

I 次の対話文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～ウから一つ選べ。

[A]

A: Welcome to my new café, Ava! Come in and look around.

B: Wow! I really like what you've done with the place, Sophia.

A: Thank you! It's always been my dream to have a shop that
_____ 1 _____.

B: Well, mission accomplished. I really do feel like I'm in a dimly lit cabin in the forest away from all the urban noise and chaos.

A: By the way, can I get you something? A cup of coffee or tea? Soda or juice?

B: That's very kind of you. What kind of coffee do you have?

A: Lots! And I can customize it the way you like it—light, medium, or dark roast, Italian or American style, beans from Brazil, Ethiopia—you name it!

B: Can you make me a _____ 2 _____?

A: No problem! Coming right up. You went for our biggest size, so I'm guessing you've got a late night tonight.

B: Yeah, I have a big test tomorrow, so I could use a boost of energy for all the studying. Anyway, I can't wait to taste the coffee. I'm sure it'll be splendid.

A: You can't go wrong choosing beans from South America. Do you need any milk, cream, whipped cream, or ice cream? Oh, wait, never mind! _____ 3 _____

B: Thanks for remembering! I would've gotten a bad stomachache otherwise.

A: And if you'd like any extra sugar, there are some packets on the counter. Please help yourself.

1. ア. has a cozy atmosphere and makes customers feel surrounded
by nature
イ. has many windows and mirrors making it bright and energy-
efficient
ウ. is conveniently located right next to the central train and bus
stations
2. ア. large, dark roast mocha with chocolate syrup using those
Brazilian beans
イ. medium, light roast Americano coffee with milk but no
caffeine
ウ. small, steamed latte with some cinnamon using beans from
Indonesia
3. ア. I recall you wanted me to make a leaf pattern on top using
the milk.
イ. I remember you saying your body reacts badly when you have
milk products.
ウ. You told me last time you were here that whipped cream was
your favorite.

[B]

A: Hi, Sheldon. What kind of language learning class are you planning to take in your first semester at university? It looks like we're required to take one.

B: Hey, Max. You know what, I was just thinking about that this morning, and I'm having trouble deciding.

A: Oh yeah? 4

B: Wow. Why's that?

A: It'll be useful because it's the most used language in Asia—over a billion people speak it! I'm also interested to learn a non-alphabetic writing system.

B: Those characters have way too many lines for me. But I'm glad to see you're challenging yourself. It seems my brain is only meant for my mother tongue.

A: Well, how about Spanish then? I think it's also a useful language. Some vocabulary is similar to English. Just the pronunciation is a little different.

B: Good point. But actually, I 5.

A: I see. I didn't know you already had some actual experience with it. Sorry to hear it wasn't so positive.

B: What should I do?

A: I have an idea. If you're looking for a fresh start, how about 6?

B: Hmm. That's not a bad idea. Those hand gestures do seem interesting.

A: You'll be using your native language, and you can help individuals with special hearing needs or when an important person gives a speech.

4. ア. I really want to learn the German language.
イ. I'm thinking of enrolling in Spanish class.
ウ. I've decided to take a course in Chinese.
5. ア. am already fluent because my mom taught me when I was a child
イ. have bad memories of a strict teacher, so I want to learn something new
ウ. hear from people the grammar isn't like English, so it's confusing
6. ア. choosing to take a course on the history of the English language
イ. enrolling in the American sign language program offered online
ウ. taking the same class as me so we can study together once a week

Ⅱ 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を，ア～クから選べ。ただし，同じものを繰り返し用いてはならない。なお，文頭に来るものも小文字にしてある。

By the year 2050, 66% of the people on Earth will live in large cities. That's around two-thirds of the world's population. Most of these people will live in tall apartment buildings, so it makes sense to (7) those buildings in ways that are good for the environment. Gardens on top of buildings, for example, save energy for heating and cooling. They are also a (8) place for people to spend time—away from the traffic on the noisy city streets below.

Walking from place to place is a big part of city life. (9), when pedestrians need to walk across streets, there can be problems. One solution to these problems is the “X-crossings” (10) in Tokyo, Japan and other cities. There, when the light turns red, all of the cars, buses, and other (11) must stop. Then, the pedestrians can cross in any direction. Another solution could be neighborhoods with more shops and restaurants on every (12). This makes it easier for people to walk to the places they need to go.

ア. block

イ. comfortable

ウ. design

エ. found

オ. however

カ. otherwise

キ. vehicles

ク. worth

Ⅲ 次の各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、ア～エから一つ選べ。

13. The players at the park () the baseball game when it suddenly began to rain very hard.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ア. had already started | イ. have already started |
| ウ. were already started | エ. would already start |

14. Some people say that the sound of vegetables being chopped up () them, even helping to improve their concentration.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| ア. relax | イ. relaxes | ウ. relaxing | エ. to relax |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|

15. The professor has not only made a great discovery but has also taught many students, () are now very famous.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| ア. for whom | イ. for whose |
| ウ. some of whom | エ. some of whose |

16. With five applicants for the position, one will be selected, () put on the wait list, and the others rejected.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| ア. another | イ. other | ウ. the one | エ. the other |
|------------|----------|------------|--------------|

17. Despite her son () the entrance exam for a prestigious university, Anna is still worried about his future career.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ア. being passed | イ. having passed |
| ウ. to be passed | エ. to have passed |

18. () was Monica's jump that she easily broke the national track and field record.

ア. So high

イ. So highly

ウ. Such a high

エ. Such a highly

19. Decades ago, no one could have imagined anything like the internet () we know it today.

ア. as

イ. that

ウ. what

エ. which

20. When Ryan heard Emma's voice for the first time, he felt it to be as beautiful as ().

ア. a singer

イ. a singer's

ウ. singers

エ. singer's

Ⅳ 次の各英文の意味に最も近いものを，ア～エから一つ選べ。

21. Kim has decided to stand by Bill during the criminal trial.

ア. During the criminal trial, Kim has chosen to leave Bill.

イ. During the criminal trial, Kim has decided to ignore Bill.

ウ. Kim has chosen to confront Bill in the criminal trial.

エ. Kim has decided to support Bill in the criminal trial.

22. Bob waited on the customers at the restaurant every night.

ア. Bob praised the customers at the restaurant every night.

イ. Bob served the customers at the restaurant every night.

ウ. Every night, Bob annoyed the customers at the restaurant.

エ. Every night, Bob entertained the customers at the restaurant.

23. The elementary school students made the most of the snowy day.

ア. The elementary school students attended almost all the classes on the snowy day.

イ. The elementary school students enjoyed the snowy day as much as possible.

ウ. The elementary school students found another way to school on the snowy day.

エ. The elementary school students told each other stories about the snowy day.

24. The mayor decided to put a large sum of money away for the future of the town.

ア. For the future of the town, the mayor chose to spend a large amount of cash.

イ. For the future of the town, the mayor decided to save a large amount of cash.

ウ. The mayor chose to contribute a large sum of money for the future of the town.

エ. The mayor decided to borrow a large sum of money for the future of the town.

V 次の(a)に示される意味を持ち、かつ(b)の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語を、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

25. (a) to decrease or lessen gradually

(b) The patient kept taking the medicine, so the pain started to () over time.

ア. differ イ. digest ウ. diminish エ. divide

26. (a) something that limits or prevents your actions

(b) The primary () on our project was the lack of external funding.

ア. constraint イ. criticism
ウ. demand エ. disagreement

27. (a) to do what one is told to do

(b) Failure to () traffic rules can result in a fine or other penalties.

ア. acknowledge イ. confirm
ウ. grasp エ. obey

28. (a) a formal discussion between people trying to achieve an agreement

(b) The two companies started a () to make a sales contract.

ア. negotiation イ. quest
ウ. survey エ. trial

29. (a) normal or usual, and not special in any way

(b) The restaurant's famous curry tasted fairly () in spite of
its positive reviews.

ア. competitive

イ. ordinary

ウ. remarkable

エ. sensitive

Ⅵ 次の [A]～[D] の日本文に合うように、空所にそれぞれア～カの適当な語句を入れ、英文を完成させよ。解答は番号で指定された空所に入れるもののみをマークせよ。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

[A] 子どもたちが、親が彼らの人生のためにどれほど多くのことをしてくれたかを理解するには長い時間がかかる。

()()(30)()(31)() their parents have done for their lives.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| ア. a long time | イ. children | ウ. how much |
| エ. it | オ. takes | カ. to realize |

[B] 教師たちは、学生たちが書いたエッセイがすべて一週間以内に詳細なフィードバックを受けられるようにしている。

The teachers make sure that (32)()()()
(33)() detailed feedback within a week.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| ア. by | イ. essay | ウ. every |
| エ. receives | オ. students | カ. written |

[C] 最近の親は、子どもたちがスマートフォンを通じて入手できる情報のことを心配している。

Parents today are ()(34)()(35)()()
through smartphones.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ア. about | イ. access | ウ. can |
| エ. concerned | オ. the information | カ. their children |

[D] その従業員が事故に対してどの程度責任があるかを明確にするために、特別委員会が設置された。

A special committee was established to ()(36)()
()(37)() the employee was responsible for the
accident.

ア. clear

イ. extent

ウ. it

エ. make

オ. to

カ. what

VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

Recently, food safety has become a major issue in the news. Chemicals top the list of things to look out for in our food supply. However, in “conventional” farming, chemicals are frequently used to kill insects and fight plant diseases. Also, livestock such as pigs and chickens are fed antibiotics and growth hormones. Unfortunately, this means that consumers who buy and eat oranges, eggs, meat, and other foods take in dangerous chemicals. In response, more people are switching to organic food. It’s good for our health and good for the environment.

Organic farming is nearly the opposite of conventional farming. Instead of using chemicals, organic farmers use natural methods to deal with insects and diseases. They don’t keep their livestock in small cages, but give animals plenty of space to walk around. Plus, animals are fed neither antibiotics nor growth hormones. Organic farmers also take better care of the soil. Only natural fertilizers are used, and crops are⁽³⁹⁾ “rotated.” This means a crop is grown on a piece of land for one or two seasons. Then a different crop is grown there for a short time. And so on.

Supporters of organic farming note its many benefits. First and foremost, it reduces the amount of chemicals that we’re exposed to. Also, some studies suggest that organic food is higher in vitamins and minerals than conventional food. Supporters also point out that organic food tastes better. What’s more, since the soil only receives natural fertilizers, it is kept healthy for future generations.

Many kinds of organic food, including fruits, vegetables, and beans, are showing up in supermarkets. We’re also seeing hundreds of packaged

foods using organic ingredients. For example, many stores now carry organic cookies, cereal, and bread. Because organic food takes more effort to grow, retail prices are often higher than those of conventional goods. But there is good news. As demand grows and more farms “go organic,” prices are coming down.

With millions of consumers in Asia, Europe, North America, and elsewhere learning about the benefits of organic food, the global market is on the rise. In 2011, its total value was \$63 billion. That was an increase of 8.3% over the previous year. The market is expected to be worth more than \$100 billion within a few years. As health and environmental stories continue to make front page news, we are learning how to make our lives—and our planet—healthier. Eating organically is a delicious way to do just that.

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(38)

- ア. Antibiotics and hormones are avoided in conventional farming when dealing with insects and disease.
- イ. Chemicals used in the growing of fruits and vegetables as well as in the raising of animals do not enter the bodies of people who eat them.
- ウ. Conventional farming makes use of chemicals to protect plants from bugs and disease.
- エ. Organic foods such as oranges, eggs, meat, and other foods are being chosen more because they are harmful to our bodies and nature.

問2 下線部(39)の内容として最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。

- ア. changing the crops regularly that are grown in each field
- イ. growing the identical crop on the same land for many years in a row
- ウ. maintaining one crop for more than two seasons on the same piece of farmland
- エ. planting a variety of crops within one season on different pieces of land

問3 本文の第2段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(40)

- ア. Animals that are raised on organic farms are kept in tight, enclosed spaces to avoid disease.
- イ. Growth hormones and antibiotics are sometimes added to animal feed on organic farms.
- ウ. Organic farmers depend heavily on chemical fertilizers for the improvement of their agriculture.
- エ. Organic farming methods differ from conventional approaches to agriculture in many ways.

問4 本文の第3段落の内容に合わないものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(41)

- ア. One of the notable benefits of organic farming is that it protects future soil quality.
- イ. Organic food is reported to be more delicious than non-organic food according to some advocates.
- ウ. Some studies have suggested that food grown in a conventional way has higher amounts of valuable nutrients.
- エ. There is some evidence supporting the nutritional benefits of organically grown food.

問5 本文の第4段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(42)

- ア. As organic farming becomes less common, prices are starting to drop.
- イ. Only fresh produce is considered organic, and packaged foods are excluded.
- ウ. Organic cereal and cookies are available exclusively at farmer's markets.
- エ. Organic foods tend to be more expensive than non-organic ones.

問6 本文の第5段落の内容に合わないものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(43)

- ア. The demand for organic food is decreasing in Asia, Europe, and North America.
- イ. The global marketplace for organic food was worth more than \$60 billion in 2011.
- ウ. The market for organic products is projected to exceed \$100 billion.
- エ. The world market for organic products grew by over 8% from 2010 to 2011.

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, ア～キから二つ選び, (44)と(45)に一つずつマークせよ。ただし, マークする記号(ア, イ, ウ,...)の順序は問わない。

- ア. Traditional farming and organic farming are implemented using the same methods.
- イ. Organic farming does not involve the use of artificial fertilizers.
- ウ. In non-organic farming, only natural agricultural approaches are used.
- エ. Supporters of organic farming point out the advantages of increasing the amount of farming chemicals.
- オ. Conventional farming helps lower the amount of chemicals we consume.
- カ. It is now possible to find a wide variety of organic foods in grocery stores.
- キ. Food products from conventional and organic farming have typically been sold at similar prices.

(以下余白)