

I 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

Have you ever dreamed of having a superpower? Do you wish you could fly like Superman, climb like Spider-Man*¹, or run like the Flash*²? Or perhaps you'd like to be able to transport yourself instantly from one place to another so you would never be late for class? (1), superheroes only exist in science fiction. Or do they? As a matter of fact, around the world scientists have discovered a surprising number of people who possess abilities that might be regarded as superhuman. ア

Take Liam Hoekstra in the United States, (2). When Liam was just five months old, he was not only able to walk, he could support his entire body on his arms. Less than a year later, he was pushing heavy furniture around his house, lifting weights, and climbing ropes in his local gym. He could eat constantly without gaining weight and had almost no body fat. It turned out that Liam's super strength had (7)come about through a genetic mutation*³, rather like the X-Men*⁴ we see in the movies. He was diagnosed*⁵ with a rare condition which leads to a lack of proteins*⁶ that control muscle development. Now Liam is 15 years-old and, (3) there are fortunately no health problems associated with his condition, he is free to enjoy a normal life with his family and friends. イ

Genetic mutation has (8)given rise to other superhuman abilities too. In Pakistan, researchers discovered a street performer who could cut himself with knives (4) feeling pain. His condition was caused by a defect*⁷ in the SCN9A gene*⁸, which meant pain did not flow from the nerves*⁹ to the brain. ウ

Another group of superhumans are the Bajau Laut people from south-east Asia, who spend all their lives in houseboats or villages built on top of coral reefs*¹⁰ almost two kilometers out to sea. They spend 60 per cent of their time in or under the water, which is the equivalent*¹¹ to a sea otter*¹². Making their living from free-diving fishing, these so-called 'human fish' can descend*¹³ 20 meters to the ocean floor without scuba*¹⁴ equipment and hold their breath for five minutes (5) their heartbeats to 30 beats per minute. Many of their children have eyes that have (9)adapted to the sea, enabling them to see twice as clearly under water as normal people. エ

These are just a few examples of people around the world (6) what might be considered as superhuman powers. So next time you watch a superhero movie on television, just think. Someday you might get to meet one in real life.

[出典 : *Science Arena*, Seibido]

注 : *1 Spider-Man 「スパイダーマン (超人的な能力を持つアニメのキャラクター)」
*2 the Flash 「フラッシュ (超常的な能力を持つ人たちが登場するテレビドラマ)」
*3 genetic mutation 「遺伝子変異」
*4 the X-Men 「エクスマン (アメリカのスーパーヒーロー映画シリーズ)」
*5 diagnose 「診断する」 *6 protein 「たんぱく質」 *7 defect 「欠陥」
*8 the SCN9A gene 「SCN9A 遺伝子 (痛覚に関係する遺伝子)」 *9 nerve 「神経」
*10 coral reef 「サンゴ礁」 *11 equivalent 「等しいもの」 *12 sea otter 「ラッコ」
*13 descend 「下る」 *14 scuba 「スキューバ, 潜水」

問 1 本文中の (1) ~ (6) の空欄に入る最も適切なものを, それぞれ①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) ① Surprisingly ② Immediately ③ Unfortunately ④ Eventually

(2) ① for example ② however ③ though ④ in fact

(3) ① although ② so that ③ if ④ since

(4) ① by ② without ③ for ④ with

(5) ① so as to slow ② by slowing
③ in order to slow ④ far from slowing

(6) ① in the face of ② in place of
③ in possession of ④ instead of

問 2 本文中の下線部 (7) ~ (9) の語に最も意味が近いものを, それぞれ①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(7) come about
① proved ② improved ③ mentioned ④ happened

(8) given rise to

- ① caused ② accepted ③ belonged ④ depended

(9) adapted

- ① succeeded ② motivated ③ adopted ④ adjusted

問3 本文中の ~ の空欄のうち、次の (10) の英文が入る最も適切な位置を、以下の①~④の中から選びなさい。

(10) Scientists hope that the discovery might help them to find a way to treat people suffering from continual pain.

- ① ② ③ ④

問4 以下の (11) と (12) の各問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(11) Which statement can be true about Liam Hoekstra in the United States?

- ① He could push heavy furniture even when he was not able to walk.
② He didn't become fat or put on weight though he could eat continually.
③ His condition was so rare that doctors were unable to diagnose his condition.
④ He was such a strong man that he couldn't feel pain when he climbed ropes.

(12) Why do many children of the Bajau Laut people see much more clearly under water?

- ① Because they can see as clearly as sea otters.
② Because they spend all their lives in houseboats or villages under the sea.
③ Because they can hold their breath for five minutes.
④ Because they have changed to be suitable for life in or under the sea.

Ⅱ 次の (13) ～ (22) の各英文の空欄に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(13) Tom was fond () my sister.

- ① at ② with ③ of ④ on

(14) My boss was satisfied () the result.

- ① in ② with ③ to ④ of

(15) This question is the () of all.

- ① difficulty ② difficult
③ more difficult ④ most difficult

(16) He () lunch when the phone rang.

- ① made ② has made
③ was making ④ is making

(17) () is quicker, the bus or the subway?

- ① What ② Which ③ How ④ That

(18) The postcard that () this morning was from David.

- ① come ② came ③ it came ④ was came

(19) Mike has finished () football.

- ① playing ② to playing
③ to play ④ to have played

(20) He has two bicycles. () of them are quite old.

- ① Both ② Either ③ Every ④ None

(21) My favourite () is Mozart.

- ① container ② contrast
③ composer ④ community

(22) Your aunt was very kind to me. I () to write her a letter of thanks.

① should

② must

③ would

④ ought

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

Steve is a 24-year-old assistant English teacher in a high school in Saitama. His girlfriend, Kumiko, is a 4th year university student. Steve's friend Shinji has been dating Koh, Kumiko's best friend. Unfortunately, Shinji and Koh have been having relationship trouble. Steve and Kumiko are discussing their friends' problems.

Steve: Did you hear about the latest?

Kumiko: (23)

Steve: Yeah. Shinji said he spent three hours listening to Koh complain. He said Koh is trying to force him to end their relationship.

Kumiko: Really? (24) Koh came over to my place after that. She was really upset, crying and everything. We stayed up until three talking. She said she was trying to explain to him how she felt, so they could improve their relationship.

Steve: Hmm, well Shinji came over too. He was drunk – said he went to a bar after Koh went home. (25)

Kumiko: Gross*1. (Pause) Koh thinks he doesn't care about her. He never talks to her even though he's really outgoing*2 when he's with his guy friends.

Steve: (26) He can't talk about guy stuff with her. She's always being nosy*3. She came over and cleaned his apartment when he wasn't even home.

Kumiko: Well, if he doesn't want her to do something then he should say so. She was trying to show affection. He should have some appreciation.

Steve: I think he's trying to be a good boyfriend by not saying anything. He figures you just have to put up with girls' soft attitude.

Kumiko: I think he's just trying to act cool. (27)

Steve: Well, Koh could certainly be a little less talkative. She's kind of...

Kumiko: Steve....

Steve: Yeah?

Kumiko: Let's not start.

Steve: (Silence)

[出典 : *Different Realities – Adventures in Intercultural Communication* by Joseph Shaules and Juri Abe, Nan'un-Do]

注 : *1 gross 「気持ち悪い」 *2 outgo 「出かける」 *3 nosy 「知りたがる」

問1 会話内の(23)～(27)の各空欄に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～⑥の中から一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、選択肢のすべてが入るとは限りません。また、選択肢は一度しか使えません。

- ① I don't think so.
- ② I was afraid he was going to throw up on my new sofa.
- ③ You mean their dinner on Friday?
- ④ He could be more open.
- ⑤ He will be happy to meet both of them.
- ⑥ Well, that's because they are guys.

問2 次の(28)と(29)の各設問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(28) Why did Koh stay up until three with Kumiko?

- ① To complain about Steve always staying cool.
- ② To put up with her soft attitude and to be less talkative.
- ③ To say how deeply Shinji cares about Koh.
- ④ To talk about the relationship problem with her boyfriend.

(29) What does Kumiko think about Shinji?

- ① He should end the relationship with Koh.
- ② He should be thankful for Koh's kindness.
- ③ He should go out without telling Koh about it.
- ④ He should clean his room for himself.

IV 次の英文を読み、(30) ～ (37) の空欄に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれ①～⑧の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

The medical professional's view of human beings influences the planning and care provided to patients. For years, the health care community (30) body and mind as separate entities*1. Now, it is believed that care providers*2 need to (31) an individual as a whole, complete person, not as an assembly*3 of distinct*4 parts. Viewed in this light, any disturbance in one part is a disturbance of the whole system, the whole (32). Therefore, health care professionals*5 must consider how the part of an individual under concern (33) to all others and also consider the interaction and (34) of the individual to the external*6 environment. This view is (35) holism*7, a holistic*8 view of humans.

Humans are an open biopsychosocial*9 system with many interrelated subsystems*10. In order to (36) appropriate healthcare based on a patient's needs, healthcare professionals must (37) on the interrelated*11 needs of body, mind, emotion, and spirit.

[出典 : *Health Care Today New Edition*, Asahi Press]

注 : *1 entity 「もの, 実在」 *2 care provider 「医療提供者」 *3 assembly 「集まり」

*4 distinct 「別個の」 *5 professional 「専門家」 *6 external 「外部の」

*7 holism 「全体論」 *8 holistic 「全体的な」

*9 biopsychosocial 「生物・心理・社会的な」 *10 subsystem 「下位組織, サブシステム」

*11 interrelated 「相互に関連する」

① view

② considered

③ relationship

④ relates

⑤ called

⑥ focus

⑦ provide

⑧ being

V 次の (A) と (B) の日本語の文を表すように (38) ~ (43) の空欄に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれ①~⑦の語から1つずつ入れて英文を完成させなさい。ただし選択肢は一度しか使えません。

(A) フードマイルとは、食べ物を長距離輸送することの環境への影響を測り、より持続可能な消費行動を促すものである。

Food miles (38) the environmental () of transporting food (39) long () and () more (40) consumption ().

- ① distances ② practices ③ promote
- ④ over ⑤ impact ⑥ measure
- ⑦ sustainable

(B) オンラインリーディングとは、電子機器上のデジタルコンテンツを読むことを言う。オンラインリーディングは、技術の進歩にともない、ますます多くの人が利用するようになった。

Online reading (41) to the () of reading digital content on electronic (). It () become increasingly (42) (43) the development () technology.

- ① act ② of ③ devices
- ④ popular ⑤ refers ⑥ with
- ⑦ has