

問 題 冊 子

英 語

(理学系)

試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。

答え方の注意

- ◆この問題冊子は全部で12ページあります。
- ◆解答番号は【35】までです。
- ◆解答方法は、マークシート方式です。
- ◆解答用紙の所定欄に、氏名・受験番号を記入し、所定マーク欄に受験番号をマークしなさい。
- ◆試験開始までに、次のマークシート記入上の注意をよく読んでおきなさい。

マークシート記入上の注意

1. マークは、必ず **HBの黒鉛筆** を使用して記入しなさい。
2. 一度マークしたものを訂正するときには、**消しゴム**で完全に消し、消しくずを紙面に残さないようにしてから、マークしなおしなさい。

問題の内容についての質問には、一切応じません。

試験開始後に、次のようなことがあった場合は手を挙げて監督者に申し出なさい。

1. 問題冊子のページや印刷の状態などの不備に気付いた場合。
2. 解答用紙を折りまげたり、破ったり、汚したりした場合。

この問題冊子は、試験終了後持ち帰りなさい。

I Read the following conversation, and for each of the numbered spaces [1]-[7], choose the most suitable sentence from those given below (①-⑦). Use each number only once.

Two university students are discussing global warming.

Helen: I've been thinking about what we talked about the other day.

Rashid: ([1])

Helen: Yeah. It was really cold yesterday. But last weekend was like summer.

Rashid: ([2]) These big changes in temperature really make me wonder if global warming is becoming even more of a problem.

Helen: They're more common now, that's for sure. I think we have to assume that global warming is the cause, and that it's only going to get worse.

Rashid: But what about the sudden *drops* in temperature? ([3]) That doesn't seem right.

Helen: ([4]) But from what I understand, global warming is the cause of not only warmer temperatures, but also sudden changes in temperature.

Rashid: So not only is it suddenly getting hot, but it's also suddenly getting cold.

Helen: And suddenly it's becoming windy and rainy, then back to sunny and warm.

Rashid: And the increase in thunderstorms and typhoons?

Helen: That too. There is more warm air in the atmosphere. That makes oceans warmer. That raises the air temperature even more, and it increases the amount of moisture in the air.

Rashid: ([5])

Helen: And stronger winds. Global warming also means that air pressure systems move and change more quickly.

Rashid: Is that related to the warming of the North Pole?

Helen: I think that's what I read in an article about global warming.

Rashid: ([6]) The North Pole is warmer, so that makes the air move more quickly, so air pressure systems change more rapidly.

Helen: And that affects pretty well everything. We either have to try to stop global warming . . .

Rashid: ([7])

- ① About the strange weather we're having?
- ② Is global warming the cause of yesterday's cold temperature also?
- ③ It was really hot for this time of year!
- ④ Or somehow learn to live with it.
- ⑤ So that means more rain.
- ⑥ Well, I'm not an expert.
- ⑦ Yeah, I think I heard the same thing in a documentary I saw online.

II For each of the following sentences [8]-[15], choose the best word or phrase (①-④) to fill in the blank.

【 8 】 I believe that the old cat should () by its guardian.

- ① be cared ② be cared for ③ care ④ care for

【 9 】 Strange to say, the box opened () itself.

- ① beside ② by ③ for ④ to

【10】 He got up so late that morning that he () missed the 7:00 train.

- ① already ② lastly ③ nearly ④ scarcely

【11】 Mike can't believe his brother let the secret () so easily while the others were trying to keep it quiet.

- ① come through ② give out ③ go on ④ slip out

【12】 () she is sick, perhaps she is not likely to attend the party.

- ① Catching that ② Ignoring that ③ Seeing that ④ Watching that

【13】 Her name is on the tip of my (), but I just can't remember it.

- ① head ② mouth ③ throat ④ tongue

【14】 A bag () some books was found under the desk.

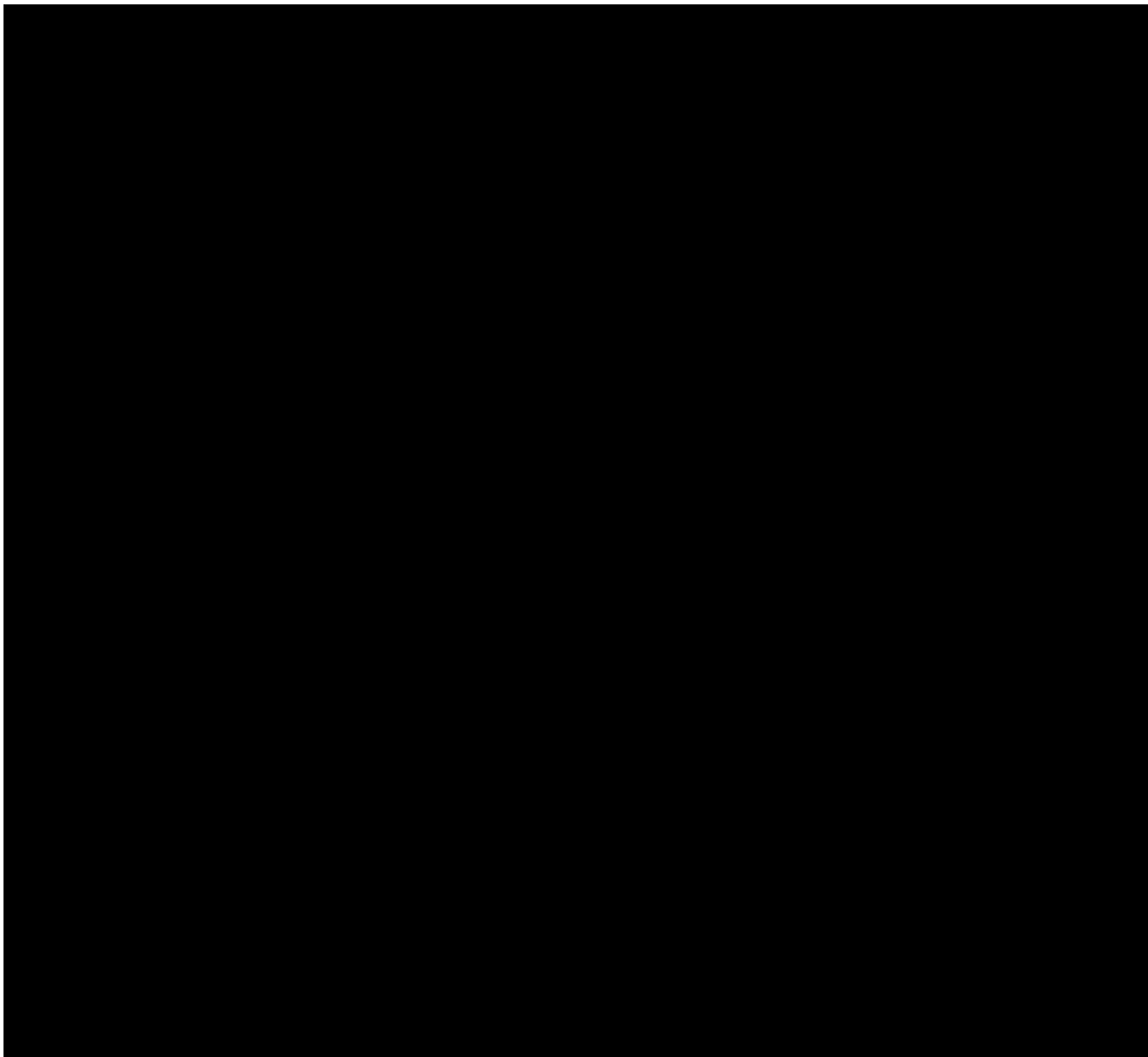
- ① contained ② containing ③ to contain ④ with containing

【15】 I have found no good material for homework as ().

- ① far ② now ③ still ④ yet

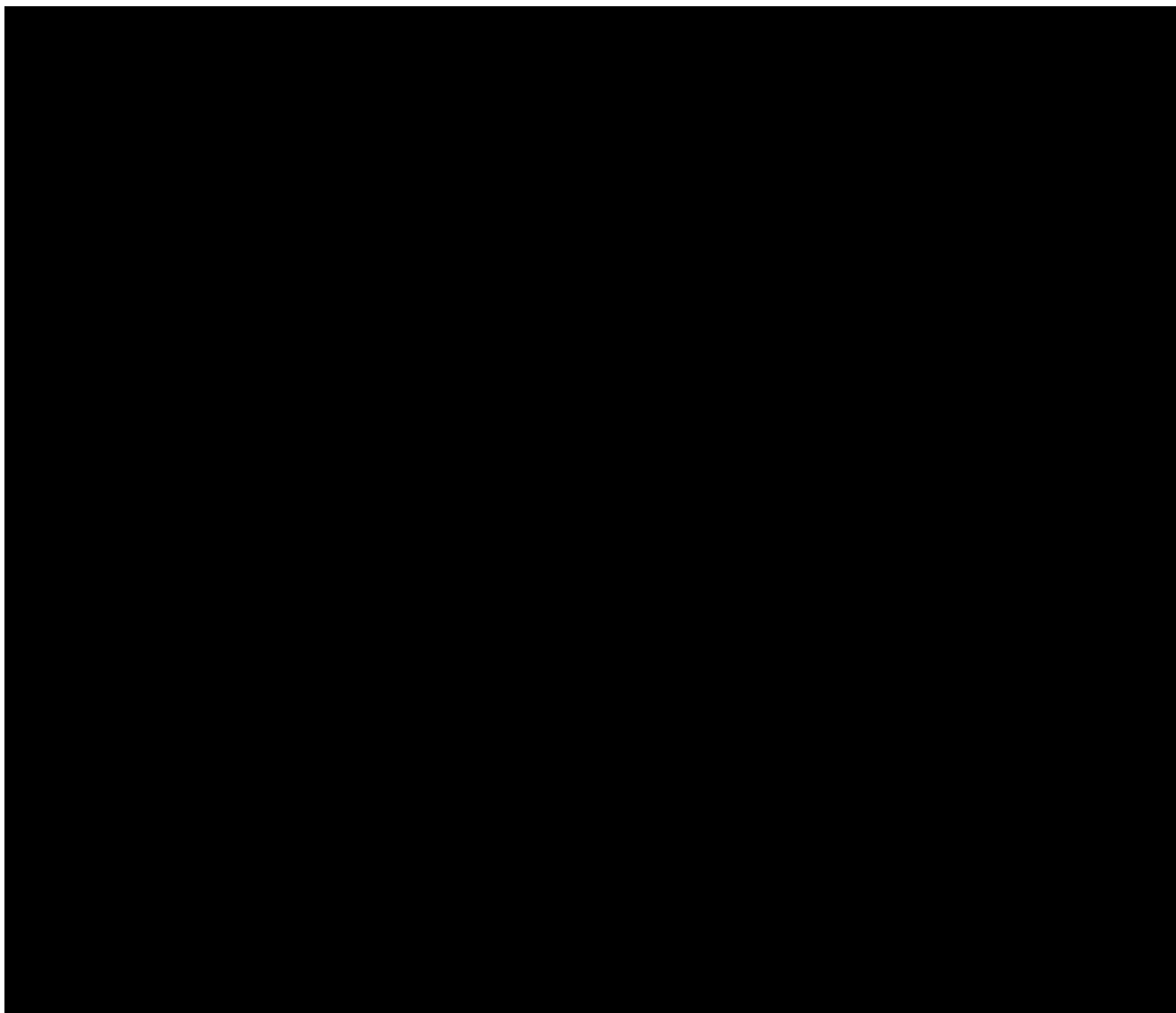
III In the following passage, the words in the five phrases [16]-[20] are not in the right order. Read the passage and properly arrange the word order for each of the phrases. Then, mark the number of the word(s) (①-⑤) which comes third in each phrase.

EXAMPLE: Tom (① his ② is ③ much ④ taller ⑤ than) father. ANSWER: ④



(Adapted from British Council, “World Rewilding Day.” <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/general-english/magazine-zone/world-rewilding-day>)

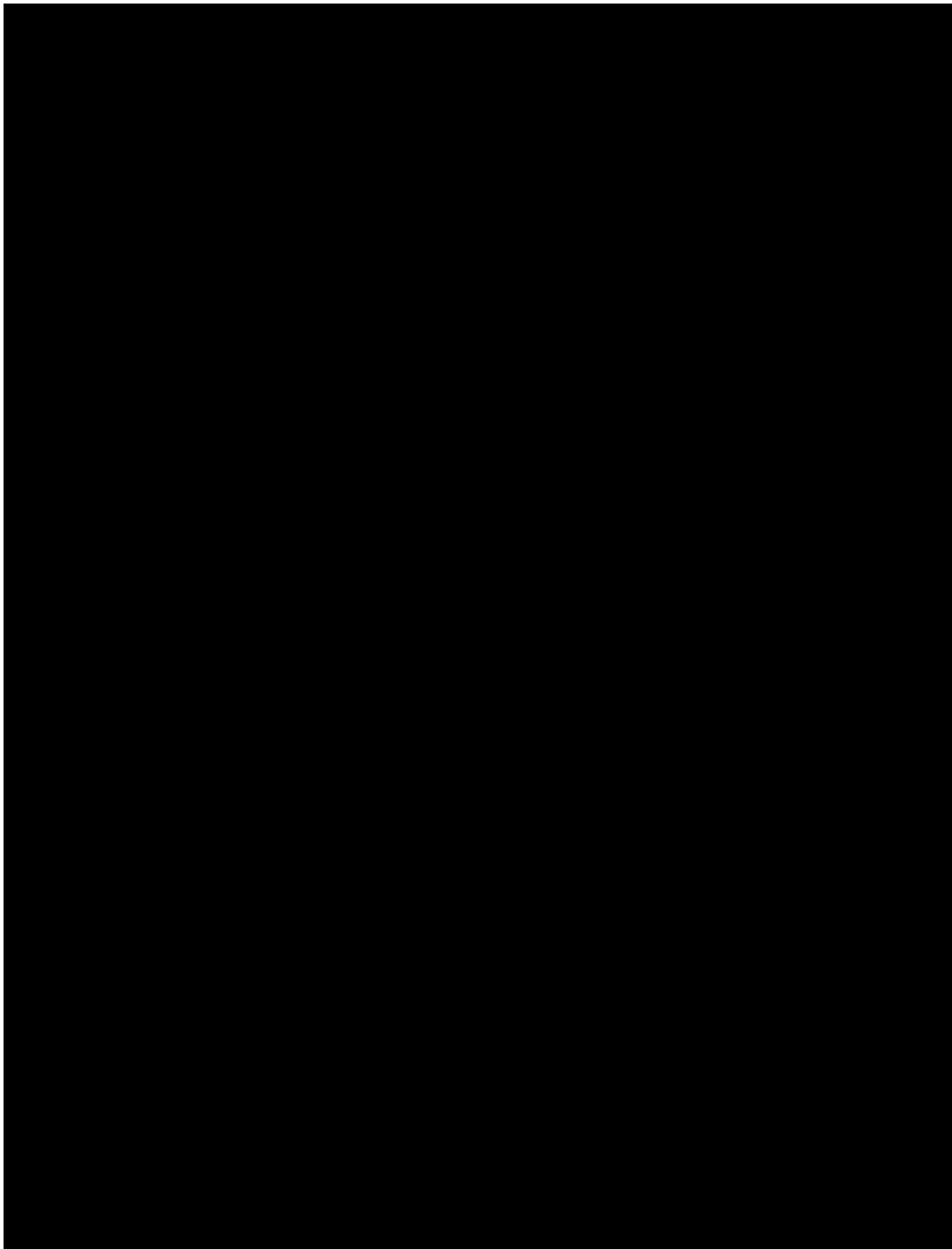
IV Read the following passage, and for each of the numbered spaces [21]-[25], choose the most suitable word from those given below (①-④).



(Adapted from PBS, “Penguins: Spy in the Huddle.” <https://www.pbs.org/wnet/nature/penguins-spy-in-the-huddle-about/9024/>)

- | | | | | |
|------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 【21】 | ① difficult | ② easy | ③ interesting | ④ violent |
| 【22】 | ① discovered | ② gifted | ③ placed | ④ revealed |
| 【23】 | ① building | ② disturbing | ③ observing | ④ shielding |
| 【24】 | ① forget | ② hold | ③ lose | ④ raise |
| 【25】 | ① boring | ② inspiring | ③ troubling | ④ understanding |

V Read the following passage, and then for [26]-[35] below, either answer the question or complete the sentence given. Choose the best alternative from those given (1-4).



[26] What could be one way to help muscles recover from an injury?

- ① adapting yourself to the pain
- ② assisting in muscle memory
- ③ going to work
- ④ taking a break

[27] Adam injured his knee due to

- ① being tackled.
- ② boxing as a teenager.
- ③ overtraining at the gym.
- ④ slipping on wet ground.

[28] In the third sentence of the fifth paragraph, to what does the underlined word “it” refer?

- ① a father’s love for his son
- ② a rugby game
- ③ an injury
- ④ the final minute of a match

[29] Adam became a cell biologist by

- ① changing his body size.
- ② graduating from an elite university.
- ③ quitting rugby and studying hard.
- ④ talking with his father.

- [30]** In general, professional rugby players
- ① are elite students.
 - ② do not play for very long.
 - ③ have no knowledge of biology.
 - ④ rarely injure themselves.
- [31]** What do we normally mean when we talk about muscle memory?
- ① nervous actions being repeated in childhood
 - ② the names of muscles performing tasks
 - ③ the nervous system recalling how to do things
 - ④ the process of muscles repairing themselves
- [32]** Which of the following is ***not*** an example of muscle memory?
- ① academic training
 - ② dancing
 - ③ lifting weights
 - ④ riding a bike
- [33]** How are cellular muscle memory and epigenetic memory similar?
- ① They both change the muscle DNA.
 - ② They both contribute to muscle growth.
 - ③ They both decrease the size of muscle fibers.
 - ④ They both stimulate the athlete to exercise more.
- [34]** “Cellular muscle memory, on the other hand, works a little differently than epigenetic muscle memory.” Where does this sentence best fit?
- ① [A]
 - ② [B]
 - ③ [C]
 - ④ [D]
- [35]** What is the best title for this passage?
- ① Muscle Memory Isn’t What You Think It Is
 - ② No Pain, No Gain: The Challenge of Sports Injuries
 - ③ Rugby Dreams and Academic Success
 - ④ The Selfish Genes and Muscle Memory

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