

第 1 問 次の 1 ~ 5 の各群の単語①~⑤のうちから、下線部の発音が冒頭に示された単語の下線部と同じであるものを 1 つずつ選びなさい。

1

height

- ① decent ② ceiling ③ violent
④ species ⑤ police

2

ratio

- ① architect ② question ③ epoch
④ conscious ⑤ ache

3

ancient

- ① item ② preface ③ luck
④ ancestor ⑤ label

4

news

- ① loose ② occasion ③ advice
④ possess ⑤ passion

5

abroad

- ① occur ② author ③ pearl
④ only ⑤ worm

第 3 問 次の a ~ e の各英文の空欄を、それぞれ下の①~⑥の語または語句で埋めて意味のとおり英文にすると、 ~ に入る語または語句を示しなさい。ただし文頭の大文字は考慮されていない。

a. The is _____ cannot work _____.

- ① baseball games ② we ③ watching
④ that ⑤ trouble ⑥ while

b. _____ six years since _____ .

- ① not ② to ③ have passed
④ I decided ⑤ more than ⑥ smoke

c. Her _____ _____ to his _____.

- ① aid ② continue ③ study
④ enabled ⑤ him ⑥ financial

d. _____ know _____ from the earth to the _____?

- ① it ② how far ③ do
④ is ⑤ you ⑥ moon

e. his _____, the _____ is _____ be _____ at.

- ① character ② considering ③ nothing
④ news ⑤ to ⑥ surprised

f. _____ come _____ you will _____ I _____.

- ① when ② understand ③ mean
④ time ⑤ what ⑥ will

第 4 問 日本に滞在した経歴をもつ英国人の書いた以下の文章を読み、 ～ に入る最も適当な語句を最下の(1)～(22)の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同一番号を重複使用した解答は無効とします。

The conventions of politeness in society can help to make that society run in a well-oiled way. Most British people say ‘please’ when they ask for a ticket at a railway station, and ‘Thank you’ when they receive it. Japanese do not do this, and many Americans are surprised at it. When one thinks of conventions, it is generally conventions of politeness that : the British ‘Thank you’ habit, and the Japanese bowing habit.

But there are other conventions, in other countries, which are surprisingly . There is conventional rudeness in some cultures, and it is very important to know about it if we on business or even on holiday. As a matter of fact, anyone who is interested in international affairs, though only through , must learn to recognize conventional rudeness when he hears about it.

Like conventional politeness, conventional rudeness is very impressive and when first met; afterwards, when some well-informed person explains that it is merely a convention, we are quite relieved. But if we have not had some such explanation, we can and distressed for a long time.

Let us take an example. In Egypt, if two men some piece of property, it is not unusual for one of them to bring up all kinds of accusations which the property. He might say, “And it is well known that you are a very bad father to your children,” or “And you are known to take bribes.” The opponent might retort by saying, “You are often seen drunk in public.” These insults are not taken seriously. When the dispute over the property has been settled, they are all forgotten: they were just conventional rudeness.

I first encountered this conventional rudeness when . At the time the Egyptian Government had a dispute with the British Government. It was duly reported in the English-language Egyptian newspaper. To my amazement, however, the paper did not merely say that there was this dispute but that the British Government was completely wrong. The paper went on to suggest that the British Government had for some time been engaged in a sort of slave-trading operation in another part of Africa, and also conniving at drug smuggling in still another part. I said to a friend, an old resident in Egypt, “How can they say such things? They bring forward no evidence at all, and it is quite impossible.” He laughed as he replied, “Why, none of the readers will . When

there is a quarrel, it is quite a normal thing to in many different ways, inventing stories about him. The readers all do the same themselves in their own lives. After the present dispute with Britain is over, none of them will be mentioned. These stories at all.” He was quite right; that is what happened.

It is to know this. In the future, Japan will sometimes be involved in disputes and arguments with various countries. Japan must be prepared for this conventional rudeness. To be insulted in many ridiculous ways by the newspapers in such countries is not , but it has to be lived through. If the Japanese can recognize that this is simply a convention, they will not be distressed or angered by it. Of course, genuine arguments about the actual dispute must be listened to carefully, and if the other country has some right on its side, then a compromise has to be made. But what I have been calling conventional rudeness has nothing to do with the cause of disagreement; its essence is irrelevance. It is all nothing, like small boys “Yah!” at each other in a street quarrel. Next day it is all forgotten.

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) shouting | (12) worthwhile |
| (2) remind me of | (13) pleasant |
| (3) surprising | (14) have a quarrel about |
| (4) commonplace | (15) have nothing to do with |
| (5) living in Egypt | (16) take this seriously |
| (6) actual | (17) exploring rainforests |
| (7) insult the other party | (18) become very upset |
| (8) reverse | (19) listening to CDs |
| (9) go to foreign counties | (20) spring to mind |
| (10) trustworthy | (21) have no meaning |
| (11) get acquainted with | (22) reading the newspapers |

第 5 問 次の文章の内容と合っていると思われるものを、下に示した(1)~(23)の中から7つ
選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問いませんが、同一番号を重複使用した解答は無効としま
す。 ~

注

multiple sclerosis(MS): 多発性硬化症。

spinal cord: せき髄。

myelin: ミエリン。髓鞘^{ずいしょう}。神経細胞の突起部分（神経突起）を取り囲んでいる物質のこと。

Magnetic Resonance Imaging(MRI): 磁気共鳴映像法のこと。磁気による体内撮影の方法。

beta interferon: ウイルスの増殖を抑える作用があるたんぱく質の一種。

Multiple sclerosis, which is also called MS, is a disease of the brain and spinal cord. The cause of the disease is not known. In patients with MS, the covering of the nerves is destroyed. This temporarily blocks signals that pass through the nerves to the muscles of the body and back to the brain. The disease especially affects the ability to see, the sense of touch and the use of the arms and legs. Most forms of MS are described as progressive. This means that the disease gets worse as time passes.

The central nervous system of the body includes the brain and the spinal cord. The system contains millions of nerve cells joined together by long thin fibers, like wires. Electric signals start in nerve cells and travel along these fibers to and from the brain. A fatty substance called myelin covers and protects the fibers. Myelin works in the same way that protective coverings work on electric wires.

In patients with MS, the myelin becomes infected. It swells, or grows larger, and loses its connection with the nerve fibers. As time passes, the unconnected myelin is destroyed. Hardened, scar tissue then forms over the nerve fibers. The process of hardening is called sclerosis. When nerve signals reach a damaged area, some of the signals are blocked or delayed from traveling to or from the brain. This results in problems in different parts of the body. These problems may appear and then disappear, sometimes resulting in long periods when there are no problems at all. Or, they may happen more and more often and become worse. Doctors do not know what causes this process.

For years, doctors believed that the cause of multiple sclerosis was environmental.

They believed this because most of those suffering from the disease lived in northern Europe and the northern half of the United States. In recent years, however, they have changed their beliefs about the causes of MS. Studies support the theory that there are several causes, instead of a single environmental cause or genetic problem. The studies appear to show that genetic problems are involved in making people likely to get the disease. The studies also appear to show that environmental causes such as viruses or bacteria may be involved. However, researchers have not identified just what those causes might be. Another likely cause is a problem within the body's defenses against disease, when the defenses misunderstand signals and attack the body.

Multiple sclerosis is different from many other diseases. The signs or symptoms of MS are not always the same. Sometimes, symptoms of the disease appear and then disappear for a long time. For example, one of the symptoms is a lack of feeling in one part of the body or another. Two other symptoms of the disease are muscle weakness and tiredness. However, these also could be caused by other health problems that are not MS. Other symptoms include a loss of the ability to move normally or a loss of balance. A person suffering from MS also may have difficulty seeing well or speaking clearly.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging is one way to tell if a patient has multiple sclerosis. The test, also known as MRI, involves studying the magnetic signals from all the cells in the body. An MRI can show if there are scars from MS along a patient's nerves. A doctor can use this test to tell if a patient might have the disease, as well as by studying the patient's medical history.

There is no cure for multiple sclerosis. But MS does not always result in severe disability. Many patients with the disease are able to live normal lives. Experts say many patients do well with no treatment at all. They note that many medicines to treat the disease have serious side effects.

Several kinds of medicine are used to treat the symptoms. Some drugs reduce the swelling in nerve tissue. Drugs known as beta interferons also are used to treat MS. Interferons are genetically engineered copies of proteins found naturally in the body. These proteins help fight viral infections and help the body's defenses against disease. The United States Food and Drug Administration, FDA, has approved three forms of beta interferon for treatment of MS. And, a treatment to suppress the body's defenses against disease was also approved to treat severe cases of MS.

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- (1) The cause of multiple sclerosis remains to be discovered but it is related to the fact that the nerves are temporarily covered with muscles.
- (2) Most of the MS get worse gradually but it is likely that the patients can still use their arms and legs as they like.
- (3) The central nervous system contains millions of nerve cells and electric signals are made possible by carrying a fatty substance called myelin to and from the brain.
- (4) Myelin is to nerve cells what protective coverings are to electric wires.
- (5) When patients are infected with MS, both the myelin and the nerve system swell and grow larger as time passes.
- (6) Myelin, unconnected with the nerve fibers, is soon hardened and can no longer play its normal role.
- (7) When the myelin of the nerve fibers is damaged, it becomes difficult to make some exchange of signals between the body and the brain through the nerve fibers.
- (8) For some patients with MS, problems appear from time to time, so there are no problems at all.
- (9) Doctors don't know why the process of hardening of the myelin is called sclerosis.
- (10) The reason why the cause of MS was thought to be environmental is that many cases of MS were found in the US as well as in Europe such as Spain and Italy.
- (11) Nowadays, doctors can hardly believe that MS may be caused only by environmental or genetic problem.
- (12) Some researchers have definitely identified that genetic problem, viruses and bacteria are main causes of MS.
- (13) The body's defense system is likely to be the cause of MS on the ground that nerve signals mistakenly attack the system.
- (14) Unlike many other diseases, the signs or symptoms of MS are not varying from person to person.
- (15) The symptoms of MS such as a lack of feeling, muscle weakness and tiredness are uniquely characteristic of the disease.
- (16) If you talk with a patient suffering from MS, it may be difficult for you to understand what he or she says.
- (17) We can tell if a patient might have MS or not, only by using MRI, because it can study the magnetic signals from the body.
- (18) MRI is only applied to serious patients because the nerve fibers can be injured by the method.

- (19) Past sicknesses as well as using MRI can give doctors important clues which might lead to MS.
- (20) It is almost impossible for patients with MS to live normal lives, since the disease always results in severe disability.
- (21) Most patients give up living normally because of the serious side effects caused by the medicines for MS.
- (22) Beta interferons are useful for the treatment of MS, in that the medicine helps fight viral infections and help the body's defenses against disease.
- (23) Interferons are natural substances engineered by processing artificial proteins outside the body.