

B 次の問題 8～問題 14 に答えなさい。

問題 8 次の会話文の () に入る最も適切なものはどれか。

[家庭にて]

- A Peter, it's time you went to bed.
B Oh, Mom, I have to finish my report by tomorrow.
A () You have watched TV for a long time.
B Yes, because I needed to refresh my mind.

- ① What is your favorite TV program?
- ② What are you going to write about?
- ③ What will you do for your report?
- ④ What have you done by now?
- ⑤ What did you do last night?

問題 9 次の会話文の () に入る最も適切なものはどれか。

[街中にて]

- A Excuse me, but could you tell me the way to the Higashi Shrine?
B Let me see... The easiest way is to take the train bound for Musashino and get off Higashi-machi, then walk straight south. You cannot miss it.
A ()
B A five minutes' walk will bring you there.

- ① How far is it from the station?
- ② How often does the train come by?
- ③ How much does it cost to go there?
- ④ How come do you visit the Shrine?
- ⑤ How early can I go to the Shrine?

問題 10 次の英語の説明に当てはまる A～C の語句の組合せとして、妥当なものはどれか。

- A part of the face below the mouth = (A)
B the greater part of something = (B)
C a person employed for wages = (C)

- | | A | B | C |
|---|------|----------|----------|
| ① | chin | minority | employer |
| ② | nose | majority | employer |
| ③ | chin | majority | employee |
| ④ | nose | majority | employee |
| ⑤ | chin | minority | employee |

●問題 11、問題 12 について、日本文と英文の意味が一致するように、英文の () の中の語を並び替えた場合、2 番目と 6 番目にくるものとして、最も妥当なものはどれか。

問題 11 雨が降り始めないうちに、美術館に着くようにしてください。

You should (before / to / begins / at / arrive / it / the museum) rain.

- | | 2 番目 | 6 番目 |
|---|------------|------------|
| ① | the museum | before |
| ② | it | the museum |
| ③ | before | to |
| ④ | arrive | it |
| ⑤ | at | begins |

問題 12 あの男性を見るといつも父を思い出す。

I (of / without / my father / see / that man / cannot / thinking).

- | | 2 番目 | 6 番目 |
|---|----------|-----------|
| ① | that man | my father |
| ② | see | of |
| ③ | of | thinking |
| ④ | thinking | without |
| ⑤ | cannot | that man |

●次の英文を読んで、問題 13、問題 14 に答えなさい。

How did life on Earth begin? A recent achievement could help us solve this great mystery.

Amino acids have been discovered in stone and sand samples collected from the Ryugu *asteroid by *the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency's Hayabusa2 *unmanned explorer. Amino acids, which combine to form proteins, are the building blocks of life.

It has been *hypothesized that some of the materials necessary for the birth of life might have come from outer space, as the necessary conditions did not exist naturally on Earth. According to theories that have been gaining *momentum in recent years, the seeds of life may have been deposited on Earth by *meteorites and comets.

The latest discovery has provided some backing to this romantic idea, which points to connections between life on Earth and the universe.

In the past, amino acids have been detected in meteorites that landed on Earth. However, it has been claimed that these amino acids could have originated on Earth because the meteorites came into contact with our planet's atmosphere and surface before they were examined.

There is apparently little room for doubt regarding the origin of the amino acids detected in the stones and sand from Ryugu, because Hayabusa2 *encapsulated the collected samples on the asteroid before returning to Earth. It is hoped that JAXA and other organizations will conduct detailed analyses of the amino acids.

Hayabusa2 accomplished the difficult mission of making a brief touchdown on Ryugu, shooting a metal *projectile into its surface to create a crater, then landing a second time to collect samples. Advanced technologies led to this scientific achievement.

The Hayabusa project, including the predecessor *probe that returned to Earth in 2010, is the pride of Japan's space development program. The project will serve as a guideline for the nation's future space exploration because of the success achieved with a probe that has received international attention despite a relatively small budget.

The first Hayabusa's return to Earth was *precarious, as there was a failure in its main engine, among other issues. The return of a probe that had overcome many problems captured the attention of the public, building momentum for Hayabusa2.

It can be said that broad support from the public has led to the latest *groundbreaking discovery.

Private companies are increasingly participating in space development, and the era in which even ordinary people can visit space is about to begin. Humanity's advance into space will likely continue to accelerate, including a manned exploration of the lunar surface being planned by Japan and the United States.

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(注) *asteroid: 小惑星

*the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency: 宇宙航空研究開発機構

*unmanned explorer: 無人探査機 *hypothesized: 仮説を立てた

*momentum: 勢い *meteorites: 隕石 *encapsulated: 封じ込めた

*projectile: 発射体 *probe: 観測探査機 *precarious: 危険な

*groundbreaking: 画期的な

問題 13 下線部の内容として最も妥当なものはどれか。

- ① タンパク質は生命の元になる物質であることが発見されたこと。
- ② リュウグウと地球のタンパク質が全く同じものであることが発見されたこと。
- ③ 地球以外の多くの惑星から生命の存在の可能性が発見されたこと。
- ④ リュウグウからの採取物からアミノ酸が発見されたこと。
- ⑤ 宇宙の誕生時から全ての宇宙はつながっていたことが発見されたこと。

問題 14 本文の内容に一致するものとして、最も妥当なものはどれか。

- ① JAXA's unmanned explorer once found amino acids from the meteorites landed on Earth.
- ② JAXA and other international organizations will analyze the amino acids carefully.
- ③ Owing to the advanced technologies, Hayabusa2 could accomplish the difficult mission.
- ④ As Hayabusa2 had a problem in its main engine, it was nearly impossible to achieve the goal of the mission.
- ⑤ It is important for the government to support the space development program.