

模擬試験

筆記 90 分
リスニングテスト 約 30 分
答えは別冊 40 ページ

実際の試験では、マークシート方式と記述式で解答します。この模擬試験では、解答は直接本書に書きこむなどしてください。リスニングテストは付属の CD に対応しています。CD を準備してから始めてください。

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) Several flights were significantly delayed last night due to severe weather and high (). Since then the weather has improved and the air has become drier.
- 1** inspiration **2** encouragement
3 damp **4** humidity
- (2) Computers have become an () part of our lives and continue to impact the way in which we communicate and conduct business.
- 1** estimable **2** indispensable
3 exchangeable **4** engaged
- (3) A: Andrew, I am pleased to announce that you are the winner of the small business award. You are our () of the year!
B: Thank you so much. I never imagined this could happen to me.
- 1** selector **2** astronaut **3** entrepreneur **4** investigator
- (4) The history of humans is a story of our (). We are only here because of them and their ability to successfully reproduce.
- 1** ancestors **2** anthropologists
3 contractors **4** pharmacists
- (5) After visiting many local markets, both Joel and Emily were getting better at striking a good (). However, they probably still paid too much.
- 1** balance **2** testimony **3** bargain **4** anecdote

- (6) Many diseases do not have a cure yet. The best that can be hoped for is that drugs are developed to make the pain more ().
- 1** extreme **2** bearable **3** chronological **4** coherent
- (7) A thorough inspection of the house left the new tenants with a clear idea of what had to happen. They would have to () every last bug before moving in.
- 1** entertain **2** exterminate **3** resuscitate **4** liquidate
- (8) One of the problems of having so much information stored on computers is that it becomes easy to () sensitive information.
- 1** duplicate **2** unbar **3** coordinate **4** roster
- (9) The examples provided in the textbook are not based on real incidents. Rather, they are () situations.
- 1** hypothetical **2** substantial **3** systematic **4** communal
- (10) A: I am concerned about interest rates rising because my () repayments will also increase.
 B: I understand your concern. Have you considered locking in your rates?
- 1** circumstantial **2** generational
3 periodical **4** deceitful
- (11) The woman's second () was obtained from a reputable university and should prepare her for a successful career.
- 1** additive **2** compliment **3** doctorate **4** antibody
- (12) Peter was concerned that he had offended the audience with his language and wanted desperately to () his words.
- 1** retract **2** retrace **3** retain **4** relent
- (13) It is critical that a person is suitably () for the job they are doing, particularly when people's lives are at stake.
- 1** intimidated **2** qualified **3** aggravated **4** perceived

- (14) A: I don't know why everyone is so upset. I feel that this situation has been blown out of ().
 B: I agree with you because nobody was affected.
- 1** accreditation **2** immortality
3 resistance **4** proportion
- (15) Sally had spent the entire day looking for her car keys, but they seem to have disappeared without a ().
- 1** breed **2** treaty **3** trace **4** grace
- (16) The key to a successful company is to have a () workforce. It reduces the costs for retraining and recruitment.
- 1** devoted **2** chromatic **3** treacherous **4** climatic
- (17) The () of blood flow in the patient's veins was causing concern for the doctors. They thought they may have to operate.
- 1** biodiversity **2** autonomy **3** circulation **4** fabrication
- (18) Mr. Jones always presented () work, and this was the most valuable thing about having him on the team.
- 1** tardy **2** inaccurate **3** incisive **4** reluctant
- (19) At first, Brian was () the police investigation because he was concerned about implicating himself. However, they eventually found enough evidence to convict him.
- 1** dedicating **2** obstructing **3** collaborating **4** conforming
- (20) The disputed border between India and Pakistan can only be resolved by careful () and sensitive diplomacy.
- 1** mediation **2** completion **3** subscription **4** transportation
- (21) Extensive exploration of the ancient ruins revealed several () and artifacts, all of which were delivered to the museum.
- 1** reminders **2** triggers **3** relics **4** subtractions

- (22) At the beginning of a ten pin bowling game, all the pins were lined up (). After the ball had been bowled, they were lying down.
- 1** in a row **2** into the air **3** over the top **4** in the long term
- (23) Mr. Bannister was tired of the constant phone calls from the marketing team. In the end he decided to () their sales pitch.
- 1** wipe on **2** clean along **3** brush off **4** pass back
- (24) While the relationship between the two parties was not good, an informal meeting over dinner helped to () everyone's concerns.
- 1** count on **2** branch out **3** opt for **4** smooth over
- (25) The only way the team was going to meet the tight deadline was for everyone to ().
- 1** kick back **2** win over **3** go under **4** pitch 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.

Mining Asteroids

Asteroids are small rocks flying through space and orbiting the sun. They are the remnants from the formation of our solar system around 4.6 billion years ago. Millions of asteroids orbit the sun, and every now and then one will pass very close to the Earth. (26), big collisions with the Earth are relatively rare. When the Earth formed, it was dry and barren. So where did the water come from? Scientists believe that all of Earth's water was delivered by asteroids crashing into our planet.

Asteroids are thought to contain huge deposits of precious minerals such as gold, platinum and diamonds. According to the Centre for Near Earth Object Studies, it is "estimated that the value of minerals in the belt of asteroids between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter would be equivalent to about 100 billion dollars for every person on Earth today". This incredible finding has (27) to explore the possibility of mining asteroids. Planetary Resources is one such company and has already targeted eight asteroids for exploration.

The technical challenges required to mine asteroids may not be out of reach. While the psychological barrier to extracting minerals from asteroids is high, the actual financial and technological barriers are far lower. Another important consideration associated with the processing of asteroids is (28) of so many minerals. Goldman Sachs bank has calculated that the introduction of the minerals from just one small asteroid would crash the current mineral prices, making current mining operations no longer economically viable. This disruptive technology could indeed change the entire world.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (26) 1 Moreover | 2 In spite of this |
| 3 Otherwise | 4 Compared to this |
| (27) 1 discouraged many people | 2 never been used |
| 3 helped several countries | 4 encouraged several companies |
| (28) 1 the slow elimination | 2 the sudden influx |
| 3 the total destruction | 4 the price increase |

The Future of Television

In 1925, the first television set was developed. The first images were grainy. They were considered to be magical devices by many who saw them. In 1969, television pictures were broadcast from the moon, showing man's first steps live from space. Since then, there have been great developments regarding image resolution, bigger and flatter screens, and the amount of programming available. Despite these improvements, the way we consume television has largely remained the same. However, (29) are about to change this.

Fast Internet connections have given users the ability to choose what they want to watch whenever they want. Content providers have responded to this. Analysts from the Boston Consulting Group note that "the digital disruption of the US television industry is at hand. Streaming video is changing every existing relationship in the TV revenue model." One significant change in this model is (30). Traditionally, television networks relied on revenue from advertising for income. This model is being replaced by subscription based services, where a monthly fee will allow users to access millions of different shows.

The other development in television technology is the use of virtual reality technology, also known as VR. VR requires the user to put on a headset and removes the need for a traditional TV set which used to take up a lot of space. Andy Anderson, deputy chief technology officer at Airbus, has said that VR will be the future of in-flight entertainment, replacing screens on the back of chairs. VR also opens up the world of immersive 360-degree viewing. (31), the degree of interactivity will change the viewing experience, as well as the demand for VR content.

(29) **1** several technological advancements

2 no significant developments

3 many standard things

4 some routine enhancements

(30) **1** the addition of higher resolution screens

2 the change to live sports broadcasting

3 the removal of advertisements

4 the balance of news and entertainment

(31) **1** Based on this

2 Even so

3 On the other hand

4 In exchange

Food Security or Toxic Future?

Genetically modified (GM) crops are plants that have been altered using genetic engineering techniques to introduce a new trait. This feature varies between crops. Examples include resistance to diseases, pests, or environmental conditions, making the product last longer, or improving the amount of nutrition contained within the crop. In 1982, the Monsanto company created a strain of tobacco that was resistant to antibiotics. In 1994, they released the first genetically modified tomato that would last longer than other tomatoes before rotting. Since then, thousands of crops have been cultivated. GM crops were created to produce a higher yield during severe conditions, and thus have the potential to feed millions of people worldwide who currently go hungry.

The vast majority of the research on GM crops suggests that they are safe to eat. A group of scientists published a study based on over ten years of investigation called the Critical Reviews of Biotechnology, and concluded that “the scientific research conducted so far has not detected any significant hazard directly connected with the use of GM crops.” These findings were confirmed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, which in 2016 stated that “currently available GM crops and foods derived from them have been judged safe to eat.” Proponents of GM crops argue that their benefits far outweigh any concerns. This technology has lowered the price of food and saved millions of people from starvation.

However, there are many opponents of GM crops. David Williams, a cellular biologist at the University of California, is concerned about potential impacts on food quality and nutrient composition. While he agrees with current assessments that GM crops are safe now, he argues that “inserted genes can be transformed by several different means, and it can happen generations later.” Dr. Williams’ concern is that mutations could occur in future years, resulting in potentially toxic plants slipping through testing. Whether Dr. Williams is correct will remain to be seen. The reality of today is that we consume GM crops, and because of this, we must continue to be attentive in our testing and analysis of these crops.

- (32) What is the main purpose of genetically modifying crops?
- 1** To make the crop more resistant to environmental factors and increase the yield.
 - 2** To create the most effective form of antibiotics that can be used to further the growth of crops.
 - 3** To eliminate world hunger by improving the distribution of crops, especially tobacco.
 - 4** To increase the nutritional content contained within each crop by at least five times.
- (33) The conclusion of the Food and Agriculture Organization was that
- 1** although there have been many studies on the quality of GM crops, there is still no evidence to support their safety.
 - 2** the scientific research conducted to date has indicated that the GM strains are particularly resilient to pesticides.
 - 3** the current evidence suggests that there is no health risk associated with the consumption of GM crops.
 - 4** there is evidence to suggest that the introduction of GM crops has reduced the amount of edible produce around the world.
- (34) What is Dr. Williams' greatest concern?
- 1** That while the low cost of GM crops has helped feed millions of people, the costs will inevitably rise in the future.
 - 2** That although there is no current evidence to suggest that GM crops are harmful, this may not remain the case in the future.
 - 3** That plant mutation occurs naturally, whether the crop has been modified or not, and poses no harm now or at any time in the future.
 - 4** That there is a question mark over the quality and safety of GM crops currently in the market, and much more research is needed.

Flying Private

Private jets have long been recognized as a powerful status symbol of the rich and famous. The advantages of flying in private jets are numerous. Consultants at Corporate Jet Investor state that time saving and privacy are the biggest reasons customers choose to fly privately. A large amount of time is saved on the ground as there is no need for check-in or for lengthy security lines. Plus, once you are on board, the plane is ready to go. Because these aircraft are typically smaller, they can land at around ten times as many airports as commercial airliners. This can save busy people many hours of traveling to their destination. The flexibility of owning a private jet means there is no rushing to catch a flight, as you are the only passenger and it will only leave when you are ready. Finally, comfort becomes an attractive feature. Even the smallest private jets have seats that convert into beds, and larger aircraft have dedicated bedrooms.

The cost of a new jet ranges from around \$3 million up to \$90 million. In fact, the most expensive private jet belongs to a Saudi Prince and cost \$500 million. The costs of owning a private jet do not stop after purchase. Jet ownership requires paying for crew, fuel, hanger space and maintenance. This will cost millions of dollars per year for a typical aircraft. Given these enormous prices, how can anyone afford to own and operate their own private jet? The truth is that very few individuals actually buy aircraft. Instead, as the Financial Times notes, private charter companies are on the rise. They noted that different business models are available, including purchasing an annual membership, paying per flight, and even part ownership arrangements. The average cost of travel is around \$8,000 per hour, which may sound expensive, but this is to hire the entire aircraft. If we compare this option to the cost of flying commercially, we find that first class tickets for a group of ten people would cost a similar amount.

The marketplace is expanding. *Travel + Leisure* magazine estimates that private jet travel will increase, citing lower costs, more access to the Internet and more competitors in the market. Recognizing that not every traveler wants a large and powerful jet, low-cost charter companies have emerged. Using small propeller driven planes between smaller airports, charter flights in aircraft with two to six seats can be booked on the Internet. These services are perfect for the busy salesperson who only needs to travel a few hundred kilometers and is

travelling alone. Other competitors include airlines which offer a level of luxury and privacy one could expect in a private jet. Emirates Airlines now offers a product called the “Residence.” A Residence passenger can enjoy their own private lounge room, bedroom and bathroom with shower. This is quite unique, even for private jets. However, with a ticket price of \$40,000 per passenger, it is an expensive option. While the price of private air travel is coming down, it still remains out of reach for the majority of travelers.

- (35) What is one advantage of flying in a private jet?
- 1** Advances in engine technology have allowed private jets to fly further and faster than their commercial counterparts.
 - 2** The security measures required to fly on a private jet are lower and customs do not inspect these planes.
 - 3** Delays and wait times typically associated with commercial aviation are not experienced with private jet travel.
 - 4** Private jets have the ability to dock at many different sized gates and hence have access to more airports.
- (36) What does the Financial Times note about market trends?
- 1** Very wealthy individuals continue to purchase private jets as the cost difference between ownership and chartering is very low.
 - 2** The market has seen a reduction in the price per kilometer to operate private as opposed to commercial aircraft.
 - 3** The most prevalent model for private jet usage today is the charter model, which is increasingly being used.
 - 4** Annual membership models for commercial aviation are becoming popular, particularly with large corporations.
- (37) The marketplace is responding to traditional private jet models by
- 1** creating new opportunities for travelers in both the very low and very high ends of comfort and price.
 - 2** accommodating the consumers desire for convenience by establishing more infrastructure at commercial airports.
 - 3** encouraging larger companies to purchase a share of a private aircraft and renting it out when it is not being used.
 - 4** offering special rates to salespeople who fly between regional airports using powerful private aircraft.

Is Recycling Effective?

Most people consider recycling a critical factor in the ongoing wellbeing of our planet. The environmental benefits of recycling versus dumping goods in landfills are often not questioned. However, recent research contends that this may not be the case. John Tierney from the New York Times notes that “when it comes to the bottom line, both economically and environmentally, not much has changed at all.” Despite all the years of effort and research, it is still typically more expensive to recycle household waste than to send it to a landfill. Mr. Tierney considers there are more effective ways to focus resources and efforts to have the greatest benefit to the environment.

Chris Goodall, the author of *How to Live a Low-Carbon Life*, calculates that if, prior to recycling, a plastic bottle is washed in warm water, and that water has been heated using power from a coal power plant, then the result of recycling is to release more carbon in the atmosphere. This surprising fact demonstrates that all recycling efforts are not equal. An estimated 90 percent of recycling benefits stem from paper, aluminum, and cardboard. This benefit is related to the environmental cost of obtaining raw materials to create these items. The cost of producing aluminum is so high that by recycling a ton of soda cans, we can save three tons of carbon dioxide. Conversely, it takes three tons of glass to save only one ton of carbon dioxide. Creating new plastic and glass using raw materials does not place any more pressure on the environment or the economy.

Based on this information, should we bother recycling at all? The real benefits of recycling are that we avoid the need to manufacture new products, resulting in less mining, drilling, and logging. Dr. Thomas C. Kinnaman, an economist at Bucknell University, proposes that it would be more effective to encourage the recycling of goods such as paper, cardboard, and aluminum, and then impose a tax on garbage that does not have extensive recycling benefit, such as plastic. The tax imposed on these goods would offset the environmental costs, chiefly the greenhouse impact, of placing these items in a landfill and manufacturing their replacement. This would be a very new approach to affect people’s behavior and attitudes.

A growing sentiment is the adoption of the philosophy of minimizing consumption of goods. If we consume less, then we create less waste. Patagonia is a company that manufactures outdoor clothes and apparel. They have embraced this philosophy of minimization. Patagonia founder, Yvon Chouinard, describes the decision he made early in his company’s life to create products that minimize wastage. The first element is product design. Patagonia makes clothing that is multifunctional, durable, well fitted and easy to care for. Yvon once said, “Why buy two pieces of gear when one will do the work of both?” Another key element is the quality of each item. By always putting quality first, the items are more

expensive, but they will last a lot longer and carry a lifetime guarantee. Many industries are looking to adopt this philosophy.

(38) What has Mr. Tierney's research revealed?

- 1 Landfills have been so overused for so many years that we are at risk of running out of available land.
- 2 The cost of recycling has been reduced significantly in recent years, due mainly to innovations in the industry.
- 3 Despite years of sustained effort and research, the cost-benefit of recycling remains largely unchanged.
- 4 Recycling expenses for major cities, such as New York, have increased in the past decade.

(39) Chris Goodall implies that we need to review our views on recycling because

- 1 the creation of any new materials can result in further destruction of the environment.
- 2 the benefits differ depending on the material being recycled, which in some cases can be negative.
- 3 the balance between using new items and recycling old items must make sense from an ethical standpoint.
- 4 the amount of carbon dioxide generated by the recycling of any material is essentially the same.

(40) What does Dr. Kinnaman propose?

- 1 That the economy and market forces will eventually create the right balance of recycling and dumping.
- 2 A hybrid model where only items with the greatest benefit are recycled, and a tax is placed on other items.
- 3 That the only way to change the people's attitudes toward recycling is to impose taxes.
- 4 An outsourced model similar to that being used at Bucknell University, which lowers costs for everyone.

(41) What philosophy has Patagonia used to guide their product design?

- 1 That the cost of materials will continue to increase, hence the products they make should be easily recyclable.
- 2 That a lifetime guarantee on all their items will ultimately lead the company to create higher quality goods.
- 3 That multifunctional clothing imposes a high cost on the environment, and so simplicity is the key to success.
- 4 That the most effective way to preserve the environment is to reduce consumption and waste.

- 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

Do you think that the government should use social media to make decisions?

POINTS

- *Complexity*
- *Compromise*
- *Transparency*
- *Voting*