

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Ben: So, what do you want to order? I think the waiter is on his way.

Don: Well, I really don't know. As there are so many choices, I just can't decide. The steak looks so big and beautiful, but I don't know if it's the right decision. You know, I've been trying to get in shape these days, so I just get a salad.

Ben: Oh, I didn't know you were trying to get fit. That's great! What kinds of dietary changes have you made?

Don: Well, . Now, I'm primarily eating lean meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, and nuts. So I've made a real effort to reduce the amount of processed foods that I eat. And, of course, that means I totally quit eating desserts, so no more ice cream!

Ben: Wow, good for you! I think that sounds like a good eating plan. My sister did something similar a few years ago and she's as healthy as she's ever been. How about exercise? Are you making time to get active?

Don: Actually about six months ago, I joined a gym and I've been going four times a week.

Ben: That much! That's quite impressive. I joined a gym a few years back, but I only ever went a handful of times and then I gave up. I just couldn't keep motivated and it became a waste of money. What kinds of activities do you do at the gym?

Don: I do a variety of things. It's a first-rate facility with all kinds of free weights, machines, and they even have an Olympic-sized swimming pool. They also offer various classes, but mostly I stick with weight training.

Ben: How did you learn how to lift weights? I think I'd just end up hurting myself.

Don: When I first started, I paid an additional fee for a personal trainer in order to learn the proper techniques and to avoid injury. That was enormously helpful for me, and I feel like my strength increases after every session.

Ben: Well, you're an inspiration. In fact, I think I'm going to make some lifestyle changes as well. Waiter! I'll have the salad!

(1) 会話の内容に合うように、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 should ② will ③ might ④ ought

(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 For about half a year.
- ② I've decided on a few modifications.
- ③ I found a new place of employment.
- ④ I haven't made any alterations.

(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 statements about the gym Don belongs to is true?

- ① It is open three days a week.
- ② It is a substandard facility.
- ③ There are many training sessions available for members.
- ④ There is no extra cost for private lessons.

2) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- ① Don can no longer eat meat as part of his new eating plan.
- ② Don reduced his intake of processed foods.
- ③ Ben's sister is in the best shape of her life.
- ④ Ben quit going to the gym due to lack of desire to continue exercising.

3) Where does the conversation most likely take place?

- ① dormitory ② office ③ eatery ④ classroom

Ⅱ 次のある大学のホームページに掲載されたお知らせを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。

(配点 25)

Open Campus Weekend of Smallville University

Smallville University would like to invite all interested students and their parents to attend our open campus weekend this fall, October 23 and 24. We know this is a busy time for students and that these days you are receiving a massive amount of university advertisements. That said, we are confident that once you visit our beautiful campus, perfectly situated alongside the Hudson River, and meet a selection of our hard-working and friendly student population, your search for the perfect university will be over. So feel free to come by any time between 10 am and 6 pm to have a look around, ask questions, and get a feel for university life.

Campus Tour: A pair of student tour guides will take you around our beautiful and historic campus and answer any questions you might have about everyday student life. You'll have a chance to observe the brand-new audio-visual equipment in our classrooms, . You'll also visit one of the several dining halls for lunch, where you can sample our delicious and nutritious meal options. The last stop is our world-class library, where our students can study comfortably in peace and quiet.

Dormitory Visit: During the tour, you'll also visit one of our cozy dormitories, where you can see how our students live. If you would like, you can also make a reservation to stay overnight in one of our dorm rooms, complete with a real student for a roommate! Those spots are limited, however, so be sure to contact our Visitor's Office as soon as possible to reserve your bed.

Reservation: visitors@smallville.edu (Students Only)

IT Center: We will also be opening up our newly renovated information technology center to all visitors. This center is open round the clock for our students so they can work around their busy schedules and complete their assignments on time and with the greatest efficiency possible. Feel free to drop by to check it out. You can try out the powerful computers, participate in an introduction to programming class, or even play a VR game!

Q & A Panel / Meet & Greet: At 2 pm, on both Saturday and Sunday, a panel discussion will be held in the luxurious Luthor Conference Hall. A selection of students and professors from various departments will be on hand to answer your questions and, following the panel, you'll have a chance to chat more casually with them over free coffee and doughnuts.

Come visit us here at Smallville University and you won't be disappointed!

(1) 下線部 “situated” 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 positioned ② viewed ③ displayed ④ pictured

(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 which was set up twenty years ago
② that serve as a distraction for our students
③ which was just recently installed
④ that have been used for generations

(3) Smallville University のオープンキャンパスの学生の参加者が体験でき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。

- ① To borrow some books from the library
② To spend the night sharing a dorm room with their parents
③ To participate in a programming class at the IT center
④ To converse with students and professors at the IT center

(4) 本文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) What is the purpose of the notice?

- ① To recruit professors and staff to work at the university
② To invite students and their parents to visit the campus
③ To sell food and drinks to visiting students and their parents
④ To publicize the renovation of the IT facility

2) Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- ① There are multiple dining halls operating on the Smallville University campus.
② Visitors have access to meal options high in nutritional value.
③ All visitors have the option of staying overnight in the dormitory.
④ The IT center is open 24 hours a day for students.

Ⅲ 次の記事を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), a department of the federal government of the United States, is responsible for protecting and promoting public health. For example, the FDA monitors and inspects bottled water products and processing plants under its food safety program. According to the agency, bottled water producers are required to do the following: process, bottle, hold and transport bottled water under sanitary conditions; protect water sources from bacteria, chemicals and other contaminants; use quality control processes to ensure the bacteriological and chemical safety of the water; and sample and test both source water and the final product for contaminants. Under this safety program, bottled water maintains its safety standards and survives as the largest sector of the U.S. packaged water industry.

According to statistics by the International Bottled Water Association, the U.S. bottled water market has grown every year for the last four decades, except for a couple of small reductions in 2008 and 2009. After resuming growth in 2010, it successfully restored per-capita-consumption volume in 2011 to the point where it had been before the 12. In 2017, the volume reached a new record, and bottled water proved itself to be a key component of the U.S. beverage market. Some experts even predict that its per capita consumption could climb to higher than 50 gallons (about 190 liters) within just a few more years.

**U.S. Bottled Water Market:
Annual Per Capita Consumption (2007-2017)**

Year	Gallons per Capita	Annual % Change
2007	29	5.3
2008	28.5	-1.8
2009	27.6	(ア)
2010	28.3	2.5
2011	29.2	3.1
2012	30.9	5.8
2013	32.2	(イ)
2014	34.3	6.5
2015	36.7	6.9
2016	39.6	7.9
2017	42.1	6.3

(Source: U.S. BOTTLED WATER MARKET Per Capita Consumption 2007-2017. Reproduced with permission of Beverage Marketing Corporation.)
「原典に記載の数値を基にAnnual % Change を計算したところ、表中の数値が適切でない箇所が複数あることが分かったため、本学で修正」

(1) (米国) 食品医薬品局が、ボトルドウォーター (容器入り飲料水) メーカーに課している義務として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。 11

- ① 水に含まれているバクテリアや化学物質の安全性について品質管理を行う。
- ② 流通の際の衛生管理に余計な費用がかからないように輸送ルートを精査する。
- ③ 水源と最終製品の汚染がないかを確認するサンプルテストを行う。
- ④ 水源が化学物質などの汚染物質に汚染されないように防御策を講じる。

(2) 空所 12 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 growths ② increases ③ shortages ④ declines

(3) 下線部 “the volume reached a new record” を説明し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。 13

- ① ボトルドウォーターの年間一人あたり消費量が、今までで一番多かった。
- ② ボトルドウォーターの生産量が、過去最高となった。
- ③ ボトルドウォーターの年間売り上げの伸び率が、最高記録となった。
- ④ ボトルドウォーターの購入者の数が、今までで一番多かった。

(4) 表中の空所 (ア) と (イ) に入る数字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。 14

(ア) — (イ)

- ① 3.5 — 2.6
- ② 5.4 — -2.3
- ③ -3.2 — 4.2
- ④ -2.5 — -3.6

(5) アメリカにおけるボトルドウォーターについて、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。 15

- ① It has recently undergone consecutive years of weak sales.
- ② Excluding two years, the per capita consumption has increased annually.
- ③ Some predict that it will meet with a setback in the near future.
- ④ Its annual per capita consumption could soon become about fifteen gallons.

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

“Another bus bound for JR Kyoto Station will arrive shortly,” announced a bus driver at a bus stop near Kiyomizu-dera Temple, one of Kyoto’s most popular tourist sites. The doors closed as the bus drove off packed with passengers.

It was the afternoon of August 5, which saw a high temperature of 39.5°C in the city. The throng of foreign visitors 16 to board appeared somewhat resentful as the bus departed, leaving them standing in scorching heat. Such sights are increasingly common in Kyoto as more and more tourists visit Japan.

Some visitors had brought small portable fans after conducting research in advance. Even so, “Heat like this is really hard to bear,” complained a man in his 20s from Xian, China.

Local residents are likewise having more difficulty with boarding buses immediately. “Now I’ve gotten used to it,” said a *wagashi* sweets shop owner, 54, with a resigned expression on his face.¹⁾

Such excessive growth in tourism has damaged the environment and disturbed residents’ everyday lives in various ways, such as increased traffic congestion. This phenomenon has emerged as a worldwide problem, and can also lead to ²⁾ disappointment for visitors.

This year, the resort island of Boracay in the Philippines was swamped by tourists, which caused a rapid acceleration in environmental degradation. The island was forced to 17 entry to tourists for up to six months. At a press conference, the Tourism Secretary stressed that she had learned that promotion of tourism should not compromise the health of the environment.

(ア) such problems, efforts are under way here in Japan to (イ) visitors from converging during certain seasons and times of day. To combat overcrowding at Mt. Fuji—a top destination for foreign tourists—the Yamanashi and Shizuoka prefectural governments are urging visitors to avoid crowds, view the sunrise at mountain huts before heading for the peak, and climb on weekdays when congestion is less severe.

Central Japan Railway Co., which uses the catchphrase “Souda Kyoto, ikou” (Yes! Let’s go to Kyoto) in tourism campaigns, is now promoting maple trees that still have green leaves in early summer. Through such efforts, it hopes to promote tourism beyond the crowded peak tourist seasons when cherry blossoms and autumn foliage come into view.

The central government has likewise been spurred to take action. In June, the Japan Tourism Agency established an office to promote sustainable tourism, and is

working to grasp the current situation and rapidly implement countermeasures.

In Kamakura, a popular destination for foreign tourists, traffic congestion 18 a serious issue, primarily on weekends. To alleviate congestion, the Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Ministry, Kamakura city government and other bodies are considering the use of ETC 2.0, a next-generation automated toll-collection system, to charge vehicles entering the city center with a fee. They will also conduct demonstration trials to ease congestion, such as studying the flow of people and vehicles using AI-assisted image analysis technology.

However, public opinion may be difficult to unify. “The traffic jams on weekends are awful, so charging tourists for driving in the city is understandable,” said one Kamakura resident in his 60s. However, a 66-year self-employed woman was warier of the proposal, questioning, “Should we place the burden solely on tourists?”

“It’s time to consider placing limits on the number of people who enter as an anti-crowding measure,” said a university professor. “To maintain our pride as a nation and tourist destination, harmonious coexistence between tourists and local residents is extremely important.”

(Source: *New currents in tourism/ Surges create ‘tourism pollution’* (The Japan News, Sep 9, 2018))

(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 enable | ② possible | ③ inability | ④ unable |
| 17 | ① deny | ② allow | ③ recommend | ④ welcome |
| 18 | ① become | ② has become | ③ becoming | ④ to become |

(2) 下線部1) “with a resigned expression on his face” と文脈を変えずに置きかえられるものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 19

- ① with a look of having given up ② with an excited face
③ with a curious facial expression ④ with an angry look on his face

(3) 下線部2) “This phenomenon” を言い表しているものとして、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。 20

- ① ecotourism ② tourism industry
③ tourism pollution ④ tourism resources

(4) フィリピンの観光大臣の発言の趣旨について、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。 21

- ① 観光事業のために環境がダメージを受けるのは仕方がない。
② 観光促進と環境保護は、バランスをとるのは難しい。
③ 環境保護対策を講じると観光が促進されない。
④ 観光を促進するために環境を犠牲にしてはならない。

(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 Corresponding to — invite
- ② Instead of — prevent
- ③ In response to — discourage
- ④ With regard to — welcome

(6) 国土交通省や鎌倉市などが渋滞緩和のために試みようとしていることについて、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。 23

- ① To analyze a stream of cars using artificial intelligence
- ② To charge every tourist for entering the city center
- ③ To work on analyzing the movement of crowds
- ④ To try to reduce traffic jams by introducing a new fee structure

(7) 鎌倉で自営業をしている66歳の女性の意見として、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 観光客だけに交通渋滞の責任を負わせるのがよいとは言い切れない。
- ② 市街地の渋滞の責任は観光客だから、特別料金を課すのは仕方がない。
- ③ 渋滞緩和の対策として、観光客の人数を制限してもよいのではないか。
- ④ 週末の交通渋滞は大変ひどいので、商売の妨げとなることがあり困っている。

(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。 25 26

- ① 8月5日、清水寺に向かうバスの停留所では、観光客があふれている光景が見られた。
- ② 20歳代の中国から来た観光客は、小型扇風機を携帯していたので暑さがしのげた。
- ③ 静岡・山梨両県は、富士山は一気に登頂して日の出を見るのがよいと奨めている。
- ④ ある鉄道会社のキャンペーンでは、紅葉や桜の季節以外もおすすめだと宣伝している。
- ⑤ 日本政府は持続可能な観光事業を目指して、現状を把握し対策を講じようとしている。
- ⑥ 日本が観光立国としてのプライドを守るには、地域住民の忍耐も必要であると言う人もいる。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Where do you discard your used contact lenses? They are tossed away in various ways by consumers every day. According to a survey by a university in the U.S., one in five people say that they dispose of them down the sink or flush them down the toilet. Researchers estimate that 6 to 10 metric tons of plastic contact lenses are discarded into wastewater every year. Then, what happens to this plastic after that? In fact, (① by ② lenses ③ as ④ discarding ⑤ used)¹⁾ down the drain, consumers may be unknowingly contributing to plastic pollution.

Contact lenses are made of soft plastics. If they are washed down the sink, water-treatment plants make the plastics break apart. These broken-down plastics do not biodegrade; rather, a lot of tiny bits called “microplastics” are created. These substances have been found everywhere, from the bottom of the ocean to mountaintops. Animals could mistake them for food and consume them, accumulating them in their bodies. The plastic particles can reach people through sea salt, fish and so on. In other words, they can find their way into the human food supply and affect our health. In this way, microplastics are (① burden ② depending ③ increasing ④ an ⑤ becoming)²⁾ on the planet.

What should we do with our used contact lenses in order to avoid plastic pollution? Manufacturers do not (① any ② with ③ consumers ④ provide ⑤ give)³⁾ information about how to dispose of contact lenses after use. They should put some notice about contact lens disposal on their product packaging. Currently, throwing them in the garbage is the best way. However, we must find other solutions to this particular pollution problem. Recycling used lenses or trying to design new biodegradable plastics might help. It is also important that contact lens users become conscious of responsible ways to discard their lenses.

(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。

30

- ① According to a survey conducted in the U.S., most Americans discard their plastic contact lenses by washing them down the drain.
- ② Contact lenses are made of soft plastics, which can be broken down to tiny particles, but they are not biodegradable.
- ③ Contact lens manufacturers plan to take concrete measures to reduce plastic waste.
- ④ People should avoid wearing plastic contact lenses if they cannot dispose of the products properly.