

英 語 問 題

(試験時間 14:00~15:00)

受験についての注意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはならない。
 2. この問題冊子は16ページある。
 3. 試験中に問題冊子のページの脱落等に気付いた場合は、手をあげて監督者に知らせること。
 4. 解答用紙の左上側に印刷されている受験番号が自分の受験番号と同じであることを確認すること。
 5. 解答はすべて解答用紙にマークすること。解答用紙を折り曲げたり、破ったり、汚したりしないこと。
 6. 解答用紙への記入には必ず**HBの黒鉛筆**を用いること。シャープペンシルなど他の筆記用具を用いると、正確に読み取れない場合がある。
 7. 解答に当っては、解答用紙の該当する箇所を
右に示す例に従ってぬりつぶすこと。
例えば a にマークするときは、次のように
 $\overset{a}{\bullet} \overset{b}{\circ} \overset{c}{\circ}$ とする。
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 良 | 不良 |
| ● | ● × ○ |
8. 一度記入したマークを消す場合には、消しゴムできれいに消すこと。
×をつけても消したことにはならない。また消しゴムのくずを完全に取り除いておくこと。
 9. 解答用紙の指定された場所以外には何も書いてはならない。裏面にも何も書いてはならない。
 10. 辞書機能、翻訳機能をもつものを使用してはならない。
 11. 携帯電話の電源は切っておくこと。また身につけたり机の上に置いたりしてはならない。
 12. この問題冊子は試験終了後持ち帰ること。

I. 次の文を読み、1～10の問いに答えなさい。

Back when I was in college, I had to have a car to get to school. You see, San Diego may be a big city, but unlike most places in Japan, the bus system isn't very well developed. Everyone drives in Southern California and (1). The other reason I needed a car was (2)the one my parents were letting me drive was so old it was falling apart! Since this was going to be my first car, not just any one would do, I (あ) and searched. At last I (い) an MG Midget. Have you ever seen an MG? Well, the one I (う) was a two-seat convertible painted burnt orange with brown leather-colored seats. I really (え) my car, even though it only had a 1.5 liter engine, which isn't considered very (4) in the US.

The one thing I didn't expect when I bought my car was (5)an English lesson, but that's just what I got. MGs are made by a British company, and as I'm sure you know, Americans and Britons may both speak English, but sometimes it is far from a common language. In the case of automobiles, oops, motorcars, there is a different set of words and expressions for various parts of the car in American and British English.

6

At the front of a car there is a window to protect you from the wind and rain, right? The windshield, of course. Ah, but on my MG it was called the windscreen. (ア) You also have the windscreen wipers instead of windshield wipers. Not such a big difference, you say? (イ) Well, it gets more confusing. In American English, the cover over the engine is called the hood, (8) the cover over your head in a convertible is called the soft top or top for short. I think you'll understand my (9) when I started reading in the owner's manual about how to "take down" the hood. (ウ) "Taking down the metal cover over the engine" sounded a bit odd to me, and I was right. (エ)

Although I had my MG for only a few years while I was in school, I really did enjoy driving it and learning some British English (10).

1. (1) に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- I seldom do so in Japan
 - me, too
 - I didn't do so at all
 - so did I
2. 下線部 (2) の内容に最も近いものを選びなさい。
- the car I was using then was breaking down
 - my parents wanted me to drive their old car for them
 - I was commuting to school in my old car
 - I intentionally crashed the old car to get a new one
3. (あ) ~ (え) に入れるのに最も適切な組み合わせを選択肢 a ~ h から選びなさい。

	(あ)	(い)	(う)	(え)
a.	searched	liked	looked	got
b.	searched	got	liked	found
c.	searched	found	got	liked
d.	searched	got	looked	liked
e.	looked	found	liked	got
f.	looked	got	found	liked
g.	looked	liked	got	searched
h.	looked	liked	searched	found

4. (4) に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- powerful
 - economical on gas
 - major
 - small

5. 下線部（5）の内容を最も具体的に表しているものを選びなさい。
- a. an English lesson for drivers who own MGs
 - b. an English lesson for students who come from abroad
 - c. an English lesson on car parts in American and British English
 - d. an English lesson I got from my friends taking the same course
6. に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- a. Let me give you some examples.
 - b. I'll show you an exceptional example.
 - c. Please give me specific examples.
 - d. I cannot show you any good examples.
7. 以下の文は本文の（ア）～（エ）のいずれかに挿入されるものです。最も適切な箇所を選びなさい。
- I soon discovered that in British English, the top is called the hood and the hood is called the bonnet!
8. （ 8 ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- a. on the other hand
 - b. while
 - c. on the contrary
 - d. in fact
9. （ 9 ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- a. explanation
 - b. learning some British English
 - c. ignorance about cars
 - d. confusion
10. （ 10 ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- a. at the same time
 - b. I was familiar with
 - c. in class
 - d. one after another

次の頁に進んで下さい

II. 次の文を読み、AとBの問いに答えなさい。

Selective breeding has been used for centuries to produce plants with certain desirable features. Most of the grains, vegetables and fruits we eat were created by breeding to develop specific characteristics, such as size, color and flavor. In this way agricultural science has developed plants that are larger, or taste better, or that can resist disease. Selective breeding has also made it possible to feed more people than ever before. Selective breeding of plants, however, requires many generations of seeds.

(ア)

With this combination of genes there is no need to wait for many generations of plants to mature and produce new seeds. A whole new genetically modified strain of a particular plant, such as a type of rice, can be created in just one or two generations.

Genetic engineering can create bigger and better types of plants, but it can do even more. By using this technique, it is possible to produce a strain of rice, for example, that does not react to a particular herbicide. This means that if the herbicide is sprayed on a whole rice paddy, it will kill any other plants such as weeds, but not that type of rice. Genetic engineering can also create strains of plants that are immune to disease or plants that contain natural pesticides. For farmers, this saves a great deal of labor and expense. Weeds, fungus diseases and insects destroy a huge number of crops every year. So, genetically modified plants seem to be the perfect solution to the biggest problems in agriculture. But, unfortunately, genetically modified food plants can create new problems. When some herbicide-resistant GM beets were first planted in Europe, no one expected that they would cross-breed with related plants that were not used for food. The hybrid plants became a "super-weed" strain that was inedible and completely resistant to herbicides. Like many new innovations, GM foods may solve some agricultural problems, but they may also introduce new ones. We will not know for some time how beneficial GM foods are, or how many difficulties they might cause.

A. 本文中の（ア）の箇所に以下の（a）～（d）の文を挿入するとき、最も適切な順番のものを選択肢1～6から選びなさい。

- (a) It is called genetic modification (GM).
- (b) It is even possible to combine genes of different types of plants to create new plants.
- (c) In genetic modification, specific genes are selected from several different plants and are combined in another seed.
- (d) There is a faster way to produce new varieties of grains, fruits and vegetables.

- 1. (a)－(d)－(b)－(c)
- 2. (c)－(d)－(b)－(a)
- 3. (a)－(c)－(b)－(d)
- 4. (c)－(a)－(b)－(d)
- 5. (d)－(c)－(a)－(b)
- 6. (d)－(a)－(c)－(b)

B. 以下の1～8の文について、本文の内容に合っているものを4つ選びなさい。

- 1. Most of the grains we eat have been created by genetic modification.
- 2. Selective breeding is a rapid way to produce new varieties of vegetables and fruits.
- 3. Genetic engineering makes it possible to produce a strain of rice that is resistant to a herbicide.
- 4. One of the problems of GM plants is the possible cross-breeding with related plants.
- 5. Some countries in Europe have banned the cultivation of GM crops.
- 6. GM plants can reduce the labor of farmers.
- 7. GM plants that contain a natural pesticide seem to solve the problem of agricultural damage caused by insects.
- 8. A new problem is imported foods using GM grains.

Ⅲ. 次のAとBの問いに答えなさい。

A. 以下の1～6の()の中に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を選びなさい。

1. Throughout this month, the TV show will take () at the issues facing immigrant families across the nation in a new series, "Where They Stand."
a. look b. looking c. a look
d. on looking e. a looking
2. DNA barcoding is a movement to catalog all life on earth by using a simple standardized genetic tag, similar () stores labeling products with unique barcodes.
a. to b. in c. from
d. on e. of
3. Scientists have tried to understand why human evolution is happening at a rate () may be explained by Darwinian biological evolution alone.
a. so very fast as b. so fast that c. fast as
d. fastest e. so much faster than
4. This service enables you to decide () transfer when using subways and other railway lines in and around Tokyo.
a. which is b. where to c. what in
d. how and e. who are
5. She performed last year at the New Year's Eve Gala, which is televised nationally every year and () some of the country's most famous singers, dancers and actors.
a. draw b. drawing c. draws
d. drew e. drawn

6. For 50 years, () Kenya gained its independence, Western countries have been handing out money and expecting Kenyans to use it to solve their problems.
- a. since b. if c. when
d. however e. before

B. 以下の1～6の各文には下線部A～Dのいずれか1カ所に誤りがあります。それを選びなさい。

1. When A a fire broke out last Tuesday B at the tower, it took roughly 80 minutes C get water on the D flames.
2. Parents, doctors, coaches, lifeguards and trainers need A to be aware B for the types of injuries C seen during recreational and competitive D swimming, as well as the risk factors.
3. We will talk to him A about his recent research B into what makes clients C staying with their service D providers.
4. Nerve cells in the part of the brain involved A in memory and learning B forms memories with the same C mechanism in which heart muscle cells D contract.
5. While he A was assigned to B work in Russia, he C used to have new books D mail from Japan every month.
6. For \$2 a month, each time a user A snaps a photo, a box B appears on the phone screen C asking him if he wants to D sent the photo to the online company he prefers.

- IV. バイオ燃料について英語のクラスで発表することになりました。日本語のメモを参考にしながら英文の(1)~(3)に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。

メモ

背景：地球温暖化と石油価格の高騰により、生態系にやさしい燃料を見つける必要性がでてきた。バイオ燃料が注目されている。

バイオ燃料とは：

- ・バイオ燃料は生物資源から作られる燃料である。
- ・バイオ燃料にはバイオエタノール、バイオディーゼルなどがあり、一般的には光合成を行う植物から作られる。
- ・様々な植物や植物由来の原料がバイオ燃料を作るために使われる。

例：トウモロコシ、さとうきび、大豆、アブラナ、藻類など

利点：

- ・大気中に排出される二酸化炭素の総量を増やすことなく、エネルギーを作り出せる可能性がある。
- ・原油価格高騰に対処できる。

問題点：

- ・食糧生産に影響する可能性がある。
- ・使用する植物にもよるが、バイオ燃料のほうが化石燃料より環境に負荷を与える場合もあり得る。

Background: Global warming and escalating petroleum costs are creating an urgent need to find ecologically friendly fuels. Biofuels are a possible solution.

What are biofuels?

- Biofuels are fuels produced from biomass materials.
- Biofuels include bioethanol and biodiesel, generally produced from photosynthetic plants.
- (1)
e.g., corn, sugarcane, soybeans, rapeseed, algae, etc.

Merits:

- (2) a net increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- We can cope with rising oil prices.

Problems:

- They may affect food production.
- Depending on what plants are used, (3)

1.
 - a. There are many types of plants and plant-derived materials using for manufacturing biofuels.
 - b. Various plants and plant-derived materials can be used for biofuel manufacturing.
 - c. Several types of plants and plant-derived materials that are used to produce biofuels.
 - d. Certain types of plants and plant-derived materials to produce biofuels are used.
 - e. Biofuels can be used to produce plants and plant-derived materials.

2.
 - a. It is a possibility for biofuels to produce energy unless
 - b. A possibility with biofuels can be found in producing energy beside
 - c. Possibility can be there to produce energy in
 - d. Biofuels offer the possibility of producing energy without
 - e. Biofuels are a possible solution producing energy not causing of

3.
 - a. biofuels may cause more environmental damage than fossil fuels do.
 - b. biofuels may result in problematic environment than fossil fuels may be.
 - c. however, fossil fuels compared to biofuels may produce less ecologically safe environment.
 - d. and producing biofuels often causes more environmental damage.
 - e. biofuels are causing more environmental problems.

V. Read the following conversation and answer the questions 1–6 by marking the most appropriate answer choice.

Megumi: Hey, Dave, what're you doing?

Dave: Hey, Megumi! I'm (1) going over my notes to get ready for a quiz on biofuels tomorrow.

Megumi: With rising gasoline prices, biofuels are a big thing now, aren't they? And they're so environmentally friendly.

Dave: Well, from reading up on the topic, (2) _____. In fact, I've come across a lot of data that show quite the opposite.

Megumi: But, aren't they still better than gasoline?

Dave: Biofuels do reduce greenhouse emissions compared to gasoline, but it's not so simple.

Megumi: (3) _____

Dave: I mean that if we want to look at how environmentally friendly biofuels are, then we have to consider other factors, too. Here, look at this chart.

Megumi: It shows that ethanol made of sugarcane produces hardly any greenhouse gases.

Dave: That's right. But, (4) that's not the whole picture. If tropical forests are cut down to grow sugarcane, then greenhouse gas emissions really increase.

Megumi: Well, what about soybeans? Are they greener?

Dave: Not really. Because of the ethanol boom in the US, American farmers are switching from soybeans to corn, (5) and this is driving up global soy prices. So, Brazilian farmers who want to make more money are now destroying forests in the Amazon so they can grow soybeans.

Megumi: Oh, I'm beginning to see what you meant when you said, "It's not so simple."

Dave: Well, when we evaluate biofuels we really have to balance emissions and other impacts.

Megumi: It looks like you'll do well on the test tomorrow, Dave!

Dave: (6) _____

1. The underlined part (1) could be replaced with which word?
 - a. memorizing
 - b. copying
 - c. reviewing
 - d. sending

2. What choice fits gap (2) the best?
 - a. that's exactly the case
 - b. they're really great
 - c. I haven't found any biofuel information
 - d. I've found that isn't really true

3. What choice fits gap (3) the best?
 - a. What do you mean?
 - b. I completely agree.
 - c. I'm not sure.
 - d. When did you know?

4. What does Dave mean when he says (4)?
 - a. It's simple to explain.
 - b. Part of the painting is hidden.
 - c. The situation is far more complex.
 - d. He doesn't know the whole situation.

5. The underlined part (5) could be replaced with which choice?
 - a. so the price of soybeans is declining globally
 - b. and so US farmers are no longer planting soybeans
 - c. since globally soybeans are no longer profitable to plant
 - d. causing a soybean shortage that is making them expensive globally

6. What choice fits gap (6) the best?
 - a. I get it!
 - b. I don't either!
 - c. I'm afraid not!
 - d. I hope so!

