

令和 2（2020）年度 第 1 ・ 2 学年 9 月編入学選抜検査

Fall Entrance Examination 2020 for 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Applicants

外国語作文（英語）

Foreign Language Essay (English)

令和 2（2020）年 7 月 3 日（金）実施

Friday, July 3, 2020

Attention

- 1 Keep your test booklet closed until you are instructed to open this booklet.
- 2 You may freely use blank space in the booklet. Any marks in this booklet will not be scored.
- 3 There is a separate answer sheet. All answers should be written within the space provided on the answer sheet **in English**.
- 4 You will be given 45 minutes to complete the Foreign Language Essay.
- 5 Remain silent during test time.
- 6 Write your name and registration number on the test booklet, and write your registration number on your answer sheet.
- 7 No questions concerning the test content will be answered.
- 8 Both your test booklet and your answer sheet will be collected after the test.

受検番号

Registration number

氏名

Name

**Read the passage below and answer the following question.**

The return to Earth of extinct animals has made headlines again recently with the news that scientists have moved a step closer to bringing back the moa. The little bush moa, which became extinct in the 13th century, was a flightless bird that thrived in New Zealand. Scientists in the USA have pieced together the bird's DNA map, which means recreating the moa has just become more likely.

In 2017, scientists announced they were on the brink of resurrecting the woolly mammoth, a huge beast that roamed the Earth some 4,000 years ago. The scientist leading the "de-extinction" effort said that a team of experts from Harvard University in the US was just two years away from creating a hybrid embryo\*. This embryo would see elements of the woolly mammoth programmed into an Asian elephant. Katsuhiko Hayashi, a biologist at Kyushu University states, "Many animals are gone because of human error, so we need to use technology to recover them".

The idea of bringing extinct animals back to life using science has been discussed for years. However, new, major advancements in DNA technology are making what were once dreams into realities. In 2003, a team of Spanish and French scientist brought a kind of wild goat known as a bucardo, or Pyrenean ibex, back from extinction. The goat was only able to survive for a few minutes, but it sparked a debate about de-extinction that has gone on ever since.

\*embryo: an unborn animal in the very early stages of growth

Modified from:  
*First News*, April 2018

## **QUESTION**

**Do you think it is a good idea to try to bring back extinct animals? Support your opinion with at least two reasons based on your knowledge and/or experience.**

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外国語作文（英語） 解答用紙 / Foreign Language Essay(English) Answer Sheet

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.