

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 She's well known [1] a singer.

- ① as ② with ③ by ④ about

問2 She [2] to him about the noise.

- ① discussed ② complained ③ told ④ asked

問3 He can speak [3] French and Portuguese.

- ① both ② either ③ neither ④ with

問4 You'll get there [4] less than ten minutes.

- ① under ② within ③ for ④ in

問5 He asked her four times if she [5] his name.

- ① know ② knew ③ knows ④ have known

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 塩分を摂り過ぎるのは危険だと思いますか。

Do you think it's dangerous _____ [6] _____ [7] _____ ?

- ① too ② eat ③ much ④ salt ⑤ to

問2 クリーン・エネルギーが大いに求められている。

There is _____ [8] _____ [9] _____ .

- ① clean energy ② a ③ need ④ huge ⑤ for

問3 彼はロンドンに出発する準備がほぼできている。

He is _____ [10] _____ [11] _____ London.

- ① leave ② to ③ ready ④ for ⑤ almost

問4 必要なだけ小麦粉を取っていいよ。

You can take as _____ [12] _____ [13] _____ .

- ① as ② need ③ flour ④ much ⑤ you

問5 彼はその謎を説明するのに少しも困らなかった。

He _____ [14] _____ [15] _____ .

- ① explaining ② no ③ the mystery ④ had ⑤ difficulty

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:** What are you doing this weekend?

B: I might go to the aquarium with some friends on Saturday.

A: Oh, that sounds fun. [16] ?

B: Yes! By all means!

- ① Are you going by bus
- ② Do you think I would be able to join you
- ③ You really like fish, don't you
- ④ Would you mind me coming, too

問2 **A:** Do you need anything else right now?

B: Yes. [17]

A: Sure. Is that all?

B: Yes, that's fine. Thank you.

A: Not at all.

- ① May I give you an extra blanket?
- ② Could you pass me the ketchup?
- ③ I think I have enough at the moment.
- ④ Can you tell me the time?

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。

France has become the first country in the world to ban *disposable plastic cups and plates.

A new French law will require all disposable [21] to be made from 50% biologically-sourced materials that can be *composted at home by January of 2020. That number will rise to 60% by January of 2025.

One hundred and fifty single-use cups are thrown away every second in the country — 4.73 billion per year, according to the French Association of Health and Environment, ASEF. Only 1% of them is recycled, largely because they are [22] a mixture of *polypropylene and *polystyrene.

[23] the French ban has been cheered by many, others are not happy. Pack2GoEurope, an industry association [24] Europe's leading food-packaging manufacturers, said that the measure violates EU law [25] the free movement of goods.

It has asked the EU Commission to block the French law and is consulting with lawyers about taking legal [26] against France.

"Finding a package that meets the really critical food *hygiene requirements that consumers want, that can also be composted in a domestic composter... right now they don't exist," said Eamonn Bates, secretary general of the Brussels-based body.

"My members are not against bio plastics or new products. But the industry does [27] them being imposed for certain applications especially when the life-cycle analysis shows that there is no environmental basis for doing so," he said.

There is debate within scientific and manufacturing sectors as to whether the energy required to produce environmentally-friendly plastics [28] greener than the *alternatives.

Can a [29] country run on renewable energy?

Researchers at the Netherlands' Wageningen University who investigated the [30] of the materials found that while bio plastics represent the most *viable future alternative to oil-based products, the processes used to produce them need to become more energy-efficient to make them worthwhile.

出典 : [http://edition.cnn.com/2016/09/19/europe/france-bans-plastic-cups-plates/index.html 改変あり]

(注) disposable : 使い捨ての composted : たい肥にする polypropylene : ポリプロピレン polystyrene : ポリスチレン
hygiene : 衛生状態 alternatives : 代わりとなる物 viable : 実行可能な

France Becomes First Country To Ban Plastic Cups And Plates by Sophie Eastaugh from CNN.com., September 20, 2016. Copyright © 2016 by Turner Broadcast Systems, Inc. Used by permission.

選択肢

- [21]: ① aware ② eyeware ③ software ④ tableware
- [22]: ① brought up ② connected with ③ made of ④ taken from
- [23]: ① As ② However ③ When ④ While
- [24]: ① been represented ② being represented ③ represent ④ representing
- [25]: ① at ② in ③ on ④ to
- [26]: ① action ② behavior ③ case ④ suit
- [27]: ① agree ② claim ③ oppose ④ refuse
- [28]: ① are ② be ③ being ④ is
- [29]: ① common ② filled ③ whole ④ wide
- [30]: ① ability ② potential ③ quantity ④ useful

第5問 次の英文を読んで、後の問い（問1～問6）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。

You fall asleep one night wondering what to do for your science project. You have to tell your teacher the next day, but you don't have any ideas. The next morning, you open your eyes and, aha! You've thought of a project, but you're not sure how you came up with it.

According to health experts, the answer likely came to you in a dream. “(あ) Dreams are a way for our brains to deal with memories and information from the day and try to make sense of them,” says Dr. Robert Stickgold, a *neuroscientist at Harvard Medical School who studies dreams.

Although we don't remember most of our dreams, experts say everyone dreams each time they sleep. Studies of brain activity during sleep shows that dreams tend to occur every 90 minutes during rapid eye movement, or REM, sleep.

Research has found that dreaming can help us do all sorts of things. One is to 《 **ア** 》. In a study done in 2010, Stickgold had people work on a computer *maze, then either nap or stay awake for an hour. When the people tried the maze again, those who'd stayed awake took longer to find the *labyrinth's exit than they did the first time they attempted to solve the maze. Meanwhile, those who had slept found the exit more quickly than they did the first time they tried the maze.

Since then Stickgold has found similar results for a dozen more tasks. “Somehow, 'sleeping' seems to 【 **い** 】 your performance,” he says.

Dreaming can also help people 《 **イ** 》. “We continue to think about all of the same things that we do when we're awake, but the visual and emotional areas of the brain are more active,” says Dr. Deirdre Barrett, a psychologist at Harvard Medical School and author of *The Committee of Sleep*. “【 **う** 】 dreams often allow us to *think outside the box and present us with some approach we hadn't thought of”.

At least two Nobel Prizes have resulted, in part, from dreams. Chemist Friedrich Kekulé discovered the structure of the *benzene (an organic chemical) ring after he saw it in a dream. Chemist Dmitri Mendeleev dreamed of the *periodic table. There are countless other examples of people getting ideas and solving personal problems through dreams.

Though you'll enjoy the benefits of dreams even if you can't recall them, there are ways you can influence and remember them. First, 《 **ウ** 》. The National Sleep Foundation recommends that teenagers sleep for at least 8½ hours each night.

As you fall asleep, (え) () (●) () (●) ().

When you wake up, says Stickgold, "without opening your eyes or moving, try to stay half asleep and see if you can remember your dreams." Then write them down.

[出典 : <http://choices.scholastic.com/story/sweet-dreams> 改変あり]

(注) neuroscientist : 神経科学者 maze : 迷路 labyrinth : 迷路 think outside the box : 既成概念にとらわれずに考える
benzene : ベンゼン(環状化合物) periodic table : 周期表

"Sweet Dreams" by Jennifer Marino Walters from SCHOLASTIC CHOICES, September 2011 issue. Copyright © 2011 by Scholastic Inc. Reprinted by permission of Scholastic Inc.

問1 下線部(あ)を日本語にしてください。

問2 空所《ア》～《ウ》に入るものを下の選択肢(1)～(4)から選んで入れ、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) solve problems | (2) wake up on time |
| (3) get enough sleep | (4) recall memories |

問3 空所【い】に、'i' で始まり全体で7文字の適切な英単語を入れなさい。

→ i _ _ _ _ _

問4 空所【う】に入る適切な英語表現を、下の語群の2つを用いて書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字にしてあります。

reason those why cause are that's

問5 下線部(え)の5つの空所()に、下の選択肢(a)～(e)を適切な順序に並べかえて入れ、2番目と4番目にくるものを記号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) and tell yourself | (b) think of a problem |
| (c) dream about it | (d) you're stuck on |
| (e) you would like to | |

問6 夢を見るとアイデアが得られたりする理由を示すように、次の空所【 】に15字以内の日本語を入れなさい。

→ 記憶に残る夢を見ている時の方が【 】であるため。