

# 準 1 級

## 2017年度 第 2 回

一次試験 2017.10.8実施

二次試験 A日程 2017.11.5実施

B日程 2017.11.12実施

一次試験・筆記(90分)

pp.118～133

一次試験・リスニング(約29分)

pp.134～139

CD赤-27～52

二次試験・面接(約8分)

pp.140～143

※解答一覧は別冊p.135

※解答と解説は別冊pp.136～178

※別冊の巻末についている解答用マークシートを使いましょう。

### 合格基準スコア

●一次試験…1792

(満点2250/リーディング750, リスニング750, ライティング750)

●二次試験…512(満点750/スピーキング750)

## 1

*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.*

- (1) Rumors (        ) as to why the movie-star couple suddenly got divorced, but no one seems to know for certain.  
**1** expire        **2** depart        **3** groan        **4** abound
- (2) Support for the prime minister had been dropping, but he received a (        ) in public-opinion surveys when the economy began to improve.  
**1** boost        **2** ditch        **3** shield        **4** feast
- (3) The country has experienced crop failures for two years in a row. Aid agencies warn that the resulting food shortages could lead to widespread (        ).  
**1** prologue        **2** insight        **3** famine        **4** heritage
- (4) Mark received his university (        ) two months after graduation. He framed it and hung it on the wall of his room.  
**1** diploma        **2** orbit        **3** capital        **4** faculty
- (5) The company's computer system was (        ) by one technical problem after another. Finally, the president decided to have it replaced.  
**1** penalized        **2** retrieved        **3** plagued        **4** ripened
- (6) The museum had a (        ) collection of objects donated by local people over the years. A few of them were rare and expensive, but most of them were quite ordinary things.  
**1** miscellaneous        **2** sweltering  
**3** thunderous        **4** dejected

- (7) The new president believes ( ) world peace can be achieved. "Humans have the potential to prevent all wars in the future," he said.  
1 perpetual    2 brutal    3 gloomy    4 prior
- (8) The explorers decided to ( ) for the night, make camp, and continue their journey the next morning.  
1 tumble    2 task    3 halt    4 beckon
- (9) So many farmers ( ) water from the local river to their fields that the river often becomes dry during the summer months.  
1 divert    2 resent    3 enlarge    4 renounce
- (10) Permanent positions at some companies are becoming increasingly ( ). Instead, temporary workers are being used in an attempt to save money.  
1 fussy    2 villainous    3 scarce    4 adolescent
- (11) The child's parents were extremely ( ). They rarely punished him for any kind of bad behavior.  
1 forward    2 lenient    3 fierce    4 grand
- (12) Journalists need to be ( ). Sometimes people do not want to talk to a reporter, so it is necessary to request an interview many times before they say yes.  
1 persistent    2 superstitious    3 muddy    4 sane
- (13) The protesters were removed from the city hall building for ( ) the event. They had been shouting so loudly that no one could hear the speeches.  
1 rotating    2 fostering    3 wounding    4 disrupting



- (21) Although the actor usually (        ) tough gangsters in films, in real life he is a kind and gentle man.  
1 simplifies    2 hovers    3 portrays    4 verifies
- (22) After the biggest company in the town closed down, many workers lost their jobs. However, the local economy has (        ) recently, and employment is steady.  
1 given in    2 bounced back  
3 stood down    4 wrapped up
- (23) The online music video was popular at first, but the number of viewers soon began to (        ), and most people had forgotten about it within a couple of months.  
1 fall off    2 trip up    3 sit in    4 try out
- (24) A: This party is fun, but we'd better (        ) soon.  
B: You're right. We don't want to miss the last train home.  
1 drag on    2 play out    3 wash away    4 head out
- (25) When the new owners bought the restaurant, they changed a lot of things. They decorated the dining room, made a new menu, and even (        ) a new kitchen.  
1 set off    2 took up    3 brought off    4 put in

Read each passage and choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices for each blank. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

## *The Tasmanian Effect*

When Europeans first reached the island of Tasmania in 1772, they found the culture of the native peoples noticeably different from that of the native Australians on the mainland just 240 kilometers away. The mainland Australians had bone tools, needles, cold-weather clothing, and fish hooks, but these things were entirely lacking on Tasmania. Surprisingly, though, the island's inhabitants ( **26** ). Over thousands of years, however, Tasmanian culture had become increasingly primitive, and nearly all of the advances the people had made were lost.

Tasmania was connected to mainland Australia until about 10,000 years ago, but then sea levels rose, cutting off the island and its roughly 5,000 inhabitants completely. Anthropologists theorize that a certain minimum population is required to allow for adequate sharing of a range of sophisticated technologies. ( **27** ), skills and techniques for making things will gradually disappear as the people who have mastered them die without teaching them to others. The Tasmanian population was, as author Matt Ridley says, "too small to sustain many specialized skills."

Nevertheless, the South American island of Tierra del Fuego — similar in size and population to Tasmania — shows that civilizations with limited populations ( **28** ). While the Tasmanians were cut off from the mainland and had no contact with other cultures, the people of Tierra del Fuego traded regularly with outsiders. When Tierra del Fuego was visited by Charles Darwin in 1834, its people had canoes, fishing equipment, and weapons made with various tools. The case of Tasmania, it seems, illustrates the dangers of a small population combined with cultural isolation.

- (26) 1 seemed to benefit from this  
2 used many other useful tools  
3 had once possessed them  
4 had become more like mainland Australians

- (27) 1 In exchange  
2 In spite of this  
3 Compared to this  
4 Otherwise

- (28) 1 can do harm to nearby areas  
2 do not always fall into decline  
3 prefer to be isolated  
4 are not easy to study over time

## *Medical Reversals*

The term “medical reversal” refers to the replacement of a medical practice that was widely believed to be beneficial. This occurs because it is discovered that the practice is ineffective, or even harmful. Medical reversals are increasingly common today, mainly because of ( 29 ). In the past, medical treatments were based on the opinions of veteran doctors whose knowledge came from observing limited numbers of patients, or on untested theories about how medicines would affect the body. In recent decades, however, there has been a trend toward randomized controlled experiments with large numbers of participants, where researchers ensure that human bias and individual variations do not affect the results.

One of the most famous medical reversals resulted from a randomized controlled experiment done in 1989 on a type of drug given to heart attack victims. This drug had been shown to prevent abnormal heart rhythms, so it was widely assumed it would also reduce the risk of future heart attacks. However, the experiment showed the drug actually decreased patients’ life expectancy. ( 30 ), doctors became more aware that randomized controlled experiments can disprove commonly held beliefs.

Dr. Vinay Prasad of the Oregon Health and Science University believes that ( 31 ). He says first- and second-year medical students receive a solid education when it comes to the human body, but the importance of analyzing data is overlooked. Prasad believes that to reduce the number of medical practices that turn out to be ineffective, medical schools’ curriculums should be altered to the point where “the basic science of medical school is evidence-based medicine.”



- (29) 1 new ways of training doctors  
2 a greater emphasis on scientific studies  
3 increasing treatment costs  
4 concerns about patients' rights

- (30) 1 Consequently  
2 On the contrary  
3 Similarly  
4 For instance

- (31) 1 reversals are not a serious issue  
2 doctors should listen to patients  
3 more needs to be done  
4 many reversals have been unnecessary

Read each passage and choose the best answer from among the four choices for each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

## ***Tardigrades***

Tardigrades — also known as water bears — are microscopic animals that live in watery environments and feed on juices from plant cells. These unusual creatures have recently attracted scientific attention because of their ability to enter a state known as cryptobiosis. When tardigrades are exposed to radiation, extremely hot or cold temperatures, or environments with no oxygen or moisture, a certain type of sugar replaces the water in their cells. Their rate of digestion and breathing, as well as their cell functions, are then reduced to 0.01 percent of normal. Although the typical tardigrade has a lifespan of just one year, frozen tardigrades that had entered a state of cryptobiosis have been revived by researchers more than three decades later.

One of the secrets to the tardigrade's toughness appears to be a protein known as Dsup. In an experiment, geneticist Takekazu Kunieda of the University of Tokyo transferred the Dsup protein into human kidney cells and exposed them to radiation. Exposure to radiation causes the DNA in normal human cells to break apart, but this effect was reduced by 40 to 50 percent in the cells containing Dsup. He also discovered that, whereas most animal cells contain a single copy of a DNA-repairing gene called *MRE11*, tardigrades' cells have four.

Kunieda's research was also important because it helped to disprove claims previously made by scientists that as much as one-sixth of the tardigrade genome had been transferred from bacteria and other creatures, rather than evolving naturally. This older research was accepted as an explanation for tardigrades' unusual ability to deal with extreme conditions. However, Kunieda used antibiotics and other methods to demonstrate that the foreign DNA which had been discovered by other scientists was mainly the result of contamination in the lab, and was not actually part of the tardigrade genome.

Kunieda continues to examine the tardigrade genome to reveal more about these amazing creatures.

- (32) Why have tardigrades attracted attention from scientists recently?
- 1 Their ability to slow down important physical processes allows them to survive in extreme environments.
  - 2 The large amount of sugar in their cells makes them a valuable food source for other animals.
  - 3 They have shown that an organism's cells can remain healthy for a long time after the organism has died.
  - 4 The fact that they cannot digest sugar in certain situations makes them useful for studying cell processes.
- (33) The results of Takekazu Kunieda's experiment suggest that the Dsup protein is
- 1 the reason that human kidney cells cannot survive large amounts of radiation as well as other human cells can.
  - 2 less effective than the *MRE11* gene at repairing damage that has been done to cells by radiation.
  - 3 likely to be a significant factor in protecting DNA from the harmful effects of radiation.
  - 4 more likely to be damaged by radiation when it is transferred from human to animal cells.
- (34) What was previously thought to be true of tardigrades?
- 1 Up to one-sixth of all tardigrades are able to resist infection by bacteria and other harmful organisms.
  - 2 A certain amount of tardigrades' DNA was acquired from other organisms.
  - 3 Antibiotics could not cure the dangerous infections that tardigrades can spread to other animals.
  - 4 The bacteria that were transferred to the tardigrade genome were harmful to tardigrades' DNA.

## *La Nahuaterique*

The village of La Nahuaterique lies on the border between the two Central American countries of Honduras and El Salvador. Although its population consists mostly of native Salvadorans, a legal ruling in 1992 officially made the area a part of Honduras. Most villagers are poor farmworkers whose ancestors began migrating to La Nahuaterique and the surrounding area a century ago. The best agricultural land in El Salvador at the time was generally controlled by wealthy landowners, and the shortage of land left many farmers no choice but to migrate to the borderlands to support themselves. There, they created farms where their families managed to survive by growing corn, coffee, and beans.

Within the village, residents complain of feeling isolated and forgotten by the Honduran state. One reason is that La Nahuaterique does not belong to any officially recognized region and therefore lacks any form of political representation in local and national government. Although there are a number of schools, the village lacks many important services, such as a police force or a medical clinic capable of handling emergencies — the nearest one is located 20 kilometers away across the border in El Salvador. The road to reach these and other essential services runs at a high altitude and is unsafe in winter, especially because journeys often must be made on foot.

To help resolve the problems in La Nahuaterique and the five other border villages that are in a similar situation, an agreement was signed in 1998 granting dual citizenship to Salvadorans on the Honduran side of the border. However, the government has been slow to process the paperwork, and there are still more than 1,000 Salvadorans waiting for Honduran citizenship. Without it, they cannot work for the state, take out a bank loan, or even acquire a driver's license.

Attempts to integrate the village into the Honduran administration system are also under discussion. This may involve either dividing the village between neighboring regions or forming a new political region. Critics say dividing it between neighboring regions would be ineffective because the political leaders in surrounding regions generally act as if the Salvadorans are foreigners who do not belong in Honduras. The answer, therefore, would seem to be making La Nahuaterique an official

independent region with its own elected politicians in Honduras's National Congress. Until this happens, however, the village will continue to be isolated, with little or no help from the Honduran state.

(35) What was the reason people originally began migrating to La Nahuaterique?

- 1 Landowners ordered many of their workers to cross the border to farm in order to increase certain harvests.
- 2 A legal ruling in 1992 forced wealthy landowners to give up some of their land in border areas.
- 3 The Salvadoran government began taking possession of land that belonged to both rich people and poor villagers.
- 4 Poor Salvadoran farmers were unable to secure land for themselves and so were forced to farm there.

(36) Why are people who live in La Nahuaterique unhappy about their situation?

- 1 The village's geographical location has made it difficult for them to find schoolteachers willing to move there.
- 2 The emergency medical clinic that is run by the village government does not allow them access to its doctors.
- 3 The police force in the village has failed to address the safety and security issues that they have raised.
- 4 The village's status in the national political structure has left them with a lack of support from the government.

(37) According to the author of the passage, the best course of action for dealing with La Nahuaterique would be to

- 1 combine it with a number of established political regions in both Honduras and El Salvador.
- 2 allow citizens to vote and represent themselves independently of existing political regions.
- 3 force political leaders across the border in El Salvador to recognize the results of votes by local residents.
- 4 let citizens decide whether they would rather have voting rights in El Salvador or Honduras.

## *The Philistines*

History, it is often said, is written by the winners — a saying that suggests bias in historical records. The Torah and the Old Testament of the Bible, religious texts that are the sources for much of what people believe today about the ancient history of the Middle East, are good examples. The ancient Jews who produced these texts frequently fought wars with the Philistines, a people who dominated the coastal region around the modern-day Palestinian territory of Gaza from the twelfth to the eighth century BC. Not surprisingly, the Jewish writings describe the Philistines as warlike and uncultured. Yet while Jewish civilization has lasted into the modern era, the Philistines left behind no written records, and very little is known about their language and way of life. Given this situation, there is reason to question the trustworthiness of potentially biased writings by the Philistines' enemies.

The Philistines were a people of unknown origins who began residing in five cities in the Gaza region, known as Philistia, sometime around 1100 BC. They are known to have fought against the Jews, as well as other peoples in the Middle East, such as the Egyptians and Canaanites, on numerous occasions, achieving much military success. This has been attributed to their superior ironworking and archery skills. Eventually, however, they suffered a series of military defeats and were gradually absorbed into the cultures of other peoples in the region.

Outside of written records, evidence of the Philistines' existence has survived in pottery relics but surprisingly few burial remains. Archaeologists were therefore excited by the 2016 discovery of a gravesite outside the former Philistine city of Ashkelon that holds about 200 intact human skeletons. These have begun to offer new understanding into Philistine history and culture. For example, Sherry Fox, an anthropologist at Arizona State University, says, "There is no evidence of any kind of trauma on the bones, from war or interpersonal violence." This certainly does not match the traditional impression of the Philistines as a people who constantly engaged in conflict. The discovery of perfume bottles placed beside the noses of

some skeletons also conflicts with the idea that the Philistines were merely uncivilized warriors.

The gravesite also shows that the Philistines laid their dead individually in oval-shaped pits — a practice similar to customs found on the Greek islands in the Aegean Sea. This was in sharp contrast to the burial customs of neighboring Middle Eastern peoples, who first placed their dead on raised platforms and then buried them with family members or other groups. Combined with objects such as works of pottery which are more similar to those of the Aegean peoples than to those of the Canaanites, Egyptians, and Jews, the new archaeological find suggests the Philistines were probably migrants. Most of the burials occurred at least 200 years after the Philistines first arrived in the area, however, so the likelihood of cultural and genetic exchange with other peoples means the skeletons may not provide definite answers regarding their origins. Nevertheless, the archaeologists in charge of the site believe future DNA studies will answer some questions about this mysterious people.

(38) What does the passage suggest about the Torah and the Old Testament?

- 1 They exaggerate the number of battles that the Jews won against the Philistines and other enemies.
- 2 They may give modern people an inaccurate image of what Philistine civilization was like.
- 3 The dates they give for the period when the Philistines became powerful and warlike are likely incorrect.
- 4 Their descriptions of the rivalry between the Jews and the Philistines have been incorrectly interpreted by scholars.

- (39) What is one thing that is known about the Philistines?
- 1 Their military victories in the Middle East ensured that their culture survived and became dominant there.
  - 2 Their ironworking and archery techniques were copied by peoples in Egypt and other areas.
  - 3 Their culture eventually merged with those of other groups that lived in the Middle East.
  - 4 Their refusal to move away from coastal areas left them open to attacks by more warlike peoples.
- (40) How has the recently discovered gravesite changed researchers' thinking about the Philistines?
- 1 The human remains there indicate the Philistines were far less aggressive than their reputation has suggested.
  - 2 Analysis of the perfume placed near some of the bodies has revealed that the Philistines traded with other peoples.
  - 3 The pottery at the site indicates the Philistines were more technologically advanced than previously thought.
  - 4 Evidence found there suggests the Philistines fought more against each other than against other peoples.
- (41) What does the author of the passage say about the gravesite?
- 1 Differences among works of pottery found throughout the site prove that theories about trade links between the Philistines and other groups are wrong.
  - 2 Although the Philistines' burial practices were based on those of their neighbors, they show that the cultures influenced each other.
  - 3 It is unlikely that the objects found buried at the gravesite have been there for as long as the skeletons have.
  - 4 The time that passed between the Philistines' arrival and the burials makes the remains less useful for determining the Philistines' origins.



4

- Write an essay on the given TOPIC.
- Use TWO of the POINTS below to support your answer.
- Structure: introduction, main body, and conclusion
- Suggested length: 120-150 words
- Write your essay in the space provided on Side B of your answer sheet. Any writing outside the space will not be graded.

## TOPIC

*Agree or disagree: The Japanese government should do more to protect the environment*

## POINTS

- *Economic costs*
- *Endangered species*
- *Natural resources*
- *Pollution*

# ●一次試験・Listening Test

There are three parts to this listening test.



<b>Part 1</b>	<b>Dialogues:</b>	1 question each	Multiple-choice
<b>Part 2</b>	<b>Passages:</b>	2 questions each	Multiple-choice
<b>Part 3</b>	<b>Real-Life:</b>	1 question each	Multiple-choice

※ Listen carefully to the instructions.

## Part 1

No. 1



- 1 The best class to take.
- 2 The school's new professor.
- 3 A school assignment.
- 4 A lecture they attended.

No. 2



- 1 Reschedule the appointment.
- 2 Come back tomorrow.
- 3 Speak with his secretary.
- 4 Call Mr. Phelps another time.

No. 3



- 1 Quit his job.
- 2 Work on the report.
- 3 Join his co-workers.
- 4 Call the restaurant.

No. 4



- 1 They should try to work less.
- 2 They will not get a dog for now.
- 3 They need to choose a different pet.
- 4 They can ask the woman's parents to help.

No. 5



- 1 He cannot use his credit card.
- 2 He forgot to contact his card issuer.
- 3 He is short of cash today.
- 4 He lost his debit card.

No. 6



- 1 Call to cancel the delivery.
- 2 Send an e-mail to the company.
- 3 Wait for his order to arrive.
- 4 Speak to the computer dealer.

No. 7



- 1 Try to find someone to help her son.
- 2 Have her son repeat grade 5.
- 3 Spend more time with her son.
- 4 Arrange another meeting with her son's teacher.

No. 8



- 1 Help organize the reception.
- 2 Arrange a private ceremony.
- 3 Buy presents for the couple.
- 4 Take the wedding pictures.

No. 9



- 1 He just returned from overseas.
- 2 He has asked his family to visit him.
- 3 He is worried about getting sick abroad.
- 4 He has been busy with a work project.

No. 10



- 1 Get his arm checked by a doctor.
- 2 Try some arm-strengthening exercises.
- 3 Find a better golf instructor.
- 4 Increase his pain medication.

No. 11



- 1 To use slides with less information.
- 2 To make the presentation shorter.
- 3 To keep an eye on the client's reaction.
- 4 To practice the presentation more.

No. 12



- 1 Drive his wife and the student to Petaluma.
- 2 Finish his report another day.
- 3 Join his wife and the student today.
- 4 Take the student out for coffee.

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リスニング  
No. 1  
No. 12





(A)

No. 13

- 1 It costs less to produce than solar power.
- 2 It is safer to transport than some other fuels.
- 3 It requires little electricity to produce.
- 4 It is expensive to mine.

No. 14

- 1 Reducing the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> produced by iron powder.
- 2 Finding a way to manufacture iron powder.
- 3 Getting funding for a rocket that uses iron powder.
- 4 Developing an engine that burns iron powder.



(B)

No. 15

- 1 It survived for a relatively short time.
- 2 It was destroyed in a battle.
- 3 It was the oldest of the ancient wonders.
- 4 It was rebuilt after an earthquake.

No. 16

- 1 Which city the statue was built in.
- 2 The exact location of the statue.
- 3 Who constructed the statue.
- 4 The material used to construct the statue.



(C)

No. 17

- 1 Training their staff to deal with users.
- 2 Earning more money than their competitors.
- 3 Attracting a large number of users.
- 4 Copying the best features of other businesses.

No. 18

- 1 Websites are charging users for improved content.
- 2 Websites are using a new form of advertising.
- 3 Websites are receiving fewer visitors.
- 4 Websites are offering prizes to paying customers.

(D)



No. 19

- 1 They were found by accident.
- 2 They were shaped like modern tools.
- 3 They were originally made in Ethiopia.
- 4 They were made 700,000 years ago.

No. 20

- 1 Crocodiles were not common in the Rift Valley.
- 2 Local people regularly moved from place to place.
- 3 The animal bones came from another area.
- 4 Local people used the tools to prepare meat.

(E)



No. 21

- 1 Flooding led to a number of health issues.
- 2 Local industries were polluting Lake Michigan.
- 3 The population was growing too quickly.
- 4 There was a shortage of construction materials.

No. 22

- 1 It built a new water-supply system.
- 2 It raised the level of its buildings.
- 3 It reduced the amount of road traffic.
- 4 It made jackscrews illegal.

(F)



No. 23

- 1 Graduates from them rely on connections to get jobs.
- 2 Students often graduate from them with debts.
- 3 They give loans to fewer students these days.
- 4 They do not offer enough course options.

No. 24

- 1 Not visiting more than one college.
- 2 Not getting job training while studying.
- 3 Choosing a major based on job trends.
- 4 Choosing a college based on tuition.





(G)

No. 25

**Situation:** You are at a neighborhood bookstore and cannot find the book you want. You speak to a clerk. You do not want to pay delivery costs.

**Question:** What should you do first?

- 1 Fill out an online form.
- 2 Go to the Customer Service Desk.
- 3 Order the book from the bookstore's website.
- 4 Call the central warehouse.



(H)

No. 26

**Situation:** Money has been withdrawn from your online bank account without your permission. You call the bank and are told the following.

**Question:** What should you do next?

- 1 Contact the authorities.
- 2 Allow your account to be blocked.
- 3 Open a new account at the bank.
- 4 Confirm your new password.



(I)  
No. 27

**Situation:** You are on vacation in California and have been caught speeding. A police officer is writing you a ticket. You will return to your home in Hawaii tomorrow morning.

**Question:** What should you do to pay as little as possible?

- 1 Go to the courthouse.
- 2 Complete an online traffic-safety course.
- 3 Pay the officer immediately in cash.
- 4 Pay with your credit card.



(J)  
No. 28

**Situation:** You have just moved to the US and want to rent an apartment. A friend gives you the following advice.

**Question:** What should you do first?

- 1 Get a full-time job.
- 2 Request your Japanese credit record.
- 3 Prepare evidence of your bank savings.
- 4 Contact your former employer.



(K)  
No. 29

**Situation:** You have been feeling dizzy and having slight stomachaches recently. You visit your doctor and receive the following advice.

**Question:** What should you do first?

- 1 Try a different medication.
- 2 Have your ears checked.
- 3 Take less cholesterol medication.
- 4 Get a blood test.

