

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Sarah: The guests have all gone. That was a wonderful birthday party, and you got so many gifts.

Kazuki: Yes, but I unwrapped them so quickly, and now I don't think I know who gave me which present.

Sarah: Well, maybe some of them. Didn't you keep the name tags with each present?

Kazuki: No, I got too excited, and now they are all . Can you help me?

Sarah: OK. So, these socks are from Andrew, but I think Steve gave you socks, too.

Kazuki: Really? I thought Steve gave me the book. I am pretty sure the blue socks are from Andrew because he gave them to me just before he left early with Haruka.

Sarah: Yes, I remember he said goodbye to me. So, which present was in the box?

Kazuki: The blue box? I think it was the yellow pair of socks.

Sarah: Yes, I think it was! So, you received two pairs of socks, one from Haruka and the other from Andrew. I think they said they went shopping together for them. And that means Steve must have given you the book. Now, the T-shirt is really confusing. Was it in the blue wrapping paper?

Kazuki: No, that was the book; the T-shirt was in the red gift bag. Right, I think the CD was in the green wrapping paper and was from John.

Sarah: No, John arrived after you started opening the presents. So, John must have given you the book because it was the last thing you opened. Oh, so it has to be Steve that gave you the T-shirt.

Kazuki: Of course! So, the CD was from...

Sarah: Me! I can't believe you forgot.

(1) 空所 と 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="1"/> | ① Can you collect the gifts? | ② Do you have time for this? |
| | ③ Can you remember? | ④ Do you think they're lost? |
| <input type="text" value="2"/> | ① maxed out | ② made off |
| | ③ mixed up | ④ marked down |

(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) The book was in .

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① the green wrapping paper | ② the blue box |
| ③ the red gift bag | ④ the blue wrapping paper |

2) The guest who most likely attended Kazuki and Sarah's party from beginning to end was .

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| ① Steve | ② Andrew | ③ John | ④ Haruka |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|

(3) 会話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 about Haruka is true?

- ① Haruka gave Kazuki blue socks.
- ② Haruka put her gift in a blue box.
- ③ Haruka stayed until the end of the party.
- ④ Haruka went shopping with Steve.

II 次の手紙を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Dear Ms. Linton,

I am writing to address the complaints you listed regarding your time at our hotel in your recent correspondence. Let me first say how sorry I am regarding your dissatisfaction with the service you received during your stay. Our customers are important to us and we take any complaint very seriously.

Firstly, you mentioned the room you stayed in, specifically the bathroom which you found to have dirt under the sink. Additionally, you said that the bed sheets were not clean and not changed during your two-night stay. We have a rigorous cleaning system operating in our hotel and cannot apologize enough in this instance. We have discussed these issues with the cleaning manager to ensure it does not happen again.

Secondly, you complained of noise pollution from the building site in the private property next to the hotel. We understand that this stopped you from sleeping during your stay. Our website does actually warn customers about the construction work. It was ultimately the responsibility of the travel agent who you booked the holiday with to have told you about this situation as we made sure that they were aware of the noise. 7

Finally, you mentioned that you found the staff to be unruly and rude during the first night in the restaurant. We have identified the staff on duty at that time and reminded them of their responsibilities.

We wish to offer you a voucher that is worth 60% off of the price at any of our hotels throughout the UK. Once again we offer our apologies and hope you can enjoy our hotels again in the future.

Yours sincerely,

Ronald Gump

Ronald Gump

Customer Service Manager

Pyatt Group, Ltd.

(1) 下線部 “rigorous” と文脈を変えずに置きかえられ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 seasonal ② thorough ③ moderate ④ limited

(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 We suggest you contact them to discuss this issue.
② We suggest you warn customers by using the website.
③ We suggest you use ear plugs next time to help you sleep.
④ We suggest you check the area for construction workers.

(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) What is the main purpose of this letter?

- ① To offer the customer the chance to stay at the same hotel again
② To suggest the benefits of using a travel agent to discuss problems at the hotel
③ To say sorry for the quality of service the customer received at the hotel
④ To look at ways in which the hotel can improve in the future

2) Who is Ms. Linton?

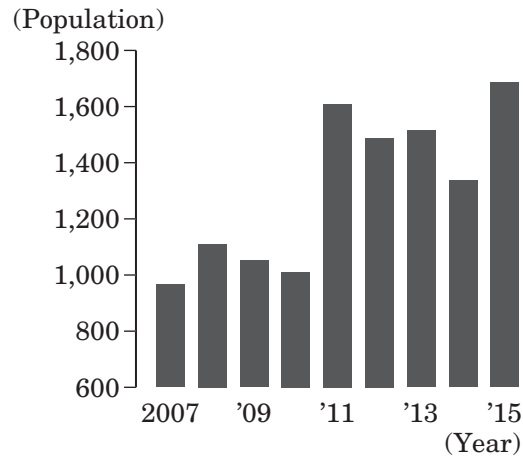
- ① A potential customer who wants to stay at the hotel
② The manager of the construction company
③ A travel agent who wants to link up with the Pyatt Group
④ A guest who received some unsatisfactory service

3) Which of the following statements is true?

- ① The hotel accepts responsibility for all of the customer's complaints.
② The customer booked the holiday through a travel agent.
③ The customer only needs to pay 60% of the bill if she stays at a Pyatt hotel again.
④ The hotel is currently being renovated.

- Ⅲ ヤンバルクイナ (Okinawa rails) に関する次の新聞記事を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。
(配点 25)

Estimated Okinawa rail population



Okinawa rails were discovered as a new species in 1981. The flightless bird is about 30 centimeters long and lives only in the Yanbaru district in the northern part of Okinawa Island.

In 1985, the population of Okinawa rails was surveyed for the first time and was estimated to be about 1,800. But as mongooses and cats that were returned to the wild preyed on the birds, the population rapidly decreased. In 2005, the number was estimated at 1,000 or less, and the birds were threatened with extinction.

Mongooses are an alien species brought from India to Naha and its surrounding areas about 100 years ago to reduce the number of *habu* snakes. The number of mongooses has increased from dozens when first introduced to tens of thousands. The Environment Ministry and the Okinawa prefectural government launched a program to mongooses in 2000. They established 1.2-meter-tall fences along the southern edge of the Yanbaru district to prevent the animals from entering the area, as well as setting traps at various locations to capture them.

With the (ア) in the number of mongooses in the area, Okinawa rails began to (イ) in 2011. However, another major problem is traffic. The number of birds hit by vehicles increased, with 45 Okinawa rails killed on roads in 2012.

To deal with this problem, fences have been set up along roads, and noticeboards have been erected to alert drivers in areas where birds are frequently killed. As a result, no birds were killed there in 2015.

The population of Okinawa rails was estimated at 1,720 in 2015, when the bird was first surveyed.

An official of the Yanbaru Wildlife Conservation Center said, “If we stop taking

measures, the population will plummet. Recently, there have been reports that the birds have been killed by wild dogs. We'll continue our efforts without letting our guard down.”

(Population of Okinawa rails recovering (The Japan News, March 12, 2014))

(1) 空所 と 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 get rid of ② run out of ③ catch up with ④ make use of

① slightly higher than ② as well as

③ falling far short of ④ almost the same as

(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 increase — decrease

② increase — rise

③ decrease — increase

④ decrease — fall

(3) 下線部 “plummet” の意味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 to grow rapidly and spread to many different places

② to decrease suddenly and quickly by a large amount

③ to continue to be in the same state or condition

④ to gradually change back to a situation that existed in the past

(4) 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 The existence of Okinawa rails was confirmed in the early 1980s.

② Mongooses were introduced to Okinawa to control the number of *habu* snakes.

③ Nothing has worked to prevent drivers from hitting Okinawa rails on roads.

④ Okinawa rails are still under threat from predators such as dogs.

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

Around 1,500 people visit an industrial waste treatment facility in central Japan each year to see how the company recycles more than 99 percent of the solid garbage it receives from a variety of manufacturers and local governments.

The company accepts 60 tons of waste every day, which it recycles and resells to¹⁾ about 50 customers. The waste wooden materials, plastics, cardboard boxes, personal computers, auto parts and fluorescent lamps.

Most industrial waste treatment companies specialize in handling a single type of waste for disposal. But this company, founded in 1937, has tried to diversify its sources of income by obtaining most of the nearly 20 types of licenses for waste disposal since the late 1990s.

The 44-year-old executive managing director, a son of the president, joined the company in 1999 after at another company. One of the skills he demonstrates to potential customers is how to distinguish some chemical materials by the smells they produce when burned.

²⁾ Waste treatment companies usually charge a fee to manufacturers, but this³⁾ company often takes waste for free as it can offset costs through reselling. “The sale price per kilogram has jumped from ¥80,000 to ¥800,000,” the director said. Clients who want a particular metal extracted from the waste are willing to pay more after the company separates the components of printed circuit boards, which contain copper, gold and other metals, for more efficient extraction. The (ア) the price the company can charge, the (イ) the discount it can give for waste treatment costs. “We are fine as long as we have an appropriate level of profit,” he said.

The waste treatment industry has improved the recycling rate for the two decades after the collapse of the bubble economy in the early 1990s,⁴⁾ more waste was produced. Since then, new recycling laws have been enacted, pushing firms to utilize packaging, home appliances, vehicles and construction materials.

“Awareness of garbage sorting among businesses has risen, leading to the improvement of the recycling rate,” said a researcher in the environment and energy division of a research institute. Between 2000 and 2014, the average recycling rate jumped in some categories of waste. The rate for wooden materials rose to 83 percent from 37 percent. For plastics, the rate increased to 59 percent from 25 percent. “Larger companies have been encouraged to enhance expertise and get licenses to treat a wide variety of waste for the past five years,” the researcher said.

However, the rest of the industry still lags behind the company. The average recycling rate for the waste that the company deals with is about 72 percent, and the

national average for all types of waste is around 53 percent, according to the Environment Ministry.

Eight of the company's 51 employees are stationed at a nearby detergent factory and a furniture assembly plant in Gunma Prefecture, where the company's recycling facility is located. The employees help the clients sort out unnecessary materials generated in the manufacturing process.

The company converts wooden material from the furniture factory into wood chips, supplying them as fuel to a biomass power plant. Almost all of the material is used for the client. The company has also placed large recycle boxes for waste separation at a number of clients' production bases to achieve higher recycling rates.

(Firm leads in industrial waste recycling (The Japan Times / Kyodo, March 16, 2017))

(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 includes | ② indicates | ③ concludes | ④ consists |
| <input type="text" value="17"/> | ① work | ② works | ③ working | ④ worked |
| <input type="text" value="18"/> | ① on what | ② during which | ③ for when | ④ at where |

(2) 下線部1) “the company” に関して、本文で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 毎年1,500人以上が廃棄物を処理するためにその会社を訪れる。
- ② その会社は、60トンの廃棄物を約50の取引先から毎日受け入れている。
- ③ その会社は1937年に、20種類近くの廃棄物をリサイクルする方法を発見した。
- ④ その会社は収入源を増やすために、ほとんどの種類の廃棄物処理資格を取得した。

(3) 下線部2) “they” が指す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 the skills
 - ② potential customers
 - ③ chemical materials
 - ④ workers at the company

(4) 下線部3) 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。

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- ① 廃棄物処理会社は通常、製造会社から受け入れた廃棄物を転売してもうけることは禁止されているが、この会社は自由に転売して利益を上げることができる。
 - ② 廃棄物処理会社は通常、製造会社に料金を課すが、この会社は転売することで処理費用を埋め合わせることができるため、しばしば廃棄物を無料で引き取る。
 - ③ 製造会社に料金を払うこの会社以外の普通の廃棄物処理会社は、しばしば廃棄物を自由に転売してもうけを出すことができる。
 - ④ この会社以外の廃棄物処理会社は通常、製造会社に料金を課すが、この会社は転売できる廃棄物についてはしばしば、無料での持ち込みを許可している。

(5) 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。 22

(ア) — (イ)

- ① higher — bigger
- ② higher — smaller
- ③ lower — bigger
- ④ lower — smaller

(6) 下線部4) “the recycling rate” について、本文で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。 23

- ① The average recycling rates of any materials in the industry dramatically increased between 2000 and 2014.
- ② The recycling rate of plastics more than doubled from 2000 to 2014.
- ③ The recycling rate of wooden materials in 2014 was not higher than that of plastics in 2000.
- ④ The national recycling rate has become approximately 20 percent higher than that of the company’s average owing to large firms’ contribution.

(7) 下線部5) “Eight of the company’s 51 employees” について、本文で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。 24

- ① 自社ではなく、近隣の洗剤工場や家具組み立て工場に駐在している。
- ② 彼らの会社のリサイクル施設は群馬県にある。
- ③ 製造過程で出る不必要なものを選び分ける手伝いをしている。
- ④ 不要なウッドチップから家具を再製造する過程に携わっている。

(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 ほとんどの廃棄物処理会社は2～3種類の廃棄物しか扱わない。
- ② 特定の金属が欲しい顧客は、それを取り出した後、より多くの費用を支払うことによって残りの処理を廃棄物処理会社に委託する。
- ③ 新リサイクル法により、企業は梱包材・家電・車両・建築資材を再利用することが求められている。
- ④ リサイクル率が高くなってきたため、産業界における廃棄物分別の意識が高まった。
- ⑤ 過去5年の間、大企業は専門家が幅広い廃棄物を扱う資格を取得することを奨励してきた。
- ⑥ この廃棄物処理会社（英文中の “the company”）は、多くの取引先の製造拠点に、廃棄物分別のための大きなリサイクルボックスを設置している。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Scientists have found evidence that dogs really do understand some of what we say.

Researchers scanned the brains of a group of dogs as they listened to their trainer to determine (1) was (2) parts (3) the brain (4) which (5) of they were using. They found that ¹⁾ the dogs understood words with the left side of the brain and used the right side of the brain to recognize pitch—just like people.

What is more, the dogs only understood that (1) praised (2) what (3) were (4) they (5) being if the words and pitch were ²⁾ positive. Meaningless words spoken in an encouraging voice, or meaningful words in a neutral tone, did not have the same effect.

“Dog brains care about both what we say and how we say it,” said a lead researcher. “Praise can work as a reward only if both word meaning and intonation match.”

While other species probably also have the mental ability to understand language like dogs do, their lack of interest in human speech makes it difficult to test, said the researcher. Dogs, on the other hand, (1) socialized (2) with (3) humans (4) not (5) have ³⁾ for thousands of years, meaning they are more attentive to what people say to them and how they say it.

Dog owners may find the results unsurprising, although from a scientific perspective, it is shocking that the meaning of words seems to be processed in the left side of the dogs’ brain.

(Dogs know what you say - if you say it the right way
(The Japan Times / AP, September 2016))

(1) 下線部 1) ~ 3) を文脈に合うように並べかえる際、 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 Humans use the right side of the brain to understand language expressions and process sounds in the left brain.
- ② Effective praise for dogs only requires an encouraging intonation.
- ③ The ability of other animals than dogs to understand praise cannot be proved easily because of their indifference to human speech.
- ④ Research on dog brains has revealed why people have good relationships with dogs.