

D 6 英 語

この冊子は、英語の問題で1ページより25ページまであります。

〔注 意〕

- (1) 試験開始の指示があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
- (2) 監督者から受験番号等記入の指示があったら、解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入してください。また、解答用マークシートに受験番号と氏名を記入し、さらに受験番号をマークしてください。
- (3) 解答は、所定の解答用紙に記入したもの及び解答用マークシートにマークしたものが採点されます。
- (4) 解答用マークシートについて
 - ① 解答用マークシートは、絶対に折り曲げてはいけません。
 - ② マークには黒鉛筆(HBまたはB)を使用してください。
指定の黒鉛筆以外でマークした場合、採点できないことがあります。
 - ③ 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に消し、消しくずを完全に取除いたうえ、新たにマークしてください。
 - ④ 解答欄のマークは、横1行について1箇所に限ります。
2箇所以上マークすると採点されません。
あいまいなマークは無効となるので、はっきりマークしてください。
 - ⑤ 解答用マークシートに記載されている解答上の注意事項を、必ず読んでから解答してください。
- (5) 試験開始の指示があったら、初めに問題冊子のページ数を確認してください。
ページの落丁・乱丁、印刷不鮮明等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- (6) 問題冊子は、試験終了後、持ち帰ってください。

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1

Read the following two articles and answer the questions below.

(31 points)

Article One:

Years ago, fruits and vegetables were grown, processed and sold locally. Consequently, since they didn't have to travel very far, fruits and vegetables were usually sold without packaging. Today, however, thanks to globalization, the fresh fruits and vegetables on our dinner table come from all over the world. As a result, packaging is now needed to protect these fruits and vegetables from damage, and to keep them in good condition.

This change has also helped to reduce food waste. Figures from the World Health Organization (WHO) show that food waste in countries that don't use packaging can be as high as 50%, while packaging has helped to reduce food waste to 3% or less in countries that use packaging.

Furthermore, packages, cans, and bottles contain much less material than they did in the past. A drink can in the 1950s was four times heavier than the same type of can today. In the same time, a glass milk bottle has lost half of its weight. Plastic bottles are lighter too. Using less material saves energy. It also helps people to recycle more, which again saves energy, and it reduces the amount of garbage that we throw away.

A [**A**] way to reduce the amount of garbage from food packaging was developed by Dr. Tara McHugh at the US Department of Agriculture. She suggested that one way to reduce the amount of garbage from food packaging was to consume the packaging itself! That is, she developed edible packaging. Such packaging could help to reduce the mountain of 1.8 million tonnes of garbage that is thrown away each year in the United States. Even if the packaging isn't eaten, it is completely biodegradable, so over time it will slowly disappear.

Article Two:

People have made claims about the health effects of foods for about 150 years. However, these early claims were not very reliable because they were usually just stories about how people felt after eating certain foods. Using science, we can now test the health effects of foods and their ingredients. We now know that some foods have a good effect on people's health. Some of them can even help to prevent serious illnesses. The substances added to foods to improve health are sometimes called nutraceuticals. These foods are also known as functional foods, or designer foods. Sales of these foods have grown very quickly. Many people like the idea of improving their health and preventing diseases by eating special foods instead of taking medicines. The term nutraceutical was invented in 1989 by Dr. Stephen DeFelice. A nutraceutical is a food ingredient or a food that is claimed to have a medicine-like effect.

Work to develop better foods began seriously in the 1930s. Even in wealthy, developed countries in the 1930s, many people had such a poor diet that serious illnesses and even deaths caused by not having enough vitamins and minerals were common. So, vitamins and minerals were added to foods such as bread and breakfast cereals. Since then, many more foods have had extra vitamins or minerals added to them. Vitamin D may be added to milk to prevent a bone disease called rickets. In addition, vitamin C and calcium are often added to fruit juices. Likewise, vitamins B1 and B3, iron and calcium are often added to flour.

Similarly, ordinary foods can also be changed to make them healthier. For example, tomatoes are known to help prevent some cancers. One study found that people who eat ten or more servings of tomatoes or tomato sauce every week decreased their risk of developing cancer by 45%. The substance in tomatoes that protects against cancer is called lycopene. It gives tomatoes their red colour. It is believed to work by protecting the cells in our body. As perhaps you know, cancer is caused by cells growing out of control. So,

protecting cells from damage may help to stop cancer from starting.

Additionally, super-tomatoes have been developed with twice the normal amount of lycopene. They were developed in the Netherlands by combining different types of tomatoes with high levels of lycopene. They went on sale in Britain in 2006. Another high-lycopene tomato has been developed in the USA by researchers at Purdue University, Indiana, and the US Department of Agriculture. They increased the amount of lycopene to more than three times normal levels. So, [**B**].

(1) From the choices below, choose the best word that matches the meaning of the underlined word ①, *Figures*, in Article One. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 shapes | 2 impressions |
| 3 numbers | 4 studies |

(2) According to Article One, what resulted from the use of food packaging? From the choices below, choose the best answer. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- 1 Fewer foods needed to be thrown away.
- 2 The WHO was founded.
- 3 People began to buy more local foods.
- 4 Foods could spoil more quickly.

(3) What does the underlined word ②, *It*, in Article One refer to? Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 using energy | 2 glass bottles |
| 3 using less material | 4 the amount of garbage |

(4) From the choices below, choose the best definition that matches the meaning of the underlined word ③, *edible*, in Article One. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 needing little effort | 2 new and fresh |
| 3 not so expensive | 4 able to be eaten |

(5) From the choices below, choose the best word that matches the meaning of the underlined word ④, *mountain*, in Article One. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1 pile | 2 top |
| 3 rock | 4 source |

(6) From the choices below, choose the best definition that matches the meaning of the underlined word ⑤, *biodegradable*, in Article One. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 break down and return to nature | 2 able to be moved easily |
| 3 unable to be divided easily | 4 doesn't use much energy |

(7) Today, an empty soft drink can weighs around 16 grams. How much did it weigh in the 1950s? Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 8 grams | 2 4 grams |
| 3 64 grams | 4 24 grams |

(8) From the choices below, choose the word that best fits into the space [**A**] in Article One. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 traditional | 2 punctual |
| 3 genetic | 4 surprising |

(9) What is a good title for Article One? Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Improved packaging | 2 Global food production |
| 3 Moving food | 4 Keeping our food safe |

(10) Article Two introduces the concept of *nutraceuticals* (the underlined word ⑥). What is a good example of *nutraceuticals*? Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 health | 2 calcium |
| 3 rickets | 4 illness |

(11) From the choices below, choose the best word that matches the meaning of the underlined word ⑦, *term*, in Article Two. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 substance | 2 word |
| 3 mineral | 4 medicine |

(12) According to Article Two, what does *lycopene* (the underlined word ⑧) NOT do? Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- 1 It stops cells from getting damaged.
- 2 It causes tomatoes to turn red.
- 3 It reduces the probability of getting cancer.
- 4 It stops the consumption of tomatoes.

(13) According to Article Two, why did people in richer countries die during the 1930s? Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- 1 There was a complete lack of food.
- 2 People didn't eat foods with decent nutrition.
- 3 Some foods caused serious illnesses.
- 4 People didn't cook their food long enough.

(14) From the choices below, choose the clause that best fits into the space [**B**] in Article Two. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- 1 we will likely see more improvements in the future
- 2 lycopene will swallow the cells in your body
- 3 more tasty foods will be developed in the near future
- 4 tomatoes will not be on everyone's plate before long

(15) Use information from both articles. Look at the events below:

- (a) The word *nutraceutical* was first used.
- (b) Work to develop better foods began.
- (c) Special tomatoes went on sale in Britain.
- (d) Milk bottles were twice as heavy as today.

In what order did they occur? Choose the correct sequence from the choices below. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

1 (a)→(b)→(d)→(c)

2 (b)→(d)→(c)→(a)

3 (b)→(a)→(d)→(c)

4 (b)→(d)→(a)→(c)

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2

Read the following letter and answer the questions below. The words marked with an asterisk* are explained after the passage. (19 points)

University College, Oxford

January 1, 1951

Dear Everybody,

I am back at Oxford once more; not at the college, though, but in a room that is about ten minutes away.

I want to thank you for two things. First of all, I want to let you know how much I was moved by the Christmas card you sent me. Few cards have [A] made me as happy and as sad at the same time. The card got to London on Christmas Day. The day after Boxing Day*, I came back to Oxford. The landlady and her daughter are both very kind.

The second thing I want to thank you for is the parcel. I never expected such a big parcel. One would think that I was going to open up a store. [B] a great deal of money. All I need from now on will be two pounds of sugar every six months. ①

Kamla sent me charming pictures of herself. I gave Boyzee one of them. I have to buy her a present for her twenty-first birthday. I will buy it for her in a day or two.

I stepped on my glasses yesterday and broke the frame. Fortunately, business goes on as usual in England on New Year's Day, and so this evening, I have got my glasses back.

The weather is pretty terrible now. The sun hasn't come out for two days and it always feels [C] evening is only half an hour away. It is snowing pretty regularly. I admit that when the snow is fresh and everything is wrapped in a light, white blanket, it is a beautiful sight. But when you have to walk in it on the pavement, it is a different matter. You slip and fall, and

the snow doesn't feel so beautiful, and it soon turns into [D]. To be honest, I am wishing for the lovely weather of October — fairly dry, cool and at times cold.

You will have to forgive my short letters for the next two and a half months. I have my first examinations, and I intend to work as hard as I can. And you know what I mean by hard work.

Oxford is normally quite boring, and there are only a few students wandering about. At the school you sometimes see a lonely secretary [1 readers 2 reading 3 ready 4 red] the morning newspaper, who is happy to have a short conversation. Honestly speaking, I am actually feeling homesick for London. London is a city for people who have grown up in cities. If you want noise without too much action, and crowds without too many people, you should like it. Of course, its neon signs are small [1 compare 2 compared 3 compares 4 comparison] with those in New York, but London has a quiet, simple beauty. I don't see how I could live anywhere else but [E]. Everything is at hand. There are book stores, museums, art galleries, wonderful cinemas and theaters. There is so much life in it. And you have only to witness London Transport at work to feel a little [1 exceed 2 excite 3 excited 4 exciting]. At a station like Piccadilly Circus, the underground trains leave about twice a minute at certain times. Truly magnificent. The bus service in Oxford, on the other hand, is almost all the time unreliable.

Happy and truly New Year,
Vido

(Note)

Boxing Day : the first weekday after Christmas

(1) From the choices below, choose the word that best fits into the space
[**A**] in the passage. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1 against | 2 ever |
| 3 neither | 4 until |

(2) From the choices below, choose the phrase that best fits into the space
[**B**] in the passage. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 It must have cost you | 2 It must have paid you |
| 3 It must pay | 4 You must have cost it |

(3) From the choices below, choose the word omitted after “All” in the underlined part ①. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1 along | 2 of |
| 3 that | 4 whereas |

(4) From the choices below, choose the phrase that best fits into the space
[**C**] in the passage. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 according to | 2 as if |
| 3 even though | 4 no matter how |

(5) From the choices below, choose the phrase that best fits into the space
[**D**] in the passage. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 all alone | 2 asleep |
| 3 cold mud | 4 my wish |

(6) From the choices in the underlined parts ②~④ in the passage, choose the word that best fits into each part. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

(7) From the choices below, choose the phrase that best fits into the space [E] in the passage. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

- 1 I have never been to London before
- 2 in London
- 3 Oxford is much better than London in every respect
- 4 this small village

(8) From the choices below, choose the two statements that most closely match the passage. Mark the numbers on **Answer Sheet A**.

- 1 The landlady and her daughter are kind enough to keep the Christmas card for Vido while he was away from Oxford.
- 2 Vido thought that the big parcel had disclosed his dream of becoming a store owner to his friends.
- 3 Vido thinks that it will take one or two weeks for him to prepare Kamla's twenty-first birthday present.
- 4 Vido had to wait only two days to get back his repaired glasses from the shop in London.
- 5 The winter season in Oxford is far from appealing to Vido, but he likes seeing the view of the landscape covered with fresh snow.
- 6 The first examinations for Vido will prevent him from corresponding with his family until in the middle of February.
- 7 Though Vido admits the neon signs in Oxford are smaller than those of New York, he appreciates the beauty of the city.
- 8 The lively atmosphere as well as the convenience in London attracts Vido so much that he missed the city when he came back to Oxford.
- 9 While the underground service at a station like Piccadilly Circus is unpredictable all the time, that of Oxford is frequent.

3Fill in the blanks with the best option. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**.

(20 points)

- (1) Don't get me (). I'm just trying to encourage you.
1 sensible 2 about 3 justice 4 wrong
- (2) The farmers had been hoping for rain for a long time since they could not
() their crops without water.
1 grew 2 be grown 3 had grown 4 grow
- (3) *The Metamorphosis* () a story of a man who suddenly becomes
an insect.
1 has known to 2 knew from 3 is known as 4 knows by
- (4) () your tie, then you will look better.
1 Strength 2 Straight 3 Straighten 4 Straighter
- (5) She () a brilliant idea, so we could finish the project early.
1 went downward 2 went upward
3 came on in 4 came up with
- (6) I was really () when I read the book.
1 electrified 2 electrify 3 electric 4 electronic
- (7) If you find a () to the mystery, you will be a great detective.
1 clue 2 new 3 due 4 queue
- (8) () she needed pepper, she mistakenly bought cinnamon.
1 Because 2 Although 3 Unless 4 Despite

- (9) His suggestion was () after careful consideration.
1 proceed 2 prayed 3 dismissed 4 disappeared
- (10) May your soul () in peace.
1 best 2 meat 3 rest 4 guest
- (11) Martin Luther King Jr is famous for his activism on racial ().
1 equality 2 equaling 3 equal 4 equally
- (12) Don't listen to what they say. I like you the () you are.
1 day 2 way 3 may 4 be
- (13) After studying hard for years, he was able to () his main goal.
1 reach 2 look 3 blown 4 belong
- (14) You used to work around here, () you?
1 doesn't 2 didn't 3 don't 4 haven't
- (15) In attempting to influence the moral views of others, activists sometimes employ pictures as tools of moral ().
1 permeate 2 perfume 3 persuasion 4 prolong
- (16) The new law must first be approved by ().
1 Parliament 2 Paradigm 3 Parlor 4 Parade
- (17) The architects used a new computer program to design the new steel ().
1 systematic 2 stenographer 3 steam 4 structure

- (18) Sometimes we cry for () when we are not sad.
1 notorious 2 normal 3 nothing 4 naughty
- (19) You need a () who helps you write your thesis.
1 supervision 2 supervisor 3 supervisor 4 supervising
- (20) The impact of the problem is very different, () on who you talk to.
1 dependents 2 depended 3 depending 4 dependence

4

From the choices below, choose a word to fit into the space () so that the second sentence most closely matches the meaning of the first sentence. Mark the number on **Answer Sheet A**. (20 points)

- (1) All the information collected so far is of much help in further understanding the community.

All the information collected so far () greatly to further understanding of the community.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 contributes | 2 manages |
| 3 produces | 4 supplies |

- (2) At that time, I had money of my own which allowed me to live without counting on my parents.

At that time, I had money of my own which allowed me to be () of my parents.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 ignorant | 2 independent |
| 3 innocent | 4 intended |

- (3) Group styles of classroom management are often adopted in order to promote students' active participation.

Group styles of classroom management are often adopted as a () of promoting students' active participation.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 fact | 2 means |
| 3 result | 4 species |

- (4) He needed no more time because he had confidence in the correctness of his choice.

He needed no more time because he was () of the correctness of his choice.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 concluded | 2 conducted |
| 3 confined | 4 convinced |

(5) In addition to the economic damage they cause to many companies, they are beginning to cause other problems.

() from the economic damage they cause to many companies, they are beginning to cause other problems.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 Ahead | 2 Aside |
| 3 During | 4 Instead |

(6) In the face of many problems, the principal proposed the idea of increasing the committee size.

In the face of many problems, the principal put () the idea of increasing the committee size.

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| 1 back | 2 forward |
| 3 off | 4 under |

(7) It is now known that only a small number of the members were involved in the decision-making process.

It is now known that only a () of the members were involved in the decision-making process.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 fraction | 2 piece |
| 3 range | 4 slight |

(8) There were many improvements realized by the introduction of the revised curriculum.

There were many improvements () about by the introduction of the revised curriculum.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 brought | 2 made |
| 3 taken | 4 worked |

- (9) Since I knew many of my neighbors, I could easily rely on them for help when needed.

Since I knew many of my neighbors, I could easily () on them for help when needed.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1 afford | 2 carry |
| 3 draw | 4 refer |

- (10) The drastic change in the government forced them to adapt to new and emerging patterns of political power and practice.

The drastic change in the government forced them to come to () with new and emerging patterns of political power and practice.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 form | 2 hands |
| 3 peace | 4 terms |

- (11) The increase in skin cancer in the whole world has led to growing awareness about the damaging effects of sunlight on skin.

The increase in skin cancer () the globe has led to growing awareness about the damaging effects of sunlight on skin.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1 across | 2 beside |
| 3 inside | 4 toward |

- (12) The professor says she believes people's lives are in danger because of the present medical care system.

The professor says she believes people's lives are at () because of the present medical care system.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 caution | 2 matter |
| 3 stake | 4 warning |

(13) The requirement to use English to participate in the global academic exchange can be an obstruction to career success.

The requirement to use English to participate in the global academic exchange can () in the way of career success.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1 avoid | 2 make |
| 3 prevent | 4 stand |

(14) The second chapter of her report illuminates the surprising roles played by the animals in the area.

The second chapter of her report () light on the surprising roles played by the animals in the area.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 cuts | 2 makes |
| 3 poses | 4 sheds |

(15) This gadget is made up of different components that are usually sold separately.

This gadget is () of different components that are usually sold separately.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 collected | 2 comprised |
| 3 replaced | 4 suspended |

(16) This word has its origin in the name of a small village in Japan.

This word () from the name of a small village in Japan.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 derives | 2 flows |
| 3 revives | 4 traces |

(17) Those with authority over others cannot be too careful about their words, especially in the presence of the media.

Those with authority over others () choose their words as carefully as possible, especially in the presence of the media.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 don't | 2 may |
| 3 mustn't | 4 should |

(18) Unfortunately, his development as a person couldn't go along with his progress as a tennis player.

Unfortunately, his development as a person couldn't keep () with his progress as a tennis player.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 away | 2 down |
| 3 pace | 4 side |

(19) We would like to see the council deal seriously with the issue because it is affecting quite a lot of senior citizens.

We would like to see the council () the issue seriously because it is affecting quite a lot of senior citizens.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1 address | 2 direct |
| 3 order | 4 send |

(20) While Tom was responsible for the general running of the store, his sister kept good control of the company finances.

While Tom was responsible for the general running of the store, his sister had a firm () on the company finances.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 catch | 2 drive |
| 3 grip | 4 strike |

5

Complete each word to match the Japanese below. Write your answers on
Answer Sheet B. The first few letters have been written. (10 points)

- (1) A cube has six [su].
立方体には面が6つある。
- (2) Metals [exp] when they are heated.
金属は熱すると膨張する。
- (3) Sound is [pr] by vibrating materials.
音は物体を振動させることによって発生する。
- (4) In general, plants grow well in [ri] soil.
一般に、植物は肥えた土地でよく育つ。
- (5) The moon shines because it [re] the light of the sun.
月は太陽の光を反射して輝く。
- (6) Most junk foods [co] artificial additives.
ほとんどのジャンクフードに人工添加物が入っている。
- (7) Water [bo] at 100 °C.
水は100 °Cで沸騰する。
- (8) Three [sta] of matter are solid, liquid and gas.
物質の三態は固体、液体、気体である。

(9) Light [tra] faster than sound.

光は音よりも速く伝わる。

(10) An electric current [fl] along a wire.

電流は電線を通して流れる。

