

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

James: So what did you get up to last night, Marie?

Marie: I watched a new film. You've probably heard of it, the thriller about a female detective who solves a series of unusual crimes.

James: Oh right, I heard about that movie. 1

Marie: A new and upcoming young actress named Jennifer Rose. She's quite good, actually. I've seen just about everything she's ever done. I think she has a promising career ahead of her.

James: Didn't I see her in that big budget horror movie last year? You know, the one with the zombies? Or maybe it was a science fiction movie from a couple of years ago.

Marie: No, you're definitely thinking of someone else. I'm fairly certain that she's only been in a handful of independent films up until this latest one. And they were cute romantic comedies or intellectual dramas that really make audiences think.

James: Is she the tall American woman with the blonde hair that always wears those fashionable dresses?

Marie: She does dress quite glamorously, but she's not so tall and actually she's originally from Australia. She's recently become a blonde, but she's originally a natural brunette.

James: Well, it's entirely possible that I have no idea who this actress is. 2 must be thinking of someone else. Anyway, how was the movie? I heard it wasn't so good. My friend said the ending was rather predictable and that you can see it coming from a mile away.

Marie: Well, I totally disagree with your friend. I found the film to be gripping the whole way through. I was on the edge of my seat and completely engaged from start to finish. And the ending totally shocked me. I was blown away!

James: Wow, sounds interesting. I trust your opinion. I'll have to check it out.

Marie: Well, honestly, I wouldn't mind watching it again. Are you busy tonight?

James: Unfortunately, I've got some errands to run this evening, but how about this weekend?

Marie: Sounds good. It's a date!

(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 Who committed the strange crimes?
- ② Who plays the lead in that one?
- ③ Who did you go to the cinema with?
- ④ How old is the main actress?

(2) 会話の内容に合うように、空所 に入るものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① I ② We ③ She ④ You

(3) Jamesの友人が、話題となっている映画を好きではない理由を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① The actress dressed too attractively.
- ② The ending was too shocking.
- ③ He didn't know who the actress was.
- ④ The conclusion was not surprising enough.

(4) 会話の内容に合うように、次の1)と2)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) Before this latest film, what types of movies has Jennifer Rose appeared in?

- ① Big budget horror movies
- ② Thought-provoking dramas
- ③ Depressing romance stories
- ④ Independent crime thrillers

2) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- ① Jennifer Rose has appeared in numerous major films.
- ② Jennifer Rose plays a detective who encounters a string of strange occurrences.
- ③ James cannot go to the movie tonight because he must take care of various tasks.
- ④ Marie believes Jennifer Rose will have a bright future.

II 次のお知らせを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Notice to Parents of Sunnydale High School Students:

We would like to inform you of the latest changes to Sunnydale High School's mobile phone policy for students.

As you are likely aware, in recent months, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of incidents involving mobile phone use on school grounds during the official school hours between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

The number of students found texting or playing games during class has increased by 35% this semester. Additionally, teachers are reporting a shocking 20% jump in the number of students caught cheating by using their phones during exams and quizzes.

In my opinion, the most extreme offense is that a number of students have secretly taken videos of their teachers or other students in the classroom, 6. The public access to these videos then opens up their subjects to hurtful comments and bullying, which can obviously cause serious emotional harm to students.

Therefore, we are imposing the following rule changes in the hopes that we can improve the situation:

1) Students are allowed to bring their mobile phones to school, but they must be kept in their lockers in the outside corridor during class. They may use their phones during official break periods, in the case of an emergency, or if they need to contact their parents, in which case they need to get special permission from a teacher.

2) If a student is found using their phone in the classroom, the phone will be sent to the principal's office and a parent must come to pick it up.

3) If a student is found using their phone without permission three times in a year, that student will be suspended from school for two days, during which time they are not permitted to attend school.

Of course, we also want to make use of the positive aspects of technology that mobile phones have to offer, and there will be occasions when teachers ask their students to bring their phones to class. Students will be informed of this ahead of time so they can come to class prepared.

These new rules will go into effect immediately on April 1, 2019. If you have any questions or comments regarding this new policy, please feel free to contact principal Snyder at your convenience.

Christopher Snyder

Christopher Snyder
Principal of Sunnydale High School

(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 which are posted to various websites online
- ② which is a proper location for recording videos of members of the school community
- ③ which are never released for public viewing
- ④ which are recorded with the permission of their subjects

(2) 下線部 “imposing” と文脈を変えずに置き換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 pretending ② opening ③ introducing ④ embarrassing

(3) 次の1)と2)の英文の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) Principal Snyder believes the most serious problem is .

- ① students using their phones to cheat on exams
- ② parents are not informing students of the rule changes
- ③ the increase in the amount of texting during class
- ④ incidents involving videos of students and teachers

2) Students CANNOT use their mobile phone at school .

- ① for use in emergency situations
- ② to aid in the completion of their exams
- ③ during designated rest periods
- ④ when a teacher requests they bring it to class

(4) 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。

- ① Recently, the number of students caught texting during class rose to 20%.
- ② The new policy will launch at the end of April.
- ③ If they use their phones during class without permission, students must go to the principal's office to pick them up.
- ④ If a mobile phone is required to complete classwork, students will receive prior notification.

Ⅲ 次の新聞記事を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

A noticeable increase in beekeepers has been causing a buzz in Japan, with the central and local governments providing support for increased production of honeybees essential for growing many fruits and vegetables.

“Being able to raise honeybees even in winter is one of Okinawa’s strengths. The total figures for beehives, specialized boxes used for containing bees, and the number of beekeepers, are growing right before our eyes,” said a man at a special center for honeybee shipments in Nago, Okinawa Prefecture, in mid-February. The 68-year-old man is chairman of the prefecture’s beekeeping cooperative. At the center, about 20 members of the cooperative and other organizations were packing about 280 beehives, which contained about 8,000 honeybees, in containers for shipment.

According to the livestock division of the Okinawa prefectural government, there were 164 beekeepers in the prefecture in 2017 who had 11,484 beehives. Both numbers are at least three times the 2009 levels.

The number of beekeepers nationwide has been increasing in recent years. According to the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry, there were 9,499 beekeepers in 1985. the aging population, a lack of people to carry on the trade, and other factors, the number had approximately halved to 4,790 people in 2005. However, this has since recovered, reaching 9,325 people in 2017.

There has also been an increase in people who pursue beekeeping as a hobby. A man from Ishinomaki, Miyagi Prefecture started his beekeeping hobby in 2012. An animal lover from way back, he noticed many honeybees in the area when he was cleaning up his home and surrounding area after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. “My interest in the local natural environment has increased since I started beekeeping. Collecting honey in late summer is a joy,” he said.

However, a new problem has cropped up—so-called bee plants from which honeybees collect nectar have been decreasing because of landscape developments and other factors. In 1985, there were about 370,000 hectares of such bee plants nationwide, but by 2016 the figure had decreased more than two-thirds to about 120,000 hectares. With the number of beekeepers increasing, bees are facing much more competition for nectar. Not having enough nectar has a negative effect on their reproduction.

(Nation abuzz with proliferation of beekeepers (from The Japan News, Mar 16, 2018))

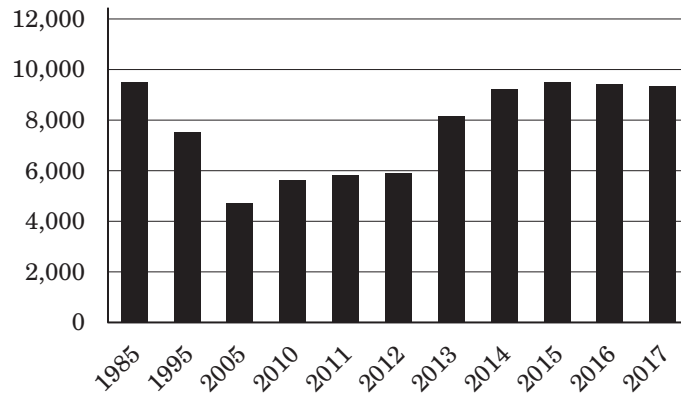
(1) 空所 に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① Owing to ② In spite of ③ Thanks to ④ On behalf of

(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 to ② by ③ at ④ with

(3) 次は本文に関連するグラフである。グラフのタイトル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。



Source: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry survey

- ① Area covered by bee plants in Japan
② Number of beekeepers in Okinawa
③ Total sales of beehives in Okinawa
④ Number of beekeepers in Japan

(4) 本文の内容に合わないものを次の中から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 最近養蜂家が増加してきたため、国や地方自治体も彼らを支援している。
② 沖縄県のある男性はミツバチの巣箱の発送数や養蜂家の増加を目の当たりにしていると述べた。
③ 沖縄県のある男性は発送用に約8,000匹のミツバチを育てている。
④ 沖縄県では、養蜂家とミツバチの巣箱の数は、2009年に比べて2017年にはほぼ3倍になった。
⑤ 宮城県のある男性は東日本大震災後に地元の養蜂家のもとで採蜜事業を始めた。
⑥ 養蜂家の数が増えるにつれ、今度は蜂が花蜜を取り合う競争が激しくなる問題が出てきている。

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

Consumers, retailers and businesses nationwide throw away millions of tons of food each year. Food loss can happen at any stage in the production process, whether it be the harvesting, processing, retail or consumption stages.

It is a global problem, with the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization estimating that as 16 as 1.3 billion tons, or one-third of all food made for human consumption, is wasted each year. In an attempt to deal with the issue, the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development aims to cut global food waste by half before 2030.

In Japan, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries estimated that 6.21 million tons of edible food was thrown out in 2014, 2.82 million of which came from households. To put this amount in context, it is almost 17 the 3.2 million tons of food that was distributed by the World Food Program in 2015.

In an attempt to cut food waste, the government passed legislation in 2000, aimed at establishing a society based on recycling, and has since taken active steps to promote the “3Rs”: reduce, reuse and recycle. Other legislation¹⁾ that has been enacted includes a law on food recycling that seeks to cut food waste and promote recycling excess food into feed and fertilizer. Businesses that produce food waste of 100 tons or more per year are obliged to report it to the relevant minister and will be penalized if they do not take appropriate measures to reduce waste.

The causes of food loss are numerous, but experts in the industry tend to place a significant portion of blame on the so-called one-third rule,²⁾ a commercial practice whereby manufacturers must deliver food to retailers in the first one-third of the term left on the package until its expiration date, and then the retailers are to sell them during the second period. Finally, consumers are to eat them during the last period. If the manufacturers or wholesalers cannot deliver the goods before the first period ends, they are sold at bargain prices or discarded altogether.

In 2013, 35 companies participated in a government-backed pilot program to extend the term of beverages and snacks between manufacturing and delivery from one-third to a half. As a result, they were able to save 40,000 tons of food and drinks worth ¥8.7 billion, which reduced total food loss by as much as 1.4 percent.

Some companies and organizations in Japan are also introducing their own measures to cut food waste. At the Japan Weather Association, a privately run meteorology company, an engineer has developed a system that uses weather forecasts to help companies 18 demand for certain types of food. Since 2014, he has worked on an experimental project involving several companies' products, including tofu, soup for chilled Chinese noodles and bottled iced coffee. In each case, he has

managed to accurately forecast demand and, as a result, cut any excess stock of the product.

He collects data on weather forecasts and a given product's past sales numbers, while also examining trends on social media sites, such as Twitter, looking for keywords that reflect how people are feeling in the current climate. The foundation of his project is based on weather merchandising, a concept that has been around for a while but only recently have improvements in technology enabled the ability to collect data that is extremely accurate.

“We can supply the forecast data but, in order for it to work, the companies must completely change their approaches,” he says. “It’s true that this involves taking a major risk, but I can safely say that it has produced results.”

While the government and businesses involved in the food industry have begun to take measures to cut food loss, it is important for households to also do their bit.

Remember, households produce 2.82 million tons of food waste every year.

(Food for thought: Government agencies are joining private initiatives to tackle the growing problem of food waste in Japan (from The Japan Times, Aug 12, 2017))

(1) 空所

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 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。

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|---|----|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td>16</td></tr></table> | 16 | ① equal | ② much | ③ few | ④ little |
| 16 | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td>17</td></tr></table> | 17 | ① a third | ② a half | ③ the same | ④ double |
| 17 | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td>18</td></tr></table> | 18 | ① analyze | ② analyzed | ③ analyzes | ④ analysis |
| 18 | | | | | |

(2) 「持続可能な開発のための国連の2030アジェンダ」があげている食品廃棄物の削減目標数値として、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 約13億トン | ② 約6億5千万トン |
| ③ 約4億3千万トン | ④ 約1億3千万トン |

(3) 下線部1)の“Other legislation”が目指していることとして、本文に述べられてい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。

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- ① 3Rsをスローガンとして積極的に食品廃棄物を減らす。
- ② 政府が決めた量を超えて食品を廃棄した企業に報告義務を課す。
- ③ 一定量を超して食品を廃棄したすべての企業に罰則を科す。
- ④ 食品の年間廃棄量が少ない企業に助成金を与える。

- (4) 下線部2)の“one-third rule”という商慣習を以下の例に当てはめた場合、空所 (ア) ~ (ウ) に入る数字の組み合わせ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。 21

For example, if a bag of potato chips has (ア) months until the recommended best-before date, manufacturers need to deliver it to a retailer within (イ) months. This would then give retailers (ウ) months to sell the bag and, if this proves impossible, then it is either sold in a put-on sale or discarded altogether.

(ア) — (イ) — (ウ)

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ① | 3 | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| ② | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 |
| ③ | 6 | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| ④ | 9 | — | 6 | — | 3 |

- (5) The Japan Weather Association について、本文に述べられてい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。 22

- ① It is a nonprofit organization which offers weather forecasts.
- ② It helps manufacturers develop food with a long shelf life.
- ③ It has developed some types of food including tofu, soup and coffee.
- ④ It succeeded in making a prediction of demand for certain types of food.

- (6) The Japan Weather Association に所属するある技術者について、本文に述べられてい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。 23

- ① He published the collected data on Twitter.
- ② He analyzes keywords on social media when checking trends.
- ③ Weather forecasts produced by him are available on Twitter.
- ④ His analyses are taken advantage of by weather forecasts.

- (7) The Japan Weather Association に所属するある技術者の意見をまとめたものとして、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。 24

- ① 彼のプロジェクトが提供するデータを生かすには、データを利用する企業のやり方を全面的に変更する必要がある。大きなリスクを伴うのは確かだが、今までに成果はあった。
- ② 企業のやり方を全面的に変更することによって、彼のプロジェクトが提供するデータが生かされ、大きなリスクが排除できて良い結果につながる。
- ③ 彼のプロジェクトが提供するデータを利用し、企業のやり方を全面的に変更すれば、大きなリスクを伴うが、安全な製品ができる。
- ④ 彼のプロジェクトで提供されたデータに基づいて企業のやり方を全面的に変更すれば、大きなリスクを回避することができ、成果が出ることは保証できる。

(8) 本文に述べられているものを次の中から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。

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- ① 収穫時に出る食品ロスについては、現在それほど問題になっていない。
- ② 2014年に日本で廃棄された、まだ食べられる食品の半分近くが家庭から出たものであった。
- ③ 日本政府が行っている **3R** 推進計画は国連の奨めに応じて始めたものである。
- ④ 食品業界の専門家によると、食品ロスの主な原因は **one-third rule** という商慣習である。
- ⑤ **one-third rule** を **one-half rule** で試しに実験してみると、食品ロスは1.4%となった。
- ⑥ 政府や企業が食品ロス削減に取り組んでいるが、家庭で行えることは限られている。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Have you ever canceled your plans to travel by air on the day after you dreamed of an airplane crash? A study conducted in the United States showed 56% of the respondents said that the dream content came from their unconscious beliefs, fears and hopes. Some people (① were ② have ③ as ④ dreams ⑤ interpreted)¹⁾ omens or warnings of something that will happen.

Sigmund Freud, an Austrian psychoanalyst, analyzed dreams scientifically and wrote the book titled “The Interpretation of Dreams.” Despite the length and complexity of the content, this book has been consistently grabbing the interest of the public since it was published in 1899. In this book, he introduced a theory about the interpretation of dreams, which come from the subconscious areas of the human mind. By means of careful scientific psychoanalysis, it has (① possible ② to ③ explain ④ become ⑤ able)²⁾ dream symbols. If a dreamer knows the meaning of a symbol that appears in a dream, he or she can accurately understand their own unconscious beliefs or desires.

In the modern age, an online dream dictionary analyzes dreams to find what is hidden in the subconscious mind, (① on ② interpret ③ based ④ judgments ⑤ making)³⁾ the analyses. It says that if you understand the meaning of your own dreams, it might help you to solve your problems and avoid crises. According to the dictionary, airplanes usually represent imagination, freedom and health, and the dream of an airplane crash is interpreted as indication of a setback. Not all symbols, however, can apply to all dreamers in the same way, so let us enjoy dream interpretation without fearing our ominous dreams.

(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。

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- ① According to a survey conducted in America, a majority of Americans' dreams came true.
- ② The content of the book written by Freud is simple enough for people to understand.
- ③ According to the online dream dictionary, understanding the meaning of our own dreams might help to navigate hazardous situations.
- ④ According to the passage, every dreamer should believe the interpretation of dreams provided by the dictionary in order to avoid crises.