

CEL英語ソリューションズ

英検1級

1次試験対策コース

模擬試験

Trial

解答・解説

解 答

1 番 : 語彙・熟語 設問(1) ~ (13)

(1)	2	(2)	3	(3)	3	(4)	4	(5)	2
(6)	4	(7)	2	(8)	2	(9)	3	(10)	2
(11)	2	(12)	1	(13)	2				

(1) ~ (13): 各問配点 = $25 \div 13 \times 1$

2 番 : 長文空所補充 設問(1) ~ (3)

(1)	3	(2)	4	(3)	1
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(1) ~ (3): 各問配点 = $6 \div 3 \times 1$

3 番 : 長文内容一致 設問(1) ~ (4)

(1)	2	(2)	1	(3)	4	(4)	3
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(1) ~ (4): 各問配点 = $10 \div 4 \times 2$

4 番 : 英論文作成

Keeping fit takes effort, but fortunately, it's not necessarily a case of "no pain no gain". It doesn't have to be so hard. Let me explain some simple steps that anyone can take to get and stay in shape.

First, it's important to follow a regular exercise schedule. Depending on your age and physical condition, this might range from a weekly walk in the neighborhood to a full aerobic workout 2-3 times a week. And beyond this, you can get more exercise just by using the stairs or walking whenever possible.

Second, a well-balanced, low fat and low salt diet is also important. Try to have three square meals a day, starting with a good breakfast. Avoid fast food and limit snacking between meals as much as possible. And if you must snack, have something healthy like fruit or juice.

Finally, get plenty of rest. Keep regular hours and get to bed early. You'll wake up refreshed and your body will be rested and stronger against stress and illnesses.

In short, eat well, get plenty of rest, and exercise regularly. Three simple things we can all do easily. If you do these things consistently, you'll find yourself fit both physically and mentally.

(202 words)

配点 = $1 \div 1 \times 28$

リスニングテスト

設問 No. 1 ~ No.12(Part 1 ~ Part 4)

No. 1	3	No. 2	4	No. 3	2	No. 4	4
No. 5	1	No. 6	3	No. 7	1	No. 8	1

No. 1 ~ No. 4 : 各問配点 = $10 \div 4 \times 1$ No. 5 ~ No. 8 : 各問配点 = $10 \div 4 \times 1$

No. 9	2	No.10	3	No.11	3	No.12	1
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No. 9 ~ No. 10 : 各問配点 = $5 \div 2 \times 2$ No. 11 ~ No. 12 : 各問配点 = $2 \div 2 \times 2$

(1) Dramatic and ongoing changes in medicine have significant (*ramifications*) for the practice of public health.

- 1 admonition [ædmənɪʃən] : (n.) 勧告、忠告；警告
- 2 **ramification** [ræməʃikéiʃən] : (n.) 波及効果；細分化；支流；結果、成り行き
- 3 propensity [prəpénsəti] : (n.) (好ましくないことへの)(生まれつきの) 傾向、性癖
- 4 condolence [kəndóuləns] : (n.) 哀悼、お悔やみ

(2) Most of geologists say that it is completely (*preposterous*) to suggest that the entire continent will be submerged by the end of the century.

- 1 paradoxical [pærədóksikəl | -dók-] : (adj.) 逆説的な；異常な
- 2 paramount [pærəməʊnt] : (adj.) 最高の、主要な、卓越した；最高位の
- 3 **preposterous** [pri:póstərəs | -pós-] : (adj.) 非常識な、途方もない
- 4 pertinent [pɔ:rtənənt] : (adj.) 直接関係のある、的を射た

(3) The primary (*culprit*) of global warming is air pollution in the form of greenhouse gases, most notably carbon dioxide from burning fossil fuels like coal and oil.

- 1 dexterity [dekstérəti] : (n.) 器用さ；抜け目なさ
- 2 enmity [énməti] : (n.) 憎悪、憎しみ；敵対
- 3 **culprit** [kálprɪt] : (n.) 元凶；犯人、罪人；被告人
- 4 maxim [mæksɪm] : (n.) 格言；処世法、行動の原則

(4) After Genghis Khan established his empire in the 13th century, his family reached the (*zenith*) of its prosperity.

- 1 truce [trú:s] : (n.) 休戦；中断；小康状態
- 2 zest [zést] : (n.) 熱心；魅力；風味を添えるもの
- 3 nausea [ná:ziə, -zə, -siə, -ʃə] : (n.) 吐き気、むかつき；嫌悪；船酔い
- 4 **zenith** [zɪ:nɪθ | zén-] : (n.) 絶頂；頂点、天頂

(5) The influential consumer watchdog group is warning that carbonated soft drinks include nothing but ingredients harmful to our body. It is calling soda pop the (*quintessential*) junk food.

- 1 colossal [kə'lɒsəl | -lɒs-] : (adj.) 巨大な ; 膨大な ; 驚くべき
- 2 **quintessential** [kwɪntəsənʃəl] : (adj.) 典型的な ; 真髄の
- 3 rustic [rʌstɪk] : (adj.) 田舎の ; 素朴な ; 粗野な ; 丸太作りの
- 4 pugnacious [pʌɡneɪʃəs] : (adj.) けんか早い、好戦的な

(6) In order to secure safety in the international community, it is important to (*categorically*) deny terrorists a safe haven anywhere.

- 1 grudgingly [ɡrʌdʒɪŋli] : (adv.) いやいやながら、不承不承に
- 2 ostensibly [ɒstənsəbli | əs-] : (adv.) うわべは、表面上は
- 3 peripherally [pə'ri:fərəli] : (adv.) 周辺に、末梢的に
- 4 **categorically** [kætəgɔ:rikəli, -gɑr- | -gɔr-] : (adv.) 断固として、きっぱり

(7) The American cyclist insisted he had never taken performance-enhancing drugs and accused French reporters of (*rummaging*) through his hotel room, looking for evidence of doping.

- 1 savage [sævɪdʒ] : (vt.) (動物が) あばれて～にかみつく ; ~を酷評する
- 2 **rummage** [rʌmɪdʒ] : (vi./vt.) ひっくり返して捜す、くまなく捜す
- 3 clutter [klʌtər] : (vi./vt.) 散らかす、ごった返す ; 騒ぐ
- 4 excruciate [ɪkskrú:ʃi:ɪt] : (vt.) ~をひどく苦しめる

(8) A : Listen, this is the third time that Tim broke his promise. I can no longer trust him.

B : He is a person who lies without a (*qualm*). Didn't you know that?

- 1 glance [ɡlæns, ɡlɑ:ns] : (n.) 一瞥 ; 閃光 ; (斜め方向への) はね返し
- 2 **qualm** [kwɑ:m, kwɔ:m] : (n.) 不安、心配 ; めまい
- 3 rap [ræp] : (n.) 軽くたたくこと ; 非難 ; おしゃべり
- 4 bravado [brəvɑ:dou] : (n.) 虚勢、からいばり

(9) Government investigators yesterday arrested a Minnesota teenager on charges of unleashing a version of the “Blaster” worm that (*snarled*) Internet traffic.

- 1 refute [rifjú:t] : (vt.) ~を論破する、異議を唱える ; 誤りを証明する
- 2 lag [læég] : (vi./vt.) 遅れる ; 弱まる、衰える
- 3 **snarl** [sná:rl] : (vi./vt.) (交通・通信などを) 混乱させる ; がみがみ言う
- 4 uncoil [ʌnkóil] : (vi./vt.) 解ける ; (巻いたものを) 伸ばす

(10) My father used to say, “Drought, heat, and low prices are a triple (*whammy*) for farmers. So provide for a rainy day.”

- 1 waiver [wéivəɾ] : (n.) 権利放棄
- 2 **whammy** [hwæmi | wæmi] : (n.) 致命的な一撃 ; 不吉なもの
- 3 wedge [wédʒ] : (n.) くさび ; 発端
- 4 warp [wó:ɾp] : (n.) 空間のねじれ ; 心のゆがみ ; 縦糸 ; 土台

(11) Following the stock-market crash, the government (*conceded*) that Japan’s economic woes had become major political concerns.

- 1 proscribe [prouskráib] : (vt.) (慣習などを) 禁止する ; 追放する
- 2 **concede** [kənsí:d] : (vi./vt.) (譲歩して) 認める、敗北を認める
- 3 prescribe [priskráib] : (vi./vt.) 命ずる ; 規定する ; (薬などを) 処方する
- 4 stipulate [stípjulèit] : (vi./vt.) 契約する ; 要求する ; 規定する

(12) Mr. Clark runs a small company. Although the weak economic conditions have placed the business on the brink of bankruptcy, he still manages to (*eke out*) a living.

- 1 **eke out** : (生計を) 何とかして立てる、(不足分を) ~で補う
- 2 thrash out : (問題などを) 徹底的に議論する
- 3 tease out : ~を何とか引き出す
- 4 churn out : (作品などを) 続々と作る

(13) Studies show that three out of four teenagers shop at convenience stores at least once a week. Convenience stores have become a place where young people are likely to (*hang out*).

- 1 pitch in : 協力する ; お金を出す ; 勢いよく取り掛かる
- 2 **hang out** : 頻繁に訪れる、たむろする、入りびたる
- 3 hobble about : よろよろ歩き回る
- 4 ravel out : ほぐれる、とける

MEMO

第 1 段落

【要旨】

南アフリカ共和国ではエイズによる死亡者が続出しているが、政府の死亡者数報告書の発表は遅れている。

大統領はエイズ被害を認めたがらず、薬剤配布も進んでいない。

【語句リスト】

- death toll : 死亡者数
- AIDS : (= acquired immune deficiency syndrome) エイズ、後天性免疫不全症候群
- graveyard : 墓地 □ memorial page : 死亡記事
- plain : 明白な、単純な □ in droves : 群れをなして、ぞろぞろと
- official statistics agency : 政府統計局 □ mortality report : 死亡数報告書
- be due out : 発表される予定である □ loth : いやで、大嫌いで
- the infected : 感染者 □ reluctant to ~ : ~したがらない
- Thabo Mbeki : ターボ・ムベキ < 反人種隔離政策活動家。1994 年、南アフリカ共和国初の民主的総選挙における ANC (アフリカ民族会議) の圧倒的勝利を受けて副大統領に任命され、1999 年 6 月にはネルソン・マンデラ氏の後任として大統領に就任した >
- notoriously : 悪い評判が立っているように □ horrifying : ぞっとさせるような

(1) の正解 = 3 **Amid suspicions of political interference :
政治介入の疑惑がある中で**

What is the death toll from AIDS in South Africa? There is no easy answer. Graveyards and memorial pages in newspapers make it plain that young people, especially women, are dying in droves. A mortality report by the official statistics agency is due out this week, describing the cause of death among patients between 1997 and 2003, when the impact of AIDS grew sharply and the death rate rose. (1), publication has already been delayed. The government is loth to admit how many people are dying while it remains slow to provide drugs to keep the infected alive. The president, Thabo Mbeki, has been notoriously reluctant to acknowledge the horrifying spread of AIDS and its causes.

南アフリカ共和国においてエイズによる死亡者数はどうなっているのだろうか？ 答えは簡単ではない。墓地(の墓標)や新聞の死亡記事では、若い人々、特に女性が続々と死んでいっていることだけを示している。政府統計局の死亡数報告書が今週発表される予定で、それにより、エイズの影響が急激に拡大し死亡率が上昇した 1997 年から 2003 年の間の死亡原因が明らかになるはずだ。(しかし)政治介入の疑惑がある中で、報告書の発行はすでに遅れている。政府は死亡人数の公表に消極的であり、感染者の延命のための薬剤配布も進まないままにしている。大統領である Thabo Mbeki 氏は、恐ろしいエイズ流行とその原因を認めたくないため評判が良くない。

- 【他の選択肢】 1 Despite full governmental support :
政府の全面協力にもかかわらず
- 2 Due to weak public awareness : 一般の認識が低いために
- 4 Short of its expected economic impact :
予測では経済への影響が小さいために

第 2 段落 ~ 第 3 段落

【要旨】

遺族の希望により、死亡原因がエイズ以外の病気であると証明書を書く医師が多い。

結核などの死亡者数にはエイズによる死亡者が隠されている。

実際のエイズ死亡者数はかなり多数だったと・・・。

【語句リスト】

- notifiable : 届け出るべき □ the bereaved : 遺族 □ life insurance : 生命保険
 □ tuberculosis : 結核 □ certificate : 証明書
 □ HIV : (= human immunodeficiency virus) ヒト免疫不全ウイルス < AIDS の原因となるウイルス > □ Medical Research Council : (= MRC) 医療調査評議会

《解釈のカギ》

(2.L.1~) Doctors are often reluctant to note deaths from AIDS, which is not a notifiable disease. Some of the bereaved are ashamed. Some want another disease recorded *so that* life insurance can be paid out. Diseases such as tuberculosis are often recorded on certificates, *when* HIV is the underlying cause of death.

- ◆ so that : ~できるように
- ◆ when : ~にもかかわらず <譲歩>

医師は多くの場合、届け出義務のある疾病ではないため、エイズが死亡原因であると記載したがない。遺族の中にはエイズという死亡原因を恥ずかしいと感じる人もいる。また、生命保険の支払いを受けられるよう、他の病気が死亡原因だと書いて欲しがる遺族もいる。HIV が死亡の原因であるにもかかわらず、結核のような病名が死亡証明書に記入されることが多い。

(2)の正解 = 4 a huge number of AIDS deaths are covered up :
多数のエイズ死亡者が隠されている

Now independent researchers at South Africa's Medical Research Council (MRC) have published their own study, concluding that (2). By measuring the sharpness in the rise of young patients who officially die of tuberculosis or other infections while they are most likely to have been infected with HIV, the MRC says it has been able to make a good estimate of the actual AIDS toll.

最近、南アフリカの民間団体MRCが独自に行った調査結果を発表したばかりだが、多数のエイズ死亡者が隠されているとしている。公には結核やその他の感染症で死んだことになっているが、HIV感染の可能性が疑われる若年の患者の死亡数増加の激しさから見て、MRCは実際のエイズ死亡者をかなり正確につかむことができたと言う。

- 【他の選択肢】
- 1 the number of AIDS deaths are overestimated :
エイズ死亡者数を多く見積もり過ぎている
 - 2 AIDS deaths peaked a decade ago :
エイズ死亡者数のピークは10年前にあった
 - 3 some of the reported AIDS deaths are make up :
エイズを死亡原因とする届出の中にはでっち上げがある

第4段落

【要旨】

実際はエイズが原因だった死亡者の数を発表すると、政府の対策の遅れが明るみに出る。

政府が適切な手を打っていれば、死亡者はここまで増えなかったはずだ。

【語句リスト】

- underplay : ~を過小に扱う
- scourge : 災害
- anti-retroviral drug : 抗レトロウイルス剤
- Treatment Action Campaign : 治療行動キャンペーン < HIV・AIDS患者が安価で質の高い治療を受ける権利を保障すること、新たなHIV感染を防ぎ取り除くことを目的とする運動 >
- lobby : 圧力団体

(3)の正解 = 1 could have been saved : 救われていた可能性がある

Underplaying AIDS helps the disease kill more people than it should. If higher figures were admitted, the government might do more to tackle the scourge. Late last year, only 65,000 South African AIDS-sufferers were using anti-retroviral drugs to stay alive, of whom two-thirds were getting their pills privately. The government is proceeding slowly in its effort to get more patients on to the drugs in state clinics and hospitals. Perhaps 300,000 South Africans died of AIDS last year, says the Treatment Action Campaign, a lobby. Most of them (3) — or have had their lives prolonged — with the right treatment.

エイズ被害を過小に扱うことは、本来あるべき以上にエイズによる死亡者を増やすことにつながる。もし大きい方の数字を認めると、政府はエイズへの対処を強化する必要がある。昨年後半、延命のために抗レトロウィルス剤を服用していた南アフリカのエイズ患者は6万5千人しかいなかった。しかも、そのうちの3分の2は個人負担で薬を購入していたのである。政府は国立診療所や病院においてより多くの患者に抗ウィルス剤を投与しようとしているが、なかなか進んでいない。昨年南アフリカにおけるエイズ死亡者はおそらく30万人に上ったと、圧力団体である Treatment Action Campaign は発表している。適切な治療を受けていれば、死亡者の殆どは死なずに済んだか、死期を遅らせることが出来たはずだ。

- 【他の選択肢】 2 would have needed drugs : 薬剤を必要としたはずだ
 3 could have died : 死亡していた可能性がある
 4 would have been critical : 危険な状態にあったはずだ

第 1 段落 ~ 第 2 段落

【要旨】

ヒトとそれ以外の生物との境界線があいまいになりそうだ。

遺伝子の混在するキメラは、薬剤開発や、移植用組織を作るために役立つ。

米国にはキメラ製造に関する法律が無い。

【語句リスト】

- hybrid : 混成の blur : 不鮮明にする
- chimera : キメラ < 2 つ以上の異なる遺伝子をもつ組織が一固体を形成したもの >
- Shanghai Second Medical University : 上海第二医科大学 fuse : 融合させる
- cell : 細胞 embryo : 胚 develop : 発育する
- laboratory dish : 実験用の皿、培養皿 harvest : 採取する、摘出する
- stem cell : 幹細胞
- Mayo Clinic : メイヨークリニック < Minnesota 州 Rochester にある世界最大級の医療センター > liver : 肝臓 transplant : 移植する interact : 交わる
- Greek mythology : ギリシャ神話 address : ~ を扱う

《解釈のカギ》

(1.L.12~) In Minnesota last year researchers at the Mayo Clinic created pigs with human blood flowing through their bodies.

Minnesota 州では、昨年、Mayo Clinic の研究者が、人間の血液が体内を流れる豚を作り出した。

(2.L.1~) Scientists feel that, the more humanlike the animal, the better research model it makes for testing drugs or possibly growing “spare parts,” such as livers, to transplant into humans. Watching how human cells mature and interact in a living creature may also lead to the discoveries of new medical treatments.

研究者達の考えでは、動物が人間に近づけば近づくほど、薬剤試験や、将来人間に移植するための、例えば肝臓のような『移植用パーツ』を育てる用途において、より理想的な研究対象となる。人間の細胞が、移植された動物の体内でどのように育ち、どのように影響を受けるかを調べることによって、新しい治療法の発見も可能になる。

(2.L.8~) But creating human-animal chimeras — named after a monster in Greek mythology ... — has raised troubling questions: What new subhuman combination should be produced and for what purpose? At what point would it be considered human? And what rights, if any, should it have? There are currently no U.S. federal laws that address these issues.

しかし、ギリシャ神話に登場する怪物から名づけられた、ヒトと動物の合成生物キメラを作ることは厄介な問題を提示することになった。新しい半人類はどのように何を目的に作られるべきなのだろう。何を境に人間とみなされるのだろうか。さらに、もしあるとしたら、どんな権利を持つべきなのか。現在の米国にはこのような問題に対処する法律は存在しない。

第3段落～第4段落

【要旨】

キメラ全てが問題視されているわけではない。

移植用臓器はヒトと動物のキメラを利用している。

動物には遺伝子の変更や他の種とのかけ合わせを受けたりせず、生存し続ける権利がある、という主張もある。

【語句リスト】

- faulty : 不完全な
- valve : 弁膜
- routinely : 日常的に
- recipient : 被移植者
- bacteria : 細菌、バクテリア
- farm animal : 家畜
- biotechnology : 生体工学
- tamper : あぶない試みをする
- brave new world : 新しい状況
- substitute for ~ : ~と取り替える
- experimentation : 実験

《解釈のカギ》

(3.L.1~) Not all chimeras are considered troubling, though. For example, faulty human heart valves are routinely replaced with ones taken from cows and pigs. The surgery — which makes the recipient a human-animal chimera — is widely accepted. And for years scientists have added human genes to bacteria and farm animals.

しかし、キメラ全てが問題視されているわけではない。例えば、心臓の弁膜に障害がある場合、ウシやブタから取り出した弁膜の移植は一般的に行われている。こういった、被移植者がヒトと動物のキメラ状態になるような手術は広く受け入れられている。すでに何年にも渡って、研究者達はヒトの遺伝子を細菌や家畜に移植してきた。

(4.L.4~) Biotechnology activist Jeremy Rifkin is opposed to crossing species boundaries, because he believes animals have the right to exist without being tampered with or crossed with another species.

生物工学の活動家 Jeremy Rifkin は異なった種の間境界線を超えることに反対している。動物には危険な変更を被ったり他の種と掛け合わせられたりといった扱いを受けずに生き続ける権利があると考えているからだ。

(4.L.8~) “There are other ways to advance medicine and human health besides going out into the strange, brave new world of chimeric animals,” Rifkin said, adding that sophisticated computer models can substitute for experimentation on live animals.

「医学や人類の健康促進のためなら、キメラ動物というような奇妙で全く未知の世界に踏み込まなくても、別な方法があります」と Rifkin は述べ、最新のコンピューターモデルを駆使すれば動物実験の代わりに務めることが出来る、と付け加える。

第 5 段落 ~ 第 6 段落

【要旨】

キメラ製造の実験には危険があり、倫理面での問題も生まれてくる。

カナダは昨年、キメラ製造禁止を決めた。

米国にも禁止法が必要という声もある。

キメラは人間固有の特徴や守るべき尊厳を損なう。

全面禁止ではなく、注意深く研究を続けるべきだ、という意見もある。

【語句リスト】

- Stanford Center for Biomedical Ethics : スタンフォード生化学倫理センター
- Stanford University : スタンフォード大学 < 正式名称は Leland Stanford Jr. University, California 州 San Francisco 近郊 Silicon Valley の Palo Alto にある >
- genetically engineering : 遺伝子操作 □ sperm : 精子
- in vitro fertilization : 体外受精 □ bizarre : 奇怪な
- to the best of ~ : ~ の及ぶ限りでは □ remotely : 遠く離れている状態
- contemplate : 予想する □ practical : 実質的な
- Assisted Human Reproduction Act : ヒト再生助成法
- Stem Cell Oversight Committee : 幹細胞管理委員会 □ reproductive cell : 生殖細胞
- dignity : 尊厳 □ distinctive : 特有の □ outlaw : 禁止する
- ethical : 倫理にかなった □ legitimate : 合法の □ proliferate : 増殖する
- prenatal period : 胎児期

《解釈のカギ》

(5.L.1~) David Magnus, ..., believes the real worry is whether or not chimeras will be put to uses that are problematic, risky, or dangerous. For example, an experiment that would raise concerns, he said, is genetically engineering mice to produce human sperm and eggs, and then doing in vitro fertilization to produce a child whose parents are a pair of mice.

David Magnus の考えでは、本当に心配すべきなのは、キメラの扱いが、問題を含んでいてリスクのある、危険なものになるのではないか、ということだ。例えば、遺伝子操作を受けたネズミがヒトの精子や卵子を作り出し、体外授精によって（実の）両親がネズミである人間の赤ん坊を作り出すというような実験は、懸念を招くことになるだろうと言う。

(5.L.15~) “... Most uses of chimeras are actually much more relevant to practical concerns.”

「キメラの利用法の殆どは、実際には、実用的な用途に大きく関わっているのです。」

(6.L.1~) Last year Canada passed the Assisted Human Reproduction Act, which bans chimeras. Specifically, it prohibits transferring a nonhuman cell into a human embryo and putting human cells into a nonhuman embryo. Cynthia Cohen ... believes a ban should also be put into place in the U.S. Creating chimeras, she said, by mixing human and animal sperms and eggs or transferring reproductive cells, diminishes human dignity. “It would deny that there is something distinctive and valuable about human beings that ought to be honored and protected,” said Cohen.

昨年カナダは、キメラを禁止する Assisted Human Reproduction Act を通過させた。具体的には、ヒトのものではない細胞をヒトの胚に移植すること、及びヒトの細胞をヒト以外の生物の胚に移植することを禁止している。Cynthia Cohen は、キメラ禁止はまた米国においても行われるべきだと考えている。ヒトと動物の精子や卵子を混ぜ合わせたり、生殖細胞の移植によってキメラを作るとは、人間の尊厳を損なう、と Cohen は述べる。「キメラ製造は、誇りとともに守られるべき人類の特徴や価値といったものを傷つけることとなります。」と Cohen は語る。

(6.L.16~) But, she noted, the wording on such a ban needs to be developed carefully. It shouldn't outlaw ethical and legitimate experiments — such as transferring a limited number of adult human stem cells into animal embryos in order to learn how they proliferate and grow during the prenatal period.

しかし、Cohen によると、そういった禁止法の表現には注意を払う必要がある。例えば、ある限られた数の成人したヒトの幹細胞を動物の受精卵に入れ、胎児期にどのように増殖し成長するかを観察するといったような、倫理面でも法律面でも問題の無い研究は禁止すべきではない、と言う。

第7段落～第8段落

【要旨】

キメラ製造を禁止するべきではないという声も・・・。

人類を救うことになるかも知れない研究開発を閉ざすことになる。

倫理的に考えたキメラ製造の限界が決められても、すでに技術はその範囲を超えてしまっている、という可能性がある。

【語句リスト】

- Stanford University's Institute of Cancer/Stem Cell Biology and Medicine : スタンフォード大学癌幹細胞学医療センター
- moratorium : 活動凍結 □ neuron : 神経単位、ニューロン
- associate professor : 准教授 □ unexplored : 調査されていない、未踏の
- threshold : 境界、許容範囲

《解釈の力ギ》

(7.L.1~) Irv Weissman, ..., is against a ban in the United States. “Anybody who puts their own moral guidance in the way of this biomedical science, where they want to impose their will — not just be part of an argument — if that leads to a ban or moratorium... they are stopping research that would save human lives,” he said.

Irv Weissman は米国でのキメラ禁止に反対する。「生物医学の分野において自分達のモラルを押し付けようとする人達が、議論の一部に留まらず、もし法律による禁止や凍結を求めるなら、彼らは人類の生命を救うかも知れない研究をやめさせることになるでしょう。」と述べる。

(7.L.13~) Later this year he may conduct another experiment where the mice have 100 percent human brains. This would be done, he said, by injecting human neurons into the brains of embryonic mice. He hopes the experiment leads to a better understanding of how the brain works, ...

この年内にも Weissman は、脳の全てがヒトのものであるネズミを使った新たな実験を行うかもしれない。彼によると、この実験は、ヒトのニューロンをネズミの胎児の脳に注入して行われることになる。実験によって、脳の働きの解明が進むことを期待している。

(8.L.6~) “Whatever moral threshold of human neural development we might choose to set as the limit for such an experiment, there would be a considerable risk of exceeding that limit before it could be recognized.”

「私達が同様の実験において限界であると判断する、ヒトのニューロン開発に対するモラルの範囲がどのようなものであろうと、そのモラル範囲が認識される前にすでにそれを超えてしまっているというリスクは、当然考えられます。」

(1)の正解 = 2 **The article states that one of the basic accepted advantages of creating chimeras is that**

- 1 they can allow researchers to learn more about *supposedly mythological creatures*.
- 2 *animal organs can sometimes be used to replace faulty organs in human beings*.
- 3 *the blood of animals* which have been turned into chimeras can now be used in people.
- 4 since they are *strictly regulated by U.S. law*, they promote safer medical research.

本文によると、キメラ製造において基本的合意を受けた利点の一つには、動物の組織を、欠陥を持つヒトの組織の代替品として用いることが可能だということがある。

(2)の正解 = 1 David Magnus says that he is concerned about chimeras created using human stem cells because

- 1 *it would be possible for a person to be born whose genetic parents were not even human.*
- 2 such research is being conducted for almost *entirely impractical purposes.*
- 3 such experiments ~~violate animal rights and should be performed on computers~~ instead.
- 4 they are *easily infected with bacteria* which can pose a serious threat to farm animals.

David Magnusによると、彼が、ヒトの幹細胞を用いてキメラを製造することに懸念を抱いているのは、遺伝子上の両親がヒトではない人間が生まれる可能性が出てくるからだ。

(3)の正解 = 4 As a member of an organization that monitors stem cell research, Cynthia Cohen believes

- 1 the U.S., like Canada, needs to ~~unconditionally prohibit~~ the creation of chimeras.
- 2 Canadian laws should permit ~~transferring animal stem cells to humans but not vice versa.~~
- 3 since ~~little can be learned from the creation of chimeras~~, such research should be banned.
- 4 *stem cell laws introduced to the U.S. should be aimed at preserving human dignity.*

幹細胞研究を監視する組織の一員として、Cynthia Cohenは、米国で導入される幹細胞に関する法律は人間の尊厳を守る方向に向かうべきだと考えている。

(4)の正解 = 3 Irv Weissman takes issue with the idea of a ban against the creation of genetic chimeras because

- 1 it would ~~prevent people from imposing their own morality~~ on medical research.
- 2 the moral threshold of human neural development ~~will be crossed~~ whether there is a law or not.
- 3 *it would prevent scientists from discovering cures for some life-threatening illnesses.*
- 4 he has ~~already found ways to treat Alzheimer's~~ through mice with 100% human brains.

Irv Weissmanは、遺伝子操作によるキメラ製造を禁止するという考えは問題だとしている。というのも、その結果、科学者が、生命に危険を及ぼすような病気の治療法を開発しにくくなるかも知れないからだ。

TOPIC

Ways to Keep Fit

POINTS AND SAMPLE SENTENCES**■ Exercise**

- ◆ You should *exercise* regularly.
- ◆ You should follow a regular *exercise* program.
- ◆ *Exercise* at least once or twice a week.

■ Diet

- ◆ Try to have a well-balanced *diet*.
- ◆ You should *eat three square meals a day*.
- ◆ *Avoid food with too much oil or salt*.

■ Sleep

- ◆ Get a good night's *sleep* so that you'll wake up refreshed.
- ◆ You should try to *keep regular hours*.
- ◆ Always *get plenty of rest*.

■ Everyday Activity

- ◆ *Walk or ride a bike when the distance is short*.
- ◆ *Use the stairs instead of the elevator or escalator*.
- ◆ *Walk instead of driving whenever possible*.

■ Snacks

- ◆ Avoid *snacking* between meals.
- ◆ Late-night *snacks* are a no-no.
- ◆ If you want to have a *snack*, eat something healthy like fruit.

■ Stress reduction

- ◆ Find some hobbies to help you *get rid of stress*.
- ◆ *Don't let stress build up inside you.*
- ◆ *Stress weakens your body and resistance against illness.*

MODEL ANSWER (202 words - six points included)

Keeping fit takes effort, but fortunately, it's not necessarily a case of "no pain no gain." It doesn't have to be so hard. Let me explain some simple steps that anyone can take to get and stay in shape.

First, it's important to follow a regular *exercise* schedule. Depending on your age and physical condition, this might range from *a weekly walk* in the neighborhood to *a full aerobic workout 2-3 times a week*. And beyond this, you can get more *exercise* just by *using the stairs or walking whenever possible*.

Second, a well-balanced, low fat and low salt *diet* is also important. Try to *have three square meals a day*, starting with a good breakfast. *Avoid fast food* and limit *snacking* between meals as much as possible. And if you must *snack*, have something healthy like fruit or juice.

Finally, *get plenty of rest*. *Keep regular hours* and get to bed early. You'll wake up refreshed and your body will *be rested* and *stronger against stress* and illnesses.

In short, *eat well*, *get plenty of rest*, and *exercise* regularly. Three simple things we can all do easily. If you do these things consistently, you'll find yourself fit both physically and mentally.

Listening Test

The listening test for the First Grade examination is about to begin. Listen carefully to the directions. You will not be permitted to ask questions during the test.

This test has four parts. All of the questions in these four parts are multiple-choice questions. For each question, choose the best answer from among the four choices written in your test booklet. On your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer. You are permitted to take notes for every part of this listening test.

Now, here are the directions for Part 1. In this part, you will hear 4 dialogs, No. 1 through No. 4. Each dialog will be followed by one question. For each question, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The dialog and the question will be given only once. Now, let's begin.

Part 1

No. 1 F: Hello Jim, how is the new machine working?

M: Not too bad. We had a lot of problems at first, but for the last two days it's worked smoothly.

F: What was the problem?

M: You name it. *It was mostly a lot of little things. That's to be expected with a new machine. Now that most of the bugs have been worked out, it will be okay.*

F: Great. *Thanks for all your hard work getting things up and running.*

Question: *What was wrong with the machine?*

- 1 There were insects inside of it.
- 2 There was a major malfunction.
- 3 **There were problems with setting up the machine.**
- 4 The operators were poorly trained.

[Answer] 3

- No. 2** F: Hello, I'm calling to find out the starting time for the performance on Saturday afternoon.
- M: I'm sorry, we are completely sold out. There are a few seats left on Sunday.
- F: Oh, no. That's impossible for me. *On Sunday I fly to Vancouver on business.*
- M: Well, I don't know how long you'll be in Vancouver, but the show goes there next. *You might be able to catch it next weekend in Vancouver.*
- F: *Really! That would be fantastic.* Thanks.
- M: Thank you.

Question: *What is the woman going to do?*

- 1 Make reservations for the Sunday performance.
- 2 Be on the waiting list for the Saturday performance.
- 3 Leave for Vancouver after seeing the performance.
- 4 **See the performance during her business trip.**

[Answer] 4

- No. 3** M: Look what I just got!
- F: *A new notebook PC!?* Where'd you get that?
- M: *It was just delivered to the office.* I guess the manager isn't such a tightwad after all. I've been asking for this for ages. Now I can get rid of this big old desktop.
- F: Are you sure about...whoa! Hold your horses! *Look at the shipping label. It says "Accounting Department," not "Advertising."* Better wrap that up again.
- M: Huh!? Aww...I should've known it was too good to be true.
- F: Well, with all the cutbacks going on in this office, I'm not surprised.

Question: *Why does the man become disappointed?*

- 1 The new PC was supposed to be on a desk top model.
- 2 **The new PC was delivered to the wrong office.**
- 3 The new PC isn't the one that was advertised.
- 4 The new PC wasn't the model they ordered.

[Answer] 2

- No. 4** F: Say, Ron, has your son decided where to go to college?
- M1: Yeah, he just received the letter of acceptance from Northern State College. Looks like he'll be moving upstate in the fall. How about your daughter?
- F: Uh...she hasn't decided yet. She's debating whether it'll be worth it to even go to university.
- M1: You're kidding, aren't you? Of course she's gonna go to college. I mean, she's third in her high school class.
- M2: Yeah...she's so bright. Why wouldn't she want to go?
- F: She says she's burned out on studying and classes right now. So *she's thinking about getting a job instead — get some real world experience as she says.*
- M2: Well, I think you should try to get her to change her mind.
- M1: Doesn't she realize the importance of a college education? It'll open so many more doors if she goes.
- F: I know, I know. But *she just keeps saying the world has changed and you don't need to go to college to get ahead...that those four years spent in a classroom would be better spent gaining practical knowledge and skills.*
- M2: And you agree with her?
- F: Well, she does have a point. After all, Bill Gates never graduated from university and look where he is today!

Question: *Why doesn't the woman's daughter want to go to college?*

- 1 She wants to take a year off from her studies.
- 2 She didn't do very well in high school.
- 3 She doesn't want to move upstate.
- 4 **She feels a university degree is over-valued.**

[Answer] 4

MEMO

Here are the directions for Part 2. In this part, you will hear two passages, (A) and (B). Each passage will be followed by two questions, No. 5 through No. 8. For each question, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The passage and the questions will be given only once. Now, let's begin.

Part 2

(A) Solar Cycle May Have Doomed the Maya

The ancient Maya people were obsessed with the sun, moon and planets — and perhaps for good reason. *The Maya civilization, which thrived during the first millennium A.D. in what is now Mexico*, was victimized by droughts linked to cyclical variations in the sun's energy output.

A team of geologists analyzed sediment from beneath a lake in Mexico to establish a record of changes in climate. They found layers of gypsum, or calcium sulfate, concentrated at certain levels. When rainfall decreased, evaporation from the lake concentrated salts in the lake water and left behind bands of gypsum on the bottom, providing a record to the periods of drought.

The recurrence of drought was remarkably cyclical, the researchers noted, occurring every 208 years. The timing of the droughts matched periodic downturns in the Maya culture, as demonstrated by abandonment of cities or diminished stone carving and building activity. The worst drought in the region took place just prior to the time the civilization ended.

Researchers suggest that the drought may have triggered a series of events. First the drought caused crop failure, then food shortages and malnutrition, which in turn *increased disease. Eventually, competition for resources led to warfare between city states.*

Questions:

No. 5 *What does the speaker tell us about the Maya civilization?*

- 1 They lived in what is now Mexico.
- 2 They used the stars to navigate.
- 3 Their society was very violent.
- 4 Their society was centered around Gypsum Lake.

[Answer] 1

No. 6 *What two things are thought to have increased after the drought?*

- 1 Stone carvings and sacrifices to the gods.
- 2 Migration and the consumption of poisonous plants.
- 3 **Disease and fighting between different areas.**
- 4 Consumption of food and obsession with the sun.

[Answer] 3

(B) Spider's Web

Spiders and their elaborate webs have long fascinated humans. For centuries, people envied the arachnid's ability to trap fast-flying insects with its delicate silk threads. Flexible and lightweight, *some spider silk, particularly that of the Orb spider, is known to be five times stronger than steel. Spider silk is one of the strongest materials on earth that can be woven into fiber.*

In the past, attempts to duplicate the production of spider silk have been largely unsuccessful. But in the 1990s, scientists learned how to splice foreign genes into farm animals, creating new opportunities for the manufacture of spider silk. One of the most promising projects is now underway. Researchers are breeding *hundreds of goats which have been genetically-engineered to produce milk rich with spider-silk proteins.* These proteins can then be spun into fiber.

The company that raises these goats is calling the spider-silk fiber BioSteel. It is thought that BioSteel will have many applications. There will likely be medical applications — things such as artificial ligaments and thread for surgery. Sports gear manufacturers see the potential to create better and stronger sports equipment. Also, the military hopes to use the fiber to make comfortable body armor that will protect soldiers against bullets.

Questions:

No. 7 *What is special about spider silk?*

- 1 It is strong and can be woven into fiber.**
- 2 It can be pressed into super strong plates.
- 3 It can be used to create new medicines.
- 4 It has strong adhesive qualities.

[Answer] 1

No. 8 *Where do the new spider-silk proteins come from?*

- 1 Milk of genetically-engineered goats.**
- 2 Spider silk of the Orb spider.
- 3 Ligaments of genetically-engineered farm animals.
- 4 Genes of genetically-engineered spiders.

[Answer] 1

Here are the directions for Part 3. In this part, you will hear two passages, (C) and (D). The passages represent real-life situations and may contain sound effects. Each passage will have one question, No. 9 and No. 10. Before each passage, you will have 10 seconds to read the situation and question written in your test booklet. After you hear the passage, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The passage will be given only once. Now, let's begin.

Part 3

(C) *You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 9.*

Situation: Today is February 1. You received a parking ticket which was supposed to be paid by January 15. You go to the office of the Department of Motor Vehicles where tickets are paid.

Question: What will you have to do?

This is an announcement for all visitors to the Department of Motor Vehicles. If you are here to renew a driver's license, or to apply for a new license, please pick up a numbered ticket from Desk C on the 2nd floor. Anyone applying for a new license will have to take a driving test. Traffic tickets and parking tickets can be paid at Desk D on the 2nd floor. ***If you are late paying your ticket, you should go to Desk E on the 3rd floor. There will be a 10% extra charge for all tickets that are being paid after the due date.*** If you wish to dispute any alleged traffic violation, go to Desk E on the 3rd floor. If you are here to attend traffic court, please proceed to the 4th floor. You will have to show identification and pass a security check in order to enter any of the courtrooms.

Now mark your answer on your answer sheet.

- 1 Attend traffic court.
- 2 **Pay an additional amount.**
- 3 Renew your driver's license.
- 4 Go to driving school.

[Answer] 2

(D) *You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 10.*

Situation: You are looking for something to do this weekend.

You'd like to have a great time listening to some type of music.

Question: Where should you go if you especially want to hear live performance?

Good afternoon everyone. This is the KGIF entertainment guide.

Our top pick this week: the Cinemaplex Theaters, with two new movies opening on Saturday — the musical “Cream of the Crop” and the hit comedy “Jokers Wild.” For music lovers who want to get out on the dance floor and move their feet, the Spice Club has resident DJs spinning the latest tunes. *If you are looking for something a little quieter, the Lavender Room is featuring the Culture Jazz Trio with two shows nightly.* And art lovers will not want to miss the special exhibition on Polynesian music at the Adams Art Museum. This is one of the best collections of traditional instruments that can be seen anywhere.

So whatever your taste, there's sure to be something in town for you. Get out and enjoy the weekend!

Now mark your answer on your answer sheet.

- 1 The Cinemaplex Theaters.
- 2 The Spice Club.
- 3 **The Lavender Room.**
- 4 The Adams Art Museum.

[Answer] 3

Finally, here are the directions for Part 4. In this part you will hear an interview. The interview will be followed by two questions, No. 11 and No. 12. For each question, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The interview and the questions will be given only once. Now, let's listen to the interview. This is an interview with *an instructor of yoga breathing exercises*.

Part 4

Interviewer (I): Good evening. Tonight's guest is Jake Lang, who is one of the people behind the recent growing interest in yoga, or well more exactly, yoga-style breathing exercises. Welcome to our program, Jake.

Jake Lang (J): Good evening!

I: Uh...I must admit to a fair amount of ignorance about what you are doing, so let me begin by asking you the obvious. Okay, just what are yoga breathing exercises?

J: Well, we teach a course called the Art of Breathing, which is a technique of active breathing exercises very similar to what some schools of yoga might teach. Um, people can learn it easily and do it on their own after they complete a 20-hour course.

I: Okay. So it's not yoga in the sense of contorting your body into different and painful looking positions. I'm afraid that's what's always kept me from trying yoga myself.

J: All right. No, physically, our exercises are very easy. I mean anyone can do them. Um, you simply go through a series of breathing exercises, step-by-step. Um, you breathe in cycles — slow, faster, fast — um, until it feels a bit like controlled hyperventilation. We recommend doing it about 30 minutes a day.

I: And are the benefits to be expected, you know, the same as with yoga?

J: Well, to a certain extent, yes, but our emphasis is more on the mental aspect, not physical. *Um, the immediate effect is to calm you down and make you feel better.* And if you continue to practice our technique, um, it should help you reduce your stress and blood pressure, and you can relieve depression, anxiety, and, and even post-traumatic stress disorder.

I: Hmm. Well, it certainly sounds promising, and easy to do. Maybe that's the best part of it. You know I've tried many different exercise and diet programs, and I always seem to quit after a while. See, either not enough time, not enough money, or sometimes I just get bored and wonder what the heck I'm doing.

- J:** Well, that’s probably because you didn’t see the results you wanted. Um, I’m confident that our program will produce noticeable and beneficial results for everyone. Um, the key is to continue doing the exercises for, um, at least six months. Then you will really begin to see a difference.
- I:** Hmmm, okay...I don’t mean to sound so skeptical but what sort of proof can you offer to back up your claims? You certainly look healthy and energetic, but what about everybody else?
- J:** Well, I admit most of it is not conventional, scientifically verifiable proof at this point. *Um, much of the evidence is anecdotal, coming from thousands of practitioners around the world. They will swear by it, as I do.* But there’ve been a few studies carried out at respected institutes in India that have backed up our claims. They found that our breathing exercises are as effective, or nearly so, as standard antidepressants or even electroshock therapy, in treating patients. And with far fewer side effects, and of course, much lower cost. We’re trying to get private and government-funded clinics and hospitals to do more controlled studies, um, but it’s been hard to convince them so far.
- I:** I see...well, judging from the growing interest, it’s apparent that *somebody* thinks it works. And I guess because it doesn’t require a lot of time or effort that makes it attractive. I’ve always felt “no pain no gain” but maybe I have to reconsider that now.
- J:** I think you’d be pleasantly surprised. Please give it a try.
- I:** I might do that. Well, thanks for stopping by the studio. It’s been interesting to hear about the Art of Breathing.
- J:** And thanks for having me.

Questions:

No. 11 *What is one of the claimed benefits of the breathing exercises?*

- 1 Improved blood circulation.
- 2 A reduction in physical ailments.
- 3 **Feeling more relaxed.**
- 4 Fewer headaches and pains.

[Answer] 3

No. 12 *What kind of support does Mr. Lang offer for his claims?*

- 1 **Mainly personal accounts from people who have taken the course.**
- 2 Findings from detailed scientific studies carried out in the U.S.
- 3 The results from carefully controlled studies in many clinics.
- 4 Only stories about his own experience.

[Answer] 1

Your time is up. Stop writing and wait quietly until the answer sheets have been collected.

MEMO



〒169-0075 東京都新宿区高田馬場2-14-5 サンエスビル2F

TEL 03-5291-1820 FAX 03-5291-1821

<http://www.cel-eigo.com>