

## 英 語

【 I 】 次の文章を読み、問 1 から問 6 の各問に答えなさい。

Throughout the last century, mechanization increased yields\* on farms; improved transportation systems permitted easier access from farms to retailers\*; and the rise of supermarkets, with their high-volume purchasing, passed on savings to shoppers. Even as food prices were dropping, wages\* were rising for many people. The result of lower food costs and higher pay was that families spent smaller proportions of their income on buying food. ( a ) 1900, urban U.S. households spent an estimated 42.5% of their take-home pay on food. By the twenty-first century, <sup>(1)</sup>this had shrunk to about 6.6% for food prepared and consumed at home. Similar patterns were seen in other industrialized countries: by the twenty-first century, UK households expended about 8.2% of their income on food, while French and South Korean households spent about 13.5%.

Lower prices diminished the value of food throughout production and consumption systems in industrialized countries. Farmers earned less for their crops, so they maximized production in order to maintain income or generate greater profits. This resulted in massive overproduction of food, <sup>(2)</sup>which has been a major contributor to the staggering\* increases in levels of food waste. Growers intentionally produced excess crops to meet exacting\* contracts with retailers. For food processors, lower prices [ A ] leftover ingredients than to devise ways to use them. For supermarket managers, it was easier to overstock shelves to meet consumer expectations, and then toss out food and food products that had passed their <sup>(3)</sup>prime. Rather than worry about off-flavours or risk potential food poisoning, retailers and consumers readily discarded potentially ( b ) items.

Decreasing food prices and busy lifestyles also meant that people spent less time shopping for and preparing food—it was easier and more convenient to buy food that was already prepared or just have it ( c ). Homemakers were more likely to forget (or ignore) uneaten food in the fridge or pantry ( d ) it was spoiled or was no longer appealing.

\*yields: 収穫高

\*retailers: 小売業者

\*wages: 労働者に払う賃金

\*staggering: 驚異的な    \*exacting: 無理な要求をする

問 1 空欄 ( a ) から ( d ) に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は  から  。

( a )  ア) At                      イ) In                      ウ) On                      エ) To

( b )  ア) economical                      イ) popular                      ウ) questionable                      エ) unworried

- (c)  ア) deliver          イ) delivered          ウ) delivering          エ) delivery  
(d)  ア) as long as          イ) by          ウ) until          エ) while

問2 下線部(1)が指すものとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

解答番号は  。

- ☐5 ア) アメリカの都市部に住む世帯数          イ) 手取り賃金に対して食費が占める割合  
ウ) 手取り賃金の上昇率          エ) 21世紀の先進工業国の数

問3 下線部(2)を書き換えたとき、最も適切なものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

解答番号は  。

- ☐6 ア) which has distracted people's attention from  
イ) which has played a significant role in  
ウ) which has prevented one from expecting  
エ) which has taken no account of

問4 空欄 [ A ] に入れるのに最も適切な語順を一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

解答番号は  。

- ☐7 ア) dispose it to more practical made of          イ) it made to dispose more of practical  
ウ) made it more practical to dispose of          エ) made more practical to dispose of it

問5 下線部(3)の単語とほぼ同じ意味の単語として最も適切なものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は  。

- ☐8 ア) beginning          イ) convenience          ウ) downfall          エ) peak

問6 次の各文について、本文の内容と一致するものにはアを、一致しないものにはイを、それぞれマークしなさい。解答番号は  から  。

- ☐9 食品の値段が下がる一方、賃金が上がったため、収入に対して食費が占める割合は減った。  
☐10 農家は作物による収入が減ったため、収入を保つために、あるいはもっと利益を得るために、できるだけ多くの農産物を作るようにした。  
☐11 スーパーマーケットは、消費者の期待に応えるために、棚に商品を過剰に陳列しないようにした。  
☐12 食品の値段が下がり、忙しい生活スタイルもあって、人々が食品の買い物や調理に費やす時間は減った。

【Ⅱ】 次の会話文を読んで、空所（１）から（６）に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は  から  。

Mai: Hey, Yui, have you seen the news about the war refugees coming to Japan?

Yui: Yes, it's heartbreaking. I wish there was ( 1 ) to help them.

Mai: Maybe we could volunteer at a local organization that supports refugees.

Yui: That's a great idea! We could help by teaching Japanese.

Mai: We could also ( 2 ) to refugee shelters.

Yui: I'm sure they could use the help.

Mai: Yes, but spreading awareness is also important.

Yui: Maybe we could organize a fundraiser or a charity event on campus.

Mai: That's a fantastic idea! ( 3 ) would be willing to contribute.

Yui: Let's do it!

Mai: Every little bit helps, and together we can make ( 4 ).

Yui: Absolutely. We should start planning our event soon.

Mai: I'll contact organizations that can help us with the logistics.

Yui: Great! I'll start designing posters and flyers to promote the event.

Mai: This is exciting. ( 5 ) the positive impact we can make together.

Yui: Me, too. It's inspiring to see how a small idea can grow into something meaningful.

Mai: ( 6 ) and show our support for those in need.

(1) 13

- ア) anything we couldn't do
- イ) everything we couldn't do
- ウ) nothing we could do
- エ) something we could do

(2) 14

- ア) donate clothes or food
- イ) grab diamonds and brand goods
- ウ) receive necessary goods
- エ) throw away food stuffs

(3) 15

- ア) I am not sure anyone
- イ) I am sure no one
- ウ) I bet a lot of people
- エ) I don't think a lot of people

(4) 16

- ア) a bigger impact
- イ) a smaller impact
- ウ) no impact
- エ) zero impact

(5) 17

- ア) I am not going to wait to see
- イ) I can wait to see
- ウ) I can't wait to see
- エ) I won't wait to see

(6) 18

- ア) Let's change nothing
- イ) Let's give up
- ウ) Let's keep everything the same
- エ) Let's make a difference

【Ⅲ】 次の空所に入る語句として最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

解答番号は  から  。

- (1)  (            ) of the students in the class has his or her own tablet.  
ア) All                      イ) Any                      ウ) Each                      エ) Some
- (2)  Although she and I live next door, we (            ) see each other.  
ア) always                      イ) often                      ウ) seldom                      エ) usually
- (3)  There is nothing I like better than pancakes that are (            ) ice cream.  
ア) made of                      イ) served with                      ウ) taken in                      エ) treated in
- (4)  She (            ) the office when her boss gave her a call.  
ア) is leaving                      イ) has left                      ウ) was left                      エ) was about to leave
- (5)  It will take time to become accustomed (            ) up early in the morning.  
ア) getting                      イ) to get                      ウ) to getting                      エ) with getting
- (6)  (            ) our expectations, this role-playing game is selling well.  
ア) Around                      イ) Besides                      ウ) But for                      エ) Contrary to

【Ⅳ】 次のA、Bの文がほぼ同様の意味になるように、空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答番号は  から  。

- (1)  A As soon as she opened the door, a bird flew out of it.  
B No sooner (            ) she opened the door than a bird flew out of it.  
ア) did                      イ) done                      ウ) had                      エ) have
- (2)  A This color is red rather than orange.  
B This color is (            ) orange as red.  
ア) as much                      イ) not as more                      ウ) not so much                      エ) so more
- (3)  A It had been ten years since I saw her last.  
B I saw her for the first time (            ) ten years.  
ア) before                      イ) in                      ウ) on                      エ) with
- (4)  A It never crossed my mind that she would be a singer.  
B It never (            ) me that she would be a singer.  
ア) considered as                      イ) followed in                      ウ) occurred to                      エ) thought of

【V】 次の（１）から（３）の和文に合うように、与えられた語を空所に並べかえなさい。完成した英文の４番目と７番目にくる語の記号をマークすること。解答番号は 29 から 34。

（１） あきらめずに続ければ、目標に近づくでしょう。

- ア) closer      イ) get      ウ) giving      エ) persist      オ) up  
カ) will      キ) without      ク) you

If you \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ , 30 \_\_\_\_\_ to your goal.

（２） 運転するときはいつでも、法律を守ることが求められます。

- ア) abide      イ) are      ウ) by      エ) every      オ) expected  
カ) law      キ) the      ク) to

You \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ time you drive.

（３） 望遠鏡の発明は、天文学に重要な進展をもたらしました。

- ア) advancement      イ) an      ウ) important      エ) invention      オ) led  
カ) of      キ) telescope      ク) the      ケ) to

The \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ in astronomy.