英検1級

1次試験対策コース

模擬試験 Trial 問題



(1) Dramatic and ong of public health.	going changes in med	dicine have significat	nt () for the practice
1 admonitions	2 ramifications	3 propensities	4 condolences
(2) Most of geologis continent will be su	•	-	suggest that the entire
1 paradoxical	2 paramount	3 preposterous	4 pertinent
• • •	, •	ng is air pollution in n burning fossil fuels	the form of greenhouses like coal and oil.
1 dexterity	2 enmity	3 culprit	4 maxim
(4) After Genghis Kl the () of its p		mpire in the 13th cer	ntury, his family reached
1 truce	2 zest	3 nausea	4 zenith
	•	group is warning that to our body. It is call	at carbonated soft drinks ling soda pop the ()
1 colossal	2 quintessential	3 rustic	4 pugnacious
(6) In order to secure deny terrorists a saf	<u> </u>	ational community, i	it is important to ()
1 grudgingly	2 ostensibly	3 peripherally	4 categorically
	ch reporters of (mance-enhancing drugs otel room, looking for
1 savaging	2 rummaging	3 cluttering	4 excruciating

To complete each item, choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

(8)	A: Listen, this is him.	the third time that T	im broke his promis	se. I can no longer trust
	B: He is a perso	n who lies without	a (). Didn't y	ou know that?
	1 glance	2 qualm	3 rap	4 bravado
		stigators yesterday a n of the "Blaster" wo		teenager on charges of ernet traffic.
	1 refuted	2 lagged	3 snarled	4 uncoiled
	My father used to Carmers. So provide	o say, "Drought, hea for a rainy day."	at, and low prices a	are a triple () for
	1 waiver	2 whammy	3 wedge	4 warp
` ′	C	ck-market crash, the ajor political concer	` '	that Japan's economic
	1 proscribed	2 conceded	3 prescribed	4 stipulated
			_	nomic conditions have ages to () a living.
	1 eke out	2 thrash out	3 tease out	4 churn out
(•	venience stores at least here young people are
	1 pitch in		2 hang out	
	3 hobble about		4 ravel out	

$\overline{2}$

AIDS in South Africa

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.

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.

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.

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.

- (1) 1 Despite full governmental support
 - 2 Due to weak public awareness
 - 3 Amid suspicions of political interference
 - 4 Short of its expected economic impact
- (2) 1 the number of AIDS deaths are overestimated
 - 2 AIDS deaths peaked a decade ago
 - 3 some of the reported AIDS deaths are makeup
 - 4 a huge number of AIDS deaths are covered up
- (3) 1 could have been saved
 - 2 would have needed drugs
 - 3 could have died
 - 4 would have been critical

Animal-Human Hybrids Spark Controversy

Scientists have begun blurring the line between human and animal by producing chimeras — a hybrid creature that's part human, part animal. Chinese scientists at the Shanghai Second Medical University in 2003 successfully fused human cells with rabbit eggs. The embryos were reportedly the first human-animal chimeras successfully created. They were allowed to develop for several days in a laboratory dish before the scientists destroyed the embryos to harvest their stem cells. In Minnesota last year researchers at the Mayo Clinic created pigs with human blood flowing through their bodies.

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. But creating human-animal chimeras — named after a monster in Greek mythology that had a lion's head, goat's body, and serpent's tail — 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.

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.

What's caused the uproar is the mixing of human stem cells with embryonic animals to create new species. 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. "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.

David Magnus, director of the Stanford Center for Biomedical Ethics at Stanford University, 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. "Most people would find that problematic," Magnus said, "but those uses are bizarre and not, to the best of my knowledge, anything that anybody is remotely contemplating. Most uses of

chimeras are actually much more relevant to practical concerns."

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 is a member of Canada's Stem Cell Oversight Committee. She 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. 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.

Irv Weissman, director of Stanford University's Institute of Cancer/Stem Cell Biology and Medicine in California, 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. Weissman has already created mice with brains that are about one percent human. 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, which would be useful in treating diseases like Alzheimer's or Parkinson's disease.

William Cheshire, associate professor of neurology at the Mayo Clinic's Jacksonville, Florida, branch, feels that combining human and animal neurons is problematic. "This is unexplored biologic territory," he said. "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."

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.

Blank for Memo

Write an essay on the given TOPIC covering three of the POINTS below.

Use the space provided on your answer sheet.

Structure: three or more paragraphs, including an introduction and conclusion

Length: around 200 words

TOPIC

WAYS TO KEEP FIT

POINTS

Exercise

Diet

Sleep

Everyday Activity

Snacks

Stress Reduction

Blank for Memo

Listening Test

There are four parts to this listening test.

Part 1	Dialogs: 1 question each	Multiple-choice
Part 2	Passages: 2 questions each	Multiple-choice
Part 3	Real-Life: 1 question each	Multiple-choice
Part 4	Interview: 2 questions	Multiple-choice

Listen carefully to the tape for detailed instructions.

- **No. 1** 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.
- **No. 2** 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.
- **No. 3** 1 The new PC was supposed to be 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.
- **No. 4** 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.

(A)

- **No. 5** 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.
- **No. 6** 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.

(B)

- **No.** 7 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.
- **No. 8** 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.

(C) 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?

1 Attend traffic court.

- 2 Pay an additional amount.
- 3 Renew your driver's license.
- 4 Go to driving school.

(D) 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

some live performance?

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

- *No. 11* **1** Improved blood circulation.
 - **2** A reduction in physical ailments.
 - **3** Feeling more relaxed.
 - 4 Fewer headaches and pains.
- **No. 12** 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.

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