

2018年度

帰国生入試 推薦

時間50分 100点満点

英 語

受験上の注意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 実施時間は50分で、100点満点です。時間配分に注意して解答してください。
3. 解答は解答用紙にていねいに記入してください。
4. 解答用紙・問題用紙両方に、受験番号、座席番号、名前を記入してください。座席番号は、机に貼ってある番号のことです。
5. 試験中は携帯電話の電源を必ず切ってください。
6. 私語や物の貸し借りなどは認めていません。困ったことがある場合は、手をあげて先生に相談しその指示に従ってください。

受験番号 _____

座席番号 _____

名 前 _____

聖学院高等学校

Section 1 (20 points)

Directions: Please choose the idea you find most interesting and write a story using the idea as your first sentence. Please circle the letter next to the one you choose. Please write your story on the answer sheet.

A The world needs more volunteers.

B Travelling is fun.

Section 2 (50 points)

Directions: Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions about it. For each question, decide on the basis of the passage which one of the choices best answers the question. Please write on the answer sheet.

The bowhead whale had long held its place as the longest living animal with a backbone in the world, with a lifespan averaging about 200 years. In 2006, a 507-year-old deep sea clam was found off the coast of Iceland. Then more recently in 2016, a Greenland shark, about 5 meters in length, was discovered. Estimated to be roughly 400 years of age, it is now the oldest animal with a backbone known to scientists, and an exciting discovery.

Scientists had some challenges in determining the age of this Greenland shark. Usually, layers of hardened material, such as are found in backbones, show growth and are used to measure the age of animals. However, scientists struggled to find such hardened material in the Greenland shark, which for the most part is a very soft creature, until they looked at its eyes. The eyes of the Greenland shark contain proteins at the center of the eye that are generally fixed from birth, and then develop layers as the shark gets older. Thus, the proteins in the eyes can be dated to estimate how long it has been since the shark was a baby, and in the case of the shark discovered in 2016, it had been approximately 272 to 512 years.

Several ideas exist as to why Greenland sharks live so long, but no final answers have been chosen. Some experts believe that the cold environment of the North Atlantic Ocean is responsible for slowing the biological and chemical processes in these sharks' bodies. The idea is that during these processes, products are made that can, over time, damage cells and speed up aging. Thus, faster processes in animals are thought to be responsible for shorter lifespans. In fact, the longest living creatures, such as whales and elephants, tend to have slower processes.

However, there is another factor that may be more closely related to lifespan: body size. Researchers are beginning to think that body size itself may determine the lifespan of an animal. This may be because larger animals are usually at the top of the food chain and are less likely to be attacked and eaten. Large animals may not have as much stress as small ones because they do not have as many natural enemies. Less stress could mean longer lifespans for large animals.

Finally, scientists look at DNA to explain lifespan. Current research shows that some animals have DNA in their cells that protect them from diseases like cancer, which could explain why the cancer rate of captive elephants is less than 5% compared to up to 25% in human beings. This research is currently underway and could lead to advances in figuring out how the human race can live longer.

1. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards the Greenland shark discovery?

- (A) prideful
- (B) hopeless
- (C) enthusiastic
- (D) suspicious
- (E) uncaring

2. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Scientists had an easy time measuring the age of the Greenland shark.
 - (B) Scientists had to find an alternative method to measure the age of the Greenland shark.
 - (C) Scientists made a serious error in calculating the age of the Greenland shark.
 - (D) Scientists have given up on determining the age of the Greenland shark.
 - (E) Scientists will no longer look for older Greenland sharks.
3. According to the passage, which of the following explains why biological and chemical processes in the body and lifespan may be related?
- (A) Slowing down these processes shortens animals' lifespans.
 - (B) Animals' lifespans are not affected by anything.
 - (C) What is produced during these processes can damage the body.
 - (D) Animals' environments are changing rapidly.
 - (E) Speeding up these processes lengthens animals' lifespans.
4. Which is NOT a possible reason given that body size could explain lifespan?
- (A) Body size is connected with where animals are on the food chain.
 - (B) Smaller animals have an advantage over larger animals.
 - (C) Larger animals are at less of a risk of being eaten by predators.
 - (D) Larger animals could be predators.
 - (E) Large animals have fewer natural enemies than small ones.
5. What does comparing the DNA of elephants and humans show?
- (A) It shows that there is no connection between DNA and cancer rates.
 - (B) It shows that elephants have DNA that is reducing their population size.
 - (C) It shows that elephants' DNA is superior but worsening.
 - (D) It shows that elephants' DNA may keep cancer rates relatively low.
 - (E) It shows that humans are superior to elephants.

Section 3 (30 points)

This section includes two different types of questions: synonyms and analogies. There are directions for each question type.

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a word in capital letters followed by five words or phrases. Select the one word or phrase that means most nearly the same as the word in capital letters. Please write on the answer sheet.

1. FRAGILE

- (A) sharp
- (B) powerful
- (C) delicate
- (D) generous
- (E) inventive

2. EFFICIENT

- (A) responsive
- (B) extreme
- (C) favorite
- (D) disorganized
- (E) capable

3. ARTIFICIAL

- (A) fake
- (B) careful
- (C) massive
- (D) skilled
- (E) real

4. AWARE
- (A) significant
 - (B) terrible
 - (C) forgetful
 - (D) precious
 - (E) mindful
5. MYSTERY
- (A) climate
 - (B) advancement
 - (C) reward
 - (D) puzzle
 - (E) branch
6. ABNORMAL
- (A) uncommon
 - (B) inspirational
 - (C) regular
 - (D) multiple
 - (E) optional
7. TERRORIZE
- (A) wonder
 - (B) threaten
 - (C) revise
 - (D) express
 - (E) summarize
8. MISFORTUNE
- (A) recovery
 - (B) contribution
 - (C) hardship
 - (D) departure
 - (E) avoidance

Directions: The questions that follow ask you to find relationships between words. For each question select the answer choice that best completes the meaning of the sentence. Please write on the answer sheet.

9. Chosen is to appointed as boring is to

- (A) charming
- (B) dull
- (C) anxious
- (D) defeated
- (E) worthless

10. Primitive is to modern as accepted is to

- (A) confused
- (B) scenic
- (C) disapproved
- (D) impressive
- (E) controlled

11. Schedule is to arrange as illustrate is to

- (A) promise
- (B) weigh
- (C) describe
- (D) value
- (E) escape

12. Resident is to house as

- (A) money is to job
- (B) mouse is to nest
- (C) telescope is to planet
- (D) crime is to criminal
- (E) window is to sunlight

13. Partial is to incomplete as profitable is to
- (A) unavailable
 - (B) routine
 - (C) previous
 - (D) beneficial
 - (E) specific
14. Property is to possession as result is to
- (A) outcome
 - (B) restriction
 - (C) order
 - (D) condition
 - (E) duty
15. Map is to destination as
- (A) bridge is to steel
 - (B) traffic is to pollution
 - (C) highway is to concrete
 - (D) car is to seat
 - (E) sign is to place

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