CLASS

NO.

確認テスト　UNIT 6～10

NAME

100

１ 《UNIT 6》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

Education is a great predictor of future (　①　) ―― college graduates earn much more than high school graduates, and those with graduate degrees tend to do better financially than those without. There is also very good (1)evidence from various studies that socioeconomic status is relevant to health. But (2)this doesn’t necessarily mean that getting more education will make you live longer.

⑴　(　①　)に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点)

ア　alternative　　イ　technology　　ウ　income　　エ　decision (　　　)

⑵　下線部(1)の具体的な内容を日本語で説明しなさい。 (5点)

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⑶　下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。 (5点)

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２ 《UNIT 7》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

The auditory arts of music and poetry hold a privileged position in human history, and we see this (　①　) in our own time in \*neurological case studies. Individuals (　②　) from \*Alzheimer’s disease, may lose the ability to recognize faces, even of people they’ve known their entire lives. They may lose the ability to recognize simple objects such as hairbrushes or forks. But many of these same patients can still recite poetry by heart, and sing songs that they knew as children. (1)Verse ―― whether spoken or sung ―― appears to \*be deeply encoded in the human brain. Many artists throughout history have felt an overwhelming drive to write music and poetry, on battlefields, in prisons, on their deathbeds. We write and recite music and poetry not because it feels good, but because those ancestors of ours for whom it felt good are the ones who survived. We are a musical, poetic, and artistic species today just as our (　③　) were, going back tens of thousands of years.

(注) neurological　神経系の　　Alzheimer’s disease　アルツハイマー病

be deeply encoded　深く刻み込まれている

⑴　(　①　)(　②　)に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び，適切な形になおして答えなさい。 (3点×2)

［　allow　　suffer　　engage　　reflect　］

① 　　②

⑵　下線部(1)のように筆者が考えるのはなぜか。次の書き出しに続けて，60字以内の日本語で答えなさい。 (5点)

アルツハイマー病の患者が，(

　　　　)から。

⑶　(　③　)に入れるのに最も適切な語を，同じ段落から１語で抜き出しなさい。 (3点)

３ 《UNIT 8》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

Change in attitudes toward multilingualism came in the latter half of the nineteenth century. Policies promoting or protecting other languages were (1)repealed. Educators and public figures stressed the necessity for all to learn “correct,” standard English. Many states made (2)laws requiring sole use of English in schools and imposed fines on teachers who spoke other languages in the classroom. Children were often punished for speaking non-English mother tongues. \*The U.S. Supreme Court, however, decided in 1923 that minority communities have a constitutional right to speak their own languages in private, but not public, schools if they so wish. Because most people attend public schools, they are subject to public (　①　) on the use of their native language.

(注) the U.S. Supreme Court　アメリカ合衆国最高裁判所

⑴　下線部(1)とほぼ同じ意味を表すものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点)

ア　brought about イ　done away with

ウ　carried out エ　called for (　　　)

⑵　下線部(2)について，次の問いに答えなさい。 (4点×2)

　何を定めた法律か。日本語で説明しなさい。

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　これを破るとどうなったか。「教員」「生徒」という語を使って説明しなさい。

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⑶　本文に示された，1923年の最高裁判所の判決内容を日本語で説明しなさい。 (5点)

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⑷　(　①　)に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点)

ア　administration　　イ　contracts　　ウ　disclosure　　エ　restrictions

(　　　)

４ 《UNIT 9》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

But the technique of genetic engineering is new, and quite different from conventional breeding. Traditional breeders mix together related \*organisms whose genetic structures are similar. In (1)so doing, they transfer a great number of genes. By contrast, (2)today’s genetic engineers can transfer just a few genes at one time between species that are distantly related or not related at all.

(3)Genetic engineers can pull a desired gene from almost any living organism and insert it into almost any other organism. They can put a rat gene into lettuce to make a plant that produces vitamin C or blend genes from an insect into apple plants, offering protection from various diseases that damage apples and pears. The purpose is the same: to insert a gene or genes from one organism carrying a desired characteristic into another organism which does not have that characteristic.

The engineered organisms that scientists produce by transferring genes between species are called (4)transgenic organisms. Several dozen transgenic food crops are currently on the market, including varieties of corn, pumpkin, soybeans, and cotton.

(注) organism　有機体

⑴　下線部(1)が指す内容を，本文中の語句を使って英語で答えなさい。 (4点)

⑵　下線部(2)と対照的な意味を表す語句を，本文から抜き出しなさい。 (3点)

⑶　下線部(3)の２つの具体例を説明する次の文を完成させなさい。 (完答5点×2)

・(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　 )ことにより，

(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　 )を作る。

・(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　 )ことにより，

(　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　 )に耐性を持たせる。

⑷　下線部(4)はどのような有機体か。日本語で答えなさい。 （5点）

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⑸　本文の内容と一致するものには〇を，一致しないものには×をつけなさい。 （3点×2）

　It will be a long time before genetic engineers succeed in transferring genes between species that are hardly related. (　　　)

　Transgenic soybeans have already appeared on the market. (　　　)

５ 《UNIT 10》 英文を読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

In the last six years, NASA has provided (1)about $2 billion to private companies to design and build space taxis to the Space Station. Earlier this month, NASA (2)pledged an additional $1.1 billion to three U.S. companies ―― aerospace giant Boeing, Musk’s SpaceX and high-tech firm Sierra Nevada ―― to finish the work.

Right now, NASA is paying the Russians more than $60 million a person for a ride to the Space Station, money it says it would rather give to U.S. companies. NASA says (3)it would have cost the government about two times more than what it’s giving the companies to develop the new spacecraft.

The space agency says the savings free it to use its resources to explore deep space, specifically Mars, the moon and asteroids. But a crucial step for the emerging industry is to be able to survive without NASA funding.

(4)NASA is hopeful the companies will find other customers. That ultimately will stimulate competition and drive down prices for everyone, the agency reasons. And once the companies have customers, they’ll have a better chance at attracting more investors.

⑴　下線部(1)は何に使われてきた金額か。日本語で説明しなさい。 (4点)

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⑵　下線部(2)とほぼ同じ意味を表すものを選び，記号で答えなさい。 (3点)

ア　promised　　イ　charged　　ウ　paid　　エ　saved (　　　)

⑶　下線部(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。 (5点)

⑷　下線部(4)について，NASAがこのように期待する理由を日本語で２つ書きなさい。 (4点×2)

・()

・()

⑸　本文の内容と一致するものには〇を，一致しないものには×をつけなさい。 （3点×2）

　NASA has to turn to Russia for the delivery of astronauts to the Space Station now. (　　　)

　It is important for NASA to provide continual financial support to private companies for the growth of the space industry. (　　　)