

第1問から**第4問**まではマークシートに解答しなさい。[]内の数字はマークシートの解答番号を示しています。該当する解答番号の解答記入欄に答えをマークしなさい。

第1問 次の問い（問1～問5）について、空所[1]～[5]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の**選択肢**①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。

問1 I can't tell the difference [1] them.

- ① about ② of ③ with ④ between

問2 I always buy fresh vegetables [2] of frozen ones.

- ① instead ② except ③ besides ④ rather

問3 I can't express myself [3] English very well.

- ① at ② in ③ by ④ on

問4 She left the meeting without [4] anyone.

- ① tell ② to tell ③ telling ④ told

問5 He is very smart and kind [5] I still don't like him.

- ① in addition ② even ③ although ④ on top of that

第2問 次の問い（問1～問5）について、与えられた日本語の内容になるように、それぞれ下の**選択肢**①～⑤の語句を空所に入れて文を完成させなさい。ただし、[6]～[15]にくるもののみを答えなさい。

問1 この機械の操作の仕方を知りません。

I _____ [6] _____ [7] _____ this machine.

- ① know ② how ③ to ④ don't ⑤ operate

問2 彼女はもっと練習していたら、勝てたかもしれない。

She could _____ [8] _____ [9] _____ trained harder.

- ① had ② if ③ she ④ have ⑤ won

問3 明日は行けないと君に知らせたいんだ。

I want _____ [10] _____ [11] _____ can't go tomorrow.

- ① I ② to ③ know ④ let ⑤ you

問4 すべて君に話すと約束するよ。

I _____ [12] _____ [13] _____ .

- ① to ② promise ③ everything ④ you ⑤ tell

問5 彼女は、彼にそのパーティに着ていくためのシャツを買ってあげた。

She _____ [14] _____ [15] _____ to the party.

- ① wear ② him ③ a shirt ④ bought ⑤ to

第3問 次の問い（問1～問5）について、空所[16]～[20]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。

問1 **A:** Maitland Industries, how can I help you?

B: This is Jason King, is Mary Potter available?

A: I'm sorry, [16] .

B: OK, I'll call back later this afternoon then.

- ① She's not in the office this month
- ② She's on another line
- ③ She's already come back
- ④ She's available all day, today and tomorrow

問2 **A:** Were you able to get everything ready?

B: No, I couldn't find the files you sent me.

A: [17] .

B: That would be great.

- ① I would have sent them to you twice
- ② I already sent them again
- ③ I'd send them to you once more
- ④ I'll send them again then

問3 A: How long will I have to wait to get it fixed?

B: [18] .

A: OK, great! I'll wait here then.

B: We'll call your name when it's ready.

- ① It only takes a couple of minutes ② You can fix it quite quickly
③ The waiting time is quite long ④ You don't need to wait at all

問4 A: Professor Clark, can I ask you something about your physics lesson?

B: Certainly, what would you like to know?

A: [19] .

B: OK, please come to my office at 12:30.

- ① I have to listen to some other questions
② I want to know where you were born
③ I want you to explain this point once more, please
④ I would like you to visit me at lunch time

問5 A: I'm a little hot. How about you?

B: Yes, me too. [20] ?

A: Not at all.

B: Thank you.

- ① Do you mind opening the window ② Do you have a jacket I can borrow
③ Is there an air conditioner ④ Do you like all warm temperatures

第4問 次の英文を読んで、空所 [21]～[30]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ後の
選択肢①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。なお、*の付いた語には、文末に注が付けてあります。

Scientists have known for years that people who exercise tend to live longer than those who do not. Perhaps one of the best things we can do for our bodies is to simply take a walk. Some people might think that walking is not intense enough to offer any health benefits. They may say that playing sports or running hard would be much better because they tend to use more [21].

When you stop and think about it, however, walking is one of the things that almost anyone can do at any time. [22] many sports, you can enjoy doing it alone and you don't need any special equipment. Walking also has many hidden benefits that we are just starting to [23].

One of the best things about walking is that it can strengthen your heart. Even walking slowly will make your heart [24] harder. It will pump blood faster and give your *circulatory system a workout. This also helps to manage blood pressure. [25], you can lower the chance of having a *stroke by up to 27%.

Walking can also help with weight loss. Even a short 30-minute walk at 3 kilometers per hour can burn off 75 *calories for people who [26] 60 kilograms. A daily walking routine can be a good part of an overall weight loss plan. A walking routine also seems easier to keep than other exercise routines aimed at weight loss. Studies show that about 75% of people who try to lose weight by jogging will quit within six months. [27], only 25% of walkers quit in the same time frame.

[28], walking can make you a much happier person! Walking [29] the brain to release *endorphins throughout the body. These help to [30] your mood levels. They also make you feel relaxed, more alert, and happier. Walking is an excellent way to reduce stress and anger.

[出典 : <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/walking-benefits/>改変あり]

(注) circulatory system : 循環器系 stroke : 脳卒中 calorie : カロリー endorphin : エンドルフィン (幸福ホルモン)

選択肢

- [21]: ① activity ② energy ③ engine ④ gas
- [22]: ① Except ② Including ③ Unlike ④ Without
- [23]: ① see ② have ③ watch ④ keep
- [24]: ① hurt ② work ③ use ④ get
- [25]: ① On the contrary ② Once in a while ③ In advance ④ As a result
- [26]: ① weight ② have ③ weigh ④ hold
- [27]: ① On the other hand ② For that reason ③ After all ④ All the time
- [28]: ① Obviously ② Finally ③ Recently ④ Hardly
- [29]: ① makes ② lets ③ causes ④ has
- [30]: ① rise ② gain ③ grow ④ raise

第5問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問い(問1～問5)に答え、記述用解答用紙に解答しなさい。

なお、*の付いた語句には、文末に注が付けてあります。

Areas of the world that are untouched by humans are disappearing, with some 10% of the planet's wilderness gone since the 1990s, (あ)researchers said Thursday. The study in the journal Current Biology raises concern about these vital areas that form the foundation for ecosystems, particularly in the places that have lost the most, the Amazon and Central Africa. "We can't restore or *offset our wilderness. Once it is gone, it is gone," lead study author James Watson tells *AFP. "It is 《 ア 》," says Watson, a researcher at the University of Queensland in Australia.

For the study, (い)researchers defined "wilderness" as "biologically and ecologically *intact landscapes free of any significant human disturbance." They made a map of such areas at present and compared it to a map 《 イ 》. The result showed that about 20% of the world's land area is currently wilderness or about 11.6 million square miles. Most of that wilderness is in Australia, North America, North Asia and North Africa. Comparing the old map to the new one showed that an estimated 1.3 million square miles — almost 10% of the wilderness area — have been lost in the past two decades. The amount lost is equal to twice the land mass of Alaska, or about half the entire Amazon.

The study did not *delve into reasons why, but Watson said it *comes down to (う)increased (●) by () (●) () (). The worst affected areas were in South America, which has experienced a 30% decline in the wilderness, and Africa, which has experienced a 14% loss.

"The amount of wilderness loss in just two decades is *staggering," says co-author Oscar Venter of the University of Northern British Columbia. "We need to recognize that wilderness areas, which we've foolishly considered to be *de facto protected due to their remoteness, are actually 《 ウ 》."

Watson, who *is affiliated with the Wildlife Conservation Society, said time is 《 エ 》. He called on the United Nations and world governments to do more to protect globally significant wilderness areas in key *multilateral environmental agreements. "If we don't act soon, there will only be tiny *remnants of wilderness around the planet, and this is a disaster for conservation, for climate change, and for some of the most *vulnerable human communities on the planet," says Watson. "It is really important, and it is profound that we are losing it at such a rapid rate."

出典：[<http://www.pri.org/stories/2016-09-09/researchers-nearly-10-percent-worlds-wilderness-gone> 改変あり]

AFP

(注) offset : 埋め合わせる AFP= Agence France-Presse : 国際ニュースを配信するフランスの通信社 intact : 完全なままの
 delve : 徹底的に調べる come down to~ : 結局~ということになる staggering : 驚くほどの de facto : 事実上
 be affiliated with~ : ~に加入している multilateral : 多国間の remnant : 残されたもの vulnerable : 傷つきやすい

問1 下線部(あ)の研究者は、1990年代以来減少している人間が手をつけていない地域について下記のように述べています。空所【1】【2】【4】には**5文字以内**、【3】には**10文字以内**の適切な**日本語**を、それぞれ書きなさい。

これらの地域は【 1 】の【 2 】を形成している【 3 】地域だが、特に、最も失われている地域はアマゾンと中央アフリカである。私たち人間は、それらをいったん【 4 】なら、回復したり埋め合わせたりすることができない。

問2 空所《ア》~《エ》に入る最も適切なものを、下の**選択肢(1)~(4)**から選び、それぞれ**番号**で答えなさい。ただし、同じ番号を用いないこと。

- (1) made using the same methods in the early 1990s
- (2) being dramatically lost around the world
- (3) running out to save the wilderness
- (4) exactly the same as a species extinction

問3 下線部(い)の研究者は、“wilderness”をどのように定義づけていますか。**40字以内**の**日本語**で書きなさい。

問4 下線部(う)の5つの空所()に、下の**選択肢(a)~(e)**を正しく並べかえて入れ、**1番目**と**3番目**にくるものを、**記号**で答えなさい。

→(う) increased (1番目) by (2番目)(3番目)(4番目)(5番目)

- (a) development
- (b) growing
- (c) human
- (d) population
- (e) the planet's

問5 本文の内容に合致するものを**2つ**選び、**番号**で答えなさい。

- (1) オーストラリアの研究者の地図による研究では、現在、世界の土地の約116万平方マイルが原野となっている。
- (2) 現在、失われた原野の面積は、アラスカ大陸の約半分に相当し、アマゾン全域の約2倍である。
- (3) 最も原野が失われている地域は南アメリカで、その減少の割合はアフリカの2倍以上である。
- (4) 研究者によれば、わずか20年間で、驚くべき面積の原野を失っている。
- (5) 迅速な対応は、原野の喪失を食い止めるために必要だが、気候変動には影響しない。