

英語

(解答番号 ～)

第1問 次の英文（問1～問10）の空欄 ～ に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 Kenta at university in Paris at this time next year.

- ① have been studying ② will have studied
③ have studied ④ will be studying

問2 They talked so loudly that their voice from far away.

- ① could be hearing ② can hear
③ could have heard ④ could be heard

問3 Hurry! The only bus to the mall will leave in five minutes. We miss it.

- ① ought not ② had better ③ shouldn't ④ don't have to

問4 Though his parents ordered him not to go to the country, he not give up going there.

- ① would ② was ③ needs ④ has

問5 Don't keep the engine while you are waiting.

- ① run ② running ③ to run ④ ran

問6 If I had followed your advice then, I happier now.

- ① am ② will be ③ would be ④ have been

問7 I went to the store in the rain, find that it was closed every Monday.

- ① as to ② in order to ③ only to ④ enough to

問8 It goes without saying health is more than wealth.
① that ② because ③ what ④ but

問9 in easy Japanese, this book is good for beginners of Japanese.
① Writing ② Written ③ To write ④ To be written

問10 He is a man it is hard for me to talk to.
① which ② as ③ what ④ whom

第2問 次の日本語（問1～問5）に合うようにそれぞれ下の①～④の語を並べ替え、
11 ～ 15 に入る最も適切なものを選びなさい。

問1 壁が赤く塗られたあの建物が新しくオープンしたレストランです。

That building the _____ 11 _____ painted red is a newly opened restaurant.

- ① of ② wall ③ which ④ is

問2 日本に東京ほど人口の多い都市はない。

_____ 12 _____ city in Japan has _____ large a population _____ Tokyo.

- ① as ② no ③ other ④ so

問3 この薬を飲めば、気分がよくなるよ。

This medicine will _____ _____ 13 _____.

- ① you ② better ③ feel ④ make

問4 君たちはためになるような本だけを読むべきだ。

You should read _____ books 14 _____ you.

- ① as ② benefit ③ such ④ will

問5 彼らは旅行に行くときにはいつも飼い犬を連れて行く。

They _____ _____ 15 _____ their pet dog.

- ① taking ② never ③ travel ④ without

第3問 次の問（問1～問6）の会話の ～ に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1

A : What time is it?

B : Almost six o'clock.

A : . It was a wonderful party.

B : Thanks for coming. Nice meeting you.

- ① I've had enough
- ② You came too late
- ③ I must be going now
- ④ I forgot to bring my watch

問2

A : What's your specialty?

B : .

- ① It's roast beef. You'll definitely love it
- ② I was taught cooking by my mother
- ③ I'd like to make roast beef
- ④ I'll have roast beef, please

問3

A : I'm sorry for being late.

B : Never mind. .

- ① I've waited for you half an hour
- ② I've just arrived here
- ③ I'll be coming in five minutes
- ④ You should not come late

問 4

A : Nick, are you free tomorrow afternoon?

B : Yes. I have nothing to do so far. Why?

A : I have two movie tickets. Why don't you come with me?

B : .

- ① Yes. I'd love to
- ② Yes, I can take you to the movie theater
- ③ No. It's because I'm busy all day
- ④ OK. I'll get you a ticket

問 5

A : Something smells so good!

B : I've just baked these cookies for you all.

A : Thank you. Can I have one, now?

B : Yes, !

- ① please make yourself
- ② please help yourself
- ③ please help me with it
- ④ please ask for it

問 6

A : Excuse me, how can I get to ABC Theater?

B : I'm sorry, but .

- ① look at that tall building over there
- ② turn right at the next corner
- ③ I'm a stranger here
- ④ I'll show you the way

第4問

次の英文を読み、次の問（問1～問4）に答えなさい。 22 ～ 35

Adults and children in the U.S. consume more calories from foods and beverages than they are expending. Over the past few decades, ⁽¹⁾this trend has created an obesity epidemic. Childhood obesity is particularly a serious problem in the U.S. According to a research, approximately 17% of 2- to 19-year-olds were obese in 2011–2012. Obesity can 22 diabetes, heart disease and a range of other ^(ア)health complications, therefore, it is important to raise each person’s awareness to what to do in order to prevent them from obesity. Some researchers issue some key targets that children, youth and their families should follow.

Firstly, they believe that the largest source of added sugar in children’s diets is sugary drinks. Drinking too many high-sugar drinks increases the 23 for overweight in children and adults. They teach children the importance of limiting their consumption, while they should take water, because ⁽²⁾it is the best beverage option for them. It has zero calories, and tap water is free.

Secondly, they insist that screen time—time spent watching TV or playing computer or video games—could be spent exercising, reading, doing homework, or spending with friends and family members instead. TV and the Internet sites have tons of advertisements, especially for junk food, which is a big 24. It is said that children who often watch more than four hours of TV a day are more likely to be overweight. Therefore, they suggest that children should turn off the screen and take an exercise instead. Regular physical activity helps children stay focused in and out of school and protects both children and adults from developing diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, stroke, and osteoporosis*. Needless to say, developing healthy ^(イ)eating habits can keep children away from obesity. Parents should try to feed their children healthy foods such as fruit, vegetables and whole grains, avoid foods with trans fats, and 25 intake of sugary drinks.

In Japan, it is common to drink water or tea with meals. When we are thirsty, we can easily find safe, clean drinking water wherever we may be. We have only to turn

on a faucet. However, this is not true in the U.S. Many American children and adults often drink soda or juice with meals. Also research has found that over half of all children and adolescents in the U.S. are not (→) adequately hydrated at any given time.

Since most youth spend much of their time in school, adequate access to drinking water in schools is crucial. However, according to the research conducted in some schools in Massachusetts, the access to it is limited. One of the researchers from Harvard University, Erica Kenney, said, “Our study found that when a student in a Massachusetts school is thirsty, he or she may have trouble finding a place to get a drink of water, especially without having to pay for it. We have federal and state policies that are designed to guarantee free, safe drinking water access, but many schools that we visited struggled to meet these policies. Schools may need help with strategizing how to provide safe, clean, appealing drinking water to students at a level of 26 that allows kids to stay healthy and hydrated.”

It is no doubt that water can't by itself solve the problem of childhood obesity epidemic. However, easy access to clean, safe and free tap water can make a difference to children's attitude. As a result, the little thing may make a big difference to the society.

* osteoporosis 骨粗しょう症

問1 英文中の空所 **22** ~ **26** に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

22

- ① trigger ② suffer ③ lead ④ become

23

- ① ratio ② risk ③ number ④ proportion

24

- ① advantage ② consumption ③ waste ④ temptation

25

- ① consume ② drink ③ limit ④ promote

26

- ① policy ② strategy ③ state ④ access

問2 下線部(ア)~(ウ)の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。 **27** ~ **29**

(ア) health complications

27

- ① coexisting illnesses ② healthy conditions
③ difficult problems ④ complex behavior

(イ) eating habits

28

- ① drinking water ② dietary patterns
③ physical activities ④ lifestyle

(ウ) adequately hydrated

29

- ① thirsty ② limited to taking water
③ given enough water ④ educated properly

問3 二重下線部(1)・(2)の内容を表すのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。 30 31

(1) this trend

30

① excessive calorie intake

② waste money on foods and beverages

③ childhood obesity

④ increase of lifestyle diseases

(2) it

31

① sugary drink

② water

③ soda

④ tea

問4 本文の内容に合うように、下の(A)~(D)の ~ に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(A) The author reports that childhood obesity is a big issue in the U.S., and .

- ① it has not been solved for over 50 years
- ② over a fifth of American children and adolescents were obese in 2011–2012
- ③ it can lead to an increase in lifestyle diseases
- ④ only children should raise awareness to obesity prevention

(B) The author describes too much consumption of sugary drinks .

- ① is considered to be the cause of childhood obesity in the U.S
- ② cannot increase the risk of overweight in children and adults in the U.S
- ③ is thought to be an eradicable habit to American
- ④ has nothing to do with an obesity epidemic in the U.S

(C) According to the author, the longer screen time children have, .

- ① the less likely they become overweight
- ② the less they like to develop a disease
- ③ the more water they need to drink
- ④ the higher risk of obesity they may face

(D) According to the author, though they have governmental policies in the U.S., .

- ① children have easy access to drinking water to tackle childhood obesity
- ② more and more bottled water should be delivered to children in the U.S
- ③ many children have difficulty in getting drinking water in school
- ④ schools are learning how to give children drinking water at school