

英 語 (筆記)

(解答番号 ~)

第 1 問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 14)

A 次の問い(問1～3)において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1

- ① clear ② disappear ③ heard ④ nearly

問 2

- ① chamber ② debt ③ subtle ④ tomb

問 3

- ① browse ② collapse ③ false ④ tense

B 次の問い(問1～4)において、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1

- ① accident ② generous ③ justify ④ substantial

問 2

- ① career ② degree ③ evolve ④ measure

問 3

- ① disappoint ② interrupt ③ prejudice ④ underneath

問 4

- ① academic ② apologize ③ particular ④ significance

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 47)

A 次の問い(問1～10)の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。ただし、 ～ については、(A)と(B)に入れるのに最も適当な組合せを選べ。

問1 Some parents are opposed children watch TV at dinner time.

- ① let ② letting ③ to let ④ to letting

問2 hard it may seem to be, we have to do the job.

- ① How ② However ③ What ④ Whatever

問3 I met Shigeo at the supermarket by .

- ① chance ② happening ③ occasion ④ possibility

問4 This plan needs the support of at least of the members present at this meeting.

- ① three second ② three seconds ③ two third ④ two thirds

問5 Peace Memorial Park in the center of the city.

- ① is locating ② is lying ③ lies ④ locates

問 6 Does getting together on Friday you?

- ① fit ② match ③ meet ④ suit

問 7 It was in her garden she found the buried treasure.

- ① how ② that ③ what ④ which

問 8 (A) did you go to Tokyo (B) during the Golden Week holiday?

- ① A : What B : for ② A : What B : from
③ A : Why B : for ④ A : Why B : from

問 9 The beginning of today's board meeting was the (A) moment I wanted to make (B) of to announce our new project.

- ① A : most B : advantage ② A : most B : use
③ A : very B : advantage ④ A : very B : use

問10 We tried to (A) Satoru (B) buying such an expensive sports car.

- ① A : talk B : off ② A : talk B : out of
③ A : tell B : off ④ A : tell B : out of

B 次の問い(問1～3)において、それぞれ下の①～⑥の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成させよ。解答は ～ に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。

問1 Hiroshi: Bruce looks exhausted. He's been working long hours this whole month preparing for our presentation at the trade conference next week.

Janet: I don't want him to get sick beforehand, so we might _____ _____ _____ off tomorrow. We can practice the presentation while he's gone.

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| ① as | ② him | ③ let |
| ④ take | ⑤ the day | ⑥ well |

問2 Misae: Did you hear that the president cut the budget for our new project?

Clint: Maybe we should _____ _____ _____ on a cheaper one.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------|----------|
| ① and | ② away | ③ decide |
| ④ do | ⑤ the current plan | ⑥ with |

問3 Steve: Did you try any new sports while you were in Canada?

Hideki: I sure did. Ice skating was easy to pick up, but curling was _____ _____ _____ had thought.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| ① difficult | ② far | ③ I |
| ④ more | ⑤ than | ⑥ to do |

C 次の問い(問1～3)の会話が最も適当なやりとりとなるように 24 ～
26 を埋めるには、(A)と(B)をどのように組み合わせればよいか、それぞれ下の①～⑧のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 Miwa: I've decided to take dance lessons once a week to improve my health.

Rick: That's a good idea. I wish I had more time to exercise.

Miwa: Didn't you work out all the time?

Rick: Well, I 24 . I'm too busy with my kids.

(A) couldn't	→	(A) exercise every day,	→	(A) but now I can
(B) used to		(B) work overtime,		(B) but now I can't

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) | |

問 2 Clark: The party last weekend was great! You must have been really busy with all the preparations.

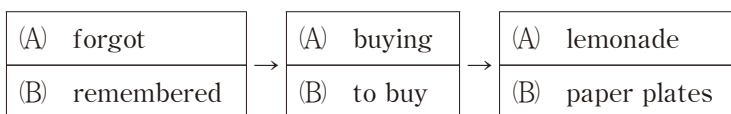
Chiaki: Thanks! We had to make a long shopping list so we could remember what to get.

Clark: It sounds like you had a lot to buy.

Chiaki: Yes, and after all that, we

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 for the kids. Luckily, Lois brought other things to drink.



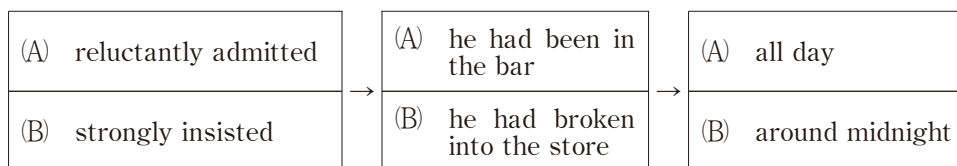
- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) | |

問 3 Detective: I heard you caught the guy who stole the diamonds from the jewelry store.

Police officer: Yeah, we recognized his face on that night's video from the security camera.

Detective: Did he confess?

Police officer: Well, at first he claimed he was in a bar all night. But after seeing himself on the video, he 26. And he even cooperated with the investigation by telling us where he had hidden the stolen diamonds.



- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) | |

第3問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 33)

A 次の問い(問1～3)のパラグラフ(段落)には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が一つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下線部①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

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You might know that dogs have difficulty in distinguishing colors, but which ones? The results of a study suggested that dogs can recognize yellow and blue, plus tones that combine them. ① Cells in the eyes determine what colors we can see. Human beings have three kinds of cells: one sensitive to red, another to green, and the third to blue. ② Dogs, though, only have two kinds: yellow and blue. ③ Dogs have poor eyesight and can't see objects at a distance. It was found that dogs could still see objects other than yellow and blue, such as bright red berries among green leaves. ④ When the color contrast was weaker, dogs no longer noticed the red objects on a green background. If you play with your dog in a field of green grass with a red ball, be sure to use a bright one.

問 2 28

Researchers tracked the daily activities of college students. ① Based on their activities on non-class days, they were sorted into three categories: morning, day, and night people. Then, the researchers compared the students' class schedules with their academic outcomes. ② They found that students whose 24-hour rhythms did not correspond with their class schedules received lower grades. ③ Some students criticize colleges for starting their morning classes too early. ④ Students categorized as night people could not perform well at any time during the daytime. Students categorized as morning or day people taking later classes also suffered from the mismatch. The research indicates that if students can structure schedules resembling their non-class days, they tend to achieve academic success. Since daily cycles vary among individuals, there is no perfect schedule for everyone.

問 3 29

Babies think logically before they are fully able to speak, according to a study which calls into question whether we need language in order to reason. Infants aged between 12 and 19 months were selected for an experiment. ① Infants have started to develop language knowledge and skills but cannot control them in a complex way at this stage. In the experiment, they were shown a combination of two pictures, some with no logical connections, to check their non-verbal reactions. ② When presented with an illogical combination of pictures, the infants showed signs of confusion. ③ This implies that infants develop their logical thinking skills without advanced language knowledge. ④ This also suggests that our logic improves as our language ability develops. The results revealed early stages of the human ability to reason logically.

B 次の会話は、公園で落とし物を見つけた大学生たちのやりとりの一部である。

30 ~ 32 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Nao: What beautiful weather! A sunny day with clear blue skies definitely brightens the mood.

Kevin: Hey! What's that in the dirt? It looks like a woman's wallet.

Nao: No, I think it's a smartphone in a leather case.

Josephine: Just leave it on the ground. You have no idea where it's been or who's touched it. Besides, since it rained yesterday, it must be really muddy. It looks like the case is still a little wet. So, it must have been there overnight. If water got into the case, the phone is probably broken anyway.

Nao: So, Josephine, do you mean that 30 ?

- ① one of us should take charge
- ② someone is looking for it now
- ③ the dirt should be wiped off
- ④ we'd better just ignore it then

Josephine: Yes. Don't you think so?

Chinami: I see what you mean, but I think it's our responsibility now. We should do something. Wouldn't you want someone to return your smartphone? I know I would really appreciate that. Can you imagine yourself without your phone?

Tim: It looks really dirty, but Chinami has a good point. When I was in the Boy Scouts, we were taught to do something good for others every day. Not only does it help society, but you can also feel a sense of pride and satisfaction. Trying to return this smartphone definitely qualifies.

Kevin: I agree. And anyway, it might still work. Even if water got inside, it could still be turned on after it dries out. If you can't turn it on, there might still be hope. It may cost some money to fix it, but it wouldn't be a total loss.

Nao: In that case,

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- ① it must be taken to the shop in order to be recycled
- ② some Boy Scouts will take care of it as it's their duty
- ③ the owner has already given up all hope of finding it
- ④ we should try to be of some help to the poor owner

Chinami: I think it's the best way to deal with this situation.

Nao: OK, I'll have a look at it. Should I open the cover?

Kevin: Isn't that a violation of privacy? I think we need to take it to the police station as it is. Doing that should be enough. If someone found my phone, that's what I hope they would do. I keep all kinds of personal stuff in my case like my driver's license. You don't want people looking at your private information.

Chinami: Wait a minute. I think we can handle this ourselves. I know if I lost my phone, I'd want it returned as soon as possible. Of course, taking it to the police is a safe option. If we take it there, though, it might create a lot of trouble for the owner. She would have to fill out a lot of forms and answer questions from the police. Why don't we just open it now and see what we find? It may be easier that way.

Josephine: We're only a few minutes from campus. I bet it belongs to another student from our school, or maybe a professor. If we find something connected to our school, it will be easy to return it to the owner through the university lost and found. Let's look in the case without touching any of the buttons on the phone. If we turn it on, we could be responsible for breaking it.

Nao: OK, let's see what's inside. There are a few cards but no names to tell us the owner is a person at the university. There aren't any photo stickers, either. I guess it looks like 32. Agreed?

- ① it should be put back where we originally found it
- ② the only choice we have is to turn it on and wait
- ③ this matter needs to be taken care of by the police
- ④ we should take it to the university lost and found

Chinami: OK.

Josephine: I think we can now all agree that's the best idea.

第4問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 40)

- A 次の文章はある説明文の一部である。この文章と表を読み、下の問い(問1～4)の

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 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Public transportation is vital for independent travel for blind and low-vision people. These passengers reported that they preferred using buses, but that finding bus stops was often a major challenge. Having more information about the location of bus stops might help them use bus transportation systems more easily. Landmarks, such as bus stop benches and signs, may be helpful to recognize bus stop locations, but they are not usually indicated on bus route maps. Researchers are now working to make it easier for blind and low-vision people to identify landmarks.

These days, landmarks can be viewed from anywhere around the globe. This is thanks to 360-degree photos available on an online map application, called street views (SVs). Using SVs to check landmarks could prove to be more efficient and cost-effective for researchers than visiting and checking every bus stop in the world. This approach could be one step toward development of technology such as applications that provide audio guides about landmarks and directions to bus stops.

A study was conducted to examine whether SVs are reliable sources for gathering information. The number of landmarks found in SVs was compared with the number of landmarks in pictures taken at the same sites, called physical views (PVs), to see to what degree they matched. The PVs consisted of 7–10 photographs taken by the researchers from a variety of angles at each of 179 bus stops in cities in the US. Key landmarks were classified into six categories: (a) bus stop signs, (b) bus stop shelters, (c) benches, (d) trash and recycling cans, (e) mailboxes and newspaper boxes, and (f) traffic signs and other poles. Three people counted the numbers of landmarks in both the SV and PV data sets. When the numbers were different among the three, they were arranged from smallest to largest and the middle number was used.

Table 1 summarizes the numbers of landmarks found in both PVs and SVs. For example, there were 133 benches found in PVs, while 121 were found in SVs. Overall, the total counts of landmarks were higher in PVs than in SVs.

Table 1

Numbers and Consistency Rates for PVs and SVs

Type of Landmark	PV	SV	Consistency Rate
Bus Stop Signs	167	152	0.61
Bus Stop Shelters	102	98	0.88
Benches	133	121	0.88
Trash and Recycling Cans	100	95	0.72
Mailboxes and Newspaper Boxes	69	56	0.78
Traffic Signs and Other Poles	162	153	0.81

Another analysis was conducted by calculating and examining the consistency of observations between the PV and SV data sets. The results are shown as the consistency rates in Table 1 with larger numbers showing higher consistency. The researchers regarded any value over 0.60 as consistent. Bus stop shelters and benches showed the highest consistency at 0.88.

In conclusion, using SVs is useful for recognizing landmarks. In the next study, in order to further evaluate this method, a different group of people was recruited online. They counted landmarks in the same SV data set after a short training session, and then the accuracy was tested.

(Kotaro Hara 他(2015) *Improving Public Transit Accessibility for Blind Riders by Crowdsourcing Bus Stop Landmark Locations With Google Street View: An Extended Analysis* の一部を参考に作成)

問 1 According to the passage, what is the advantage of SVs? 33

- ① They can automatically confirm landmarks in 360-degree photos.
- ② They can be used to detect landmarks from distant locations.
- ③ They can be valuable when taking 360-degree photos.
- ④ They can help people to make new landmarks on site.

問 2 If one person found 82 mailboxes in the SV data set, another found 89, and a third found 84, what would be the number of the count for mailboxes?

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- ① 82
- ② 84
- ③ 85
- ④ 89

問 3 Which of the following is true based on the information in this report?

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- ① Ninety-five trash and recycling cans were found at the real sites.
- ② PV pictures were ineffective for locating landmarks at bus stops.
- ③ SV and PV ratings for bus stop signs were considered to be consistent.
- ④ The number of landmarks was much larger in SVs than in PVs.

問 4 In the next study, it was investigated how well

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- ① another group of people identified landmarks using pictures from online map applications
- ② another group of people took pictures of bus stop locations with their cameras
- ③ the researchers found landmarks in the online pictures taken at bus stops
- ④ the researchers visited sites and added information about landmarks to online maps

B 次のページの制服販売に関する案内を読み、次の問い(問1～4)の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 According to the Bulldog News, which of the following is true?

- ① Previous uniforms are available for sale in the four stores.
- ② Students can combine clothing items from the uniform list.
- ③ Teachers will wear school shirts in order to reduce costs.
- ④ The uniforms were replaced because the school colors changed.

問 2 Mary wants to shop for her uniform with her parents, but they are only free on Sundays. She thinks either new or previous uniforms are fine, but her parents are not willing to pay shipping fees. Which store will she choose?

- ① Bulldog Outlet
- ② Central High Union
- ③ Jack's Uniforms
- ④ Uniforms Online

問 3 Tony wants to buy one long-sleeved shirt with a logo, one short-sleeved shirt, and one P.E. set from Jack's Uniforms. How much will he pay?

- ① \$110
- ② \$115
- ③ \$120
- ④ \$125

問 4 Which of the following statements about the uniform shops is true?

- ① Newly designed uniform items can be repaired free of charge.
- ② The in-school shop offers discounts for students with student cards.
- ③ The outlet store is open in the morning for shopping before classes.
- ④ Uniform items can be returned up to two weeks from purchase.

Central High School Bulldog News!



**CENTRAL
HIGH SCHOOL**

We are happy to announce our new uniforms. While the previous design is still available, we now have a new design. The colors are the same as before, so you will be able to choose any items from the uniform list to wear in any season. Uniform items are sold at the four shops listed below. Plus, in order to show school spirit, teachers will also wear school shirts once a week!

Shop Information

Shop	Business Hours	Available Designs	Notes
Central High Union (in-school shop)	7:30 – 16:30 Monday – Friday	New	5% discount with student card
Jack's Uniforms	11:00 – 20:00 Tuesday – Sunday	New	\$10 off when you buy three items or more
Uniforms Online	24 hours a day 7 days a week	New & Previous	\$7 shipping fee
Bulldog Outlet	13:00 – 21:00 Monday – Saturday	Previous	Only at Bulldog Outlet! Free uniform repair upon presentation of your receipt

All shops allow returns within eight days of purchase.

Uniform Price List

	Short-sleeved shirt	Long-sleeved shirt	Long pants	Skirt	P.E. set (shorts and T-shirt)
Price*	\$30	\$40	\$45	\$40	\$50

*Add the Bulldog logo to any item for \$5.

第5問 次のメールのやりとりを読み、下の問い(問1～5)の

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に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

(配点 30)

To: Karin Takeda

Subject: THANK YOU!!!!

Hi, Karin. We got home yesterday. Wait. Maybe it was the day before. I'm still not used to the time difference.

We enjoyed ourselves from the very first day, when we took that bus tour around the city. My parents had such a wonderful time. Now, my dad wants to go back to Japan next summer. I think he'll travel outside of Tokyo next time, so tell your parents they don't have to worry about feeding him! Thanks again.

Lana

To: Lana Brown

Subject: Re: THANK YOU!!!!

My family really enjoyed meeting everyone. When I first met you, your family took good care of me during my homestay at your house, so I wanted to return the favor. By the way, I think your father left behind the prize he won.

Karin

To: Karin Takeda

Subject: Re: Re: THANK YOU!!!!

So, are you talking about the T-shirt my dad won at that festival on our last day? It says Tokyo in Chinese characters, right? I thought he wore that on the airplane, but I'll ask him.

Lana

To: Karin Takeda

Subject: QUESTION

Me, again. I checked. My dad said he had the Tokyo T-shirt. You mean the stuffed toy bear he won at Tokyo Wonderland? He told me to tell you that he gave it to your little sister.

Oh, my dad also wants to know the name of that food we ate at Wonderland. It was like a pancake.

Today, my parents were talking with their friends about Japan. They thought it was interesting how people often dress identically to one another. Not just students in uniforms, but business people dress so much alike. Even at Wonderland groups of young people wore the same character's clothes, like a kind of uniform.

Lana

To: Lana Brown

Subject: Re: QUESTION

Okonomiyaki. I wasn't sure if your father liked it. Your parents had so much energy. I couldn't believe they still wanted to go to that festival the next morning after Wonderland. I guess your father wouldn't have won that Tokyo T-shirt if we had stayed home and rested.

Yeah, I understand what you mean about group identity, but I also find the individuality you see in America interesting. When I lived with you and studied at your high school, I could see it was important for everybody to show their uniqueness. You can find something similar in Japan, too. Even cities and towns all try to have some food or tradition that makes them different. Hiroshima has its own *okonomiyaki*. Your father might want to go there next year.

Karin

To: Karin Takeda

Subject: NEXT YEAR?

Ha! My dad is trying to remember how to say *okonomiyaki* now, but he can't. Hey, if I go to Japan again next year with my dad, will you be able to travel with us? It would be our third adventure together!

By the way, my mom was concerned that we were too much trouble for your parents. She said she felt disconcerted that your mother and father were always busy preparing meals, driving us around, and looking after us. Maybe she feels this way because when you stayed at our house, we weren't like that.

Lana

To: Lana Brown

Subject: Re: NEXT YEAR?

I guess it's common here to show guests that you're busy caring for them. In America, hosts are more relaxed and allow guests to be independent and help themselves to anything they want.

To be honest, when I was staying with your family, this took a while to get used to. I had just met you and your family, so I didn't feel comfortable making myself at home. After a while, though, I got used to it and it helped me feel like part of the family.

Attached is a good *okonomiyaki* recipe. Please show it to your father.

Look out, world! "The Adventures of Lana and Karin Part III" is being planned.

Karin

問 1 How did Lana and Karin originally get to know each other?

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- ① From Karin's family trip to America
- ② From Karin's time studying in America
- ③ From Lana's family trip to Japan
- ④ From Lana's time studying in Japan

問 2 Which of the following did Lana's father probably do last in Japan?

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- ① He went on a bus tour of the city.
- ② He went to Tokyo Wonderland.
- ③ He won a stuffed toy bear prize.
- ④ He won a T-shirt at a festival.

問 3 Karin said the idea of individuality 43.

- ① can also be found in Japanese society
- ② can be seen in schools around the world
- ③ is limited to American teenage culture
- ④ is something that business people avoid

問 4 Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined word disconcerted as used in the text? 44

- ① frightened
- ② pleased
- ③ satisfied
- ④ worried

問 5 What did Karin say about being a guest in an American home? 45

- ① It was difficult because they usually looked busy.
- ② She loved almost everything from the first day.
- ③ The family wanted her to do whatever they said.
- ④ The freedom felt strange but she grew to like it.

第6問 次の文章を読み、下の問い(A・B)に答えよ。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(6)はパラグラフ(段落)の番号を表している。(配点 36)

- (1) Milk is considered an important food around the world. Some advertisements even call it “the perfect food.” This has some truth as milk contains protein to build muscles, calcium for strengthening bones, and vitamins that are essential for good health. The importance of milk in our diets has a long history. In fact, since people started to breed farm animals, they have consumed animal milk.
- (2) The oldest evidence of milk consumption was found at sites more than 10,000 years old. Surprisingly, it was not cow’s milk but sheep’s milk. People raised sheep for their meat, wool, and milk long before they began to raise cows. They turned this milk into the first types of cheese. Sheep’s milk has over 50% more fat than cow’s milk along with about twice the amount of protein. As fat content plays an important part in making cheese, sheep’s milk is often used to produce a number of cheeses. Goats, another animal raised before cows, also provide milk. Goat’s milk has a similar level of fat to cow’s milk, but less sugar. More recent examples of animal milk include deer’s milk and horse’s milk. Deer’s milk has higher levels of protein and fat than cow’s milk. Horse’s milk has less protein than cow’s milk, but six times as much vitamin C.
- (3) At the present time, most milk sold in stores comes from cows. The worldwide dairy industry depends on cows, which consistently produce far more milk than other animals. The milk is sold to be drunk or turned into dairy products such as cheese, butter, yogurt, or ice cream. Regardless of how it is used, nowadays, most raw milk is heated to get rid of harmful bacteria. Modern methods of treating milk and careful inspection of milk products have helped to ensure that the milk we consume today is safe. It has become one of the most highly regulated foods in many countries.

- (4) Not all people, however, can digest milk. Although infants are able to take in milk easily, this ability declines in a certain percentage of adults. Some of them can still eat products made from milk, like cheese or ice cream, while others are unable to digest milk products in any form. They know that having a bowl of delicious ice cream is only going to cause them torment. For these people, milk is certainly not the perfect food.
- (5) Recently, different kinds of milk made from plants have appeared in supermarkets. These are especially popular with people who cannot digest animal milk as well as with people seeking better health. A variety of plants are used, and each plant milk differs in its original state. The most popular type of plant milk is made from soybeans. Soy milk is similar in the amount of protein to cow's milk but lacks calcium. Rice milk has a lower sugar content and less protein than cow's milk. Coconut milk, which is common in Southeast Asia, has about half the calories of cow's milk and less protein. In short, each of these plant milks offers different amounts of nutrition to consumers.
- (6) Currently, making the decision to drink milk requires that we examine our options and choose the ones that are best for us. Each offers different benefits, allowing us to select the levels of protein or fat we want in order to satisfy our nutritional needs. No matter what these requirements are, milk in all its forms will continue to find a place in people's diets.

A 次の問い(問1～5)の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 According to paragraph (2), which of the following is true?

- ① People started to use animal milk as food about ten centuries ago.
- ② Raising sheep began more recently than raising cows and goats.
- ③ The fat amount in cow's milk makes it healthier than goat's milk.
- ④ The level of fat in sheep's milk is suitable for producing cheese.

問 2 According to paragraph (3), the ability of cows to supply milk .

- ① delays the manufacturing of cheaper products for consumers
- ② guarantees the quality of the food items made from milk
- ③ prevents people from consuming harmful milk products
- ④ secures a steady source of milk for global consumption

問 3 Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined word torment in paragraph (4)?

- ① enthusiasm
- ② satisfaction
- ③ suffering
- ④ unwillingness

問 4 According to paragraph (5), compared to cow's milk, .

- ① coconut milk has slightly more protein
- ② plant milks offer much greater food value
- ③ rice milk is nearly the same in sugar level
- ④ soy milk is about equal in protein level

問 5 What would be the best title for this passage? 50

- ① Benefits of Plant Milk Over Animal Milk
- ② Characteristics of Various Milk Types
- ③ Origins of the Worldwide Milk Supply
- ④ Standards of Nutritious Milk for Infants

B 次の表は、本文のパラグラフ(段落)の構成と内容をまとめたものである。

51 ~ 54 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選び、表を完成させよ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

Paragraph	Content
(1)	Introduction
(2)	51
(3)	52
(4)	53
(5)	54
(6)	Conclusion

- ① Describing the dairy industry and how the milk produced is used
- ② Discussing the differences between the earliest types of milk
- ③ Explaining that animal milk might not be a good choice for everyone
- ④ Indicating the qualities of various substitutes for animal milk