

## ◇ 英 語

英 4-1～英 4-10 まで 10 ページあります。

1 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [ ] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] The latest story in modern food production is the vegetable factory. [ア] Idle factories and other similar facilities are being changed to vegetable gardens. Plants grow under ( イ ) light, such as LED lighting, which replaces natural sunlight. [ウ] The environment within the factory is also controlled as carefully as possible. Temperature, humidity, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are all regulated for ideal growth. The plants are grown not in soil, but in a special [エ] solution that supplies all \*the vital nutrients plants require.

[2] Lettuce is one of the major crops grown in these vegetable factories. Though the price for factory-grown lettuce is slightly higher than [オ] that for lettuce grown on farms, factory lettuce has fewer \*germs, so there is little need for agricultural chemicals. Of the half million tons of lettuce produced in Japan annually, about 0.6 percent comes from vegetable factories.

[3] The controlled environment of the vegetable factory also means that vegetables can be grown year-round, allowing a stable supply of produce and possibly reducing the need to import vegetables from other countries. However, refitting a vacant factory or building a new one to grow vegetables is expensive, and owners cannot expect to see a return on their investment for several years.

[4] \*The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) supports the expansion of vegetable factories. In Japan in 2009, there were 30 vegetable factories growing produce under ( イ ) light and another 20 factories, similar to glass greenhouses, using natural sunlight. In the near future, MAFF hopes to see the number of vegetable factories triple and production costs reduced by 30 percent.

[5] Vegetable factories represent a natural outgrowth of several earlier developments in the way we produce food. The use of ( イ ) light to replace natural sunlight first became popular in the 1980s. Then, in the late 1990s, new \*hydroponic technologies allowed people to grow plants in liquids rather than in soil. Perhaps the vegetable factory can be seen as just another step along the way to growing vegetables on spaceships or other planets.

注： \*the vital nutrient(s) 「必須栄養素」

\*germ(s) 「病原菌」

\*The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 「農林水産省」

\*hydroponic technology(-ies) 「水耕栽培」

1. 下線部 [ア] Idle の表す内容に最も近いものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

1

- ① similar      ② existing      ③ stable      ④ vacant

2. 本文中3カ所の ( イ ) に共通する最も適切な語を、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

2

- ① artificial      ② bright      ③ natural      ④ strong

3. 下線部 [ウ] The environment within the factory is also controlled as carefully as possible. の例として本文で述べられていないものはどれか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

3

- ① 湿度が低い場合は加湿する。  
② 日照を抑えるカーテンを設置する。  
③ 工場内部の温度を調整する。  
④ 二酸化炭素の量をコントロールする。

4. 本文中の単語で、下線部 [エ] solution の表す内容に最も近いものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

4

- ① growth      ② light      ③ liquid      ④ soil

5. 下線部 [オ] that の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

5

- ① the crop      ② the price      ③ the lettuce      ④ the vegetable

6. 第2段落について、工場で生産される lettuce について述べた文で最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

6

- ① Farm-grown lettuce has more germs than factory-grown lettuce.  
② Factory-grown lettuce is grown with a lot of chemicals.  
③ 30,000 tons of lettuce in Japan comes from vegetable factories annually.  
④ Factory-grown lettuce is cheaper than farm-grown lettuce.

7. 第3段落について、工場で生産される野菜の長所を述べた文で最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

7

- ① Japan will increase their imports from vegetable factories in foreign countries.
- ② Most factory-grown vegetables taste very good.
- ③ Farmers can earn money quickly from vegetable factories.
- ④ People can grow vegetables throughout the whole year.

8. 第4段落に述べられた内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

8

- ① MAFF is not pleased with the fact that the vegetable factories in Japan have been increasing.
- ② There were 30 vegetable factories in 2009, and MAFF wants to make 20 more factories.
- ③ In the future, MAFF hopes that there will be three times as many factories as there are now.
- ④ MAFF estimates that production of vegetables will be decreased by 30 percent in the near future.

9. 本文の内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

9

- ① Even in the 1990s, people still couldn't grow vegetables in factories.
- ② Growing vegetables without soil has nothing to do with growing them in space.
- ③ People might be able to grow vegetables on another planet in the future.
- ④ Growing vegetables in factories is completely different from previous developments.

このページは白紙です。  
次のページに進んでください。

II 次の英文を読んで、以下の問題の 1, 4, 7, 8 については英語の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを①～④から選びなさい。2, 3, 5, 6 については下線部に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選びなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [ ] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] The worst days of any summer are the rainy ones. We spend all year looking forward to nice weather and long, hot days. All of winter, with its gray days and bitter cold, we dream of those endless days at the beach, lying on the sand and soaking in the bright and burning sun. And then, summer comes, and it rains.

[2] As a child, I would wake up to rainy summer days and come close to crying. It wasn't fair. We suffered through months of school and miserable weather for those ten weeks of summer vacation and nice weather. Any day that I could not spend at the beach or playing baseball with my friends seemed like a punishment for something I didn't even do.

[3] On those rainy summer days, I had nothing fun to do and could only sit inside, staring out at the rain. I was an only child, so there was no one else to play with. My father worked from home, so I was not truly alone, but he could not actively play with me since he was technically "at work." It was those days that I would resign myself to whatever was on television or any books that I could find lying around. I'd crawl through the day and pray each night that the rain would not be there the next day.

[4] As an adult, though, my opinion of summer rain has changed. When you have to work every day, summer is not as eagerly anticipated. Mostly, the days run together, and feel like continuations of the same long day. Everything seems monotonous and dull. Such a mindset makes you cheer for anything new or different. I spend the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter. When summer comes, I complain about how hot it is. And then I look forward to the rain, because the rain brings with it a cold front, which offers a break from the suffering of hot and humid days. Rainy days are still the worst days of the summer, but summer rain today means positively beautiful—and considerably cooler—weather tomorrow.

1. As a child, why did the writer dislike rainy summer days? 10

- ① He had to walk to school.
- ② He didn't like the cold weather.
- ③ He couldn't meet his friends.
- ④ He hated the burning sun.

2. The writer \_\_\_\_\_ on rainy days when he was a child. 11

- ① went to the beach and swam
- ② watched television and read
- ③ met his friends to play baseball
- ④ played with his father at home

3. As a child, the writer believed rainy days were \_\_\_\_\_. 12

- ① a chance to play with his father
- ② an opportunity to sit inside the house
- ③ a type of punishment
- ④ positively beautiful

4. As a child, what did the writer hope for on rainy days? 13

- ① That the next day it would not rain.
- ② That he would have many books to read.
- ③ That his father would play with him.
- ④ That he could watch TV.

5. In the third paragraph, 'staring out at the rain' means \_\_\_\_\_. 14

- ① listening to the rain
- ② looking at the rain
- ③ dreaming of the rain
- ④ talking about the rain

6. In the third paragraph, the writer uses the expression “resign myself to” because

15

- ① he was anxious to know what was on television
- ② he was happy he could watch TV all day long
- ③ he had to accept the unpleasant situation
- ④ he was eager to read books on his bed

7. As an adult, what is the writer’s opinion of summer rainy days?

16

- ① They are boring and long.
- ② They are too hot and humid.
- ③ They are a nice change.
- ④ They are his favorite.

8. According to the writer, what is the advantage of rainy days?

17

- ① The next day the weather is milder.
- ② You can stay indoors.
- ③ The days seem longer.
- ④ You save money.



III Sosukeと同じクラブのAkiとの会話で ( ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。(選択肢は一度しか使えない。)

Sosuke: Hi, Aki. How are you?

Aki: Hi, Sosuke. I'm fine, thanks.

Sosuke: Can I ask you a question, Aki?

Aki: Sure, Sosuke.

Sosuke: (  )

Aki: That sounds great!

Sosuke: I was thinking we could go out to a restaurant for dinner and then go watch a movie.

Aki: That is a good idea.

Sosuke: (  )

Aki: Yes, but I like romance movies better.

Sosuke: (  )

Aki: Perfect. Before the movie, shall we go to a sushi restaurant?

Sosuke: Actually, I'm allergic to fish. Can we go to a steakhouse instead?

Aki: Sure.

Sosuke: (  )

Aki: No, no, a steakhouse would be great.

Sosuke: What time would you like to eat?

Aki: (  )

Sosuke: Great, so I'll see you this weekend.

Aki: Okay.

■ 選択肢

- ① What time does the movie start?
- ② Well, do you want to go on a date this Saturday with me?
- ③ Did you enjoy our date last weekend?
- ④ Do you like comedy movies?
- ⑤ What about in Namba?
- ⑥ Of course, we could go somewhere else for dinner if you'd like.
- ⑦ How about after our club activity?
- ⑧ Or, do you want to go another day?
- ⑨ What about a romantic comedy?

IV 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切な語（句）を、それぞれ①～④から一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

- 1 She was ( ) to see her new haircut in the mirror. 23
- ① horrible
  - ② horrified
  - ③ horror
  - ④ horrifying
- 2 Is this the building ( ) you and your sister worked at? 24
- ① whose
  - ② what
  - ③ which
  - ④ where
- 3 When ( ) using Facebook? 25
- ① did you start
  - ② have you started
  - ③ you started
  - ④ had you started
- 4 The English teacher had everybody in the class ( ) the lines. 26
- ① memorize
  - ② to memorize
  - ③ memorized
  - ④ to be memorized
- 5 You ( ) to be more careful about your dress and manners. 27
- ① should
  - ② would
  - ③ must
  - ④ ought

V 次の ( ) 内の語 (句) を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべきものも小文字にしてある。

1. 浜辺までいっしょに散歩に行きませんか。

( ① like ② to ③ to the beach ④ me ⑤ you ⑥ accompany you  
⑦ would ) for a walk?

(            ) (            ) (            ) (  )  
(            ) (  ) (            ) for a walk?

2. 天気がひどくなければ一日中その森で過ごします。

We ( ① is ② awful ③ the whole day ④ spend ⑤ unless ⑥ in the woods  
⑦ will ⑧ the weather ).

We (            ) (            ) (  ) (            )  
(            ) (  ) (            ) (            ).

3. 彼女は勇気を持つ大切さを私たちに教えてくれた素晴らしい女性だ。

She was an ( ① who ② courage ③ amazing woman ④ the importance  
⑤ having ⑥ us ⑦ of ⑧ taught ).

She was an (            ) (            ) (            ) (  )  
(            ) (            ) (  ) (            ).