

大学入学共通テストリスニング試験対策 020

■問題1 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

In response to the problem of the world's growing demand for animal protein, a conference was held to discuss the various benefits of using insects as an alternative source of food to pigs, chickens, and cows. It isn't well known, but insects are an extremely healthy food as they are full of protein, vitamins, and minerals. Insects have been around for millions of years, living with the dinosaurs and then very early human beings. Most are able to survive with little water, making them an ideal alternative food for locations with severe water shortages. The evidence shows that there are many benefits of using insects as food. It just may take time to change people's minds about eating them.

2018年度 センター試験(追試) 第3問A 問3改題

■問題2 英文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

- (1) History teaches us that technology and associated discoveries have changed how we understand the world. Many technological devices provide additional range and power to our natural capacities, such as our five senses. Among these devices, many enable us to see things that we cannot see with the naked eye. This change from invisible to visible has led to tremendous growth in our comprehension of the world and has strongly influenced our ways of thinking.
- (2) In the 17th century, a scientist noticed that by holding two lenses together in a certain way he could make an object appear larger. He used this technique to construct the first simple, telescope. Using these archaic telescopes, early scientists were able to describe the surface of the Moon in detail and to see that Jupiter had at least four such satellites. Since that time, people have developed various devices that expand our range of sight, thus revealing facts about the universe that lies beyond the Earth. The telescope continues to offer us new views concerning things beyond our immediate reach.
- (3) Later, the microscope was developed using principles similar to the telescope. The microscope allows us to study objects we normally cannot see because they are too small. Looking through a microscope opened up an entirely new world to scientists. Before the invention of the microscope, they couldn't see the structures of human tissues or cells in plants and animals. When they saw these things, they became aware that some things that they had thought were whole and could not be divided, actually consisted of smaller components. These were only visible with the assistance of microscopes. Today, electron microscope allows us to investigate even smaller items, such as molecules. These advances have altered our concepts regarding the composition of things in the world.

2018年度 センター試験(本試) 第6問(1)~(3)

問題 1

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119 words

問題 1

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119 words

動物性たんぱく質の必要性の世界的な高まりの問題を受けて、ある会議が開催され、豚肉や鶏肉、牛肉といった食物資源の代替として昆虫を利用することの様々な利点について討論されました。それは周知されていることではありませんが、昆虫はタンパク質やビタミン、ミネラル質の豊富な非情に健康的な食品なのです。昆虫はおおよそ数百万年前からずっと存在しており、恐竜や極めて初期の人類とも生活を共にしていました。ほとんどの昆虫は水が殆ど無くても生存することができ、そのため昆虫は、水不足が深刻な地域における理想的な代替食料となるのです。多くの事柄が、食料として昆虫を利用することの利点を証拠付けています。ただそれらを食す方向へと人々の考え方を変えていくのには時間がかかるかもしれません。

■問題 2

- (1) History teaches us that technology and associated discoveries have changed how we understand the world. Many technological devices provide additional range and power to our natural capacities, such as our five senses. Among these devices, many enable us to see things that we cannot see with the naked eye. This change from invisible to visible has led to tremendous growth in our comprehension of the world and has strongly influenced our ways of thinking.
- (2) In the 17th century, a scientist noticed that by holding two lenses together in a certain way he could make an object appear larger. He used this technique to construct the first simple, telescope. Using these archaic telescopes, early scientists were able to describe the surface of the Moon in detail and to see that Jupiter had at least four such satellites. Since that time, people have developed various devices that expand our range of sight, thus revealing facts about the universe that lies beyond the Earth. The telescope continues to offer us new views concerning things beyond our immediate reach.
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300 words

- (1) 歴史は、技術や体系的な発見によって我々の世界の認識の仕方がどう変わってきたかを教えてください。多くの技術的装置は、五感といったような自然に対する我々の受容能力を一層前進させ、またその力の源泉を提供しました。こうした装置の多くが、肉眼では見ることのできない物体を我々が目にすることを可能にします。見えないものが見えるようになるという変化によって、この世界の理解は大いに拡大し続けるとともに、我々の思考様式に大きな影響を及ぼしてきたのです。
- (2) 17世紀に、ある科学者が、特定の方法で2枚のレンズを組み合わせることによって、物体のより大きな像を得ることができるということに気づきました。その科学者はこの技術を使って、最初の基礎的な望遠鏡を作り出しました。こうした初期の望遠鏡を用いることで、初期の科学者たちは月面を詳細に理解することができ、また木星には少なくとも4つの衛星があることを観測することができたのです。その時以来、人類は視野を拡張する様々な装置を発展させ続け、そして、地球の遥か彼方にある宇宙に関する事実を理解していくのです。望遠鏡は我々の身近で手が届く範囲をはるかに超えたところにある物体に関する新しい視点を我々に提供し続けています。
- (3) 後に、望遠鏡に近い原理を利用した顕微鏡が開発されます。顕微鏡を使えば、我々は、余りにも小さすぎて普段は目にすることの出来ない物体を研究できるようになります。顕微鏡を通して観察することで、科学にとっては全体的に新しい世界が開かれるのです。顕微鏡が発明される以前は、我々は人体の生体組織や動植物の細胞の構造を観察することはできませんでした。こうした物を観察できるようになると、それまでは全体であり、分割不可能だと考えられていたものの、実際にはより小さな構造体で形作られている物に気づくようになりました。これらは、顕微鏡の助けがあって初めて観察できるものなのでした。今日では、電子顕微鏡によって、我々は分子といったようなより小さな物をも研究できるようになっています。こうした前進は、世界に存在する物の構造を認識する概念を変えてしまったのです。

A

問1 第(2)段落中に用いられている archaic の意味に最も近いものは以下の内ではどれか。

- ① 前進した
- ② 同年代の
- ③ ごくありふれた
- 原始的な

問2 第(3)段落によると、顕微鏡を用いることで人類は何を学んだか。

- ① 細胞は小さすぎて顕微鏡で観察することはできなかった。
- 物質はより小さな物によって作り上げられていた。
- ③ 分子は最小の構造体であった。
- ④ 千回の組み合わせによって物の大きさを小さくした。

