

解 答 速 報



順天堂大学 一般選抜

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問1 (1) ④ (2) ② (3) ③ (4) ① (5) ③

問2 (1) ② (2) ④ (3) ① (4) ③ (5) ②

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問1 (1) ③ (2) ② (3) ① (4) ③ (5) ④

問2 (1) ④ (2) ① (3) ② (4) ④ (5) ③

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問1 (1) ① (2) ③ (3) ② (4) ④ (5) ①

問2 (1) ④ (2) ② (3) ①

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問1 (1) ③ (2) ① (3) ① (4) ③ (5) ④

問2 (1) ② (2) ② (3) ③ (4) ① (5) ②

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※英作文例 1

The ability to edit genes may present a revolutionary opportunity for the future of humanity. However, it raises significant moral, social, and health concerns. While the prospect of genetically designing children might allow parents to select desirable traits such as intelligence, physical appearance, or disease resistance, it is essential to consider the broader implications.

On the one hand, gene editing could lead to a dramatic reduction in genetic diseases, improving overall public health. Parents might choose to eliminate hereditary conditions, enhancing the quality of life for future generations. Additionally, advancements in genetic research could promote scientific knowledge and further medical breakthroughs.

On the other hand, the potential negative outcomes are profound. Genetic engineering risks creating a new form of inequality, as access may be limited to affluent families. Moreover, the concept of “designer babies” raises ethical concerns about the loss of individuality. If traits are chosen, it could pressure children to meet parental expectations, impacting their mental well-being.

In conclusion, while the potential benefits of gene editing in humans are fascinating, the ethical and social implications cannot be overlooked. Therefore, I must say that whether it is acceptable to genetically design children is not a question that can be answered simply. It is hoped that a thoughtful discussion should be held to navigate this complex issue, ensuring that we prioritize humanity’s integrity and equality.

※英作文例 2

Even if technically possible, it is unacceptable to genetically design a child.

First, choosing certain qualities for one's unborn child is based on the idea that there are good qualities and bad qualities among the various qualities that people are born with. In other words, there would be superior qualities and inferior qualities among the human qualities. This undermines the equality of people who should be equal in nature, so this is ethically unacceptable.

Second, from a social perspective, if all people have similar characteristics, society will lose its diversity. When various people interact with each other, they can create something that has never existed before, and new things are created in this world. However, if diversity is lost, people will think in the same way, and the dynamism to create new things will be lost. It will have a negative impact on human society.

Third, genetic manipulation can lead to unexpected health problems, new diseases, and infections, not giving just the desired characteristics in the child. This can cause unimaginable health problems, not only for that child, but for human beings as a whole.

Thus, it is unacceptable to genetically design a child from an ethical, social, or health standpoint.

～講評～

文読解問題が4問（大問1「教授とのインタビューに基づく長文問題」。大問2「成熟度におけるチンパンジーとヒトの比較」。大問3「ノートをとることの効果」。大問4「ビタミンの発見」）、自由英作文が1問（大問5「遺伝子操作で子供を作ることの倫理性について」）、例年同様の出題形式であった。難易度も例年通り。

合格のために必要と考えられる得点は70点程度。事前に過去問演習を十分に行っていた受験生にとって、合格点を確保することはそれほど困難ではなかったと思われる。



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