

I

1. プラスチックの生産量が急増しているのに海洋で発見されるプラスチックの量が同じ速度で増えていないから。(50字)
2. (C)
3. as
4. (E)
5. (D)
6. 2番目:(D) 4番目:(A)
7. ナノ粒子が体の組織に蓄積するならば、従来の考え方を根本から変えうること。(39字)

II

1. (A)
2. 東アフリカで、人類が遠方の集団と交易し、顔料を使用し、前期石器時代より洗練された道具を作っていたこと。(51字)
3. (C)
4. 仲間であることを伝え遠方の集団との絆を保つ際に象徴となる色を施すのに使用された。(40字)
5. the availability of resources would have been insufficient
6. (A) × (B) ○ (C) × (D) ×

III

I think both classroom learning with teachers and self-study are necessary if students are to succeed academically. Whatever subject they learn, accurate basic knowledge of the subject is absolutely necessary for them to understand it properly, especially when it is one that is not familiar or interesting to them. Classroom learning with teachers will be more efficient than self-study to serve this purpose. At the same time, just attending classes is not enough for students to improve themselves properly. When self-studying, students can focus on whatever they want or need to study instead of spending unnecessary time on what they already know, which is impossible in a classroom setting. (109 words)

【別解】

I think self-study is more effective. One reason is that you can study at your own pace. When I was a high school student, I was poor at math and took a correspondence course. Because I chose a basic course and studied step by step, I was able to improve my math abilities. Another reason is that you can concentrate on studying. When I was in junior high school, there were some noisy students in my class. They often distracted me from listening to the teacher and that was very annoying. If you study by yourself, there will be no distractors. (101 words)