

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 He a doctor for 35 years, and has a lot of experience.

① has been ② is ③ was being ④ will be

問2 Would you mind me what your problem is?

① tell ② telling ③ to tell ④ to telling

問3 The teacher told the student attention to what he was doing.

① pay ② to pay ③ to paying ④ was paying

問4 Sunday is a holiday, people do not go to work.

① how ② what ③ when ④ why

問5 Don't walk so fast! I can't you.

① get up with ② keep up with ③ take up with ④ turn up with

問6 You can stay here you don't make a noise.

① as far as ② as long as ③ as loud as ④ as quiet as

問7 We had a wonderful holiday the rain.

① according to ② as well as ③ in spite of ④ though

問8 He is my junior two years.

① at ② by ③ below ④ since

問9 he had a bad cold, he went to work as usual.

- ① As ② Because ③ Even ④ Though

問10 A is a small amount of money given to service workers for good service, like in restaurants.

- ① prize ② rent ③ salary ④ tip

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) Kyle: What is this plant? Its flowers are so unusual.

Mari: I don't know. I've never seen anything like it before.

Kyle: We should ask one of the guides. .

Mari: Yes, they know so much. I love coming to this garden. I always see something new.

- ① I will go to the garden soon
② I'm sure they could tell us about it
③ They rarely answer questions
④ You can buy a ticket to the garden

(2) Lisa: It's way too hot to be outside today.

Brad: I know. What do you want to do?

Lisa: We could go to the pool... or maybe somewhere indoors.

Brad: I'd rather avoid the sun.

Lisa: Sounds good. Let's go.

- ① How about going to the park?
② I love to swim outdoors.
③ I want to get some exercise.
④ Let's go to the shopping mall.

(3) John: We're meeting in the library to study for next week's exam. Are you free?

Miki: I'd love to join you, but I have a performance with my ballet class tonight.

John: . Would that help?

Miki: Yes, that would be great.

- ① I can't come to your show
- ② I've always wanted to learn ballet
- ③ Maybe we could change it to Wednesday
- ④ We aren't allowed to study together

(4) Lisa: Could I get a ticket for the next train to Carlton City?

Station Attendant: . We have tickets for the 3:00 train.

Lisa: When does it arrive?

Station Attendant: It gets to Carlton City at 5:30.

- ① It would be faster to take the bus
- ② The Carlton City station is very busy
- ③ There is no space for bags on the train
- ④ Unfortunately, that train is fully booked

問2 次の会話を読み、質問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.

Dan: I'm really looking forward to school this year. I think it'll be great.

Mary: Really? Why do you think this year will be different?

Dan: It's our last year of high school. I think I'm going to run for president of my club. I want to take on more responsibility.

Mary: I know you really enjoy being in the art club. You're really organized, so I think you'll be a great leader. As for me, I'm looking forward to having Mr. Sanchez for science.

Dan: Everybody says he's great. My brother said they did lots of experiments in class, so it was interesting.

Mary: I wonder if we will have all our classes together again this year. If we have the same teachers, we can study together.

Dan: I hope so. We should contact Kayla when we get our schedules. We can see if she's in our classes, too.

Mary: Didn't you hear? She is moving to a new house. She is not going to school here this year.

Dan: That's too bad. I hope she likes her new school. We should see if she is free today.

Mary: I'll send her a message. Maybe she can meet us for lunch later this afternoon.

Dan: That's a good idea. Next week, we'll be busy again and it'll probably be hard to meet up with her.

Mary: That's right. Let's enjoy these last few days of vacation.

(1) What does Dan plan to do when school starts?

- ① Become a club leader
- ② Make new friends
- ③ Talk to a teacher
- ④ Try a new sport

(2) Why are the speakers interested in science class?

- ① They can do many activities.
- ② They can see their friends.
- ③ They had the same science teacher last year.
- ④ They want to study science in college.

(3) Why is their friend going to a new school?

- ① It has better sports teams.
- ② It has more clubs.
- ③ It has smaller classes.
- ④ It is closer to her new house.

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 a woman and a zoo staff member.

Kara: I'd like one adult and one child ticket, please.

Zoo Staff: OK. That will be twelve dollars. I can give you a paper map or you can scan this code to get one on your phone.

Kara: That's convenient. I'll use my phone. Are there any special programs at the zoo today?

Zoo Staff: Yes, a staff member will be giving a talk about the elephants at 11:00 o'clock. Also, the children's area is open all day. Kids can pet animals there.

Kara: Oh, what can we see there?

Zoo Staff: We have rabbits children can hold. We also have ducks and goats that they can feed. A cup of animal food costs one dollar, but go early. It gets crowded.

Kara: That sounds great.

Zoo Staff: Also, your zoo ticket allows you to visit the children's museum that's next door. They are open until 5:00.

Kara: That sounds wonderful. It'll be hot this afternoon, so we'll go there after lunch.

Zoo Staff: Also, there are two cafes at the zoo. One is near this entrance and one has a view of the aquarium. It's really nice. Oh, and see the pandas early. That area gets very crowded.

Kara: That sounds wonderful. Thanks for all the information.

(1) What does the staff member say about the map?

- ① It costs one dollar.
- ② It is available in different forms.
- ③ It is kept in a different location.
- ④ The zoo is out of maps.

(2) What costs extra at the zoo?

- ① Feeding the animals
- ② Going to the aquarium
- ③ Joining special talks
- ④ Seeing the pandas

(3) What will the family probably do after lunch?

- ① Go home
- ② Go to a special talk
- ③ Pet some rabbits
- ④ Visit a museum

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

Flowers that Glow

1. A number of animals glow* in the dark. Some, like fireflies, do it to attract partners. Others, such as millipedes, do so to scare predators**. Some mushrooms also glow to attract insects, which help the mushrooms to reproduce. While some mushrooms and insects can glow, no plants naturally have this ability, which is also known as bioluminescence. However, scientists recently created a type of flower that does glow in the dark on its own.

2. In the 1980s, a scientist was able to create a plant that glowed in the dark. However, it could do this only after being sprayed with a special chemical. Because of this, the plant was never sold to people. For decades, different groups tried to create bioluminescence in plants. However, none of the results were perfect. Some plants would glow for only a few hours. Others were not very bright.

3. A recent scientific [a], though, has led to a better version of a bioluminescent flower. This plant glows brightly in the dark. It does not need anything added to it to glow, and it will glow whenever it is in the dark. To create this plant, scientists added the DNA of a mushroom with bioluminescence to a type of flower. This resulted in a glowing plant. In the sunlight, the flowers are white, but in darkness they glow green.

4. While the plant has been very popular with some gardeners, other people wonder why scientists waste time with this research. Instead, they say, scientists should focus on developing plants that can create more nutritious food or grow well in harsh climates. The creators of this glowing flower, though, argue that these flowers have environmental benefits. For example, they could be used to light up outdoor areas, replacing electric lights.

5. These glowing plants are beautiful. However, they may not be good for the environment. Other more common types of plant strengthen local ecosystems, providing food for insects such as bees and butterflies. Then, these animals help plants reproduce. A glowing plant in the yard may be entertaining, and people can certainly purchase one if they wish. However, nature has already produced plants that will make any yard beautiful.

*glow : 光る **predator : 捕食者

問 1 What is the purpose of the essay?

- ① To compare different types of glowing mushrooms
- ② To describe the history of glowing plants
- ③ To explain why it is difficult to make a glowing flower
- ④ To show how some plants could be improved

問 2 In the second sentence of paragraph 1, why does the author mention fireflies?

- ① To compare glowing plants and mushrooms
- ② To describe a purpose of bioluminescence
- ③ To describe an animal attracted to glowing plants
- ④ To show how glowing plants were made

問 3 What was NOT a problem with early glowing plants?

- ① They only glowed for a short time.
- ② They required a special chemical.
- ③ They were not bright.
- ④ They were poisonous.

問 4 In the first sentence of paragraph 3, what word best fits in 【 a 】?

- ① discovery
- ② final
- ③ mistake
- ④ problem

問 5 What do the creators of the glowing flowers suggest is a benefit of planting them?

- ① They are easy to grow.
- ② They can replace electric lights.
- ③ They get people interested in nature.
- ④ They use less water than normal plants.

IV 次の英文を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

Worldwide Use of Renewable Energy

1. Many people are worried about global warming. Scientists argue that big changes are needed to keep global warming below 2 degrees Celsius. One important shift is to move from fossil fuels, such as coal, to renewable energy sources, including solar and wind power. While many countries are starting to make this change, much more needs to be done.

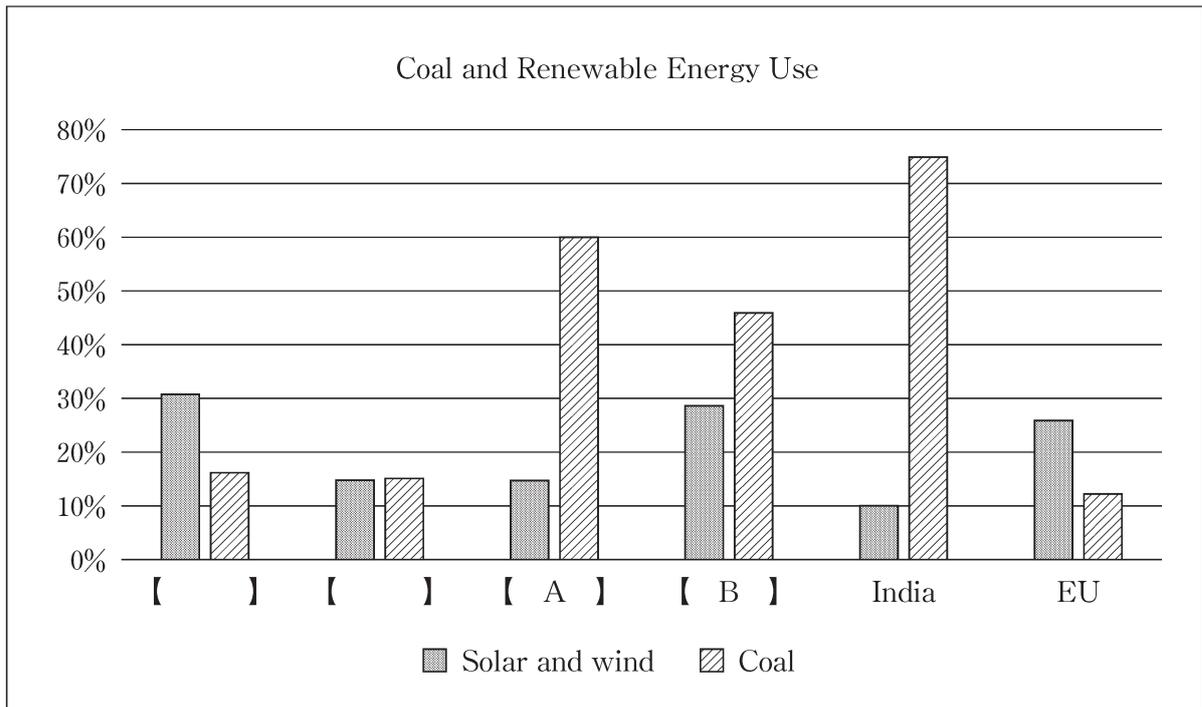
2. China is rapidly increasing its use of wind and solar power. In 2010, about one percent of its energy came from wind and solar. That is now up to 15 percent. However, China still gets more than half of its power from coal, which contributes to global warming. Experts, though, expect the country to rely less on fossil fuels in the next twenty years. Similarly, now almost 10 percent of India's power production comes from wind and solar, up from about two percent a decade ago, but the country's use of coal remains greater than China's.

3. Europe and North America have also worked to increase their use of clean energy. In the United States, companies that make machinery to produce clean energy pay fewer taxes. This helps them to be more profitable. The U.S. and China are similar in terms of wind and solar power use, but the United States relies less on coal. As a whole, the EU produces a quarter of its energy needs through clean fuel.

4. Other countries have been much more successful in making the switch to clean power. Australia, which has large areas of land available for solar energy production, as well as many sunny days, now gets almost 30 percent of its energy from renewable resources. Of all countries surveyed, Chile leads in renewable energy use. (See graph below.)

5. On the other hand, some countries have not moved to alternative energy sources yet. One concern is that **it** might hurt their economies. In particular, they worry that the switch will harm areas where coal is mined. However, while there have been losses of coal mining jobs, many countries have seen an even bigger rise in new clean energy jobs. These new jobs often pay more than jobs related to coal production.

6. Some people believe renewable energy production may also harm the environment. Wind and solar plants, in particular, can harm the habitats of endangered animals. However, choosing good locations for these power plants can reduce these risks. In addition, the damage done to the environment by fossil fuels is far worse than the possible harm caused by renewable energy. Developing new renewable energy plants will be challenging; however, they are necessary if climate change is to be controlled.



問 1 According to the article, why is clean energy use increasing in the United States? 26

- ① Coal is more expensive than wind power in the area.
- ② More people in the United States care about clean energy.
- ③ The government is helping companies that create clean energy.
- ④ The government is requiring certain areas to switch to solar power.

問 2 Why does the author mention Australia? 27

- ① To compare its energy use with the United Kingdom
- ② To describe a country successfully moving to renewable energy
- ③ To describe problems with using clean energy
- ④ To show why renewable energy is popular

問 3 In the second sentence of paragraph 5, what does “it” refer to?

- ① Changing to clean energy
- ② Creating new jobs
- ③ Discovering new energy sources
- ④ Harming the environment

問 4 According to the article, why have some countries waited to switch to clean energy?

- ① They are worried about high taxes.
- ② They do not have many sunny days.
- ③ They prefer using current technologies.
- ④ They want the cost to get lower.

問 5 Using information from the text and the graph, answer the following question:

What cities belong in【 A 】and【 B 】?

- ① Australia and Chile
- ② Chile and the United States
- ③ China and Australia
- ④ China and the United States

V 次の日本文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 ~ 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 次に何が起こるかはわからない。

_____ _____ _____ next.

① happen ② is ③ no ④ saying ⑤ there ⑥ what ⑦ will

問2 あの歌をイタリア語で歌うのを聞いたことある？

Have you _____ _____ _____ ?

① ever ② heard ③ in ④ Italian ⑤ song ⑥ sung ⑦ that

問3 彼が本当のことを話しているかどうか自信がない。

I'm _____ _____ _____ .

① he ② is ③ not ④ sure ⑤ telling ⑥ the truth ⑦ whether

問4 彼は会う人ごとに、その同じ話をする。

He tells _____ _____ _____ .

① he ② meets ③ same ④ story ⑤ the ⑥ to ⑦ whomever

問5 どんなに長く時間がかかろうとも、私はこの計画をやり遂げるつもりです。

_____ _____ _____ , I'm going to finish this project.

① how ② it ③ long ④ matter ⑤ no ⑥ takes