学力検査問題 [英語] (その1)

(2023 一般Ⅲ)

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

1 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えよ。

For most people living in cities, buying fresh vegetables and fruits means a trip to the supermarket. But how far does the produce have to travel to get to the store? In the United States, the average American produce has to travel 2,400 km to reach the supermarket where it is sold. And many other kinds of produce in the supermarkets are imported from other countries, especially in the winter. It isn't hard to find fresh strawberries in the middle of January in Chicago. (1) They have been flown in from South America.

A The United States isn't the only country that imports food. Most countries do. In fact, in Japan, 60 percent of supermarket food comes from overseas. In the United Kingdom, some studies say that 40 percent of food is imported. The city of London alone imports 80 percent of its food from as close as Europe and as far away as South Africa and New Zealand. If your bananas traveled 5,000 km to reach you, are (2) they still "fresh?"

A lot of oil is used to grow and ship the food you find in the supermarket. Many studies say that ten calories of carbon energy are used to make and deliver every one calorie of food we eat, and not everyone is happy about this. B Some people want to use less energy because it's better for the environment. Others want to use less energy because they are worried that oil prices will rise in the future.

Recently, the answer for more and more people is to grow their own food— [live if they in even] crowded cities. This trend, called urban agriculture, or urban farming, can be found all over the world. In Tokyo, Japan, for example, the recruitment company Pasona has been growing food inside its office building for several years. They started with a rice paddy inside their building. Recently, they moved their urban farm, called Pasona O2, to a new building, where they are growing not only rice, but 200 other kinds of plants, including many vegetables. In other parts of Tokyo, some restaurants are growing food in roof gardens, or even on the outside walls of (3) their buildings.

In Frankfurt, Germany, there is a popular community-based group that rents small pieces of land for people to grow their own food. Office workers can now become "farmers" by coming to take care of their plants once or twice a week and enjoy eating their own fresh produce as well.

Another community-based group, called Brooklyn Grange, grows vegetables on New York City rooftops and sells (4) them to people and businesses around the city. Brooklyn Grange welcomes people to volunteer with them and learn more about farming. In addition to learning some useful skills, they say volunteering is a good way for people to get to know other people in their neighborhoods.

[Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press from Select Readings: Second Edition Pre-Intermediate Student Book by Lida Lee, Erik Gundersen (c) Oxford University Press 2011.]

注 produce: 農産物 carbon energy: 化石燃料を使用するエネルギー recruitment company: 人材派遣会社

rice paddy: 水田 rooftop:屋上

1 []内の下線を施した語を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

2	下線剖	『A を和訳せよ。								
3	下線剖	下線部Bを和訳せよ。								
4	下線部 (1) ~ (4) の代名詞が指すものを、ア~クから選び、記号で答えよ。									
	ア	other countries	1	vegetables	ウ New	York City rooftops	エ	son	ne restaurants	
	才	the supermarkets	カ	your bananas	+ 80%	of its food	ク	fre	sh strawberries	
5	本文の)内容と合っているものを	·, 7	?~ ケから4つ選び,	記号で答	ら えよ。				
	ア	7 Office workers around the world can now become "farmers" and grow bananas or strawberries all year								
	1	Some people are not happy because we use too much carbon energy to make and deliver the food we eat.								
	ウ Brooklyn Grange rents small pieces of land for people so that they can grow their own food.									
	エ	 ⊤ The City of London imports 80% of its food from European countries, South Africa, and New Zealand. ∀ You can travel 5,000 km to buy "fresh" bananas from countries such as the United Kingdom. 								
	オ									
	カ	カ People in Frankfurt enjoy growing vegetables on their rooftops and sell them to people in New York.								
	† The company Pasona uses a lot of oil in order to grow the food you find in the supermarket.									
	ク	7 Most countries import foods from other countries.								
	ケ	Most people living in cities go to the supermarket to buy fresh vegetables and fruits.								
2	J	, ,			/~エから	選び、記号で答えよ	• 0			
1		,		e broken is vacant.		1		_	1	
		that		which	ウ	where		エ	whose	
2	No	one told me () to	do 1	next.						
		what	1	when	ウ	where		エ	how	
3		`		me.	_	***		_		
		recognize		recognizes	ワ	will recognize		_	would recognize	
4	`) to Kyoto twice. H		•	_	1 1		_	11.1	
		am		was	ワ	have been		_	will be	
5		these leather gloves (,	_	1.		_	1.	
		she		her		his		_	him	
6		is not interested in (-	-					
		play		playing	ウ	to play		エ	played	
7		ve () books as my				.1		_	d.	
		as many		much more	ワ	at least		_	the most	
8		en her father died, she wa		, ,				_		
		ten-year		ten-years	ウ	ten-year-old		エ	ten-years-old	
9		baby kept () for						_		
	ア	cry	1	cried	ウ	crying		エ	to cry	

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

3	次の各文の()内に入るものを、アーケから選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用してはならない。								
1	The airplane () two hours behind time.								
2	Yesterday my father finally () the old tree with a chainsaw.								
3	We were all () for our grandfather's 90th birthday party.								
4	He happily () the pages of the new book he bought from the bookstore.								
5	She was born and () within the Japanese community in San Francisco.								
6	Have you () your homework? It's due today.								
7	It started to rain, but I () walking to the station.								
8	The doctor () the importance of sleep. Good sleep improves your health.								
9	This textbook is () high school students.								
	ア turned over イ cut down ウ pointed out エ handed in オ brought up カ aimed at キ dressed up ク kept on ケ took off								
	カ aimed at キ dressed up ク kept on ケ took off								
_									
4	次の各組の二文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、 (1) 、 (2) に適切な語を入れよ。								
1	He was so proud that he could not ask for her advice.								
	He was (1) proud (2) ask for her advice.								
2	Susan looked after the dog while his owner was away.								
	The dog (1) (2) after by Susan while his owner was away.								
3	Buses are cheaper than taxis.								
	Taxis are (1) expensive (2) buses.								
5	日本文の意味を表すように、()内の下線を施した語または語句を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。								
1	彼は来ないだろうと思います。								
	(he I don't will think come).								
2	私には、母親が有名な料理人の友人がいる。								
	(<u>a famous chef</u> <u>I</u> <u>whose</u> <u>a friend</u> <u>mother</u> <u>is</u> <u>have</u>).								
3	誰があなたにそんなことを言ったのですか。								
	(thing you who such told a)?								
4	あのチームは、今年は勝てないだろう。								
	(won't be to the team win able) this year.								
5	新潟は日本で最も美しい県のひとつです。								
	(the most Niigata one beautiful is prefectures of) in Japan.								

解答用紙 [英語]

1	1										
	2										
	3										
	4 (1)	(2)	(3))	(4)	5					
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
4	(1)	1 (2)		(1)	2 (2)		(1)	3 (2)			
5	1										
	2									•	
	3									?	
	4 this year.									year.	
5									in Japan.		

解答用紙 [英語]

解答例

- 1 even if they live in アメリカは食料を輸入する唯一の国ではない。 2 エネルギーをあまり使いたくない人々もいる。 3 その方が環境のためにより良いからである。 ク 力 1 (2) |(3)|工 (4) 1 |(1)|工 ク ケ 2 ウ ウ 工 ア ゥ 1 ゥ 工 ア 3 2 ケ ク ゥ 1 丰 ア 才 工 力 4 (2) looked (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) than too to was more 5 I don't think he will come. 1 I have a friend whose mother is a famous chef. 2
 - I have a friend whose mother is a famous chef.

 Who told you such a thing?

 The team won't be able to win this year.

 Niigata is one of the most beautiful prefectures in Japan.