

# 外 国 語

(英 語)

## 答 案 作 成 上 の 注 意

1. 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された欄に記入しなければいけません。
2. 英語は2ページから19ページまでです。
3. 解答用紙の受験番号欄は3か所です。氏名を書いてはいけません。  
また、※印欄には何も記入してはいけません。
4. 解答には筆記用具、消しゴム以外のものを使用してはいけません。
5. 問題冊子と使用しない解答用紙は持ち帰ってください。

**問題 1** 以下の英文を読んで、次の問いに答えなさい。

Think about the toys you own. How many of them have you played with lately? A 2010 British study found that the average 10-year-old owns 238 toys but plays with just 12 on a daily basis. That's a lot of unused toys!

( 1 ) rent toys? It would reduce waste and save money, says Ranan Lachman. He started Pley, a rental service for Lego, when he realized he was spending thousands of dollars on sets for his son.

For a monthly fee of \$15 to \$40, Pley subscribers can receive Lego bricks from the company's collection. A new set sells for as much as \$400. When a user returns a set to Pley, he or she receives another one to build. Users can earn credit by donating old bricks, which are used to replace missing pieces. Pley cleans each set before sharing it. "With Pley, families are getting unlimited Lego play for a year for the price of a new set," says Lachman.

Pley, which launched in 2013, is just one of the services that has emerged in the new sharing economy. Goods range from bikes to athletic gear and even pets.

Yerdle is an app for giving and getting used items. Users earn credits for giving something away on Yerdle. The credit can then be used to get other products. Rachel Barge, an executive at Yerdle, says four out of five items in homes are used less than once a month. "You have to give to get on Yerdle," Barge says.

Brandee West lives in Richmond, Kentucky, with her husband and two children, ages 6 and 7. She uses Yerdle frequently. Her kids choose items to list on Yerdle when they are cleaning their rooms. "I want to teach my kids that ( 2 ) it serves a need as a used product, then it's better for us, our town, our

environment, and the economy,” West says.

Some of the new businesses are nothing more than updates of old-school rental companies. But thanks to smartphones and social networks, it is easier than ever to share, swap, rent, and buy used items. From Chicago, Illinois, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, cities have launched bike-share programs. Racks filled ( 3 ) bikes are placed around the city. A rider can check out a bike and return it to any open rack (next, use, to, the, rider, for).

In 2014, Paris, France, became the first city to make a bike-sharing program available for kids. “We are preparing for the future of Paris, a city open to green transport, which is clean and shared by all ages,” says Paris’s mayor, Anne Hidalgo.

Rather than offer a product, some companies offer opportunities for users to make money. RelayRides lets car owners rent their cars to others. DogVacay connects dog owners to people willing to provide a temporary home for their dog.

But sharing services require trust. “There’s always a risk that someone won’t treat your stuff as ( 4 ) as you want them to,” says Arun Sundararajan. He is a professor at New York University’s Stern School of Business. But, he adds, attitudes change when you share more.

Barge thinks adults have a lot to ( 5 ) kids. “Kids naturally have a lot of sharing behavior,” she says. “Adults are learning that it’s fulfilling to have the joy of seeing someone else using something that has been sitting idle.”

出典：TIME for Kids (一部改变)

1. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from options  $\mathcal{A} \sim \mathcal{I}$  to complete the missing text ( 1 ) through ( 5 ) in the passage.

- |       |   |              |   |                |
|-------|---|--------------|---|----------------|
| ( 1 ) | ア | How to       | イ | Whether or not |
|       | ウ | Why not      | エ | Who should     |
| ( 2 ) | ア | although     | イ | how            |
|       | ウ | if           | エ | thus           |
| ( 3 ) | ア | in           | イ | out            |
|       | ウ | up           | エ | with           |
| ( 4 ) | ア | fine         | イ | incredibly     |
|       | ウ | skillfully   | エ | well           |
| ( 5 ) | ア | gain through | イ | grasp from     |
|       | ウ | learn from   | エ | sell to        |

2. According to the passage, what does the word **one** refer to?
- (A) \_\_\_\_\_

- ア brick  
イ piece  
ウ Pley  
エ set

3. What does the phrase old-school rental companies best refer to in this sentence?  
(B)

- ア rental companies established a long time ago
- イ rental companies relying on traditional ways of doing business
- ウ rental companies run by people who received a traditional education
- エ rental companies that are too out of date to do any business with

4. Choose the best option from ア～エ to complete sentences (1) through (3) below.

- (1) Brandee West can best be described as someone who \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア believes that the act of sharing is beneficial to the community
- イ carefully picks out used items to be listed on websites
- ウ takes pride in tidying her children's rooms
- エ urges her husband to get involved in sharing of used products

- (2) According to the passage, in the new sharing economy, it is possible to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア rent missing pieces
- イ rent programs
- ウ share domestic pets
- エ share smartphones

- (3) According to the passage, while some businesses focus on sharing, others focus on \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア earning credits for replacing missing pieces
- イ people who wish to donate unused goods
- ウ selling green transport to cities such as Paris
- エ those who wish to rent out their belongings

5. Rearrange the underlined words (next, use, to, the, rider, for) in the appropriate order. Write the third and fifth word in English in the answer box.

6. According to the passage, which one of the statements ア～エ is true?

ア An executive at a sharing company states that roughly 20% of items that we own are used once a month.

イ Chicago and Chattanooga are two of the many cities that have introduced programs for sharing bicycles.

ウ In today's sharing economy, it is important to take in order to give.

エ Sharing goods with strangers has a negative effect on the economy.

7. Which of the following would be the best title of this passage?

ア Business of Sharing

イ How to Share Your Goods

ウ Is Sharing Good for the Economy?

エ The Long-term Future of Sharing Products

**問題 2** 以下の英文を読んで、次の問いに答えなさい。（\*のついた語には語注がある。）

Does it ever feel as if your anger runs through your blood vessels? Well, that isn't too far off, according to new research. Feelings of anger adversely affect blood vessel health, according to a study. "There have been some studies in the past that have linked the feelings of anger, the feelings of anxiety and the feelings of sadness to heart disease risk in the future," said lead study author Dr. Daichi Shimbo, professor of medicine at Columbia University in New York City. "This study was meant to figure out, 'why is that?'" he said.

(A)

In the randomized trial, researchers divided 280 participants and gave them a task that made them recall feelings of anger, sadness, anxiety or neutrality for eight minutes. Before and several times after the task, the researchers took measurements of the individuals' blood vessel health. Sadness and anxiety tasks didn't show a significant change in those markers compared with the neutral task — but anger did, Shimbo said. "It looks like anger's negative effects on health and disease may be due to its adverse effects on the health of the blood vessels themselves," he said.

While the new research is not the first study to make a ( I ) between emotions and cardiovascular\* impacts, it provides an explanation for how the relationship operates, said Dr. Joe Ebinger, an associate professor of cardiology\* at Cedars-Sinai in Los Angeles. Dr. Ebinger was not involved in the research. "This is one of the first well-done randomized studies, which has really shown us that there are changes in our vasculature\* that occur acutely in response to the emotions that we're feeling," Ebinger said.

Researchers in this study observed different ways that anger impacted blood vessel health, Shimbo said. For example, it made it harder for blood vessels to expand and supply adequate blood to an organ especially the heart, he said.

After the eight-minute task meant to <sup>(1)</sup>instigate anger, the impacts on the blood vessels were seen for up to 40 minutes, he said. That might not sound so bad on its own, but Shimbo said we should be concerned about a long-term effect. “We <sup>(2)</sup>surmise that if you’re a person that gets angry over and over again, then you’re persistently damaging your blood vessels,” he said. “We didn’t study this, but we speculate those kinds of ( II ) abuses from anger can lead to chronic negative effects on blood vessels.”

Another question that the study didn’t investigate but should be asked next is: What do you do about it? Anger is a human emotion, and you can’t and shouldn’t avoid feeling it all together, Ebinger said. The best approach is to learn to process feelings of anger without letting it <sup>(3)</sup>fester, said Dr. Brett Ford, associate professor of psychology at the University of Toronto Scarborough. Ask yourself: “What might be hindering your energy or thoughts? What <sup>(B)</sup>(yourself, you, protecting, from, are)? What do you need that isn’t being met?” said Deborah Ashway, a clinical mental health counselor based in North Carolina. Neither Ford nor Ashway was involved in the study. “And then once you’re aware of it, you’re in control of it. It’s no longer going to control you now,” she said, adding that is the place from which you can decide how to move forward.

This latest study on just how anger affects the body might help in encouraging people who experience a lot of anger to seek behavioral therapies, Shimbo said. Maybe there are ways — such as exercise or medication — to treat the adverse effects of anger on blood vessels, he speculated. “Understanding that the



mechanism that's there is the first step in being able to help to treat it," Ebinger said. "This isn't about denying anger. We're all going to experience anger but [it's about] finding ways for us to be able to both ( III ) it and minimize it.

(出典：CNN 一部改変)

語 注

cardiovascular：心臓血管の

cardiology：心臓病学

vasculature：血管系

1. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from options ア～エ to complete the missing text ( I ) through ( III ) in the passage.

( I ) ア collaboration                      イ combination  
      ウ connection                      エ cooperation

( II ) ア occasional                      イ random  
      ウ repeated                      エ sudden

( III ) ア control                      イ discipline  
      ウ irritate                      エ maximize

2. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from options ア～エ which has the closest meaning to (1) through (3) in the passage.

(1) instigate

ア cause                      イ increase                      ウ input                      エ reduce

(2) surmise

ア agree                      イ disagree                      ウ discover                      エ guess

(3) fester

ア control                      イ disappear                      ウ finish up                      エ boil up

3. Choose one option from ア～エ that is closest in meaning to why is that?  
(A)

ア Why do feelings of anger adversely affect blood vessel health?  
イ Why does anger travel through our veins?  
ウ Why are some positive feelings linked to heart disease risk in the future?  
エ Why is Dr. Shimbo trying to figure out the causes of heart disease?

4. Rearrange the underlined words (yourself, you, protecting, from, are) in the appropriate order. Write the second and fourth word in the answer box.  
(B)

5. According to the passage, are the statements ア～エ true or false?

Circle your answer on the answer sheet.

- ア Dr. Ebinger conducted the research with Dr. Shimbo to investigate the link between feelings and blood vessel health.
- イ According to Dr. Shimbo, anger is expected to enhance the flexibility of blood vessels.
- ウ Dr. Shimbo's study didn't investigate how to deal with chronic negative effects on blood vessels caused by anger.
- エ According to Dr. Ebinger, it is possible to eliminate the feelings of anger once and for all.

6. Which of the following would be closest to the main idea of the passage?

- ア Behavioral therapies would be ideal to treat the negative impacts of anger on blood vessels.
- イ We should pay attention to the long-lasting impact of feeling angry on our blood vessels.
- ウ It is vital to ask ourselves how to maintain our vascular health in order to minimize the effects of anger.
- エ We should not accept the feelings of anger and explore ways to live with it and manage it.

**問題 3** 以下の英文を読んで、次の問いに答えなさい。（\*のついた語には語注がある。）

著作権の都合により非公開

著作権の都合により非公開

## 著作権の都合により非公開

(出典：BBC News 一部改変)

語 注

give ~ free rein : ~を野放しにする

living on the breadline : その日暮らしの

- ( 1 ) ア good                  イ huge  
ウ insignificant              エ small

- ( 2 ) ア encourage                      イ help  
ウ monitor                                エ punish

- ( 3 ) ア can                  イ end up  
      ウ is                      エ turn up

- ( 4 ) ア easing                  イ heave  
ウ reduction                エ surge

- ( 5 ) ア aggressive                      イ competitive  
ウ timid                                      エ passive

3. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the given options ア～エ to complete the gap in sentences (1) through (5) below.

(1) Both shoplifting and personal theft are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア at the highest level in 20 years
- イ declining when compared to 2003
- ウ increasing by more than 25% a year
- エ up by more than 430,000 offences a year

(2) Fiona Malone says that \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア all staff members have a headset to record exchanges with police
- イ expensive goods such as wine, beer, and bread are kept behind the counter
- ウ small things, which only cost five pounds, don't really matter
- エ shoplifting has an effect on their livelihood and profit margins

(3) Mr. Lowman believes that \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア official ONS figures rose by 50% in the year to September 2023
- イ the increase in shoplifting is because thieves are worried about being caught
- ウ the rise in shoplifting is partly due to the police not pursuing such incidents with more determination
- エ when the police challenge thieves there is a 50% increase in the abuse of shop workers



(4) \_\_\_\_\_ believes that the police need to suppress shoplifting.

ア The government

イ Graham Wynn

ウ Fiona Malone

エ Laurence Guinness

(5) The government said \_\_\_\_\_.

ア the number of people shoplifting was up by 46% in the last year

イ it had plans to begin using facial recognition technology

ウ the increase in shoplifters being caught is due to the use of facial recognition technology

エ it would make repeat offenders wear electronic tracking devices

4. Read the following questions (1) through (3) and choose the most appropriate answer from options ア～エ.

(1) Which of the following statements is true?

- ア Laurence Guinness said, the majority of theft is down to the high cost of chicken breasts.
- イ Official ONS figures accurately describe the number of shop thefts.
- ウ Some theft is the result of people struggling to get a criminal record.
- エ There seems to be a connection between shoplifting and increased violence towards shop workers.

(2) Which of the following statements is true?

- ア If people in need asked for assistance, Fiona would offer to help.
- イ James Lowman says that once you have reported a theft the police will follow up.
- ウ Laurence Guinness said he would help people in need of assistance.
- エ Ms. Malone and Mr. Wynn believe the police do little to stop criminals.

(3) Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- ア Anti-poverty Charity Calls on Police to Get Tough on Crime
- イ ONS Crime Figures Represent a Fraction of the True Number of Thefts
- ウ Record Crime Figures Motivate the Poor to Steal
- エ Shoplifting Hits Record High in England and Wales