

Y 6 英 語

この冊子は、英語の問題で 1 ページより 11 ページまであります。

〔注 意〕

- (1) 試験開始の指示があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
- (2) 監督者から受験番号等記入の指示があったら、解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入してください。また、解答用マークシートに受験番号と氏名を記入し、さらに受験番号をマークしてください。
- (3) 解答は、所定の解答用紙に記入したもの及び解答用マークシートにマークしたものだけが採点されます。
- (4) 解答用マークシートについて
 - ① 解答用マークシートは、絶対に折り曲げてはいけません。
 - ② マークには黒鉛筆(HBまたはB)を使用してください。
指定の黒鉛筆以外でマークした場合、採点できないことがあります。
 - ③ 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に消し、消しくずを完全に取り除いたうえで、新たにマークしてください。
 - ④ 解答欄のマークは、横 1 行について 1 箇所に限ります。
2 箇所以上マークすると採点されません。
あいまいなマークは無効となるので、はっきりマークしてください。
 - ⑤ 解答用マークシートに記載されている解答上の注意事項を、必ず読んでから解答してください。
- (5) 試験開始の指示があったら、初めに問題冊子のページ数を確認してください。
ページの落丁・乱丁、印刷不鮮明等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- (6) 問題冊子は、試験終了後、持ち帰ってください。

1

Read the news article (*Science News*, June 11, 2016) below and answer the following questions. (45 points)

Asian primates hit hard by ancient climate change

Fossil finds may explain why humans evolved in Africa, not Asia

Fossil discoveries in southern China point to an evolutionary crossroads around 34 million years ago that resulted in humans evolving in Africa rather than Asia, scientists say.

A sharply cooler and drier climate at that time, combined with upheavals of landmasses that forged the Himalayas and the Tibetan Plateau, destroyed many tropical forests in Asia. That sent surviving primates* scurrying south, say paleontologist* Xijun Ni of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing and his colleagues. New Chinese finds provide the first fossil evidence that the forerunners of monkeys, apes and humans, also known as anthropoids*, were then largely replaced in Asia by creatures related to modern lemurs*, lorises* and tarsiers*, the researchers conclude in the May 6 *Science*.

Ni's team regards Asia as the evolutionary launching pad for primates, including anthropoids. But considerable debate and uncertainty surrounds primates' geographic origins.

"The focal point of anthropoid evolution shifted at some point from Asia to Africa, but we didn't understand when and why the shift occurred until now," says paleontologist and study coauthor K. Christopher Beard of the University of Kansas in Lawrence.

But the scarcity of Asian primate fossils from that time relative to those from Africa leaves the matter unsettled. Egyptian sites in particular have yielded numerous ⁽²⁾primate fossils dating from around 37 million to 30 million years ago.

Excavations from 2008 to 2014 in southern China produced 48 teeth, some

still held in jaw fragments, from six new fossil primate species, Beard says. These primates were tree dwellers and had assembled in a region located far enough south to retain forested areas. The new finds provide a rare glimpse of Asian primates that managed to weather the climate shift.

(3)
Fossil teeth of one ancient species look much like those of modern tarsiers. These tiny, bug-eyed primates now live on Southeast Asian islands. "Tarsiers are 'living fossils' that can trace their evolutionary history back tens (4) of millions of years in Asia," Beard says.

Only one Chinese fossil primate comes from an anthropoid, Ni's group concludes. The researchers classify that animal as part of a line of Asian anthropoids previously identified from roughly 40-million-year-old tooth and jaw fragments found in Myanmar, just across China's southwestern border.

Ni's team (5) that anthropoids evolved in Asia from earlier primates around 55 million years ago. If so, anthropoids must have reached Africa before the 34-million-year-old climate shift devastated forests across Asia. Those (6) migrants would then have evolved into present-day monkeys, apes and humans. Investigators already knew that primates' forest homes in Africa survived the ancient cooldown better than those in Asia.

Only one other Asian site, in Pakistan, has yielded anthropoid fossils of (7) age to the Chinese finds. The Pakistan fossils consist solely of teeth.

Asian anthropoids died out a few million years after the continent's tropical forests began to shrink, Beard suspects.

(8)
Too (9) ancient Asian primate fossils have been found to say whether the southern Chinese discoveries signal a continent-wide survival of lemur and loris ancestors after 34 million years ago, says evolutionary anthropologist* Blythe Williams of Duke University. The fossils also could represent an isolated population that went extinct, she says.

(10)
Lemur and loris ancestors must have lived in equatorial Africa and Madagascar by 34 million years ago, as lemurs and loris relatives do today,

Williams proposes. Not enough Asian forest remained at that time to support a migration of primates discovered by Ni's team to Africa or Madagascar, she suspects.

Williams is also skeptical of Ni and colleagues' contention that primates originated in Asia. The oldest known primate fossils, from 56 million to 55 million years ago, come from Asia, Europe, Morocco and North America. "We cannot say where primates evolved," Williams says.

(Notes)

primates < primate: a member of the most highly developed mammals, which includes human beings, monkeys, and related animals

paleontologist < paleontology: study of fossils

anthropoids < anthropoid: a human-like animal

lemurs < lemur: any of several mostly small monkey-like forest animals that are active at night, found especially in Madagascar

lorises < loris: a small, slow-moving primate that is active at night, living in dense vegetation in South Asia

tarsiers < tarsier: a small, tree-dwelling, primate that is active at night, native to the islands of Southeast Asia

anthropologist < anthropology: study of humankind

(1) What does the underlined part (1) mean? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

1 avoiding

2 dying

3 hurrying

4 overcoming

(2) What does the underlined part (2) indicate? From the passage, pick out the six words or less and write them in the box on **Answer Sheet B**.

(3) What does the underlined part (3) mean? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

1 change the appearance of

2 come safely through

3 go directly into

4 wear away

(4) Why does Beard say the underlined part (4)? Choose the most appropriate reason for it from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

1 They have been keeping their ancient style of living until now.

2 They have dramatically made evolutionary changes.

3 Through their study, we can gain the whole history of evolution in Asia.

4 We can infer the evolutionary process of primates in Asia from them.

(5) Fill in the blank (5) with the most appropriate word from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

1 denies

2 doubts

3 suspects

4 wonders

(6) Fill in the blank (6) with the most appropriate word from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 interactive | 2 intercontinental |
| 3 intermediate | 4 interracial |

(7) Fill in the blank (7) with the most appropriate word from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 comparable | 2 comparing |
| 3 competitive | 4 comprehensive |

(8) What does the underlined part (8) mean? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1 become smaller | 2 get wet |
| 3 grow larger | 4 keep warm |

(9) Fill in the blank (9) with the most appropriate word from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1 few | 2 little |
| 3 many | 4 much |

(10) Choose the item that is the same usage as the underlined part (10) from the choices below and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- 1 John went against his father's wishes.
- 2 The kids went away and left me.
- 3 The milk went sour in the sun.
- 4 Their house went for \$100, 000.

(11) Read each sentence below and, according to the passage above, mark T, if it is true, and mark F, if it is false, on Answer Sheet A.

- 1 It is speculated that the influential climate change occurred about 34 million years ago.
- 2 Xijun Ni believes that primates originated in Asia, but not anthropoids.
- 3 K. Christopher Beard does not think that there was an anthropoid evolutionary shift from Asia to Africa.
- 4 Asian forests where primates lived did not survive the ancient cooldown as well as African forests.
- 5 Blythe Williams points out the possibility that the fossils Ni's team found might be an exception.
- 6 It is obvious that anthropoids had moved to Africa long before the climate change occurred 34 million years ago.
- 7 It is true that the discovery Ni and his colleagues made is very valuable, but it still is not enough to trace primates' geographic origins.
- 8 Blythe Williams has a strong belief that primates originated in Asia.

2

Read the passage below and answer the following questions. (22 points)

The spread of English has been made more rapid in recent years as a consequence of decisions and actions taken by governments, institutions and individuals. This process has been guided (A) a logic of "economic rationalism." However, significant social value shifts may occur in public opinion, making social equity as ((a)) ((b)) ((c)) ((d)) ((e)) ((f)) ((g)) ⁽¹⁾ economic issues, and quality of life as important as income in personal life choices. Such value shifts would foreground the complex ethical issues associated (B) the world dominance of a single language and cause a reassessment of the impact of English on other cultures, ⁽²⁾ national identities and educational opportunities for the world's non-English speaking citizens. The economic argument for English may also be challenged as developing countries make more careful evaluations of the costs and benefits of mass educational programs (C) the English language.

(1) Fill in the underlined blanks (a) to (g) with the word below. Mark the number for each blank on Answer Sheet A.

- | | | | |
|------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1 a | 2 as | 3 factor | 4 important |
| 5 in | 6 policy | 7 public | |

(2) What does the underlined part (2) mean? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 exclusive nature | 2 important effect |
| 3 strong opinion | 4 trivial influence |

- (3) Fill in the blanks (A) (B) (C). Choose the item that is the most appropriate word from the choices below and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

- | | | |
|------|--------|-----------|
| 1 at | 2 by | 3 for |
| 4 in | 5 with | 6 without |

- (4) What is the main point of this passage? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a personal sense of values | 2 economic importance |
| 3 national identities | 4 social value shifts |

3 To complete each sentence below, choose the best in meaning to fill in the blank from the following choices, and mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

(21 points)

(1) All the necessary information is in this guidebook, ((1)) will be very useful when you are traveling in Asian countries.

- 1 how 2 what 3 where 4 which

(2) The world is changing incredibly fast. You must not be ((2)) the times.

- 1 behind 2 below 3 beside 4 beyond

(3) I met John for the first time in ten years, and we talked with each other to our ((3)) content.

- 1 heart 2 heart's 3 hearts 4 hearts'

(4) ((4)) else in our firm is as efficient as Susan, who is an exceptionally talented accountant.

- 1 Another 2 Anyone 3 Nobody 4 Other

(5) You can vote for ((5)) candidate you like.

- 1 however 2 whenever 3 whichever 4 whoever

(6) Now the people in that district are much better ((6)) than they used to be.

1 at

2 in

3 off

4 over

(7) Bill's story sounded ((7)) to make us feel uncomfortable.

1 enough strange

2 enough strangely

3 strange enough

4 strangely enough

4

To make each two sentences almost the same meaning, fill in each blank and write the word in the box on **Answer Sheet B**. (12 points)

- (1) George doesn't know Jane's e-mail address, but he wants to contact her.

George (**(a)**) send an e-mail to Jane if he (**(b)**) her address.

- (2) If you walk along this street for ten minutes, you'll reach the movie theater.

Ten (**(c)**) walk along this street will bring you to the movie theater.

- (3) Last Wednesday the mayor went to London by air.

Last Wednesday the mayor (**(d)**) to London.