

## ◇ 英 語

英 4-1～英 4-9 まで 9 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①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、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] John Doerr might not be the first person you think of when you make a list of environmental activists. He is better known as a “money man” in \*Silicon Valley, where he invested in big companies like Amazon and Google.

[2] But Doerr is also passionate about saving the planet. He and his business colleagues have spent a lot of time studying “green technology.” He has learned that when businesses and individuals make even small changes in the way they use energy, it can have a big impact on the planet. Doerr believes that businesses, individuals, and governments all need to be involved to solve environmental problems, and that it will require exciting and radical ideas.

[3] One of the biggest changes everyone can make, Doerr says, is to switch the lights in their houses to energy-efficient lights, which are also called “compact fluorescent lights.” These lights use three to five times less energy than regular lights, which reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and they last much longer—some can last up to eight years! They are more expensive than regular lights, but the energy they save over time makes up for the difference in price.

[4] Doerr recommends using more renewable \*biofuels in our cars and trucks. Very few vehicles in the world run on these special fuels right now. However, some countries are making it easier for drivers to use them. In Brazil, for example, about 40% of vehicles use biofuels, which keeps tons of CO<sub>2</sub> out of the air. And researchers are working to develop better biofuels all the time, which will save more energy, keep the air cleaner, and make the planet healthier.

[5] Companies can make changes that impact the environment, too. A large chain of retail stores painted the roofs of about 25% of their buildings white and put in \*skylights. ( A ), they saved money on lighting and air-conditioning, and reduced the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with those energy uses.

[6] In order to make decisions that will affect the future in positive ways, we need to know as consumers how much our choices cost, Doerr says. Those costs can be ( B ), like the price of a light or a liter of fuel, or they can be environmental. Did you ever wonder

how much CO<sub>2</sub> it takes to put water in a plastic bottle and to transport it from its source to your refrigerator? A bottle of water may only cost a few dollars, but making and getting that bottle to consumers' homes may cause great damage to the environment. What is the best consumer choice? By asking the right questions, we can make the right decisions.

- 注： \*Silicon Valley 「アメリカ、カリフォルニア州の盆地地帯。IT企業が集中している地域」  
\*biofuel(s) 「バイオ燃料。生物体由来の材料をもとに精製され、石油などの代替エネルギーとして注目されている」  
\*skylight(s) 「天井に設けた採光のための窓。天窗」

1. What is said about John Doerr?

1

- ① He ran big companies in Silicon Valley like Amazon and Google.
- ② He is the most famous environmental activist.
- ③ He dealt with large amounts of money in Silicon Valley.
- ④ He likes making a profit more than thinking of the earth.

2. Which proverb means almost the same as the underlined part in Paragraph 2?

2

- ① “Small is beautiful.”
- ② “Every little bit counts.”
- ③ “The best things come in small packages.”
- ④ “Better a big fish in a little pond than a little fish in a big pond.”

3. Which of the following statements is NOT true in Paragraph 2?

3

- ① Doerr believes everyone on earth should be engaged in fixing environmental problems.
- ② “Green technology” is closely related to the tree-planting campaign.
- ③ Doerr is eager to help the earth.
- ④ To solve environmental problems, Doerr believes, we need changes in our daily activities.

4. Which is true about the lights in Paragraph 3?

4

- ① Doerr believes that “compact fluorescent lights” cost a lot, but are of no real value.
- ② “Compact fluorescent lights” can be used for a long time and they increase CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- ③ Every light in the house should be switched off to save energy.
- ④ Regular lights are not as energy-saving as “compact fluorescent lights.”

5. Which benefit of biofuels is mentioned in the passage?

5

- ① Biofuel is often used in Brazil, which reduces the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- ② The biofuel Doerr recommends is cheap and useful to keep the air clean.
- ③ Today lots of countries in the world, including Brazil, use biofuels.
- ④ The research to improve biofuel costs a lot of money but is important to make the earth healthier in the future.

6. Which phrase is best in ( A ) in Paragraph 5?

6

- ① In addition
- ② On the contrary
- ③ By the way
- ④ As a result

7. Which word is best in ( B ) in Paragraph 6?

7

- ① financial
- ② renewable
- ③ healthy
- ④ emotional

8. In Doerr's opinions, which statement is NOT true?

8

- ① There are two kinds of costs: one is relating to money, the other is affecting the air, land, or water on the planet.
- ② We should think of the cost of our daily life from the researchers' viewpoint.
- ③ It is important for us to ask questions correctly, for example, "What is the best consumer choice?" about cheap bottled water.
- ④ Producing plastic-bottled water has a negative impact on the environment.

II 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①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、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] I still remember my first class in an American university, *Psychology I*. The professor came into the room very casually dressed, with a cup of coffee in his hand, saying “Hello, everyone.” Then he sat on the desk at the front of the room and crossed his legs. He introduced himself and the class.

[2] All of this was new to me. In my university in Korea, the professors would be dressed formally, in a suit and tie. They would never bring any drinks into class, and would never sit on a desk!

[3] As days went by, I found more differences. For example, I noticed that the students would often interrupt the professor to ask questions. The professor did not seem frustrated by this. Each time a question was asked, he would answer it patiently.

[4] One day a student asked the professor exactly the same question another student had asked a few minutes earlier. In my university, if that happened, the professor would say, “I just answered the same question a few minutes ago. Weren’t you listening? I hope you’ll pay more attention to what is going on in class.” However, the professor did not say anything like this. To my surprise, he just answered the question.

[5] At first I was confused. I was impressed by the patience of the professors. But at the same time, I was frustrated by all the interruptions. I felt that a lot of time was wasted. The students should listen to the lecture more carefully, I thought. In Korea, students wouldn’t interrupt the professor in the middle of a lecture. They would not want to be rude.

[6] However, as I spent more time there, I began to learn that in the United States, education is more interactive. There is more room for discussion. Students are encouraged to learn from each other as well as from the teachers. While I missed the respect shown to the teachers in my university in Korea, I enjoyed the freedom and the interactions between professors and students in the American university.

[7] All in all, during my stay at an American university, I got more than a degree. I learned about differences in cultures and different ways to look at things, which greatly influenced my life.

1. What was new for the author in the first class of *Psychology I*? 9
- ① The topic of psychology was more difficult than expected.
  - ② The professor was more informal than expected.
  - ③ The class topic was different than expected.
  - ④ The students were quieter than expected.
2. In the author's opinion, how do Korean and American teachers answer questions? 10
- ① American teachers are more patient than Korean teachers.
  - ② Korean teachers are more patient than American teachers.
  - ③ American and Korean teachers are both very patient.
  - ④ Neither Korean nor American teachers are patient.
3. At first, what aspects of the American *Psychology I* class did NOT impress the author? 11
- ① The teacher kindly answered questions.
  - ② The teacher interrupted students often.
  - ③ The teacher was rude.
  - ④ The lesson time was not being used well.
4. Which of these activities is 'interactive'? 12
- ① Talking on the telephone.
  - ② Reading a book.
  - ③ Listening to CDs.
  - ④ Sleeping.
5. What aspect of the Korean educational system did the author miss? 13
- ① The interaction with other students.
  - ② The courtesy the students have for the Korean teachers.
  - ③ The many questions that the students ask the teacher during class.
  - ④ Being allowed to bring drinks into class.
6. What did the author gain from studying in America? 14
- ① The author gained only a degree in psychology.
  - ② The author gained skills to influence others' lives.
  - ③ The author gained an understanding of cultural differences.
  - ④ The author gained fluency in speaking English in groups.

III 次の会話の( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～⑨の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）。

Akari: Did you hear that Band X is having a concert?

Tomoko: Really? I love Band X's music. Actually, I have never seen them in a live concert. (  )

Akari: It is going to be in Tokyo. We should go together and see their concert.

Tomoko: That's a wonderful idea. (  )

Akari: Yes, it is in the first week of August. We could take the bus and stay there overnight. I'd like to reserve bus tickets.

Tomoko: The first week of August? Oh, no! I wanted to go to a baseball game that week in Hiroshima. I have been looking forward to going to that game.

Akari: Really? You can see a baseball game anytime.

Tomoko: That's true, but it is the last game for my favorite team's star pitcher. He is retiring. Well, I have an idea. (  ) We can see the band another time.

Akari: I didn't know you were such a baseball fan. This will be Band X's last show in Japan this year. (  )

Tomoko: I guess we could do that. Then, I could go to the concert and watch the baseball game. (  )

Akari: Sure, I'll try to do that. It's going to be a great trip.

■ 選択肢

- ① May I buy the baseball tickets?
- ② How about going to the concert and watching the baseball game on the hotel TV?
- ③ Why don't we go to Hiroshima in August?
- ④ Would you mind making the ticket reservations?
- ⑤ How long is the concert?
- ⑥ Is the concert during summer vacation?
- ⑦ Will the tickets be expensive?
- ⑧ Where will the concert be held?
- ⑨ Why didn't we go to the baseball game next August?





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。

1. 定期的に血圧をチェックしてもらうのは成人にとって大切なことだ。

It is ( ① have ② for ③ checked ④ to ⑤ blood pressure ⑥ adults ⑦ their ⑧ important ) on a regular basis.

It is (                    )(  )(                    )(                    )  
(  )(                    )(                    )(                    ) on a regular basis.

2. ファン・ゴッホは生涯で30以上の自画像を描いたと言われている。

Van Gogh ( ① to ② is ③ have ④ 30 self-portraits ⑤ said ⑥ over ⑦ painted ) in his life.

Van Gogh (                    )(                    )(  )(                    )  
(                    )(  )(                    ) in his life.

3. 駅周辺の風景は10年前とさほど変わっていない。

The scenery around the station ( ① different ② is ③ was ④ what ⑤ not ⑥ from ⑦ much ⑧ it ) 10 years ago.

The scenery around the station (                    )(                    )(  )  
(                    )(                    )(  )(                    )(                    )  
10 years ago.