

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

- Anne: That was such a busy week of work, wasn't it? It's so nice to be out of there!
- Nick: Yeah, the phone just kept ringing, my fingers ache from all the emails I had to write, and all those meetings seemed to last forever.
- Anne: Well, job well done. We survived, it's Friday evening, and now we can relax for a couple of days until Monday rolls around again. Everyone here on this train looks like they are ready for the weekend. So what are you up to tonight, anyway?
- Nick: Actually, I'm on my way to a friend's birthday party right now. It's at her house and she lives in an area relatively far from here, so it's going to be a bit of a trek.
- Anne: Who is this friend of yours? Where does she live?
- Nick: She's an old friend from high school and she lives out in Bay Terrace. It's along Little Neck Bay, north of Bayside and east of Whitestone.
- Anne: Wow, that's really out there! I have no idea how to get to that area. I suppose you'll  to take a bus, right?
- Nick: Yeah, that's right. So I won't be getting off at my usual stop at Bryant Park, and instead I'll stay on with you for a bit longer than usual, and then I'll get off at Roosevelt Avenue. From there I'll transfer to the 7 line and ride that until Main Street, where I catch the Q28 bus that takes me where I need to go.
- Anne: I see.  ?
- Nick: About 40 minutes with no traffic, but the roads are sure to be busy this time of day.
- Anne: That's an epic journey you have ahead of you. I hope this party is worth it. Well, I'm going to get off here.
- Nick: But this is 57th Street. Don't you live near the Lexington Avenue station?
- Anne: Yeah, but I actually have a dinner date at Mindy's Restaurant with an old friend from college. It's not for another couple of hours, but I thought I'd do some shopping in the meantime.
- Nick: Well, have a nice time on your date. I recommend you try the duck at Mindy's. It's the best in the city!
- Anne: I will. Have fun at the party and I'll see you on Monday!

- (1) 空所  に入ら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 must                      ② have                      ③ need                      ④ be required
- (2) 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 How long do you have to take the 7 train  
② How far is the party location from your house  
③ How long is that bus ride  
④ How long do you intend to stay at the party for
- (3) 会話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 is NOT true about the party Nick is going to attend?
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- ① The party will be held at a private residence.  
② It is a birthday party for Nick's friend from university.  
③ It takes more than half an hour to reach the party location from his workplace.  
④ The party will take place in a somewhat remote location.
- 2) Which of the following is true?
- ① Anne and Nick are discussing their plans for Saturday night.  
② Anne got off at the Lexington Avenue.  
③ Nick suspects the Q28 bus is likely to get caught in traffic on the way to the party.  
④ Nick has never eaten the duck at Mindy's Restaurant.
- 3) Where does the conversation most likely take place?
- ① on a bus    ② at the office  
③ at a train station    ④ on a subway

II 次のお知らせを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

## Message to all Maribelle's Bakery customers,

Maribelle's Bakery would like to announce changes to our policy regarding the value tickets we distribute to customers when they make purchases at our bakery. We've received a number of inquiries from confused and frustrated customers, so let's review some of the questions our customers have shared about our current value ticket system:

- "For how long are my tickets valid?"
- "How many tickets do I need to collect before I can exchange them?"
- "When can I use my tickets?"
- "What do the four different colors of tickets mean?"
- "I want to collect green tickets, but why do I always receive red tickets?"

Maribelle's Bakery has decided to update its policy in order to respond to these concerns. From this month, value tickets can be exchanged on the 15th of every month, whereas they were previously accepted during two one-week periods in a year. However, if the 15th falls on a Tuesday, you will have to wait until the next month, as that is our regularly scheduled day off. Additionally, we have decided to completely do away with two colors of tickets, 7.



**PASTRY TICKETS:** For every five dollars you spend on pastries, you can get one red ticket. This includes our cherry pies, banana muffins, etc. The same as in the previous system, if you buy any of our jam, soup, or drinks, you can get one red ticket for every five dollars spent. One red ticket is worth 25 cents.



**BREAD TICKETS:** For every loaf of bread you buy, you can receive one green ticket. Until now, we have used three different colors of tickets for various loaves that customers could buy, but from now we will only use green tickets. When you collect 10 green tickets, you can exchange them for one free loaf of bread. Additionally, 20 green tickets can be exchanged for our famous chocolate and coffee loaf. The previously distributed yellow tickets will be discontinued, but if you still have them in your possession, one yellow ticket will be the equivalent of two green tickets. Likewise, one orange ticket will equal the value of four green tickets.

One important note is that none of these tickets can be exchanged for cash. Furthermore, from April 2021, tickets will be replaced with a simplified sticker system, but tickets can nonetheless be used after that time.

We apologize for any confusion regarding our value ticket system. Thank you for your cooperation.

(1) 下線部 “frustrated” と文脈を変えずに置きかえられる語を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① satisfied      ② irritated      ③ relaxed      ④ ignorant

(2) 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 thereby reducing the number of ticket colors to two  
② which increases the number of ticket categories  
③ basically maintaining the current number of ticket colors  
④ essentially abandoning the color system altogether

(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 was NOT a concern raised by Maribelle’s Bakery customers?

- ① Customers were uncertain regarding the value and meaning of the different colors of tickets.  
② It was unclear as to when tickets could be exchanged for their products.  
③ Some customers wondered whether value tickets expired at a certain point.  
④ Customers wanted to know whether they could exchange tickets for jam or soup.

2) Which of the following is NOT true about the previous value ticket system at Maribelle’s Bakery?

- ① There were three types of tickets distributed when customers bought bread.  
② After several years, it was replaced by an uncomplicated sticker system.  
③ Customers could receive a red ticket if they purchased five dollars’ worth of jam, soup, or drinks.  
④ Tickets could be exchanged for a time period totaling two weeks in a year.

3) Under the updated system, if a customer purchases 18 dollars’ worth of pastries and 4 loaves of bread, what combination of tickets will they receive?

- ① 2 yellow tickets and 4 red tickets  
② 3 red tickets and 4 green tickets  
③ 3 red tickets and 1 orange ticket  
④ 4 red tickets and 4 green tickets

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Earthquakes are an ever-present danger in Japan, so it is important to be thoroughly prepared in the eventuality that one strikes. Many areas in Japan publish comprehensive guides in English and other languages, which include the following important guidelines for foreign residents about what to do ahead of an earthquake:

- First of all, register at your embassy.
- Know the evacuation routes not only from your home but also from your work, children's schools, and the places and neighborhoods you visit most frequently. Print out maps since you cannot rely on online maps in a disaster. It also helps to walk around your neighborhood as much as possible to get an idea of where everything is. Decide upon a place where family members should meet once the all-clear sounds.
- Write down important phone numbers to include in your emergency kit in case of cellphone 13. Include your family and friends, any emergency contacts and the number for your embassy.
- Experts recommend you store anything from a few days' to a week's supply of water and nonperishable food. Check your earthquake kits for expiration dates.
- A flashlight, batteries, a portable radio, cash, chargers, a can opener, a first aid kit, blankets, rainwear and copies of important documents (passport, bank details, the deed to your home, etc.) are all standard items in an earthquake kit. ( ア ) adding photographs of family members or small books and toys if you have children, as they will need to be comforted while staying in evacuation centers.
- Develop a safety mind-set with your daily routines: Store a pair of shoes and clothes near your bed in case of a midnight quake (you will not want to evacuate your apartment barefoot), ensure your car's gas tank is always filled, practice habitual earthquake safety by looking for the evacuation signs when visiting new places or escape routes to higher ground when near coastal areas or rivers — and ( イ ) the kanji for quake-related vocabulary.

(Source: *Earthquakes: What to do before, during and immediately after* by Kris Kosaka (*The Japan Times*, March 10, 2019))

(1) 下線部 “once the all-clear sounds” の和訳を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① 避難警報が鳴ったら
- ② 警報が解除されたら
- ③ 地震の音がおさまったら
- ④ 全ての状況が明らかになったら

(2) 在留外国人に対する地震時の避難の心得について、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。

- ① 複数の場所からの避難ルートを確認しておく。
- ② 災害時に困らないように常に地図を携帯しておく。
- ③ すぐに助けが求められるよう近隣住民と連絡を取り合っておく。
- ④ 実際に避難するときに備えて、全ての貴重品の置き場所を確認しておく。

(3) 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 discourage      ② failure      ③ miss      ④ interrupt

(4) 空所 ( ア ) と ( イ ) に入る語の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。

( ア ) — ( イ )

- ① Take — apply
- ② Attach — master
- ③ Consider — learn
- ④ Determine — define

(5) 在留外国人にとっての地震の備えとして、本文の内容に合わ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 Register at the embassy of your country.
- ② Write down the emergency contact numbers of your family and friends.
- ③ Secure water and food for about a week.
- ④ Put the original versions of important documents in the evacuation kit.
- ⑤ Always keep your shoes and clothes near your bed.
- ⑥ Be sure to check evacuation signs or routes.

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

Cash is king in Japan, and more so for the country's fast-aging population who are still deeply reluctant to give it up. The Japanese Prime Minister's push to make more Japanese people switch to using cashless payment methods is producing some success, but not nearly as much as desired. Growing ranks of the nation's elderly are resisting change, which could see Japan fall further behind other countries in adopting mobile app payments and electronic money.

Japan wants to double the ratio of cashless settlements to 40 percent by 2025 and eventually to 80 percent in order to increase labor productivity. Japan is behind in this industry, compared with other countries — 96 percent of payments in South Korea and 66 percent in China are cashless, data from Payments Japan Association shows. The transition to digital payments will help Japan cope with a shrinking population and a tight labor market. Cashless payments will also allow stores 16 sales estimates and banks to cut back on costly automated teller machine networks.

The direct cost involving cash payments, including labor at checkout counters, amounts to about \$73.60 billion a year, a financial group estimates, suggesting that going cashless will dramatically reduce such costs. A senior vice president at a convenience store chain operator said that the ratio of cashless payments for sales has ( ア ) to 25 percent from October versus 20 percent previously. He said, "It would be ideal to see all the payments go cashless, given labor shortages and the need to boost convenience for our customers. On the other hand, we'll need to find a way to help those elderly who may find it hard to go shopping without cash."

Japanese households hold more than half of their property in cash and deposits. That proportion rises with the elderly, some of 17 stick to using cash as a way to prevent wasteful spending. "Everyone likes cash, don't they?" a 65-year-old woman in Tokyo said, while looking at a cashless payment app banner. "I'm not interested in going cashless. I feel ( イ ) with it in case I lose my mobile phone. It's also unclear how much I've spent compared with taking money out of my wallet."

Many small businesses are also struggling to shift to cashless payments or see little benefit in doing so. Also, small grocery shops rely on daily cash incomes to run their operations, said a chairman of the supermarket industry's lobby group.

Less than half of some two million small companies have been selected to receive financial support from the government, due to the cost of introducing machines and high payment fees. A low crime rate, ultralow interest rates and a nationwide network of ATMs have long made cash appealing in Japan, giving people little motivation to shift to cashless payments. The trend, however, could change gradually as commercial

banks unite their ATM networks, reducing consumers' access to cash.

Still, convincing the elderly, who make up nearly one-third of the population, to change their practices will not be easy. In Yanaka Ginza, a busy shopping district in downtown Tokyo, many small stores have yet to embrace cashless payments.

A 70-year-old owner of a small flower shop said that he started offering a cashless payment system three months ago, but entering pin codes and setting up apps are simply too confusing for his customers, most of whom are seniors coming to buy flowers for the graves of their loved ones. He said, "It's easy to use for young people, but elderly people are not familiar  it." He added, "I don't use cashless myself. Cash is the quickest."

(Source: *Despite Japan's quest to go cashless, nation's growing elderly population proves reluctant* (*The Japan Times*, November 6, 2019))

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(1) 空所  ～  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。

- |                                 |              |               |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| <input type="text" value="16"/> | ① automating | ② automate    |
|                                 | ③ automation | ④ to automate |

- |                                 |         |        |         |        |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| <input type="text" value="17"/> | ① which | ② whom | ③ where | ④ what |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|

- |                                 |        |      |      |       |
|---------------------------------|--------|------|------|-------|
| <input type="text" value="18"/> | ① with | ② on | ③ at | ④ for |
|---------------------------------|--------|------|------|-------|

(2) 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。

(ア) — (イ)

- ① increased — comfortable
- ② increased — uncomfortable
- ③ decreased — comfortable
- ④ decreased — uncomfortable

(3) 日本が目指していることとして、本文に述べられているものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① 最終的に日本の人口の40%にキャッシュレス決済を浸透させたい。
- ② 現在の労働生産性を今後も変動させないようにしたい。
- ③ キャッシュレス決済の比率を、最終的には80%まで引き上げたい。
- ④ 日本国内のキャッシュレス決済の普及率を、韓国や中国よりも高めたい。



(4) 日本のキャッシュレス決済の状況について、本文に述べられているものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① 大企業の多くが、キャッシュレス決済のシステム導入にあたり、政府の補助を受けている。
- ② あるコンビニエンスストアでは、キャッシュレス決済が前年比で20%増加した。
- ③ キャッシュレス決済への移行により、銀行はATMネットワークにかかる費用を削減できる可能性がある。
- ④ 韓国や中国で普及しているキャッシュレス決済のシステムを、急速に導入し始めた。

(5) 日本の中小企業について、本文に述べられているものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① Many small companies are willing to introduce a cashless payment system.
- ② Daily income for some small businesses comes from cash.
- ③ Many small shops are motivated to shift to a mobile app payment system.
- ④ Most small businesses have been registered for cashless payment support.

(6) 日本の高齢者について、本文に述べられているものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① It is too confusing for some elderly people to set up cashless payment apps.
- ② About one-third of the elderly population prefer cashless payments.
- ③ The elderly tend not to use ATMs.
- ④ The elderly have started to find it easy to shop with cashless payments.

(7) 下線部“their practices”について、本文に述べられていない高齢者の習慣を、次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① 資産の大半を現金と預金で保有しようとする習慣
- ② 現金を使用することで無駄な支出をなるべく抑えようとする習慣
- ③ 費やした金額を明らかにするために現金払いをしようとする習慣
- ④ アプリからの個人情報流出を心配してキャッシュレス決済を避けようとする習慣

(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。

- ① 日本のキャッシュレス決済の比率は、他国の比率に追いつきつつある。
- ② 日本は2025年までに、キャッシュレス決済の比率を倍増させたいと考えている。
- ③ デジタル決済への移行は、日本の人口減少などに対処するのに役立つ。
- ④ ある金融グループでは、キャッシュレス決済のシステム導入に年間約736億ドルの経費がかかった。
- ⑤ 高齢者がキャッシュレス決済に移行できるよう助ける方法は、多数存在する。
- ⑥ ある花屋の店主は、人手不足の中ではキャッシュレス決済が理想的であると語っている。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Everyone knows about the act of sunbathing, but have you ever heard of a practice called “forest bathing”? A centuries’ old traditional practice in Japan, forest bathing is the act of spending time in a forested area in order to restore one’s mood, regain energy and generally feel refreshed. This does not mean hiking or jogging through a forest; rather, it is simply being in nature and connecting with the forest through the five senses. The hope is that this can bridge the gap between humanity and the natural world, a gap (① always ② is ③ whether ④ widening ⑤ which).<sup>1)</sup> By 2050, it is projected that 66 percent of the world’s population will live in cities, while a study sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency in the U.S. claims that the average American spends 93 percent of his or her time indoors. So perhaps it is time that more people consider the benefits of spending time in nature in order to experience a positive impact on their health.

The scientific evidence of the health benefits of forest bathing on the human immune system is quite significant. Researchers in Japan studied the impact of forest bathing on a group of workers from a variety of large Japanese companies. The results showed that the subjects had about a 50 percent increase in levels of natural killer (NK) cells, which play a major role in (① bodies ② with ③ from ④ human ⑤ protecting)<sup>2)</sup> viruses. Additionally, there was an increase of proteins that naturally protect against cancers.

So how exactly does someone go forest bathing? Basically, it is about placing yourself among trees and activating the five senses. This means that you can listen to the birds and the sound of the wind, observe the colors and the shapes of the plants, taste the fresh air, smell the flowers or the soil, and use your hands to feel the bark of the trees or the cold water of a stream. It is also important that you leave your electronic devices behind, (① as ② would ③ they ④ without ⑤ become)<sup>3)</sup> unwanted distractions. And finally, try to avoid having a plan and simply allow your instincts to guide you to unlock the healing power of nature.

(1) 下線部 1) ~ 3) を文脈に合うように並べかえる際、不必要なものが1つ含まれている。  
その語をそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 下線部 1) 

27
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- 下線部 2) 

28
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- 下線部 3) 

29
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(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 According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the majority of Americans will live in urban areas by the year 2050.
- ② The act of forest bathing activates the five senses which humans naturally possess.
- ③ Electronic devices can have an equally harmful impact on the health of both people and wildlife.
- ④ Research has demonstrated that forest bathing can decrease the chances of someone getting cancer by as much as 50 percent.