

Reading	35点	Grammar	36点	Writing	10点	100点
Conversation	9点	Listening	10点			

## Reading



買い物をするとき、どんなことを考えて商品を選びますか？ この本文を読んだら、商品の選び方が変わるかもしれません。

☼ We have to make a choice every time we buy something. So why do we choose one thing over others? Of course quality and price are important, but ① how many of us consider ethics\* when deciding what to buy?

☼ The idea of considering ethics before buying something is called “ethical\* consumption\*.” Buying ② something ethically\* produced is the main idea of “ethical consumption.”

☼ To know if products are ethically produced, we use certain\* criteria\*. The first example of such criteria is to see if products were produced without violating\* human rights\*. Nowadays, many companies manufacture\* their products in developing countries because labor\* is cheap there. However, the people there often have to work very long hours for low pay. Perhaps the saddest thing is that some workers are children; actually, some of them are as young as five years old. In these situations, human rights are not protected, so the products are not ( ③ ) produced. The second example of such criteria is to see if products are produced without harming nature. For example, greenhouse gasses\* are used and emitted in the production of the liquid crystal displays\* used in such things as TVs and computers. Many companies that manufacture liquid crystal displays are trying to reduce those gasses. ④ So we should probably compare companies and buy from those trying hardest to reduce gasses.

☼ Ethical consumption is one way to express ⑤ our attitude\* towards products. It can express our message, and that message is, “We don’t buy things if they are produced in an unethical way.” If you agree with this idea, the next time you think about buying something, think about how the product is produced.

(275 words)

(注) ethics : 倫理    ethical : 倫理的な    consumption : 消費    ethically : 倫理にかなった  
 certain : 一定の    criteria : 基準    violate : …を侵害する    human rights : 人権  
 manufacture : …を生産する    labor : 労働力  
 greenhouse gas : 温室効果ガス (温室効果ガスには二酸化炭素, メタン, 六フッ化硫黄などがある。液晶ディスプレイの製造には六フッ化硫黄などが使われている。)  
 liquid crystal display : 液晶ディスプレイ    attitude : 姿勢

## ▶ 左の英文を読んで、次の設問に答えなさい。

35点

- 下線部①を日本語にしなさい。 (4点)
  - 下線部②とはどのようなものか、日本語で説明しなさい。 (4点)
  - ③に入る語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。 (2点)
  - 下線部④を日本語にしなさい。 (6点)
  - 下線部⑤とはどのような姿勢か、日本語で説明しなさい。 (8点)
- TECHNIQUE
- 本文の内容に合っていれば○を、合っていなければ×を書きなさい。 (3点×3=9点)
    - Many companies make their products in developing countries in order to cut manufacturing costs. ( )
    - Liquid crystal displays are made from greenhouse gasses. ( )
    - If you want to be an ethical consumer, you should buy products made in an ethical way. ( )



▲環境に配慮した商品であるかを知る指標の一つであるエコマーク。「生産」から「廃棄」にわたるサイクル全体を通して環境への負荷が少なく、環境保全に役立つと認められた商品につけられる。

## Word Quiz

下の定義に合う単語を本文中から探し出し、答えなさい。

(2点)

the most important idea that you are trying to communicate to others

# Grammar

助動詞 36点

1 次の英文を日本語に直してください。

- 1) She looks a lot like Nancy. She must be her sister. (4点×3=12点)  
 ( )  
 2) We used to go to the movies together on the weekend. ( )  
 ( )  
 3) It's cold outside. You had better put on a coat. ( )  
 ( )

2 次の文を( )内の指示にしたがって書きかえなさい。

- 1) Ted can read Japanese. (文末に soon を加えて, 未来の文に) (4点×3=12点)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2) Susie should study math hard. («…すべきだったのに」という意味の文に)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3) I have to make my lunch. (文末に because my mother was out を加えて)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3 日本文に合う英文になるように, ( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- 1) ケイトは真実を知っていたに違いない。 (4点×3=12点)  
 (have / Kate / known / must / the truth).  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2) あなたは遅くまで起きていないほうがよい。  
 (better / had / late / not / stay / up / you).  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3) フレッドはそんなことを言うべきではなかったのに。  
 (a thing / Fred / have / not / said / should / such).  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# Writing

10点

下の文をもとに, 日本語に合う英文を書きなさい。

ピートはずっとサッカーをしていたのだから, 病気のはずがない。  
 Pete has been playing soccer, so he can't be sick.

- 1) トオルはちょうど朝食をとったところだから, おなかですいているはずがない。  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2) サヤカは背が高いから, あの女の子はサヤカのはずがない。  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# Conversation

9点

それぞれの会話を読み, ( )に入る最も適切なものを a. ~ d. から 1つ選びなさい。(3点×3=9点)

- 1)  
 A: All my clothes are dirty.  
 B: Why is that?  
 A: ( )  
 B: Can't you wash some of them by hand?  
 a. My washing machine stopped working.    b. Try using a washing machine.  
 c. Because I had them dry-cleaned.        d. The supermarket sells soap. ( )
- 2)  
 A: I was late for class again.  
 B: ( )  
 A: Very. He made me stay after school for an hour.  
 B: You'd better be on time from now on.  
 a. Was it the first time?                      b. The teacher was late for class.  
 c. Was the teacher angry?                    d. Was the class interesting? ( )
- 3)  
 A: What are you doing later, Tim?  
 B: Nothing special. Why?  
 A: ( )  
 B: That sounds good. I'll drop by later then.  
 a. I heard you are good at *karaoke*.        b. Don't you like Beethoven?  
 c. Bob is having a party, but I can't go.    d. How about dinner at my place? ( )

# Listening

TR.25

10点

動物保護活動をしている人のインタビューを聞き, 捨て猫を拾ってからの作業の流れについて, 次のイラスト A ~ D を適切な順序に並べなさい。英文は 2 度流れます。(完答10点)



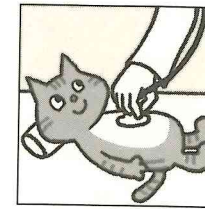
A



B



C



D

( ) → ( ) → ( ) → ( )