

平成24年度一般入学試験問題

前期入学試験

英語

注意事項

1. 試験時間は80分である。
2. 問題は指示があるまで開かないこと。
3. 解答はすべてマークシートに記入すること。
4. 全ての配付物は終了時に回収する。
5. 質問がある場合は手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。

マークシート記入要領

例：受験番号が「0123」番の「磯野波男」さんの場合

受験番号				
MB	0	1	2	3
	●	①	①	①
	①	●	①	①
	②	②	●	②
	③	③	③	●
	④	④	④	④
	⑤	⑤	⑤	⑤
	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥
	⑦	⑦	⑦	⑦
	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧
	⑨	⑨	⑨	⑨

フリガナ	イソノナミオ
氏名	磯野波男

注意：マークの良い例と悪い例

良い例	●		
悪い例	①	薄い。 はみ出している。 不完全である。	マークが悪い場合は、解答欄の該当箇所を採点できない場合がある。
	●		
	⑧		

1. 受験番号の空欄に受験番号を記入し、受験番号の各桁の数字を下の①～⑨から選んでマークする。
次に、氏名を書き、フリガナをカタカナで記入する。
2. 受験番号欄と解答欄では、①と①の位置が異なる。
3. マークはHBの鉛筆を使い、はみ出さないように○の中を●のように完全に塗りつぶす。
上の「注意：マークの良い例と悪い例」を参照のこと。
4. マークを消す場合は、消しゴムで跡が残らないように完全に消すこと。砂消しゴムは使用しないこと。
5. マークシートは折り曲げたり、汚したりしないように気を付けること。
6. 所定の欄以外には何も記入しないこと。
7. 解答する箇所は解答番号の から までである。

1 ()に最も適する語句を選べ。

問 1. To help with the earthquake disaster relief efforts in Chile, I (1) a sizable amount of money to a charity organization based in the U.K.

- ① purchased ② donated ③ collected ④ funded

問 2. I think I'd rather buy the family-size detergent because it seems more economical, and besides, I'm (2) on cash.

- ① low ② not ③ less ④ poor

問 3. The stranger I met on the bus during my stay in Buenos Aires was very special to me. He was one of the most (3) people I have ever met. When I lost my bus ticket, he covered the cost.

- ① important ② kind ③ careful ④ caring

問 4. The lecture last night was so (4). Even though I drank two cups of coffee, I nearly fell asleep sitting in my chair.

- ① boring ② distinctive ③ tired ④ sleepy

問 5. After a three-hour delay because of strong winds, the airlines finally allowed us (5) the plane at 3:45 p.m.

- ① take ② board ③ to board ④ boarding

問 6. Before starting on my Australian cross-country trip, I decided it was best to (6) on gas at a local self-service station.

- ① come up ② start up ③ open up ④ fill up

問 7. After I discovered that Matt was secretly dating my best friend, I made up my mind to (7) our date to the movies and end our relationship.

- ① keep off ② drop off ③ take off ④ call off

問 8. Seated by the dining room window, I (8) notice that the most beautiful sun was setting over the Indian Ocean. If only I had brought my camera.

- ① can help to ② cannot help to ③ could help but ④ couldn't help but

問 9. Although many of Japan's volcanoes (9) dormant for many years, scientists are curious about where and when the next big eruption will occur.

- ① laid ② lay ③ have lain ④ have laid

問 10. Both the Eiffel Tower and Tokyo Tower are famous iron lattice towers, but Tokyo Tower is (10) of the two.

- ① the tallest ② the taller ③ taller ④ as tall

問 11. After riding on the world's fastest roller coaster, I had trouble (11) my lunch. It really made me feel that sick!

- ① keeping around ② keeping away ③ keeping down ④ keeping up with

問12. For the past few months I () sentimental about seeing my old hometown.

- ① have been feeling ② have been thinking ③ had been enjoying ④ had been wondering

問13. () their lack of flavor, Robusta beans are seen as inferior to Arabica beans by seasoned coffee drinkers.

- ① Apart from ② In spite of ③ Regardless of ④ Due to

問14. To explain why people break rules, we need to clarify how their personal morality () the moral context of different social environments to indicate which types of people will be offended and in what circumstances.

- ① conflicts with ② work with ③ interacts with ④ make up with

問15. () from last month's local poll, our new brand of frozen pizzas is offering the new market a great taste at an affordable price.

- ① Far from the reaction ② Based on the reaction
③ Instead of the request ④ According to the request

問16. A new study shows that the Arctic climate system may be more sensitive to greenhouse warming () and current levels of Earth's atmospheric carbon dioxide may be high enough to bring about significant, irreversible shifts in Arctic ecosystems.

- ① than used to be ② than previously thought
③ than even before ④ than once had

問17. When the school year (), teachers start brainstorming fun activities for their students to do. These activities usually involve a particular subject studied during the year, such as the discovery of America, or they simply act as a way to review material from the school year.

- ① is coming to an end ② is starting over ③ is kicking off ④ is going well

問18. The random lottery drawing for the 6th Tokyo Marathon () on February 26, 2012 will soon be announced. Last year 335, 147 people put their names into the draw; with a race capacity of 32, 000 runners, applicants had only a 9.2 % chance of being selected.

- ① to be ② to hold ③ to be held ④ to start

問19. () around 2560 BC, the Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the last surviving Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It is believed to have been built for King Khufu and is the largest and the oldest of the three pyramids.

- ① To complete ② Completing ③ Having completed ④ Completed

問20. With its numerous tourist sites, its rich multi-cultural atmosphere and its close access to the Arabian Sea, Mumbai is () in the world, because it is not only the crown jewel of Indian enterprise and imagination but also its own tribute to South Asian diversity.

- ① unlike any other city ② like many cities ③ like any city ④ unlike all cities

2 ()に最も適する語句を選べ。

問21. With the population growing by about 80 million each year, it's hard not to be alarmed. Right now on Earth, water tables are falling, soil is eroding, glaciers are melting, and fish stocks are vanishing. Close to a billion people (21) each day. Decades from now, there will likely be two billion more mouths to feed, mostly in poor countries. If they follow the path blazed by wealthy countries — clearing forests, burning coal and oil, freely scattering fertilizers and pesticides — what will happen then?

- ① pass away ② go hungry ③ come alive ④ grow up

問22. Frank Lloyd Wright spent more than (22) that revolutionized the art and architecture of the twentieth century. Many innovations in today's buildings are products of his imagination. In all he designed 1,141 works — including houses, offices, churches, schools, libraries, bridges, museums and many other building types. Of that total, 532 resulted in completed works and 409 still stand.

- ① 10 years building statues ② 20 years designing ships
③ 50 years imagining planes ④ 70 years creating designs

問23. American scientists want another investigation of Mars. They want to map the planet's surface and land a spacecraft in a more promising location than before. They want to search for fossils, the ancient remains of life. (23), scientists believe that future missions might find records of it under the sand or in the ice. They were very disappointed in the failure of the *Mars Observer* mission and want to start a new mission. Other countries are interested in Mars, too. For example, Russia is also planning to send an unmanned spacecraft to Mars in the near future.

- ① If fossils were found on Mars
② If life ever existed on Mars
③ With Mars having life
④ But for life on Mars

問24. Cross-country is a running sport that consists of at least five scoring runners per team that race against each other in courses that vary in difficulty. What makes cross-country (24) is that the courses can consist of open terrain, grass, mud, sand, and even hills. The length of a course varies in each school and/or university. For men, the courses can be anywhere from 4 miles to 7.5 miles, and for the women, the races are 1.25 miles to 3 miles.

- ① different from any other running competition
② difficult to run with other runners
③ hard to believe in any other competition
④ easy for us to race comfortably

問25. Born on September 9, 1890, Harland Sanders has been a farmer, a streetcar conductor, a soldier, a railroad fireman, a justice of the peace, an insurance salesman, a steamboat operator and a service station owner. He was also a great cook. Soon people were coming to his service station in Corbin, Kentucky — (25) he served on his own dining room table. Business was so brisk that Sanders opened a 142-seat Sanders Café, to which he soon added a hotel. The best-selling dish was the chicken fried in a batter that included a secret blend of 11 herbs and spices. This was the beginning of the fast food we now call Kentucky Fried Chicken.

- ① in which they enjoyed having coffee
② not for gasoline but for the food
③ where he provided the fried chicken
④ not only gasoline but also the fast food

3

各問いのA～Dの文(発話)を意味が通るように並べ換えた場合、最も適切な順を選べ。

問26. 26

- A. To say video games were his life is understatement; he even married a woman he met at the video game company he worked at.
- B. He is regarded as the "Spielberg of Video Games" because of his ability for coming up with hugely popular game titles.
- C. Miyamoto Shigeru was the creator of the famous video game called "Super Mario Brothers".
- D. Despite all his creativity in the video industry, it was reported that he was a lazy student, attending fewer than half of his university classes.

- ① C—B—A—D ② C—D—B—A ③ B—A—C—D ④ A—C—B—D

問27. 27

A shoe is an item of footwear intended to protect and comfort the human foot while doing various activities.

- A. Additionally, fashion has often dictated many design elements, such as shoes that have very high heels or flat ones.
- B. For example, basic sandals may consist of only a thin sole and simple strap, and high fashion shoes may be made of very expensive materials in complex construction and sell for thousands of dollars a pair.
- C. Shoes are also used as an item of decoration, with the design of shoes varying enormously through time and from culture to culture, with its appearance originally being tied to its function.
- D. Also, contemporary footwear varies widely in style, complexity and cost.

- ① A—D—C—B ② C—D—B—A ③ C—A—B—D ④ C—A—D—B

問28. 28

- A. There are many reports of dolphins protecting humans from shark attacks.
- B. Typically, dolphins form a ring around humans who are injured.
- C. But, despite their protective efforts, sharks have been seen attacking, or trying to attack, dolphins.
- D. From years of scientific study, scientists have not presented a good explanation for the dolphin's behavior, except that they are found near the same food sources as sharks in the ocean.

- ① B—D—C—A ② A—D—B—C ③ D—C—B—A ④ C—A—B—D

問29. 29

"Hello."

"Hi, I'm calling about your ad about pure breed puppies. Could you give me more information about them, please?"

- A. "I'm sorry, I have to go to my music class this evening. But my aunt's house is close by ABC Shopping Center."
- B. "I'd like to have the Alsatian. Could you take me to her house this evening?"
- C. "In that case, could you please tell me how to reach her house?"
- D. "Of course! My aunt has got one Alsatian pup and a Mastiff pup to sell. Would you like to buy one from her?"

"Oh, sure! Go down Pike Road and turn left. Her house is the fifth one on the right, opposite the bakery."

- ① B—C—D—A ② A—D—C—B ③ D—B—A—C ④ C—A—B—D

4 [A]～[C]の文の()に最も適切な語句を選べ。

[A] How did people count things without using arithmetic in ancient times? One way was by using a stick to draw a line in the dirt on the ground. Before a goat herder went to bed at night, he might (30) for every goat he saw in the field. Then when he got up in the morning, he could rub out one line for each goat that was still there. If he ran out of goats before he ran out of marks, he knew some of his animals were missing. Another common method for keeping count (31) or pebbles and lay one out on the ground for each of his goats. The following morning, he would remove one stone for every goat that was still in the field. How widespread was the practice of using small stones as counting tools? Consider this: The word “calculate” comes from *calculus*, the Latin word for “pebble”.

問30. 30

- ① have used sticks on the ground
- ② be making marks in the ground
- ③ have been marked and touched the ground
- ④ have made a mark on the ground

問31. 31

- ① was to gather up a handful of small stones
- ② was getting several hands of stones
- ③ wasn't popular with herding sheep
- ④ could be a hand of stones

[B] Famous for their collection of tales, called “Grimm’s Fairy Tales”, the brothers Grimm, Jakob and Wilhelm Grimm, were born in Hanau, Germany in the late 1700’s. They were the oldest surviving sons of Philipp Grimm, a lawyer who served as Hanau’s town clerk. As small children they spent most of their time together, and (32), they were to remain together for the rest of their lives. Their even-tempered personalities made it easy for them to work together on projects. The main difference in their personalities seems to have been that Jakob had more taste for research work, and (33). Wilhelm was physically weaker but was a somewhat warmer person and more interested in music and literature. He was responsible for the pleasant style of their collection of fairy tales.

問32. 32

- ① aside from a brief period of living apart
- ② besides living far away from each other
- ③ instead of living briefly apart
- ④ in spite of living as part of a big family

問33. 33

- ① it was hard for him to work out most of their theories of language and grammar
- ② it was interesting that he worked out most of their theories of language and grammar
- ③ it was he who worked out most of their theories of language and grammar
- ④ it was most of their theories of language and grammar that he worked out

(C) Did you eat a sandwich today? Did you have an English muffin this morning or a piece of pizza last night? Americans eat 34 million loaves of bread per day, for example, rolls, baguettes, bagels, croissants, pitas, doughnuts, and dozens of other kinds of bread. Bread was the first processed food in human history, and () — more people eat some form of bread on a daily basis than any other food product. Most bread falls into one or two groups: *leavened*, which rises with the help of an ingredient (yeast is the most common leavening agent) and *unleavened*, which is basically flat. Many flat varieties — for example, Mexican tortillas, Jewish matzo or Indian chapatti — ().

問34.

- ① it is still the world's largest single food category
- ② the world finds new large bread categories
- ③ it categorizes large and single breads of the world
- ④ the category is still the single largest worldwide

問35.

- ① almost remained for thousands and thousands of years
- ② have virtual reality that has been unchanged for thousand of centuries
- ③ have remained almost unchanged for thousands of years
- ④ remained unchanged for a thousand years

5 [A]～[E]の文を読み、問いに対する最も適切な答えを選べ。

[A]

INFLUENZA NOTICE

Influenza is a contagious disease. There has been an increase in flu cases in Ireland this year. In order to reduce the spread of influenza in the workplace, the following is required by all workers:

DO NOT COME TO WORK IF YOU HAVE:

- chills, shivering or a temperature above 38 degrees
- muscle aches or pains
- coughing
- sneezing
- runny nose
- extreme tiredness

If some or any of these symptoms apply to you, do not come to work until you have recovered.

If you have just arrived from overseas, please contact your work manager immediately.

If you feel sick at work, contact your work manager at 077-991-8821 ext. 24.

問36. What is the main reason for this notice being posted? 36

- ① Many workers are returning from overseas.
- ② Many contagious diseases are infecting the Irish workers.
- ③ Many workers need the company's phone number.
- ④ Many workers are suffering from influenza.

[B] [In the hospital]

Dr. Jane Lee: Good morning, Mr. Green. And how are you feeling today?

Mr. Green: Not so good, Dr. Lee. I feel sick to my stomach and I'm having troubles eating almost anything. This morning I threw away my breakfast before taking a bite. I couldn't even look at it!

Dr. Jane Lee: I see. Have you been feeling sick for very long?

Mr. Green: Since last week. I can't get a good night's sleep either. My stomach keeps me awake most of the time.

Dr. Jane Lee: Have you been using the toilet regularly? Any diarrhea or vomiting?

Mr. Green: I've been to the toilet twice since yesterday, but no diarrhea or vomiting. Perhaps if I drink something, I'll feel better.

Dr. Jane Lee: We have coffee or tea. I'll ask the nurse to get you a cup immediately. Would you like cream or sugar?

Mr. Green: Coffee with cream would be great. Also, do you think I could have another blanket? I'm feeling pretty cold. I think I'm getting the chills.

Dr. Jane Lee: Here's an extra blanket. Let me tuck you in.

Mr. Green: Thank you, but I can take care of it myself.

Dr. Jane Lee: I hope you start feeling better, Mr. Green. I'll be back later in the evening to check on your condition.

Mr. Green: Sounds like a plan. Thank you.

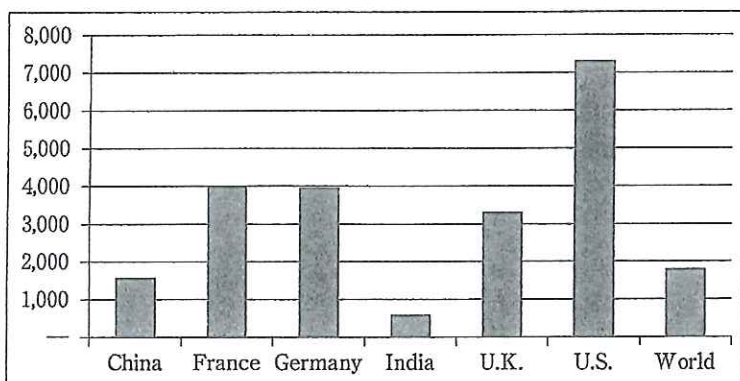
問37. What are Mr. Green's main symptoms? 37

- ① He has been vomiting a little and has an upset stomach.
- ② He is suffering from an upset stomach and thirst.
- ③ He has the chills and has not been sleeping well because of his stomach.
- ④ He can't eat or drink anything and needs a blanket.

問38. How does the patient feel about seeing the doctor again in the evening? 38

- ① He can't decide if he wants to see her.
- ② He doesn't want to see her.
- ③ He is still planning to see her.
- ④ He would like to see her.

(C) How does the kilowatt-hour (kWh) energy use per person in China (population 1.3 billion) and India (population 1.1 billion) compare with the kWh usage of some European countries and the U.S.? Using the kWh energy data from 2008, I created a graph showing the kWh units for several different countries. I was surprised that the per-person energy usage in China was higher than that in India. To get a sense of scale in relation to my own energy usage in the U.S., I looked at my natural gas and electric bills for February. They totaled 2,077 kWh/person per month. I didn't try to account for all the other ways I consumed energy such as transportation, but it is clear that with my February energy usage alone, I was well above the yearly energy usage of some other nations around the world.



問39. What does this graph show? 39

- ① The energy value in 2008.
- ② The energy usage per person per month in 2008.
- ③ The per-person usage of the natural gas and electricity in 2008.
- ④ The energy in the U.S. in 2008.

問40. Which of the following is true about the passage and graph? 40

- ① The graph clearly shows that India has the lowest level of energy supply.
- ② The per-person energy usage in China is equal to that in India.
- ③ The per-person energy usage in the U.S. is 2,077 kWh/person per month in total.
- ④ The per-person energy usage in the U.S. is extremely high.

[D] A letter to the editor in a local newspaper

Dear Editor,

I am writing to you about your article last Sunday, "Cell Phones Make Life Easier." You did an excellent job explaining the good points of cell phones; they're convenient, we feel safer always being able to call someone, and they are very helpful in business. On the other hand, you didn't talk about their bad points at all. Thus, I hope you'll let me give your readers some advice on cell phone etiquette.

The first point I'd like to address is loudness. When talking face-to-face in public, you wouldn't shout. Likewise, don't shout when you talk on your cell phone in public. In fact, the microphones in cell phones are so sensitive that you can be heard even if you speak quietly. Furthermore, keep your ringer nice and quiet — and don't let it ring in meetings, at movies, etc.

Another point that needed to be made has to do with personal space. I think it is very impolite to make calls in small spaces or crowded rooms. This makes others uncomfortable and forces them to listen to your personal business. Additionally, it stops many face-to-face conversations from beginning; that's why I never use my cell phone within three meters of people except in emergencies, and only after asking permission.

Lastly, let me draw your reader's attention to the dangers of doing two things at the same time. For instance, cell phones and driving are a bad combination. Pay attention to the road! Likewise, cell phones can cause you to neglect good friends. Give friends who are with you your full attention. Turn off your cell phone and enjoy their company!

Sincerely,

Janet

問41. Why did Janet write this letter to the editor?

41

- ① She has good cell phone manners and wanted to share them with other readers.
- ② She believes that face-to-face conversations are the most important point.
- ③ She felt the news reporting wasn't balanced.
- ④ She likes to get advice on how to use a cell phone.

問42. What are some of the good points about the cell phones mentioned by Janet?

42

- ① How driving and using a cell phone is a convenient point and how etiquette is important.
- ② Business people need cell phones for communication because they are convenient.
- ③ Neglecting your friends is a good point and makes you feel safe most of the time.
- ④ The good points are safety, convenience and friendship.

(E) Potatoes were first brought to Europe from Central and South America by the Spaniards. At first, potatoes were not accepted by Europeans. Some claimed potatoes were not mentioned in the Bible, while others attributed some common diseases to potatoes. Before the 1700's, potatoes were used mostly as a food for farm animals, so few people ate them. But, the potato got its first big boost in Europe from Frederick the Great, ruler of Prussia. In the 1740's, Prussia was involved in a war against Austria. Faced with the prospect that the nation's crops (and food supply) would be destroyed by invading armies, Frederick urged his farmers to grow potatoes, because potatoes grow underground. A potato field could be marched over or even burned, and survive, where wheat and barley fields would be destroyed by invading armies. But, the Prussian people didn't understand why the king wanted them to eat animal food, and most refused. So, Frederick sent his personal chefs out to travel the countryside and distribute potato recipes to his subjects. When that didn't work, he planted his own potatoes and had this garden heavily guarded. He believed that his subjects would see this garden and think if anything needed to be so heavily guarded, then it must be very valuable. In the end, he issued an edict that anyone who refused to eat potatoes would have their noses cut off. Potatoes quickly became much more popular in Prussia after that.

問43. What was one reason why Europeans did NOT eat potatoes?

43

- ① Potatoes were associated with causing illnesses.
- ② Farm animals ate all of the potato crops.
- ③ They didn't have time to prepare the recipes of King Frederick.
- ④ Potatoes originated from Central and South America.

問44. What does the underlined part "an edict" mean in the passage?

44

- ① An official order.
- ② A form of letter.
- ③ A test.
- ④ A yearly report.

問45. What were the advantages for growing potatoes in Prussia in the 1700's?

45

- ① They tasted good when prepared using the right recipes.
- ② They were popular with all the people in Prussia.
- ③ They grew in the ground instead of above the soil.
- ④ They were able to survive better than wheat or barley plants during the summer months.

6 文を読んで、()に最も適切な語を選び、内容に関する問いに最も適切な答えを選べ。

From plastic bags to pesticides, most of the (46) we produce on land eventually reaches the oceans, either through deliberate dumping or from runoff through drains and rivers. This includes oil, fertilizers, solid garbage, sewage, and toxic chemicals.

Oil spills cause huge damage to marine environment, but in fact are responsible for only around 12 % of the oil entering the seas each year. According to a study by the U.S. National Research Council, 36 % comes down drains and rivers as waste and runoff from cities and industries.

Fertilizer runoff from farms and lawns is a huge problem for coastal areas. The extra nutrients cause eutrophication or flourishing of algal blooms that use up the water's dissolved oxygen and suffocate other marine life. Eutrophication has created enormous dead zones in several parts of the world, including the Gulf of Mexico and the Baltic Sea.

Solid garbage also makes its way to the ocean. If plastic bags, balloons, glass bottles, shoes, and packaging material are not correctly disposed of, almost everything we throw away can reach the sea. Plastic garbage, which decomposes very slowly, is often mistaken for food by marine animals. High concentrations of plastic material, particularly plastic bags, have been found (47) the breathing passages and stomachs of many marine species, including whales, dolphins, seals, puffins, and turtles. Plastic six-pack rings for drink bottles can also choke marine animals. This garbage can also come back to shore, where it pollutes beaches and other coastal habitats.

In many parts of the world, sewage flows untreated into the ocean. For example, 80 % of urban sewage discharged into the Mediterranean Sea is untreated. This sewage can also lead to eutrophication. In addition, it can cause human disease and lead to beach closures.

Almost every marine organism, from the tiniest plankton to whales and polar bears, is contaminated with man-made chemicals, such as pesticides and chemicals used in common consumer products. Some of these chemicals enter the sea through dumping. For centuries, the oceans have been a convenient dumping ground for waste generated on land. This continued until the 1970's, with dumping at sea being the accepted practice for disposal of nearly everything, including toxic material such as pesticides, chemical weapons, and radioactive waste.

Dumping of the most toxic materials was banned by the London Dumping Convention in 1972, and an amended treaty in 1996 (the London Convention) further (48) what could be dumped at sea. However, there are still the problems of already-dumped toxic material, and even the disposal of permitted substances at sea can be a substantial environmental hazard.

Chemicals also (49) the sea from land-based activities. Chemicals can escape into water, soil, and air during their manufacture, use, or disposal, as well as from accidental leaks or fires in products containing these chemicals. Once in the environment, they can travel for long distances in air and water, including ocean currents.

People once assumed that the ocean was so large that all pollutants would be diluted and dispersed to safe levels. But in reality, they have not disappeared, and some toxic man-made chemicals have even become more concentrated as they have entered the food chain.

Tiny animals at the bottom of the food chain, such as plankton in the oceans, absorb the chemicals as they feed. Because they do not break down easily, the chemicals accumulate in these organisms, becoming much more concentrated in their bodies than in the surrounding (50) or soil. These organisms are eaten by small animals, and the concentration rises again. These animals are in turn eaten by larger animals, which can travel large distances with their even further increased chemical load.

Animals higher up the food chain, such as seals, can have contamination levels millions of times higher than the water in which they live. And polar bears, which feed on seals, can have contamination levels up to 3 billion times higher than their environment. People become contaminated either directly from household products or by eating contaminated seafood and animal fats. Evidence is mounting that a number of man-made chemicals can cause serious health problems, including cancer, damage to the immune system, behavioral problems, and reduced fertility.

(http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/blue_planet/problems/pollution)

- 問46. 46 ① food ② waste ③ goods ④ things
- 問47. 47 ① blocking ② passing ③ producing ④ releasing
- 問48. 48 ① restricted ② reproducing ③ relapsed ④ reworked
- 問49. 49 ① exit ② approach ③ avoid ④ enter
- 問50. 50 ① food ② water ③ farms ④ plants

問51. Where do most ocean oil pollutants come from? 51

- ① They come from oil spills and industrial dumping.
- ② They come from rivers, being carried as runoff.
- ③ They come from cities and factories on coast areas.
- ④ They come from untreated sites near the oceans.

問52. Which of the following is NOT a problem for ocean life? 52

- ① An increase in ocean plant life being caused by fertilizer runoff.
- ② A concentration of contaminants being passed through the food chain.
- ③ An increase in human cancer cases due to pollutants in seafood.
- ④ Various sea animals eating plastics that look like food.

問53. What could be the most likely outcome if pollution is not reduced in our oceans? 53

- ① Small plankton will increase in number.
- ② Plastics will not be allowed on restricted beaches.
- ③ More and more marine life will suffer from contamination.
- ④ Toxic chemicals may enter our farms and food supplies.

問54. What happens to the chemicals in the ocean? 54

- ① They are diluted and dispersed to safe levels because the ocean is very large.
- ② Some chemicals are eaten by small animals and others can gradually disappear into the water.
- ③ They enter the food chain, are absorbed by organisms, and are accumulated in their bodies.
- ④ They can travel large distances with animals, but they disappear.

問55. What would be the best title for this article? 55

- ① Land-based activities and their effects on marine pollution
- ② Human health at risk because of pollution levels in our seas
- ③ Plastic and pesticides to kill our marine life and close our beaches
- ④ The sources of human-health concerns: polluted seas and life