority is juxtaposed with the narrator’s respectful attitude toward authority.
 - C. Jordy’s lack of interest in the maze is juxtaposed with the feeling of wonder that the maze inspires in the narrator.
 - D. Jordy’s tendency to place emphasis on certain words is juxtaposed with the narrator’s plain way of speaking when he talks to Jordy.

73. As seen in Part II, which choice best expresses how Mr. Fane acts toward his son?
- A. He tries to calm his son's anger by giving him a completed maze.
 - B. He tries to please his son with gifts but also scolds his son when he is rude.
 - C. He is frustrated by his son's disinterest and attempts to guide his son.
 - D. He overlooks his son's disrespectful attitude and tries to please him.
74. In Part II, the narrator states that Mr. Fane passes him a slip of paper that "didn't show [the narrator's] remuneration." These words of the narrator reveal that the narrator momentarily...
- A. thinks the paper will be Mr. Fane's own plan for an intricate maze.
 - B. suspects that Mr. Fane is considering hiring other people for the job.
 - C. believes he will be informed about his pay for constructing the maze.
 - D. thinks Mr. Fane will make the narrator take a test.
75. Which of the following choices is not true of Part II?
- A. Jordy is described as a child who is fixated on his device.
 - B. Mr. Fane is described as someone who wears formal attire when interviewing someone.
 - C. Jordy is described as a child who makes demands that are difficult for the adults around Jordy to meet.
 - D. The narrator is described as someone with lengthy experience in his field.
76. Which choice best expresses the belief that the narrator appears to hold in Part III?
- A. In order for a creation to give joy to others, that creation should be enjoyed after it has been fully completed.
 - B. In order for a parent to help their child achieve success in life, they should not give their child too many gifts.
 - C. In order for a creator to produce something of high quality, they need others to test out their creation and give input.
 - D. People should not be allowed into areas where construction work is going on because it is a safety hazard.
77. Which of the following is not one of the changes that Jordy demands from the narrator in Part IV?
- A. the replacement of an ice cream shop with something else
 - B. the addition of bridges and a tunnel
 - C. the removal of a zombie house
 - D. significant changes to the layout of the maze itself
78. What is the narrator referring to when the narrator says "the maze a spoiled child creates" in the final sentence of the story?
- A. a maze created by a child in order to be solved by adults as a puzzle
 - B. the actions of a child who misbehaves in secret so that adults do not find out
 - C. the words of a pampered child that cause heated conflicts between adults
 - D. the various wants of a child that cause adults to struggle as they try to please the child

79. Which of the following choices best expresses why Jordy becomes disinterested in the maze?
- A. The maze that is constructed by the narrator is not in line with Jordy’s original demands.
 - B. The maze is not built in line with the tight schedule that Jordy makes for the narrator, so his interest turns away from mazes altogether.
 - C. Jordy knows too much about the maze for it to surprise and thus please him.
 - D. Jordy is only interested in electronic devices and refuses to play outside.
80. Which choice shows the correct chronological order of the four parts of the story?
- A. Part II → Part I → Part III → Part IV
 - B. Part II → Part III → Part I → Part IV
 - C. Part III → Part I → Part IV → Part II
 - D. Part III → Part II → Part IV → Part I

II. The Many Faces of War

Chinese military strategist Sun Tzu wrote that “the greatest victory is that which requires no battle.” Although his seminal work *The Art of War* is rich with practical advice about warfare, Sun Tzu was no warmonger. He advocated subduing the opponent without bloodshed whenever possible, which underscores the central paradox of war: Nobody wants
5 it, yet it continues to persist like natural disasters or diseases. Some begrudgingly accept war as a fact of life resulting from humankind’s innate tendency for aggression. Humanity is prone to anger and violence, and conflict is embedded in our DNA. Others argue that war can be avoided with less nationalistic or divisive policies. After all, no country stumbles into war; it’s a deliberate choice made by a few people who ignore less destructive alternatives.
10 Whether we accept war as inevitable or not, the fact remains that battles have recurred since Neolithic times and still rage on around us today.

In literature, war was initially portrayed as a righteous act in defense of one’s own country or beliefs. There was a sense of honor and dignity even amid acknowledgment of the tragic loss of life. In Homer’s epic tale, the *Iliad*, war was just a natural part of life.
15 Although the legendary Trojan War started because of the beauty of one woman and the desires of one man, which was hardly a promising cause for war, heroism was still praised in battle. And in medieval times, warfare was a chance to showcase chivalry and prowess in arms. However, sometime during the First World War, there was a shift in sensibility. The early poems of World War I glorified the sacrifice of young soldiers for a greater cause, but
20 after a grueling and protracted conflict lasting four years and an unprecedented number of casualties, the aura of grandeur dissipated, and the “guttering, choking, drowning” reality of war came to the forefront. No longer was there an unwavering sense of patriotism or faith in war as a clear-cut battle of good against evil. It became delusional to speak of absolute victory in the face of such horror, especially after World War II caused humanity to
25 endure more heinous acts of violence.

It seems hard to justify war after such a legacy, yet there are some uncomfortable truths about its benefits. Economic prosperity, technological advancement, and social progress are just some of the outcomes. Women took on vital roles to fill labor shortages, which led

30 to their empowerment, and countries such as the United States were never so prosperous
nor as united as the times after the World Wars. Historian Ian Morris argues that in the
broad sweep of history, despite the horrific death toll and aside from a few genocidal
maniacs, wars have actually made the world a safer and more organized place. The risk of
dying a violent death is now ten times less likely than in the Stone Ages. As winners
conquered losers, bigger societies were created, and the need arose for more complex
35 government structures to pacify the people. The unintended consequence was the creation
of safer and more prosperous states that benefited both conqueror and conquered alike.
Not that Morris is condoning war. He simply presents another paradox: Humans seem to
thrive on conflict, and even with more destructive weapons at our disposal, we live in a
much less violent world.

40 So, is there reason to be optimistic that, after a few more thousand years of conflict,
violence will be whittled down to nonexistence? Probably not. In reality, although the
frequency of major wars has declined, regional armed conflicts are on the rise. It's also a
fact that many countries have opted to increase military spending in recent years amid
global instability. This makes sense in light of the old saying that "if you want peace,
45 prepare for war." Yet, it's unfortunate that countries are investing in bigger guns at the
expense of other budgets such as public services, foreign aid, and renewable energy
programs. We are arming ourselves heavily while neglecting other defenses. Today, one of
the most pressing issues we face does not involve enemy nations or people, but a common
borderless threat: climate change. Sun Tzu urged us to choose our battles wisely. If we fail
50 to mobilize against this threat with the same urgency we devote to warfare, we may find
ourselves defenseless where it matters most.

81. Which of the following information is not given about Sun Tzu in the text?
- A. the title of his influential work
 - B. one of his beliefs about warfare
 - C. his nationality and occupation
 - D. his reputation for belligerence
82. What is mentioned as puzzling by the writer in the first paragraph?
- A. why human nature is the cause of war
 - B. why war repeatedly occurs throughout history despite most people's dislike for it
 - C. why people continue to believe in war's inevitability
 - D. why nations engage in armed combat even though it is completely avoidable
83. Which claim is made by the writer about depictions of war in literature prior to World War I?
- A. The causes of wars were always honorable and justified.
 - B. Only the glorious aspects of war were mentioned.
 - C. War was perceived as an inherent part of life.
 - D. Courage and bravery in battle were not often praised.

84. What reason is given for the change in sentiment regarding war during the First World War?
- A. The soldiers could no longer remember the causes of the war.
 - B. The length of the war and number of casualties took their toll.
 - C. Public opinion and support for the war effort grew.
 - D. Graphic footage of the war emphasized the horrors of war.
85. The underlined word “heinous” (line 25) means...
- A. despicable.
 - B. long-lasting.
 - C. resilient.
 - D. famous.
86. Which of the following is not presented by the writer as a benefit or change brought on by war?
- A. Women took on essential roles traditionally performed by men.
 - B. Some countries became affluent and united through the war effort.
 - C. Forms of combat became less destructive and more humane.
 - D. There were innovations in technology.
87. According to Ian Morris, which of the following contributed to the creation of safer and more prosperous societies?
- A. more benevolent victors in war who set out to create a better society
 - B. larger societies that necessitated the creation of a structured government
 - C. less territorial disputes that led to more civilized behavior among citizens
 - D. fewer genocidal dictators that raised the risk of violent death
88. What reasons are given for the writer’s pessimistic outlook about the future of war?
- A. There is a heightened occurrence of international conflict due to global uncertainty, and a growing trend to reduce military expenditures.
 - B. There have been major wars in recent years, and there is a drive to recruit more soldiers.
 - C. There is currently more global unrest, and some fear that the number of war victims will plummet.
 - D. There are more localized armed conflicts, and the military budgets of many countries are increasing.
89. The writer of the passage expresses disappointment that...
- A. not enough is being done to prepare for war in more peaceful ways.
 - B. nations are misunderstanding Sun Tzu’s maxim.
 - C. funds are not being put to better use.
 - D. leaders are prioritizing themselves rather than aiding other countries.
90. Which of the following choices is not true of the passage?
- A. The strategic use of warfare is promoted by the writer for its varied benefits.
 - B. The history of war literature is examined to note changing perspectives.
 - C. The social and technological progress as a consequence of warfare is mentioned.
 - D. The passage looks at many aspects of war and people’s opinions about it.

III.

Models of the Universe

For over three millennia, human beings have sought to understand our place in the universe. Of all the scientific disciplines, astronomy is considered the earliest because it was the first to make observations and keep records of discoveries. Early recorded astronomical observations include drawings of star clusters and solar eclipses. Researchers have
5 concluded that the stone circle construction Stonehenge in England was built as an astronomical computer. As theories about the cosmos advanced, taking on more logical and scientific forms, two competing hypotheses about the arrangement of the universe took shape.

The Geocentric Model

10 For a person looking up at the night sky while staring at a fixed point, it is perfectly reasonable to conclude that the sun, the moon, and other celestial bodies are rotating on a fixed orbit around our planet. Such observations were made by early Greek astronomers including Eudoxus, Aristotle, and Ptolemy, who placed the Earth at the center of the universe. These pioneers noted that the stars moved more slowly around the Earth than did
15 the other planets, concluding that the stars were farther away. Ptolemy published his treatise *Almagest* in the 2nd century. The work accurately predicted the apparent motion of stars and the planetary paths and served as the unchallenged theory of the cosmos for over 1,500 years.

Though the geocentric model was later challenged by the emergence of Isaac Newton's laws of
20 motion, some argue that there is nothing wrong with using Ptolemy's mathematical framework to calculate complex motions as seen from Earth. In fact, this mathematical construct allowed astronomers to predict the apparent position of the planets and stars with reasonable accuracy, especially before advances in computing power. Even today, these simpler calculations are used in planetarium software, where the focus is on the viewpoint from the
25 Earth.

The Heliocentric Model

Sixteenth century Polish astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus introduced the idea that the Earth orbited the sun in a paradigm shift known as the Copernican Revolution. At that time, the heliocentric model was widely challenged. The heliocentric theory could not explain why
30 objects fell to the Earth if it was not the center of the universe. The model also had errors, such as the belief that the planets moved in circular rather than elliptical orbits. Thanks to the invention of the telescope, Galileo made observations that validated the theory developed by Copernicus. Against fierce opposition by the Catholic Church, Galileo published his findings while under arrest for heresy. It wasn't until mathematicians
35 Johannes Kepler and Isaac Newton discovered the laws of planetary motion and gravity that the theory was accepted.

The heliocentric model of the solar system is supported by the law of universal gravitation and has been confirmed using information gathered by satellites and spacecraft. While the

40 geocentric model may provide useful calculations, it contradicts the physical laws of gravity and is disproven by modern observations and space exploration.

91. Which of the following linking phrases is most appropriate to insert before the word “researchers” (line 4)?
- A. For example,
 - B. In addition,
 - C. Even so,
 - D. On the whole,
92. Based on the introductory paragraph, which choice best describes a definition of the word “science” that the author would agree with?
- A. the application of knowledge in various fields such as astronomy, health, and environmental protection
 - B. the questioning of theories and new ideas
 - C. the recorded and systematic study of nature through observation
 - D. statements or beliefs that are inconsistent with the scientific method
93. Which of the following explanations best describes the purpose of the opening sentence of the section about the geocentric model?
- A. The sentence asserts that the geocentric model was flawed because its conclusions were based on false premises.
 - B. The sentence offers an explanation that the geocentric model was intuitive and relied on everyday common sense.
 - C. The sentence states a hypothesis that would be rejected by the early Greek astronomers mentioned later in the paragraph.
 - D. The sentence introduces the reader to the pioneer of the geocentric model.
94. Imagine a new planet was discovered in the solar system further away from the Earth than Saturn. Which of the following predictions about the planet would be accurate based on the geocentric model?
- A. The new planet’s orbit of the sun would be wider than Saturn’s.
 - B. The new planet would be visible from Earth as a fixed point in the sky.
 - C. The new planet would be further from the Earth than some stars.
 - D. The orbit of the new planet would appear slower to those on Earth than that of Saturn.
95. According to the passage, the geocentric model’s mathematical framework...
- A. is completely obsolete today.
 - B. is more accurate than Newton’s laws.
 - C. was helpful for predicting celestial positions before computers.
 - D. is argued by some to currently be the most accurate system.

96. What does the underlined word “construct” in the phrase “mathematical construct” (line 21) mean?
- A. building
 - B. error
 - C. model
 - D. instrument
97. According to the passage, why was the heliocentric theory initially challenged?
- A. It was inconsistent with observations about falling objects.
 - B. It did not include the sun in the universe.
 - C. It was opposed by the Catholic Church.
 - D. It was based on elliptical orbits.
98. What is the main idea of the first paragraph in the section on the heliocentric model?
- A. Galileo was the first to propose the heliocentric model.
 - B. The heliocentric model faced significant challenges before gaining acceptance.
 - C. The Catholic Church supported scientific discoveries.
 - D. The Copernican Revolution was less important for astronomy than for mathematics.
99. How do the geocentric model and the heliocentric model differ in their explanations of the motion of celestial bodies?
- A. The heliocentric model states that the Earth is stationary in the universe, while the geocentric model states that all celestial bodies move.
 - B. The heliocentric model explains the movements of the planets according to mathematical laws, while the geocentric model explains motion as random and unpredictable.
 - C. The geocentric model sees planets and stars as moving around the Earth, while the heliocentric model sees the Earth and planets orbiting the sun.
 - D. The geocentric model is explained using the existence of God, while the heliocentric model posits a universe without God.
100. Both models of celestial motion...
- A. have the same explanation for the causes of gravity and planetary motion.
 - B. were accepted without dispute when first introduced.
 - C. used scientific methods and observations to support their claims.
 - D. relied on telescopic observations to refine their accuracy.

