

II. 次の英文を読んで問1～5に答えなさい。

Global trade has been responsible for much of the spread of ( A ) species around the world. Species that are introduced to an ecosystem can become a problem if their new environment lacks a suitable predator for them or otherwise creates favorable conditions for their survival. These ( A ) species threaten biological diversity because they can compete native species for food or other resources. In fact, (a)they are considered the second greatest threat to biological diversity world-wide, after habitat loss. One of the most common methods of transportation for foreign species today is in cargo ships, particularly in (b)ballast water. Ships pick up ballast water at their points of origin to help stabilize the huge vessels on their long journeys overseas. But once the ships reach their destination, they often dump this water into the local harbor. The problem is that ballast water is a literal aquarium of sea life from the ship's starting point, containing fish, planktons, and even pathogenic microorganisms. Faced with ever-increasing world trade and changing climactic conditions that could prove favorable to some pathogens, we need to know how best to deal with (c)the problem.

注) predator: 捕食者

cargo: 貨物

literal: 文字通りの

aquarium: 水族館・養魚池

diversity: 多様性

vessel: 船体

favorable: 好ましい

pathogenic: 病原性の

問1. 本文中の( A )に入れるのに最も適切な英単語を下の語群から1つ選びなさい。(4点)

語群: domestic, original, invasive, local

問2. ( A )の対語となる英単語を文中より1つ探し、記載しなさい。(4点)

問3. 下線部(a)を和訳しなさい。(4点)

問4. 下線部(b)の船への本来の役割を日本語で簡潔に述べなさい。(4点)

問5. 下線部(c)が示す内容を日本語で簡潔に述べなさい。(4点)