

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。（配点 25）

John: Hi, Akiko.

Akiko: John, I've been trying to call you.

John: What's the matter? You look worried.

Akiko: I think I lost my wallet!

John: Oh, no! 1

Akiko: Okay, I went to the supermarket first and I bought some food. So I definitely must have had it then. I remember paying with my credit card because I didn't have any money. After that, I went to an ATM and withdrew some money so that I could buy a coffee with you.

John: So, you must have had it with you up until that moment. What did you do after that?

Akiko: I definitely remember putting my credit card back into my wallet, and then I caught a subway to Central Square Station.

John: You used your train pass, so you 2 your wallet with you then.

Akiko: I don't keep it in my wallet. I have a card case that I use for my train pass.

John: Okay, so you could have lost it between the ATM and going to the train station. Can you remember doing anything before you went to the station?

Akiko: Let me see. After the ATM, I stopped by a bookshop. But I was just browsing.

John: And after you got off at Central Square?

Akiko: I came straight here. No, wait! I bought some water at the station kiosk to break a big note and make sure I had small change. I remember using my wallet then. So, I might have left it in the kiosk in the station. I just remembered I took my wallet out of my bag in the bookshop. And it was in my pocket after that.

John: Okay, let's hurry and check. I'm sure your wallet will still be there as it can't have been long ago.

(1) 空所 1 と 2 に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1

① Where did you find it?

② What will you do next?

③ When did you last have it?

④ How much money did you lose?

2

① to have

② had to

③ be had

④ must have had

(2) 会話の内容に合うように、次の英文1)と2)の空所に入る最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) Akiko and John think she probably lost her wallet

3

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- ① before she used the ATM to withdraw some money
- ② when she was in the bookstore and took her wallet out of her bag
- ③ after she arrived at Central Square Station and before she met John
- ④ while she was in the train

2) After getting off the subway, Akiko

4

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- ① took her wallet out of her bag and put it into her pocket
- ② had to change trains because she took the wrong one
- ③ went back to the supermarket to make sure she did not leave anything behind
- ④ tried to contact John to tell him about her wallet

(3) Akiko について、会話の中で話されていることとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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- ① She had to buy some food with a credit card because she had lost her wallet.
- ② She keeps her train pass separate from her wallet.
- ③ She went to the kiosk to buy some water and a large notebook.
- ④ She was looking around the bookshop and found an ATM there.

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Brighthelm Flea Market

Information for Sellers

6

The market takes place across two full-sized football grounds and the nearby field at Brighthelm Park. There is a parking lot available for use about a 5-minute walk from the site.

How do I reserve a space and what is the cost?

Market spaces are provided on a ‘first come first served’ basis and are available from 6 a.m. at the site manager’s office. In order to obtain a space, you must form a line and sign up with the market manager. The cost of a daily rental for a single space is \$20. Trading officially begins at 8 a.m. and closes at 4 p.m. There are no storage facilities available at the site; however, traders can unload goods from vehicles on the nearby field before trading starts.

How many spaces are available and what is their size?

There are approximately 50 spaces available at a size of 7 feet by 4 feet. The spaces themselves consist of a basic table; however, we do not provide seating for market traders. Spaces can be rented up to a total of three; three is the maximum because of competition for places. Traders are asked to remove any signs affixed to the table exterior after the end of trading.

Can I sell anything at the market?

We cover several areas of trade at the market from traditional antiques to food products. However, there are sections of the market put aside for each product type. With regards to food products we encourage local, fair-trade, and organic produce that demonstrate a consideration for the environment. Naturally, pirated DVDs and other fake goods are strictly prohibited. Traders should consider that space is limited if selling large items, such as furniture, and are encouraged to refer to the space dimensions mentioned above when considering goods to be sold.

(1) 空所 に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① Are there sports facilities available at Brighthelm Park?
- ② Where is the location of the flea market?
- ③ Is the market site within walking distance of the town?
- ④ What is the size of the football grounds and surrounding area?

(2) 下線部 “affixed” と文脈を変えずに置き換えられる最も適切な語を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① arrived ② accounted ③ attached ④ avoided

(3) 本文の内容に合うように、次の1)～3)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) Which of the following statements about the market spaces is true?

- ① The market manager must be present when putting signs up on the spaces.
- ② The traders can park their cars in front of their spaces until the end of the day.
- ③ The traders cannot rent chairs from the market office.
- ④ The traders can rent more than one space, but the total cannot exceed four.

2) Which of the following statements about the market's goods is true?

- ① Large items can only be sold if they do not exceed the size of your total rented space.
- ② The various products at the market can be sold anywhere on the site.
- ③ The storage area on the nearby field can be used to store the goods to be sold.
- ④ Copied DVDs can be sold even if they are illegally produced.

3) Which of the following is included in this information?

- ① How to hold a competition on the market day
- ② Guidance for those sports teams that wish to rent a football ground
- ③ Information for farmers wishing to improve the local environment
- ④ The process of obtaining a space in a section of the market

Ⅲ 次の英文とグラフを参照し、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

The Japanese are world-famous for their health and longevity. Since Japan is an island nation, their health is often attributed mainly to the amount of seafood consumed in their diet. However, a national survey shows that the prefecture with the highest life expectancy is Nagano Prefecture which is landlocked in every direction.

According to the Japanese censuses conducted every 5 years, male citizens of Nagano Prefecture have had the highest life expectancy in the country since 1990, and females there took the top spot in 2010 from Okinawan women, who dropped to 3rd place behind the women of Shimane Prefecture. The 2010 average life expectancy for Nagano residents was 80.88 years for men and 87.18 years for women, while the national averages for the same year were 79.59 and 86.35, respectively.

The situation was somewhat different 50 years ago. In 1965, the average life span of males of Nagano Prefecture was the 9th 11 in Japan, and that of females was shorter than the national average, ranking 26th. At that time, Nagano residents consumed more salt from foods like *miso* soup or pickled vegetables than any other prefecture in the country, and the major causes of their deaths were strokes and other high blood pressure-related illnesses due to high salt consumption.

In the early 1980s, however, Nagano Prefecture started to deal seriously with this salt problem. People were recommended to (ア) their consumption of *miso* soup to once a day instead of with every meal, and to eat a (イ) amount of salty pickles than before. Also, the consumption of fresh vegetables was gradually promoted. According to a survey in 2012, the average intake of vegetables by Nagano residents was 379 grams per day for men and 365 grams for women—the highest rates in the country, around 70 grams higher than the national average. As a result, Nagano people now do not only live longer, but stay healthier and more active.

(“How Japan’s saltiest residents came to live the longest” by Makiko Itoh (The Japan Times, Jan 22, 2016))

(1) 空所 11 に入る最も適切な語を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

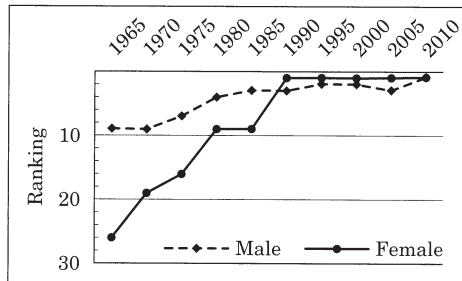
- ① long ② length ③ longer ④ longest

(2) 本文の内容に合うものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 12

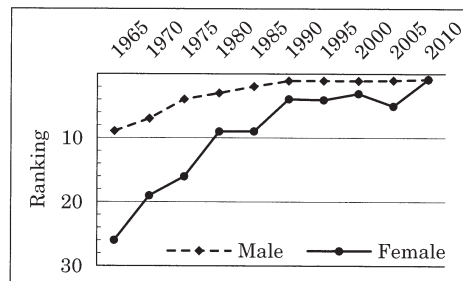
- ① 2005年の沖縄県女性の平均寿命は、同じ年の日本人女性の平均値より低かった。
② 2010年の長野県男性の平均寿命は、同じ年の日本人男性の平均値より低かった。
③ 1965年の長野県女性の平均寿命は、同じ年の日本人女性の平均値より低かった。
④ 1965年の長野県民の塩分摂取量は、同じ年の日本人全体の平均値より低かった。

- (3) 都道府県別平均寿命のランキングで、長野県民の順位の推移を男女別に示したグラフとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 13

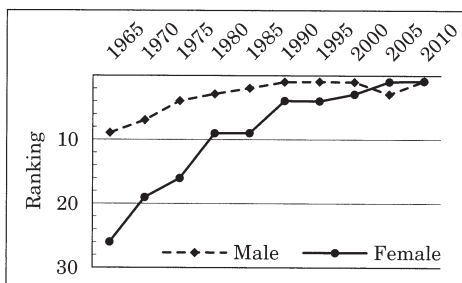
①



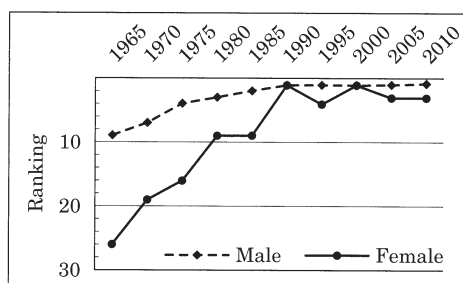
②



③



④



- (4) 空所 (ア) と (イ) に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 14

(ア) — (イ)

- ① limit — smaller
- ② control — greater
- ③ decrease — greater
- ④ increase — smaller

- (5) 本文の内容に合うものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 15

- ① 長野県民が長寿であるのは、長野県が海と接していないにも関わらず、魚介類の摂取量が高他の都道府県よりも多いためである。
- ② 島根県の女性の2010年における平均寿命は、長野県と沖縄県に次いで第3位である。
- ③ 約半世紀前の長野県民の死因は、脳卒中やその他の塩分摂取過多による高血圧に起因する病気が多かった。
- ④ 長野県民が毎日生野菜をさらに約70グラムずつ摂取すると、野菜の消費量が全国一になることが、2012年の調査で判明した。

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

Boosted by the build-up to the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics, the new Japan Sports Agency was launched on October 1, 2015. In addition to national initiatives to speed the development of Japanese athletes, the agency is also tasked with promoting the health of the general public amid Japan's rapidly aging society. Its mission is to create an environment in which people regularly participate in sports after the Olympic Games 16 their age and where they live.

"The Japan Sports Agency does not exist just for the sake of top athletes," said the agency's first head at a press conference. He said the agency's key policies were 17 athletic competitiveness on the world stage and holding down health care costs.

The Basic Law on Sports, which came into force in 2011, states that living a happy and fruitful life through sport is the right of all citizens. The new agency aims to realize this philosophy in a society in which the average age of its citizens is a major concern.

According to the Health, Labor and Welfare Ministry, the preliminary figures on national health care costs for fiscal 2014 surpassed 40 trillion yen for the first time. There is data indicating that local government bodies that have actively worked to lower health care costs by implementing exercise and sports programs for three years have achieved annual savings of up to 100,000 yen per person. Government officials¹⁾ have high hopes for initiatives that promote health through sport.

Such steps require cooperation from other ministries and agencies. The maintenance of parks for walking is under the jurisdiction of the Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Ministry, for example, while lifestyle disease prevention is the remit of the Health, Labor and Welfare Ministry.

The 2015 sports budget was the highest ever, at 29 billion yen, but it still amounted to less than a third of the budget for the Cultural Affairs Agency, which is an external body of the Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ministry. A breakdown of the figures (ア) that the budget for Olympic preparations has increased by 40 percent to 13 billion yen, (イ) 16 billion yen was allocated for general sports promotion and related activities, a small decline from the previous figure.

Some might argue that matters related to the Olympics should be given priority,
²⁾ but others may fear that if the new agency focuses only on athletes' training, its existence would likely be threatened once the Games were over.

October 1 also witnessed a briefing session at the Takaishi city office in Osaka

Prefecture regarding the health point project, a joint effort by the national and Takaishi municipal governments and other partners. ³⁾ 18 measuring body fat and muscle mass during checkups, and loaning out pedometers provided by the city council, the project aims to change residents' lifestyle habits. The project began in the preceding fiscal year and targets residents aged 40 or older in six other cities, including Date, Fukushima Prefecture, and Urayasu, Chiba Prefecture.

Registered members can earn points by taking part in specific exercise programs or recording improvements in the number of steps walked, weight loss, muscle gain and the results of medical examinations. Each point is worth ¥1 and can be exchanged for shopping vouchers at local stores or an equivalent number of points in larger points systems, such as those in nationwide convenience stores.

In Takaishi, approximately 1,100 people took part in the program in fiscal 2014. The city hoped to gain 1,000 new participants in the following year, capturing the attention of residents who are otherwise uninterested in physical exercise. A 79-year-old housewife who joined the project said, "I'm fitter and I enjoy accumulating points as well!" Some participants have used their points to buy new running shoes, establishing a positive cycle of change.

The Japan Sports Agency aims to support initiatives like these. "Now that the agency has been established, we really want to spread this project to local governments that 23," a government official said.

(The new sports agency promote public health (The Japan News, October 10, 2015))

(1) 空所 16 ~ 18 に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 16 | ① regardless of | ② instead of | | |
| | ③ nonetheless | ④ no matter how | | |
| 17 | ① promoted | ② being promoted | ③ promoting | ④ promote |
| 18 | ① To | ② For | ③ Between | ④ By |

(2) 下線部1) "have achieved" の主語を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 19 | |
| ① data | ② local government bodies |
| ③ health care costs | ④ sports programs for three years |

(3) 空所 (ア) と (イ) に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

$$(\mathcal{A}) = (\mathcal{I})$$

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|-----------|
| ① | realizes | — | therefore |
| ② | reveals | — | while |
| ③ | reduces | — | during |
| ④ | rejects | — | from |

(4) 下線部2)の和訳として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① オリンピック関連の問題が優先的に議論されるべきであるという人もいれば、もしもスポーツ庁がアスリートのトレーニングにのみ重点を置くとすれば、オリンピックの開催が一度見直されるかもしれないと恐れる人もいる。
- ② オリンピック関連の問題は優先されるべきだという意見もあるが、もしもスポーツ庁がアスリートのトレーニングにのみ重点を置くならば、試合に負けるとトレーニングの意義が失われてしまうだろう。
- ③ オリンピック関連の問題は優先されるべきだとの議論もあるが、もしもスポーツ庁がアスリートのトレーニングにのみ重点を置くならば、いったんオリンピックが終わってしまえばその存在は脅かされると恐れる人もいる。
- ④ たとえスポーツ庁がアスリートのトレーニングにのみ重点を置いたとしても、オリンピック関連の問題は優先されるべきであると考える人もいるため、オリンピックが終わった後もその存在は好ましいものとして存続するだろう。

(5) 下線部3) “the health point project” について、本文に述べられていないものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① 10月初めに高石市市役所で説明会が開かれた。
- ② 特定のスポーツプログラムに参加することによってポイントを付与される。
- ③ 健康診断の結果が向上すると、自治体から表彰される。
- ④ 1ポイント1円として地域の店舗で商品を購入することができる。

(6) 空所 **23** に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① have yet to be involved ② have already been achieved
③ have yet to be excluded ④ have already been expanded

- (7) 本文の内容に合うように、次の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

Which of the following statements is true? 24

- ① The Basic Law on Sports was put in force in the 2010s.
- ② The 2015 budget for the Cultural Affairs Agency was not more than 87 billion yen.
- ③ Less than one thousand people participated in the Takaishi health point project in fiscal 2014.
- ④ The 79-year-old housewife in the health point project is uninterested in earning health points.

- (8) 本文の内容に合うものを次の中から2つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。 25 26

- ① 2014年度の国民医療費は、それまでで最高額になった。
- ② ウォーキングのための公園の維持・管理は、スポーツ庁の業務の1つである。
- ③ 2015年のスポーツ予算はそれまでで最も高い290億円であるが、それでも文化庁の教育、文化、スポーツ、科学技術の予算の中では3番目である。
- ④ 健康ポイント制度は40歳以上の住民を対象に6都市で行われている。
- ⑤ 高石市における健康ポイント制度は、2015年10月1日の説明会以前から始まっている。
- ⑥ 健康ポイント制度への参加者の中には、すでにポイントを使用してランニングシューズや自転車を新しく買い替えた人もいる。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Cherry blossom viewing, or “Hanami,” is an annual tradition held all over Japan in spring. Hanami often involves an outdoor party to enjoy the blossoms, as well as food and drinks. The tradition is (① have ② started ③ to ④ being ⑤ believed)¹⁾ in the Nara Period by upper-class people and then spread to all classes of society by the late Edo Period. Even now, people like to have a pleasant time with friends, family and people from work under the cherry trees. However, there are a couple of things you should keep in mind.

First, Hanami parties are not allowed in some places, despite there being many cherry trees. You should check whether they are allowed by (① are ② the people ③ contacting ④ charge ⑤ in)²⁾. If the place is a public park, you can check the related municipal website. Next, even if they are allowed, each location might have its own guidelines. For example, barbeques, drinking alcohol and outdoor karaoke are not permitted in some places. Because Hanami spots are subject to change, you should always check the rules in advance to (① feel ② making ③ to ④ other people ⑤ avoid)³⁾ uncomfortable. Third, most of the spots do not have garbage cans in place. You should try to reduce the amount of your garbage and take it home with you when you leave. If everyone follows these rules, we can all enjoy the special season in full bloom with our friends.

(1) 下線部1)～3)を文脈に合うように並べ替える際、 unnecessaryなものが1つ含まれている。

その語句をそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

下線部1)

27

下線部2)

28

下線部3)

29

(2) 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

30

- ① Be sure to find the closest trash can to the location of your party beforehand.
- ② You should be aware that the rules at Hanami spots might vary.
- ③ The Hanami tradition became popular among noble people in the Edo Period.
- ④ You can have a Hanami party at any public place that has blooming cherry trees.