

令和 7 年度

給付特待チャレンジ入試 (12 月 15 日) 入学試験問題

英 語

(注意事項)

1. 解答は、すべて別紙の解答用紙（マークシート）に記入してください。
2. 試験開始後、解答用紙（マークシート）の所定欄に正しく氏名と受験番号を記入し、
受験番号のマークもしてください。
3. 筆記用具は、HBの濃さの鉛筆、またはシャープペンシルを使用してください。
ボールペンやサインペン、色の薄い鉛筆は使わないでください。
万一使用した場合には、正常に採点できないことがあります。
4. 試験開始後、解答用紙（マークシート）の注意事項をよく読んでください。

- 1 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。設問との関係で各パラグラフに番号①－⑦がつけてあります。*のついた語句には注があります。

- ① 2023 may be a year to remember for the greatest discovery in human history—the ability to reverse the aging process in *mammals. The discovery came in a paper published on Jan. 12 in the journal *CELL* by David Sinclair and Jae-Hyun Yang. Sinclair is a geneticist who co-directs Harvard Medical School’s aging research lab, where Yang is a fellow.
- ② In 1953, scientists discovered the structure of DNA. They found that our genes are made of this two-stranded structure, which twists in almost infinite combinations and provides the road map for making each of us unique. The discovery opened doors to explore the body’s diseases and aging to whole new depths.
- ③ While all mammals share similar genes, it is the mouse that has been most widely used in lab experiments. Humans and mice share almost the same set of genes and, over time, scientists have developed computers that can analyze and line up the genetic material of both for easy reference.
- ④ As Sinclair explains, if DNA could be looked at as the hardware of the body, then each gene has its own software, telling it what to do. These proteins and chemicals sit on the gene like*freckles and can literally turn it on and off. That process can be triggered by many outside factors like pollution, poor diet, smoking and lack of sleep. Also, just like a computer, the cellular process can be corrupted as DNA is broken or damaged. When the software is forced to repair the damaged DNA instead of doing its intended job, more cells can become confused, and this translates into *deterioration.
- ⑤ The latest discovery, according to Sinclair, is that there is a backup copy of this original software in each cell that can be reset. He said it enables those cells to read perfectly as they did before they were damaged.
- ⑥ While Sinclair is acknowledged to be a leader in the field of anti-aging, he is still very controversial. Many critics in the scientific community think he’s gone too far, too soon by overselling his theories.
- ⑦ Research continues on how to reset all the cells at once. It will take decades more before this science can benefit humans, but these first steps are promising.

(Beverly A. Jackson, “Reverse your aging”, *The Japan Times Alpha*, 2023/3/3, 一部改編)

*mammal 哺乳類 *freckles そばかす *deterioration 劣化

問 次の 1 - 5 の英文が本文の内容に合うものになるよう、空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを (a) - (d) の中から 1 つ選び、解答用紙の 1 - 5 にマークしなさい。

1. According to paragraph ①, David Sinclair and Jae-Hyun Yang 1 in 2023.

- (a) published the journal about aging
- (b) started a new research of aging
- (c) released their findings in the journal
- (d) worked separately for the research of aging

2. According to paragraph ②, 2 in 1953.

- (a) scientists found that genes make every human differ from each other
- (b) scientists found the new causes of diseases and aging
- (c) DNA structure and our genes were found
- (d) the new discovery opened the doors to new treatments for diseases

3. According to paragraphs ③ and ④, 3

- (a) scientists developed the new software to analyze our body.
- (b) human and mice have exactly the same genetic background.
- (c) each gene in our body contains instructions for the cell.
- (d) the damage of cellular process leads to DNA damage.

4. According to paragraph ⑤, 4

- (a) each cell could make a backup of the original software to be young.
- (b) the original software enables the computer to reset damaged cells.
- (c) Sinclair discovered each cell could damage itself.
- (d) the new study found that damaged cells could recover themselves.

5. According to paragraphs ⑥ and ⑦,

5

- (a) many critics in the area of anti-aging agreed with Sinclair's theories.
- (b) many critics in the area of anti-aging found Sinclair's theories extreme.
- (c) the author thinks humans could soon get benefits from the research.
- (d) the author thinks this science is hopeless.

- 2 次の [A]、[B] の英文を読んで、1 - 5 の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを(a)-(d)の中から1つ選び、解答用紙の [6] - [15] にマークしなさい。*のついた語句には注があります。

[A]

著作権の都合により、公開できません。

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------|
| 1. (a) differences | (b) relationships | (c) characters | (d) backgrounds | [6] |
| 2. (a) Almost | (b) All | (c) Not all | (d) Many | [7] |
| 3. (a) Because of | (b) Regardless of | (c) As well as | (d) Instead of | [8] |
| 4. (a) agree with | (b) open | (c) understand | (d) affect | [9] |
| 5. (a) admirable | (b) important | (c) helpless | (d) dangerous | [10] |

B

I found a male hummingbird left behind in my garden in upstate New York. By that late a time in October, others should have been in southern states, or even at their wintering grounds. I tried to teach it how to use a feeder containing *nectar. I knew the bird needed more than just nectar; it (1) needed protein. Hummingbirds will eat 400 to 500 insects every day. Where would I get the protein? What might I add to the diet to make it complete? I certainly did not want to hurt the bird by failing to provide what it needed and I did not want to interfere with nature by preventing the bird from following its *instincts, (2) I also did not want the bird to die. To help make my decision, I made a few calls to a *bird vet and a specialist in Cornell Lab, who gave me several suggestions. All things (3), I ruled out all but one. I decided to keep the bird; I knew I certainly could provide it with suitable conditions. After all, my sunroom is 12 by 15 feet, on a separate heat zone, with three sides of glass and filled with flowering plants. But still, there was the problem of supplying protein to the bird. (4) protein in its diet, the bird would die. It couldn't live on nectar alone. I'd read of someone who cared for a hummingbird by adding a drop of cow's blood to nectar for protein, but I could not imagine that (5) a measure would produce long-term balanced, satisfactory, or beneficial results.

*nectar 蜜 *instincts 本能 *bird vet 鳥専門の獣医

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----|
| 1. (a) also | (b) either | (c) only | (d) too | 11 |
| 2. (a) so | (b) if | (c) however | (d) but | 12 |
| 3. (a) are considered | (b) considering | | | 13 |
| (c) considered | (d) are considering | | | |
| 4. (a) Within | (b) Without | (c) With | (d) Whatever | 14 |
| 5. (a) many | (b) so | (c) such | (d) quite | 15 |

- 3 次のパラグラフ(段落)には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が一つあります。取り除く文として最も適切なものを、下線部(a)–(d)の中から一つ選び、解答用紙の 16 にマークしなさい。

著作権の都合により、公開できません。

- 4 次の 1 – 10 の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを(a)–(d)の中から 1 つ選び、解答用紙の 17 – 26 にマークしなさい。

1. The supermarket is crowded with (17) every Sunday.

- (a) customers (b) guests (c) clients (d) spectators

2. It should be possible, (18) easy, to complete the project by next week.

- (a) as if (b) not so (c) so that (d) if not

3. Make haste, (19) you will miss the last train.

- (a) and (b) but (c) or (d) so

4. Her mother (20) the situation as serious.

- (a) regarded (b) thought (c) looked (d) seemed

5. Hanna is a strong and confident person, (21) is good in this business.

- (a) she (b) that (c) which (d) whom

6. How (22) your grandmother would be to see you!

- (a) excite (b) excited (c) exciting (d) excitingly

7. How can Ted get by on such a (23) salary?

- (a) cheap (b) little (c) low (d) short

8. The teacher used a diagram to (24) the process of global warming.

- (a) draw (b) illustrate (c) paint (d) sketch

9. He requested that the meeting (25) scheduled for Friday.

- (a) has not (b) have not (c) is not (d) not be

10. In conclusion, the study shows that regular exercise improves mental health. (26) research is needed to explore the long-term benefits.

- (a) Further (b) Lower (c) Smaller (d) Similar

- 5 次の会話の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを(a)–(d)の中から1つ選び、解答用紙の 27 – 31 にマークしなさい。

1. (*At a magic show*)

Magician: I can read your mind.

Spectator: Really? What's my name, and what do I do for a living?

Magician: Your name is Ryan Harrison, and you're an English teacher.

Spectator: I can't believe it! (27)

- (a) What is your name?
- (b) Where do you come from?
- (c) Why did you become a magician?
- (d) How did you know that?

2. (*Between a student and her host-mother*)

Host-mother: Oh, Misaki, good timing. We're going to that new oyster bar. Please join us.

Misaki: Oysters? They're my favorite. (28)

Host-mother: Great. The oysters are shipped from Hiroshima every day.

Misaki: Really? Hiroshima is my hometown.

- (a) I'd love to join you.
- (b) I wish I could join you.
- (c) I'm sorry but I have something to do now.
- (d) Could you tell me what oysters are?

3. (*Between friends*)

Mike: How was your job interview yesterday?

Kate: It went well, I think. The interviewer seemed interested in my experience.

Mike: That's great to hear! ()

Kate: They said they would contact me by the end of the week.

- (a) What questions did they ask?
- (b) When will you hear back from them?
- (c) What were they interested in?
- (d) Will you be free at the end of the week?

4. (*At the front desk of a hotel*)

Clerk: When would you like your wake-up call?

Woman: () I have an early flight.

Clerk: Okay. Your phone will ring at six and stop ringing only when you pick up the receiver.

- (a) My alarm clock was broken.
- (b) I have to leave at six.
- (c) Please wake me up at six.
- (d) I will go to bed at six.

5. (*At work*)

Alex: I heard the meeting has been moved to next week.

Jamie: Yes, it's been rescheduled to next Tuesday at 10 AM.

Alex: () Is it the same meeting we had planned for tomorrow?

Jamie: Yes, the regular review meeting. It's now set for next Tuesday instead of tomorrow.

Alex: Got it, thanks!

- (a) Would you clarify that?
- (b) Do you mean we still have a meeting today?
- (c) Am I right to say that we have no meeting at all?
- (d) What can we do to change that?

6 次の 1 - 5 の日本語に合う英文になるように[]内の(a)-(e)の語句を並べ替えて、[]内で 3 番目にくるものを解答用紙の 32 - 36 にマークしなさい。

1. どちらのチームが勝っても負けても私たちは構いません。 32

It [(a) matter (b) wins or loses (c) does not (d) which team (e) to us].

2. この薬がなければ、彼の病気は治っていなかったでしょう。 33

Without this medicine, [(a) not (b) recovered (c) have (d) could (e) he] from illness.

3. 分別のある人だったらそんなことは口にしないでしょう。 34

A man [(a) sense (b) not (c) of (d) would (e) say] such a thing.

4. この辺りでは、東側と西側の公用語は異なります。 35

In this area, the official language of the east side is [(a) the west side (b) different (c) that (d) of (e) from].

5. 彼女は私が命じないかぎりその仕事をしないでしょう。 36

She [(a) unless (b) do (c) will (d) the job (e) not] I give the order.