

I 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えよ。(35点)

[1] Singapore's only landfill* is a 20-minute ferry ride south from the main island. On Pulau Semakau, coconut trees and banyan bushes line an asphalt road. Wide-bladed grass, short and soft, forms a threadbare* carpet. The only visible trash is a bit of driftwood on the rocky shore, marking high tide in an artificial bay. Water rushes out of the bay through a small opening, making waves in the Singapore Strait. The smell of rain is in the air.

[2] You would never know that all the trash from Singapore's 4.4 million residents is being dumped* here 24 hours a day, seven days a week — as it will be for the next 40 years. This is no ordinary landfill: the island doubles as a biodiversity hotspot, of all things, attracting rare species of plants and animals. It even attracts ecotourists on specially arranged guided tours. Eight years in the making, the artificial island is setting an example for the future of conservation and urban planning.

[3] Pulau Semakau, which is Malay* for Mangrove Island, is not the first isle* of trash to rise from the sea. That dubious* honor goes to a dump belonging to another island nation, the Maldives, off the southern coast of India. In 1992, the Maldives began dumping its trash wholesale* into a lagoon* on one of its small islands. As the island grew, it was named Thilafushi; its industries include a concrete manufacturing plant, a shipyard, and a methane* bottler.

[4] What distinguishes Semakau from Thilafushi — and most any other landfill — is that its trash has been incinerated* and sealed off from its surroundings. Singapore burns more than 90 percent of its garbage, for reasons of space. Since its independence from Malaysia in 1965, Singapore has grown to become one of the world's 50 wealthiest nations. Not bad for a city-state little more than one-quarter the size of the smallest U.S. state, Rhode Island. Its rapid rise, however, created a huge waste problem. In the

early 1990s, the government began to heavily promote a national recycling program and to campaign for industry and residents to produce less waste.

[5] Since 1999 garbage disposal companies have been recycling what they can — glass, plastic, electronics, even concrete — and incinerating the rest. The Tuas South incineration plant, the largest and newest of four plants run by the Singapore government, is tucked* away in the southwest part of the main island. A recent visit by *New Scientist** found it surprisingly clean and fresh. The incinerator creates a weak vacuum that sucks the foul* air from the trash-receiving room into the combustion* chamber.

[6] Not that incineration is problem-free. When Singapore began burning garbage, its carbon emissions into the atmosphere rose sharply while its solid carbon deposits* dropped, according to data gathered by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee. During the last couple of years, however, its emissions have stabilized*. “Our recycling program has been more effective than we anticipated,” says Poh Soon Hoong, general manager of the Tuas South plant.

[7] Once they started burning trash, the big question was where to put the ash. In 1998 the government built a seven-kilometer-long rock bund* to connect two offshore islands, Semakau and Sekang, and named the new island Pulau Semakau. The complex cost about 610 million Singapore dollars (U.S. \$400 million). The first trash was dumped there in April 1999, the day after the last landfill on the main island closed. “We weren’t trying to design an island that would attract tourists,” says Semakau’s manager, Loo Eng Por. “Disposing of the waste was a matter of survival.”

*landfill	埋立て地
threadbare	すり切れた
dumped < dump	捨てる
Malay	マレー語

isle	小島
dubious	いささか疑問な
wholesale	大規模に
lagoon	かた 潟
methane	メタン（天然ガスの主成分）
incinerated < incinerate	焼却する
tucked < tuck	隠すように置く
<i>New Scientist</i>	『ニュー・サイエンティスト』（雑誌）
foul	汚れた
combustion	燃焼
carbon deposits < carbon deposit	たいせき 炭素堆積物
stabilized < stabilize	安定する
bund	堤防

問 本文の内容を踏まえて、次の英文 (A)~(G) の空所 ~ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから選べ。

(A) According to the first paragraph, in Singapore, .

- ① carpets are likely to be easily worn out
- ② people can find a bay constructed by humans
- ③ the only landfill is primarily used to bury driftwood on the shore
- ④ the unique smell of rain is a peculiar scent in the region

(B) According to the second paragraph, 2 .

- ① residents of Singapore dumped garbage for 40 years to make the island
- ② some visitors conscious of environmental issues visit the island
- ③ the number of plant and animal species on the island has doubled
- ④ a wide variety of animals and plants have vanished around the landfill

(C) According to the third paragraph, 3 .

- ① Pulau Semakau is recognized as the oldest isle of trash
- ② some industries that emerged on the island of Thilafushi govern Pulau Semakau
- ③ Thilafushi and Pulau Semakau have cooperated to establish a new landfill
- ④ the historical origin of Thilafushi dates back to the late twentieth century

(D) According to the fourth paragraph, 4 .

- ① drastic waste issues have broken out in Malaysia since its independence in 1965
- ② Singapore and the U.S. state of Rhode Island are almost identical in size
- ③ Singapore is recognized as a wealthy nation because of its limited space available for business
- ④ the majority of garbage in Singapore is burned due to a lack of space

(E) According to the fifth paragraph, 5 .

- ① a huge vacuum cleaner in the chamber sucks the foul air to make it clean and fresh
- ② a science journal left some favorable comments on the plant and its environment
- ③ the largest incineration plant was built with recycled glass, plastic, electronics, and concrete
- ④ the Singapore government was first reluctant to start recycling in 1999

(F) According to the sixth paragraph, 6 .

- ① a scientific investigation about the carbon emissions of Tennessee was conducted
- ② a general manager at the Tuas South plant positively assesses the current situation
- ③ carbon emissions into the atmosphere sharply affected plants such as roses
- ④ people in Singapore admit that the plant has been causing problems fatal to humans

(G) According to the seventh paragraph, 7 .

- ① 610 million Singapore dollars was so expensive that the project became even more complex
- ② Pulau Semakau is larger in size than either of the two islands, Sekang or Semakau
- ③ as expected, the construction of a long bund has attracted many tourists
- ④ waste disposal was considered a matter of survival for international tourists in Singapore

II 次の英文の空所 ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから選び、会話文を完成せよ。(20点)

Sarah and Michelle, two friends, are talking together about a new movie.

Sarah: I absolutely love the new movie! It's so good! You should see it when you get a chance.

Michelle: Really? Which one? I don't think I've heard anything about it.

Sarah: You know . It has your favorite actor in it. I'm sure you've seen it advertised somewhere. I see ads for it on TV or online all the time.

- ① another
- ② the last time
- ③ the one I mean
- ④ where it is

Michelle: Really? Why haven't I heard about this?

Sarah: I don't know. I'm really surprised that you haven't seen it yet. I know what a big Chris Reynolds fan you are.

Michelle: Wait, Chris Reynolds? I that guy! His movies are the worst! Why would you ever think that I like him?

- ① am without
- ② can't stand
- ③ have never heard of
- ④ really love

Sarah: What are you talking about? You were telling me the other day about one of his movies and how much you loved his acting.

Michelle: Which movie was that?

Sarah: You were telling me about it when we had lunch with your friend, Anita. It was that movie with all the superheroes in it who save the world. You said that you 10 his blond hair and his costume.

- ① have constantly forgotten
- ② were turned off by
- ③ want to ruin
- ④ were fond of

Michelle: Oh, now I remember. We were talking about the *Revenagers* movies. I wasn't talking about Chris Reynolds. I was talking about Kevin Hemsworth. Also, you're right. I love his hair!

Sarah: Oh, really? I 11 that you were talking about Chris Reynolds. After all, he is also in those *Revenagers* movies.

- ① didn't imagine
- ② didn't know
- ③ thought
- ④ was told

Michelle: I think you've made a mistake. He's not in those movies at all.

Sarah: Yes, he is. He plays that guy who flies around in outer space with his friends. One of them is a lady with green skin, one of them is a cat, and one of them is like a tree.

Michelle: No, no, no. Now you're 12 Chris Reynolds with Mike Pratt. Mike Pratt plays the leader in *Guardians of Outer Space*.

- ① competing between
- ② mixing up
- ③ pretending to be
- ④ talking about

Sarah: Oh, really? Who's Chris Reynolds then?

Michelle: I have no idea.

IV 次の英文 (A)~(E) の空所 18 ~ 22 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、
それぞれ下の①~④のうちから選べ。(10点)

(A) Our products are carefully checked to confirm that they (18) our standards.

- ① abuse ② complicate ③ meet ④ purchase

(B) We should (19) a sharp drop in sales because our business has been going slow.

- ① abandon ② abolish ③ acquire ④ anticipate

(C) That was (20) line at the famous ramen restaurant this afternoon!

- ① extra ② long ③ short ④ some

(D) Please don't bring food and drink here, (21) you will cause trouble.

- ① nevertheless ② otherwise ③ moreover ④ however

(E) To be kind and polite, you must first take the other person's feelings into (22).

- ① account ② control ③ mind ④ reality

V 次の文 (A)~(E) を、与えられた語(句)を用いて英文に訳したとき、空所 **23** ~ **32** に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~⑦のうちから選べ。(20点)

(A) 私たちのクラスでは、ジョンはどの男の子よりも背が高いです。

In our class, () (**23**) () () () (**24**) () .

- ① as ② as tall ③ boy ④ is
⑤ John ⑥ no ⑦ other

(B) どんな困難が立ちは大かっても、私はあきらめることはないでしょう。

I will () () , (**25**) () () (**26**) () () me.

- ① appear ② before ③ give up ④ may
⑤ never ⑥ obstacles ⑦ whatever

(C) 外は完全な暗闇で、私は自分がどこにいるのか分かりませんでした。

I () () (**27**) () () (**28**) () () outside.

- ① complete ② couldn't ③ darkness ④ in
⑤ myself ⑥ orient ⑦ the

(D) 街なかで黄色の看板を見かけると、なぜかコーヒーが飲みたくなります。

I can't explain why I get () (**29**) () () () (**30**) () yellow signs around town.

- ① coffee ② every time ③ for ④ I find
⑤ in ⑥ mood ⑦ the

(E) 私が毎日散歩してやっていたら、今ごろポチは健康でいるはずなのに。

Pochi () () (**31**) () () (**32**) ()

him every day.

- ① be ② good shape ③ had ④ if I
⑤ in ⑥ walked ⑦ would