

1 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

To mark "World No Tobacco Day", the World Health Organization (WHO) is calling on governments to raise taxes on tobacco. WHO says this is the most effective way to reduce smoking and prevent the premature death of millions of people.

Tobacco use is the world's leading (1) cause of death. WHO reports tobacco kills nearly eight million people a year. This includes more than 600,000 non-smokers who are dying from inhaling other peoples' smoke. WHO warns tobacco will cause the deaths of about one billion people by the end of this century, if no action is taken. It says 80 percent of these deaths will occur in low- and middle-income countries.

The U.N. health agency says most of these premature deaths can be prevented through measures that discourage people from taking up smoking and encourage them to stop. It says the most effective way of doing this is by imposing high taxes on cigarettes and other tobacco products.

The coordinator of WHO's Tobacco Control Economics Unit, Ayda Yureki, says evidence shows that raising taxes not only saves lives, but also generates significant (2) for governments. "So, this is a win-win policy for public health and the economy. According to WHO, a global 50 percent increase in taxes on cigarettes would lead to 49 million fewer smokers and save 11 million lives," said Yureki. "One of WHO's highest (3) in tobacco control is to prevent young people from starting to use tobacco. And, such tax increases can prevent 11 million young people from becoming smokers." Yureki says this is especially important for developing countries with large and growing young populations. She notes poor countries are especially in need of healthy young people to (4) their development. They also can use the money generated from tobacco taxes to improve their economies.

The World Health Organization calculates governments around the world would earn an extra \$101 billion in revenue if all countries increased tobacco taxes by 50 percent per pack. An example of how this works can be seen in South Africa. That country increased taxes on cigarettes from 32 percent to 52 percent between 1993-2009. During this period, WHO notes cigarette sales went down 30 percent and the government's annual income went up from nearly \$1 billion to more than \$8 billion.

While tax hikes may be good for the public and governments, it is bad news for the tobacco industry. The industry is worried that increased taxes will (5) lost sales. "In order to avoid that, they use different tactics; such as, for example, trying to press on the government the false idea that the tobacco industry will have to leave the country, with a loss of revenue for the country," he said. "And, they will say they will lose employment and also they will use some tactics that are of dubious legality in trying to convince legislators to vote against tax increases."

The World Health Organization cites tax increases as the most effective among a number of tobacco control measures. Other measures include the (6) of smoke-free environments, health warnings on cigarette packages, and a ban on all forms of advertising, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products.

1. 本文の空所(1)～(6)に入れるのに最も適切な語を、下記の(a)～(d)からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | (a) accountable | (b) sustainable | (c) preventable | (d) plausible |
| (2) | (a) enthusiasm | (b) revenue | (c) officials | (d) allowance |
| (3) | (a) priorities | (b) properties | (c) popularities | (d) proportions |
| (4) | (a) boost | (b) delay | (c) hustle | (d) hinder |
| (5) | (a) attribute to | (b) owing to | (c) give in | (d) result in |
| (6) | (a) deployment | (b) implement | (c) reinforcement | (d) establishment |

基礎学力テスト I (全5の2)

2. 本文の内容と最もよく適合するものを下記の(a)~(h)から 4つ 選び, その記号をマークせよ。

- (a) The coordinator of WHO has the legislative authority to raise taxes on tobacco.
- (b) WHO is pushing for policies that can prevent people from breathing in second-hand smoke.
- (c) Increased tobacco prices could encourage more than 10 million young people to refrain from smoking.
- (d) The imposition of higher taxes may lead companies within the tobacco industry to move to other countries.
- (e) Written warnings and graphic photos on cigarette packages prevent more people from smoking than anything else.
- (f) Developing countries have an urgent need to encourage their youth not to start smoking.
- (g) In the end, we can expect both consumers and producers of tobacco to profit from higher taxes.
- (h) Cigarettes in South Africa are between 32 and 50 percent more expensive than in other countries.

2 次の(1)~(10)の各英文の中で英語表現として不適切なものを 5つ 選び, その番号をマークせよ。

- (1) You had better have a dentist pulled out that bad tooth.
- (2) Mr. Page is modest and kind and is looked up by everyone in our class.
- (3) About 30 countries signed an agreement restricted any use of weapons.
- (4) This picture reminds me of the happy days that I spent with you in Japan.
- (5) There is a lot of concern about the future of the country in light of the prolonged recession.
- (6) However tired you are, you have to tidy your room before you go to bed.
- (7) It's quite difficult to find a quiet and inexpensive coffee shop in these days.
- (8) I want to enter a university which students are allowed to change their majors.
- (9) I as well as you am interested in the history of medieval Europe.
- (10) She continued to see the film as a tear was running down her cheek.

基礎学力テストI (全5の3)

3 次の英文(1)~(10)の括弧内()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下記の(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) Don't lose () of your dream; you have a bright future ahead waiting for you.

- (a) memory (b) sight (c) sense (d) mind

(2) This rule () true in more than half the instances.

- (a) covers (b) gives (c) holds (d) makes

(3) Did you go to New York () your own, or with friends?

- (a) in (b) by (c) at (d) on

(4) After the doctor's visit, the patient felt more at ().

- (a) happiness (b) ease (c) pleasure (d) mark

(5) The national museum of a country is one of the main repositories of its cultural ().

- (a) conquest (b) heritage (c) treasures (d) renovation

(6) Like it or not, television is the () source of family entertainment.

- (a) preceding (b) overruled (c) predominant (d) subordinate

(7) Cathy and I () immediately and were soon acting like old friends.

- (a) put it on (b) hit it off (c) marked it down (d) took it in

(8) Numerous traffic accidents occur where the two freeways () into one.

- (a) sneak (b) merge (c) lodge (d) linger

(9) I'd like to () to your magazine for 12 months, starting next month.

- (a) deposit (b) contract (c) subscribe (d) purchase

(10) That university professor is also an () commentator who often appears on TV.

- (a) equivalent (b) expectant (c) articulate (d) untouchable

基礎学力テスト I (全5の4)

4 次の(1)～(5)の単語に関して、最も強いアクセントをもつ音節の番号をそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- (1) i-mag-i-nar-y (2) con-se-quent-ly (3) de-te-ri-o-rate
1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5
- (4) dem-o-cratic (5) ba-ro-me-ter
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

5 次の英文の(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適切な語を、それぞれ下記の(a)～(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

A new study says plant and animal species are dying out 1,000 times faster than they were before humans (1) on the planet. The study was carried out by biologists from Duke University in the southern United States and the Institute of Ecological Research in Brazil.

The researchers say habitat destruction is the primary cause of (2). They also say invasive species are (3) out native species as habitats disappear and climate change affects where species can survive. But the scientists do have some hopeful news. They say people are increasingly using smartphones and other technology to photograph (4) species and their habitats to make others (5) of the dangers these plants and animals face.

- (1) (a) stepped (b) hunting (c) standing (d) emerged
- (2) (a) disease (b) exhaustion (c) extinction (d) infection
- (3) (a) pulling (b) dragging (c) crowding (d) picking
- (4) (a) dwindling (b) swindling (c) attracting (d) destructing
- (5) (a) a point (b) aware (c) out (d) use

基礎学力テストI (全5の5)

6 次の英文が完成した文章になるように、その文意に沿って、(1)~(5)までの1~6を並べ替えよ。そして、2番目と5番目にくるものをそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。(ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字になっていることに注意)

Google's surprise revelation of its first self-driving car prototype shook the auto industry like an earthquake this week, and quickly became the biggest car news of the year. (1), Google's announcing its "first car" at a conference put on by Silicon Valley journalists was almost as shocking as the fact that the vehicle has no steering wheel or pedals. Though the launch was a blow to the industry's pride, Google's decision (2) up at night.

Whether Detroit wants to accept it or not, driverless (3) away from ownership of cars and toward access to mobility. That is to say, people might one day place more importance on simple yet smooth transport from place to place than on having a car of their own. Google's automobile trades the sale profit of a traditional car for a steady stream of revenue created through advertisements, rentals and other service provision.

This development was not unforeseeable to the auto industry. But the overwhelming fixed costs of the traditional business model (4). The auto companies are largely made up of people who genuinely love driving cars, making them highly adverse to autonomous technology. By fostering the automotive enthusiast culture, to the tune of trillions of dollars over the last century, automakers have created performance-related profit centers that pad their bottom lines. We wish (5) or sport suspension.

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|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) 1. journalists | 2. to its car | 3. to come |
| 4. that still expects | 5. to an industry | 6. shows |
| (2) 1. auto executives | 2. to abandon | 3. controls |
| 4. traditional vehicle | 5. what will keep | 6. is |
| (3) 1. in the trend | 2. cars | 3. be |
| 4. the key step | 5. forward | 6. will |
| (4) 1. always hindered | 2. changing | 3. from really |
| 4. automakers | 5. has | 6. things |
| (5) 1. convincing | 2. good luck | 3. Google's robot driver |
| 4. to upgrade | 5. to the | 6. turbocharge |