

英 語

（解答番号 ～ ）

I 次の問い（問1～問10）の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

問1 She usually takes the bus, but now she because the bus is late.

- ① is walking ② to walk ③ walk ④ walked

問2 By the time you arrive, we our meeting.

- ① finished ② have finished ③ will finish ④ will have finished

問3 It's about time you preparing for the test.

- ① are starting ② have started ③ started ④ will start

問4 I remember to the zoo with my family when I was a child.

- ① go ② going ③ to go ④ to going

問5 from the top of the hill, the city looks small and peaceful.

- ① Have seen ② Seen ③ To be seeing ④ To be seen

問6 The girl I thought was from England turned out to be Canadian.

- ① where ② which ③ who ④ whose

問7 Take seat is available, and make yourself at home.

- ① whenever ② wherever ③ whichever ④ whoever

問8 I can't his rude behavior anymore.

- ① catch up with ② keep up with ③ put up with ④ stand up with

問9 He the plan with his friends before making the final decision.

- ① discussed ② discussed about ③ discussed for ④ discussed to

問10 I respect his opinion, I cannot agree with his conclusion.

- ① Because ② So ③ When ④ While

II 次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 次の会話中の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、
解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

(1) Bob: I have a dentist appointment tomorrow morning.

Laura: OK, thanks for letting me know.

Bob: Yes, I'll be in after lunch. I'll call if I will be later than that.

- ① Are you leaving right now?
② How far away is the office?
③ How long has your tooth been hurting?
④ Will you be able to work in the afternoon?

(2) Dan: The copy machine isn't working again.

Sara: It seems like it breaks at least once a week now.

Dan:

Sara: That would be the best solution, but the company doesn't want to spend that much.

- ① I don't need to make copies today.
② I'll use the copier in the other office.
③ It will be fixed by tomorrow.
④ They should just buy a new one.

(3) Jenn: Do you want to get lunch with me?

Mark:

Jenn: OK, well maybe next time.

Mark: Yeah, let me know ahead of time, and I won't pack a lunch.

- ① I didn't bring enough for both of us.
- ② I didn't eat breakfast today.
- ③ Thanks, but I brought something today.
- ④ We can go to that new restaurant.

(4) Mother: Don't forget we're leaving for the airport at 5 a.m.

Son: That's so early.

Mother:

Son: You're right. I don't want to be tired all day.

- ① I want a window seat.
- ② Put your suitcase by the door.
- ③ We should buy the tickets now.
- ④ You should go to bed soon.

問2 次の会話を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

Read a dialogue between two friends.

Erica: Do you want to go hiking on Saturday? I'm going with some friends from school.

John: I wish I could, but I promised my cousin I'd help him move. He's just got his first job and is moving out of his parents' house.

Erica: That's nice of you to help. Is it going to take all day?

John: He's not moving that far, and he doesn't really have that much furniture. We should be done in a few hours.

Erica: Do you think you could do it in the afternoon? We're planning to hike in the morning before it gets too crowded. We'll have lunch after that.

John: That sounds great, but I'll have to skip lunch to help my cousin.

Erica: That's no problem. The same group is going out to dinner on Saturday. Join us if you can.

John: I'm free on Saturday. I'd love to join you. By the way, where are we meeting for the hike?

Erica: I think we'll just meet at the station near the trail. The closest one is Green River Station.

John: Perfect. I've been wanting to go hiking more often. This will be fun.

Erica: OK, well, I need to get to class. See you at the station.

(1) What does Erica want to avoid when hiking? 15

- ① being in hot weather
- ② being with too many people
- ③ getting up too early
- ④ walking for too long

(2) What will John and Erica do together? 16

- ① go hiking and have dinner
- ② have lunch and move furniture
- ③ move furniture and have dinner
- ④ walk to school and go hiking

(3) Where will John see Erica next? 17

- ① at the library
- ② at the trail
- ③ at the train station
- ④ in the classroom

問3 次の会話を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

Read a dialogue between two classmates.

Hana: Hi, Jake. Do you still have my history book? I thought you just needed it for one day.

Jake: Sorry! I left it on my desk, but I can go home before basketball practice and get it for you.

Hana: No problem. I just need it to study for our test next week. Last night I reviewed all of the lecture notes.

Jake: I think I'll do that tonight, but the reading was pretty hard to understand. I'm going to have to review it again.

Hana: How will you do that? Did you find your own history book?

Jake: I did find it. I left it in class. I got it yesterday.

Hana: Let's review for the test together. I always find the reading a bit challenging.

Jake: Yeah, how about tonight? I'm free after basketball practice.

Hana: Let me read the chapters on my own first. I can meet you after practice.

Jake: OK. We can decide where to study then. Thanks again for loaning me the book.

(1) What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- ① borrowing some class notes
- ② buying a textbook
- ③ preparing for an exam
- ④ where to meet friends

(2) Why did Jake borrow a book?

- ① He gave his copy to a friend.
- ② He misplaced his book.
- ③ The book was too expensive.
- ④ The library had only one copy.

(3) What do the speakers agree about?

- ① Class lectures are not interesting.
- ② Jake should buy a new book.
- ③ The reading is difficult to understand.
- ④ They will have lunch together later.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

1. If you are someone who is always on time, you are probably frustrated by people who are always late. In fact, many people see lateness as a sign of laziness or rudeness. This may be true in some cases. However, researchers believe the issue is not that simple. 【 a 】, they believe a number of factors cause people to be late, and many of these reasons are hard for people to control.

2. Some people simply take on too many tasks. They tend to have a positive outlook about how much they can do. Often, these people are too confident and believe they are the only people who can do a certain task correctly. This feeling often actually harms them. At work, they may miss deadlines because they do not allow other people to help them.

3. One researcher believes that some people who are always late may **process** information differently than other people. He explains, "It is likely that there's a mechanism in the brain that causes some people to be late for meetings because they underestimate the time it will take them to get there." For these people, their brains seem to process time inaccurately. This causes them to generally not understand how long a task will take, making them late. However, what specifically is happening in the brain to cause this is not yet understood.

4. One possible reason is time blindness. Everyone experiences time blindness sometimes. This is when time seems to go quickly when you are doing something fun, such as being with friends. However, time seems to move slowly when you are doing things that are not enjoyable, such as housework. Some people, though, may be affected by it more than others. In particular, people with autism* may be more prone to losing track of time.

5. People can overcome being always late, but only if they are willing to change and put in effort. Experts suggest setting an alarm when it is time to stop one task and move on. They also say that people should increase the time they think it will take to do something. For example, if they think they can drive to a cafe to meet friends in 10 minutes, they should double this time. With enough practice they will improve their understanding of how long things take.

*autism : 自閉症

問 1 What is the best title for the essay? 21

- ① Lateness and Mental Illness
- ② Lateness at Work
- ③ Reasons for Lateness
- ④ Ways to Be on Time

問 2 What word best fits in space 【 a 】? 22

- ① Although
- ② Because
- ③ Rather
- ④ Which

問 3 In paragraph 2, what reason for lateness is given? 23

- ① People enjoy spending time at work.
- ② People try to do too much.
- ③ People want to finish work quickly.
- ④ People want to share ideas with coworkers.

問 4 In the first sentence of paragraph 3, what word is closest in meaning to **process**? 24

- ① change
- ② conduct
- ③ make
- ④ manage

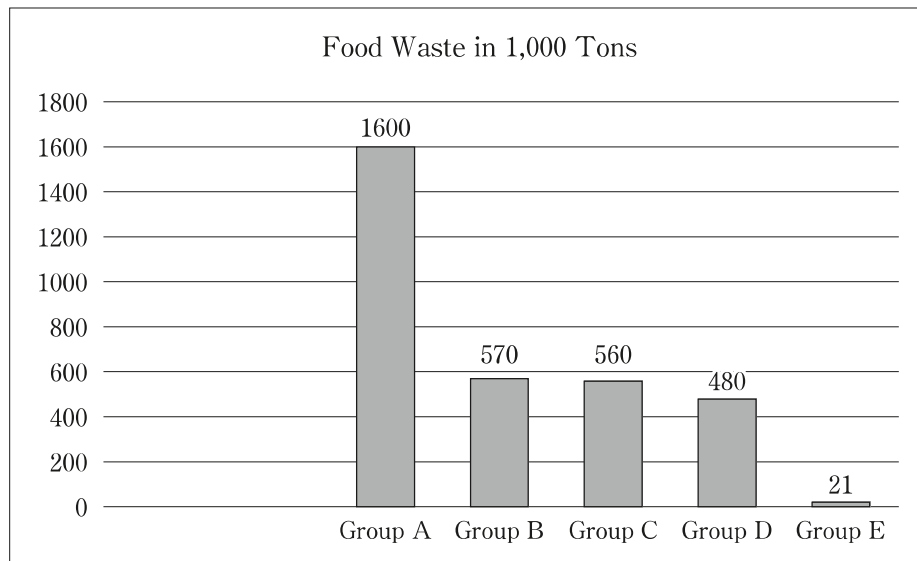
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1. The amount of food wasted each year is growing worldwide. The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates that up to 40 percent of the domestic food supply is wasted each year. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has tracked food waste globally. Accurate data has been difficult to collect in many countries. There is evidence, though, that the United States is not alone in wasting large amounts of food. To deal with the problem, the United Nations has set a goal of reducing food waste by half by 2030.

2. Food waste takes place at three main points in the food production system: on farms, at retail locations such as shops and restaurants, and in homes. People may think that farms try to minimize waste as much as possible. After all, farmers earn money by selling crops. However, if prices are too low, it may cost more to harvest crops than can be made selling them. In this case, food is often left to rot in fields. Additionally, some food is wasted during processing or transportation due to insects or animals, such as mice, gaining access to the food.

3. Supermarkets also contribute to the problem. Edible foods are often thrown away because consumers demand fruits and vegetables that look perfect. Once a piece of produce shows a small imperfection it is often thrown away because store owners know people will not buy it. Worse, a store that regularly displays food that does not look “perfect” may get a bad reputation and be seen as trying to sell old, low-quality food. Rather than be discarded, this food could be donated to people in need, but such programs are not common in all countries, and there may even be restrictions on what types of food can be given away.

4. Not surprisingly, vegetables and fresh salads are the largest category for food waste. Meat and fish account for less than half the waste from vegetables and salads. Bakery items, such as bread, constitute 560,000 tons of waste a year, slightly less than meat and fish. Dairy and egg products make up less waste than bakery goods. Items with a long shelf life, such as canned fruit, account for significantly less than other categories. (See figure 1.)



(figure 1)

5. By a large margin, individuals are responsible for the most food waste. In some cases, this is due to poor meal planning. People buy more than they can use, and then throw out spoiled food. However, a lot of waste is due to people not understanding expiration dates. Some people throw out food that is perfectly fine to eat because of the date stamped on the label. Often this date notes not when food goes bad, but when it should be purchased by.

6. Wasted food is an economic and environmental problem. Food production requires large amounts of water, energy, and labor. When good food is thrown away, these resources are wasted. Supermarket donations to charities working to feed people will help, but the greatest changes must come from consumers themselves.

問 1 What is the best title for the essay? 25

- ① Changes to How Stores Sell Food
- ② Food Waste in Europe
- ③ How to Increase Food Production
- ④ Reasons for Food Waste

問 2 What does the author suggest about food waste worldwide? 26

- ① Food waste is greatest in Europe.
- ② It changes every year.
- ③ It is difficult to collect data about it.
- ④ Overall, food waste is decreasing globally.

問 3 What is the primary reason for food waste on farms? 27

- ① Farms are too big.
- ② Food is wasted when shipped to stores.
- ③ Food prices are too low.
- ④ People do not buy enough food.

問 4 According to the essay, why do supermarkets throw away food? 28

- ① because it is not safe
- ② because of how it looks
- ③ because prices are too high
- ④ because they do not have enough customers

問 5 What is the biggest source of food waste? 29

- ① farms that grow food people don't want
- ② individuals who buy too much food
- ③ restaurants that serve large portions of food
- ④ stores that purchase too much food

問 6 According to information in the essay and the graph, what food items are in columns B and D? 30

- ① bakery goods and canned goods
- ② meat/fish and dairy
- ③ vegetables and canned goods
- ④ vegetables and dairy

V 次の日本語と英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下の語句を並べかえて空欄を補い、文を完成させなさい。その際、それぞれ3番目と6番目に来る番号を選び、解答番号 31 ~ 40 にマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字となっています。

問1 私が最も驚いたのは、彼女が全ての問題に正しく解答したことである。

_____ 31 _____ 32 she could answer all the questions correctly.
① me ② most ③ surprised ④ that ⑤ was ⑥ what

問2 彼は私たちに同じ間違いを繰り返さないように注意した。

He _____ 33 _____ 34 same mistake again.
① make ② not ③ reminded ④ the ⑤ to ⑥ us

問3 この街の観光客は、昨年の2倍です。

_____ 35 _____ 36 in this city as there were last year.
① are ② as ③ many ④ there ⑤ tourists ⑥ twice

問4 彼は一生懸命勉強しただけではなく、クラスの友達も助けた。

_____ 37 _____ 38 , but he also helped his classmates.
① did ② hard ③ he ④ not ⑤ only ⑥ study

問5 将来何が起こるのかは分からない。

There _____ 39 _____ 40 in the future.
① happen ② is ③ no ④ telling ⑤ what ⑥ will