

英 語

- ・試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- ・試験時間は50分です。
- ・解答用紙は、この問題冊子の中央にはさんでいます。
- ・試験のはじめに問題冊子の表紙と解答用紙に受験番号を記入しなさい。
(名前は書いてはいけません。)
- ・解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- ・リスニングはありません。
- ・質問などがあれば、静かに手をあげて知らせなさい。

受 験 番 号

受 験 番 号			

I. 次の食品廃棄物 (food waste) に関する英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、*のついている語には注釈があります。

Why *leftovers can be a problem for food waste

When restaurants closed at the start of the *pandemic, people in the U.S. bought lots of food from stores. They began cooking more at home. This also meant they had more leftovers. Leftovers can be useful because they give you an easy meal later, but there is also a problem with (1) them. “If you put leftovers on your dish, you are less *likely to finish all of it,” said Brian Roe, an expert at a university in the U.S. “That food is often going to go in the trash.”

Roe and his team studied leftovers and food waste by watching how 18 men and women ate their meals. The people used an iPhone app to show what they ate for a week. They put 1,200 different foods on their dishes. After checking what people ate, saved, or threw away, the team found that leftovers were often only *partly eaten. Many people can probably understand this.

However, the team also noticed something interesting: leftovers made people pay more attention to the fresher food on their dishes. This could be useful (2) if you (more foods / to eat / people / they / want) don't like much. “If you want people to eat vegetables, (3) (put) them next to leftovers can help,” Roe said. The study was *published in a magazine.

Although Roe said he sometimes still made leftovers, he shared a *tip to help reduce food waste: “The best idea is to eat smaller meals. (4) If your meal is smaller, you're less likely to have leftovers. That's good because leftovers are often thrown away.”

Leftovers can be helpful, but they often become food waste if we do not eat them. By making smaller meals and eating fresh food first, we can reduce food waste and help the environment. Small changes like these can make a big difference.

- Christopher Intagliata, Scientific American - より一部改編

[注釈] leftover(s): 残り物 pandemic: 感染症の大流行 likely: 見込みのある
partly: 部分的に published > publish: 出版する tip: コツ

問1 下線部(1)が指すものを本文中の英語1語で答えなさい。

問2 下線部(2)が「人に、あまり好きではない食べ物をもっと食べてもらいたいなら」という意味になるように、()内の語を並べ替えなさい。

問3 下線部(3)の()内の語を正しい形に直しなさい。

問4 下線部(4)の日本語訳として正しいものを次のア～ウから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. もし食事が少なくても、残してしまう見込みがあります。
- イ. 食欲がないので、より残してしまう見込みがあります。
- ウ. 食事が少なければ、残り物が出る見込みは低くなります。

問5 次の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×を書きなさい。

1. Roe says leftovers are not healthy.
2. People usually eat leftovers only partly.
3. People eat vegetables if they are cooked with meat.
4. Roe says we must eat all the foods on our plates to reduce food waste.
5. To make a big difference, we need big changes.

問6 次の各質問に対する答え、または()に入るものとして正しいものをそれぞれ a～d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. At the start of the pandemic, what did people begin?
 - a. They began eating out at restaurants.
 - b. They began bringing lots of food to stores.
 - c. They began cooking at home.
 - d. They began eating more vegetables.
2. People eat vegetables more if ().
 - a. you cook vegetables with their favorite food
 - b. you tell them that leftovers are bad for the environment
 - c. they learn eating more than 1,000 different food is good for health
 - d. you put leftovers next to vegetables
3. According to Roe, if we want to reduce leftovers, we need to ().
 - a. choose a smaller meal
 - b. eat more vegetables
 - c. cook and eat at home
 - d. ask people to eat all the foods on their dishes

問7 次の文章は第2段落の内容をまとめたものです。(1)～(5)に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。ただし、(1)(3)は数字で答えなさい。

ローと彼のチームは、残り物や食品廃棄物を研究するために(1)人の男女が食事をする様子を観察した。参加者は、(2)の期間で(3)種類の食品を皿に盛った。そして自分たちが何を(4)、保存し、捨てたかを iPhone アプリで記録した。チームは、参加者が残り物を「部分的にしか食べない」ことを発見した。多くの人がこれを(5)だろう。

II. 日本からアメリカの高校に留学している Kyohei(恭平)が Mr. Adam(アダム先生)の家に招待されて話しています。この対話について、後の設問に答えなさい。なお、*のついている語には注釈があります。

Mr. Adam: Thanks for coming along, Kyohei!

Kyohei : Thank you for inviting me.

Mr. Adam: I have a few things to ask you, OK? Can you tell me first about your classes in our school?

Kyohei : Yes, sure. I take five English classes in a week. I am studying them so hard now. Recently I have come to understand English more. Also, I can speak about some things I want to say.

Mr. Adam: That sounds great. Have you ever learned any other foreign languages in your country?

Kyohei : Yes, I studied *French and *Korean.

Mr. Adam: (ア) Are those languages taught in your school?

Kyohei : No, they aren't. My father has some foreign friends. They taught me the two languages.

Mr. Adam: So, can you speak both languages?

Kyohei : Yes, but only a little. I want to study them more.

Mr. Adam: Why are you interested in learning any foreign languages?

Kyohei : I am so much interested in *various cultures.

Mr. Adam: (イ) Which language is the most difficult of the three?

Kyohei : Well, I think French is. English is easier to learn than French.

Mr. Adam: How about Korean? Is it easier than English?

Kyohei : (ウ) Korean is one of my favorite languages. I liked to see Korean movies with my family when I was younger. So, I enjoyed learning it very much.

Mr. Adam: I see it very well. That is an important point when you learn foreign languages. Now I have another question. Do you belong to any clubs here?

Kyohei : Yes, I am a member of basketball and volleyball clubs. I like sports very much.

Mr. Adam: It is very good for you to join sports. You can learn a lot of important things from sports.

Kyohei : I think so, too.

Mr. Adam: By the way, what countries have you ever visited?

Kyohei : I have been to England, Korea, France, and Spain.

Mr. Adam: Where do you want to go in the future?

Kyohei : I have decided to go to Scotland. I hear it is a very beautiful country.

Mr. Adam: Yes, it is! There are so many beautiful places in it. You should go there. In fact, I have been there three times.

Kyohei : (エ) I can't wait to go there!

[注釈] French: フランス語 Korean: 韓国語 various: さまざまな

表1 恭平とアダム先生が話した内容

①Some foreign languages Kyohei has learned	Kyohei has learned English, (A), and (B).
②Clubs Kyohei joins in America	Kyohei (C) to basketball and volleyball clubs.
③Foreign countries Kyohei has visited	Kyohei has visited (D).

問1 表1の(A)～(B)に入る語句を本文中から探して入れなさい。

問2 表1の(C)に入る最も適切な語を a～d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. belong b. belongs c. belonging d. to belong

問3 表1の(D)に当てはまらないものを a～d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. Korea b. England c. Scotland d. Spain

問4 (ア)～(エ)に入る最も適切なものを a～e から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. Oh, you have!
 b. Oh, did you?
 c. Oh, are you?
 d. No, thank you.
 e. Yes, it is.

問5 次の各質問に対する答えとして正しいものをそれぞれ a～d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Which foreign language does Kyohei like the most?
 - a. English
 - b. Korean
 - c. Japanese
 - d. French
2. Why is it very good for Kyohei to join sports?
 - a. Because he likes basketball and volleyball very much.
 - b. Because he thinks sports are good for his health.
 - c. Because he was told to join sports clubs by Mr. Adam.
 - d. Because he will learn a lot of important things.

問6 次の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば○、合っていなければ×を書きなさい。

1. Kyohei takes his English classes five times in a week.
2. French and Korean are not taught in Kyohei's school in Japan.
3. Kyohei is so much interested in visiting many foreign countries.
4. Kyohei has never been to Scotland, so he wants to go there in the future.

III. 次の文の()に入る最も適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. The boy () along the street is Tom.
ア walk イ to walk ウ walking エ walked
2. What language is () in this country?
ア speak イ to speak ウ spoke エ spoken
3. She has lived in Fukuoka ().
ア three years ago イ since 2020 ウ more than 2020 エ in 2020
4. I know a man () teaches English at your school.
ア who イ which ウ he エ it

IV. 次の文の()に入る最も適切な語を、語群から選び答えなさい。ただし、同じ語を 2 度以上使ってはいけません。

1. She is sitting in front () the TV.
2. We stayed () home because it was raining.
3. She walked to the park () her dog.
4. They drove () the city to reach the airport.
5. They played outside in the yard () lunch.

語群

through	of	at
after	on	with

V. 次の会話文の()に入る最も適切な語を語群から選び、1語ずつ書き入れて、会話を完成させなさい。語群からは同じ語を何度選んでもかまいません。ただし、必要なら適切な形に直しなさい。

1. A: Miki, are you going to Akiko's birthday party?
B: Of course! I'm really () forward to it!
2. A: Have you ever () to Hokkaido?
B: Yes. I went there last summer.
3. A: Did you have breakfast this morning?
B: Yes. It's important ()() breakfast every morning.
4. A: I have to make a speech tomorrow.
B: Don't () so nervous. You'll do fine.
5. A: Do you know the woman () by the gate?
B: Yes, she is our new English teacher.

語群

stand	have	be
see	look	do
long	visit	to

VI. 日本語に合うように、()に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。

1. 父はスイス製の時計を持っている。
My father has a watch () () Switzerland.
2. 彼女はあまりにも疲れていたので、走ることができなかった。
She was () tired () ().
3. 六甲山は摩耶山よりも高い。
Mt. Rokko is () () Mt. Maya.
4. 母は私に牛乳を買ってくるよう頼んだ。
My mother () me () () some milk.

VII. あなたは外国人の友達に以下の質問をされました。以下の質問①, ②に対する答えを後の[注意]に従って、英語で書きなさい。

- ① Which do you like better, reading books or listening to music?
- ② Why?

[注意]

1. ②については、3文以上で書くこと。また、その各文の語数は5語以上とすること。
その際、短縮形は1語と数える。なお、ピリオド、コンマなどの符号は語として数えない。
2. 固有名詞や日本独特のものゝ名称などは、ローマ字で書いてもよい。

以下余白