

1 次の英文を読んで、下記の問いに答えよ。

America's weight problem has overtaken cigarette smoking as the leading cause of (1) deaths, federal health officials have reported. Although tobacco and tobacco-related diseases were the top cause of death for many years in America, the recent tendency of Americans to maintain unhealthy diets coupled with physical inactivity has made heart disease the top cause of avoidable deaths. Being overweight or obese makes people much more likely to develop a variety of deadly health problems, including diabetes, heart disease and cancer.

The most recent statistics from the American government state that approximately 614,000 people died in 2014 from heart-related ailments; most of which can be (2) to unhealthy diets and a lack of physical exercise. This has become a huge problem for the American population, who see the portion sizes of their food increase while the amount of physical activity they do decreases.

Previous estimates of the rising toll of obesity come in an update of a landmark paper that ranked the nation's avoidable causes of death in 1990. Cigarette smoking, which increases the risk of a host of illnesses including lung cancer, emphysema and heart disease, topped that list in the 1990s. However, antismoking campaigns successfully contributed to a steady (3) in the number of Americans who use tobacco, slowing the rise in the resulting toll of illness and death.

Tobacco-related illnesses resulting in death still ranked high on the list in 2014, accounting for about 480,000 deaths, but that number is decreasing at a surprising rate, as the price of purchasing tobacco goes up and the number of actual smokers goes down.

Over the past 20 years, the poor dietary habits of Americans have taken center stage in the battle against obesity. American health officials are particularly worried about portion sizes at dinner tables and the amount of food many people think is actually needed to fill them up. This is (4) with the fact that many Americans do very little physical exercise on a regular basis.

The narrowing of the gap between the number of people who die from tobacco-related deaths and obesity-related deaths is quite striking. This is because the toll of every other leading cause of death — including alcohol, infections, accidents, guns and drugs — has steadily decreased over the last two decades.

Despite intense public concern, the number of overweight or obese Americans has continued to climb to (5) proportions. In 1990, about 60 percent of adult Americans were either overweight or obese, including about 20 percent who were obese. By 2000, that number had climbed to 64 percent being obese or overweight, including about 30 percent who were obese. Finally, by 2014, close to 71 percent of American adults were considered either overweight or obese, including 38 percent who were considered obese.

英 語 (全8の2)

1. 本文の空所(1)～(5)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つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (1) (a) desirable | (b) preventable | (c) ambient | (d) efficient |
| (2) (a) ensconced | (b) omitted | (c) induced | (d) attributed |
| (3) (a) decline | (b) improvement | (c) strengthening | (d) reclusion |
| (4) (a) fixated | (b) obsessed | (c) compounded | (d) simplified |
| (5) (a) narrow | (b) epidemic | (c) sluggish | (d) tranquil |

2. 本文の内容と適合するものを下記の(a)～(h)から3つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

- (a) Americans are still purchasing smokeless tobacco-related products at an alarming rate.
- (b) Being overweight or obese is not as serious a problem as most people think it is.
- (c) The trend of overweight and obese Americans has been steadily increasing over the years.
- (d) When people smoke less, they also tend to eat a lot less.
- (e) Health officials believe that Americans should reduce the amount of food they consume.
- (f) Poor dietary habits are exclusively to blame for American people having become increasingly overweight and obese.
- (g) The health issues that confront Americans today are now considered to have been largely resolved.
- (h) Tobacco-related illnesses still account for a large number of deaths in America.

- 2 次の英文が完成した文章になるように、文意に沿って、(1)～(3)の(a)から(f)を並べ替えた後、それぞれ1番目、3番目、6番目にくるものの記号をマークせよ。

Japanese youth look forward to Coming of Age Day the most of any of the holidays in a calendar year. Coming of Age Day has been celebrated in Japan for over 1,000 years and has a deep history in the country. The first regular holiday was held on January 15, 1948, but was later changed to the second Monday in January when the Japanese government established the Happy Monday system. The purpose of (1) [(a) is for those (b) adults in Japanese society (c) the holiday (d) about to turn 20 years old (e) their becoming (f) to commemorate]. Becoming adults in the eyes of society holds important meaning in that Japanese youth are finally considered old enough to buy cigarettes and drink alcohol. It is also a means of Japanese youth to show they can be responsible for their own lives as they navigate their path to adulthood.

Another reason for the (2) [(a) is that youth take part (b) social gatherings (c) held across (d) popularity of this holiday (e) high (f) in ceremonies and] the country. These events and parties are seen as a time to enjoy the first day of adulthood with friends and family. It is a day when these newly-turned adults can express themselves in ways they may have felt uncomfortable doing before the day of the ceremony.

Finally, becoming an adult signals a time in one's life where he or she is able to support him or herself. In fact, some twenty-year olds take on new (3) [(a) paying for (b) their own (c) way in life (d) and paying their own (e) responsibilities such as (f) their college tuition on]. While many students hold regular part-time jobs from the time they enter university, it is only when they officially become adults that they feel the weight of their futures on their shoulders and the need to contribute to society in a meaningful way.

3 次の文章の下線部(A)の和訳と下線部(B)の英訳を解答欄に記入せよ。

In the entrance examinations of many universities in Japan, multiple-choice questions are often used to test applicants' knowledge, which they have acquired during their secondary education. Although the method is convenient for scoring, it has been criticized that it cannot evaluate students' writing skills as well as tests that require hand writing. 一方で、フランスの生徒は、論理的に書く能力を測定するテストを受験する。 A philosophy test, one of the tests that should be taken to complete their secondary education, usually lasts for four hours and the applicants have to answer one of three questions which require elaborate thinking and reasoning.

4 次の英文を読んで、下記の問いの答えを、それぞれ(a)～(d)より1つずつ選びマークせよ。

The Japan Railway (JR) group commemorated its 30th anniversary in 2017. The group consists of seven private companies, each of which took over a part of the railway network of the Japan National Railways (JNR) in 1987, a then public corporation. Except for one of them which took over freight transportation in the whole country, the other six companies have been operating railways in their designated areas since then.

Up until 1987, JNR had been struggling against its huge deficit due to inefficient management, partly caused by excessive labor movements by workers. In order to improve this situation, JNR was closed and its railway network taken over by the seven new private companies.

The primary reason to divide the nationwide railway network was to manage the railways in accordance with local needs. Previously, the headquarters of the corporation in Tokyo decided almost everything. This often caused gaps between its needs and services.

During the operation of JNR, it was difficult to keep the management disciplined since its deficits were often compensated by the government. Some labor unions took advantage of this and repeated excessive and unreasonable requests for wage or working conditions by threatening management with illegal strikes. The situation in which wages were not directly influenced by business performance demotivated workers and they shifted their energy from their work to the labor movements.

Thirty years from the establishment of the seven private companies, the network has changed significantly. For example, the numbers of trains which go beyond company boundaries has decreased drastically. There looks to be a clear tendency that companies now hesitate to negotiate train schedules with other JR group companies. This may be one negative outcome of the abolishment of JNR.

However, some of the companies which operate railways in urban areas are earning more profits now. For example, the West Japan Railway Company (JR West) has been trying to compete with other private railway companies in the Kansai area and is carrying far more passengers now than in the era of JNR.

1. Which company(ies) has (have) ever transported freight?
 - (a) JNR
 - (b) JR West
 - (c) Neither JNR nor JR West
 - (d) Both JNR and JR West

2. Choose one reason why JNR was closed.
 - (a) It paid too much attention to local needs.
 - (b) The cost to provide good service was too low.
 - (c) Compensation by the government spoiled its management.
 - (d) Some labor unions were against operating trains in rural areas.

3. Choose a negative outcome of dividing and privatizing JNR from the following statements.
 - (a) Some passengers have to change trains more times than before.
 - (b) The wages are getting lower because there are fewer labor movements now.
 - (c) There are no headquarters of the JR group, so no collective decisions can be made.
 - (d) The companies operating trains in urban areas are suffering from extraordinary congestion.

4. Which of the following attitudes are workers in JR companies located in urban areas most likely to exhibit?
 - (a) dependent
 - (b) motivated
 - (c) passive
 - (d) gloomy

5. Choose the statement which does NOT reflect what is written in the passage.
 - (a) All of the JNR network was taken over by the seven new private companies.
 - (b) Economic assistance by the government did not always help the management of JNR.
 - (c) Other railway companies were influenced by the privatization of the JNR network.
 - (d) The seven JR companies now enjoy smooth business relationships with one another.

英 語 (全8の6)

5 次の英文(a)～(j)の中から、正しくない表現を含む英文を5つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

- (a) He shut the confidential documents in the strong attaché case, which is made from aluminum.
- (b) Most people cared with her opinion, for it was much to the point.
- (c) I ought to put forward a plan to introduce cloud computing into our business at yesterday's meeting, but I didn't.
- (d) She made every effort to earn about 500,000 yen for studying abroad, and at length she made it a real.
- (e) It is I who broke the window and left it without telling anyone.
- (f) Provided that you make sure to return it, I will lend you this book.
- (g) She expressed her hope that her son would pay more attention to what she say.
- (h) Our daughter is too much of coward to pay a call on her grandparents by herself.
- (i) The mail did not arrive on time because the transportation network was paralyzed owing to the heavy snow.
- (j) Despite the fact that she swore at him, he tried to suppress his anger and behave like a gentleman toward her.

英 語 (全8の7)

6 次の(1)～(10)の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の(a)～(d)からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) Segregation in public schools in America was () unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1954.

- (a) said (b) deemed (c) pictured (d) landscaped

(2) Like snakes, lizards can be found on all () except Antarctica.

- (a) cities (b) countries (c) continents (d) earths

(3) Many banks are merging because () allow them to cut their costs and expand.

- (a) consolidations (b) matriculations (c) flirtations (d) affirmations

(4) Much of the food () by penguins consists of fish obtained from the ocean.

- (a) believed (b) simulated (c) assumed (d) consumed

(5) *Superman* made its () for *Action Comics* in 1938.

- (a) contrast (b) closing (c) unveil (d) debut

(6) A baby learns the meanings of words as they are () by others and later uses them in sentences.

- (a) spoken (b) reported (c) lectured (d) talked

(7) Plant proteins () to have fewer amino acids than proteins from animal sources.

- (a) know (b) recognize (c) tend (d) neglect

(8) Jane's money was () as soon as she called the police.

- (a) given back (b) stolen from (c) lent to (d) carried out

(9) In the human body, blood flows from the heart through the () and returns through the veins.

- (a) scales (b) arteries (c) bones (d) directions

(10) The body depends on food as its main source of ().

- (a) satisfaction (b) energy (c) flow (d) movement

英 語 (全8の8)

7 次の(1)～(6)について、下線部の発音が、他3つの単語の下線部の発音と異なるものをそれぞれ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

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|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) (a) re <u>u</u> nion | (b) bu <u>u</u> te | (c) a <u>u</u> nder | (d) eu <u>u</u> phoric |
| (2) (a) <u>w</u> hiffed | (b) <u>w</u> hale | (c) <u>w</u> hole | (d) <u>w</u> harves |
| (3) (a) <u>l</u> ambaste | (b) mis <u>l</u> abel | (c) ca <u>l</u> lous | (d) ca <u>c</u> ophony |
| (4) (a) cr <u>u</u> cify | (b) mes <u>q</u> uite | (c) beh <u>o</u> ove | (d) fl <u>u</u> e |
| (5) (a) cons <u>i</u> gns | (b) song <u>s</u> tress | (c) cuff <u>l</u> ink | (d) ang <u>u</u> larity |
| (6) (a) dis <u>o</u> wn | (b) bur <u>u</u> row | (c) av <u>o</u> wedly | (d) best <u>o</u> wal |