令和6年度 一般選抜(後期)

11時30分~13時00分

英 語

問	題	₩	子	1	~	8	頁
解	答	用	紙			1	頁

注 意 事 項

- 1. 試験開始の合図 [チャイム] があるまで、この注意をよく読むこと。
- 2. 試験開始の合図 [チャイム] があるまで、問題冊子は表紙を上に、解答用紙は裏面を上に置き、 問題冊子は開かないこと。
- 3. 試験開始の合図 [チャイム] の後に問題冊子ならびに解答用紙の全ページの所定の欄に 受験番号と氏名を記入すること。
- 4. 解答はかならず定められた解答用紙を用い、はっきり読みやすく記入すること。 また解答欄以外には何も書かないこと。
- 5. 試験開始60分以内および試験終了前10分間は、途中退場を認めない。
- 6. 途中退場、質問、トイレ、体調不良等で用件がある場合は、挙手のうえ監督者の指示に従うこと。
- 7. 問題冊子に、落丁や乱丁があるときは、挙手のうえ交換を求めること。
- 8. 試験終了の合図 [チャイム] があったときは、ただちに筆記用具を置くこと。
- 9. 試験終了の合図 [チャイム] の後は、解答用紙は裏返しにして、通路側に置くこと。 なお、途中退場の場合は解答用紙を裏返しにして、問題冊子の上に置くこと。
- 10. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。なお、途中退場する場合は問題冊子を持ち帰れない。
- 11. その他、監督者の指示に従うこと。

受験番号	氏	名	

1 英	E文を読み問題に答えなさい。指示がある場合以外は日本語で答えるこ
	1 の問題文は著作権の都合により
	掲載しておりません

[1]	空欄(1)~(5)にプ	入る最も適切なもの	を選びなさい。				
(1)	(a) derived by	(b) consisted of	(c) equipped with	(d) modified into			
(2)	(a) had made	(b) have been made	(c) had been making	(d) have been making			
(3)	(a) as good as	(b) not good as	(c) more accurate	(d) as well as			
(4)	(a) get along with (b) take for granted (c) have a look at (d) make fun						
(5)	(a) plan their projects		(b) build a planning				
	(c) project to planning		(d) plan of building				
[2]	下線部(A)が研究	究で示そうとしたこ	とは何か説明しなさ	γ ₂ °			
[3]	下線部(B)につい	って以下の問いに答。	えなさい。				
	(a) 理由として挙げられていることを 2 点挙げなさい。						
	(b) (a)を明らか	にするためにどのよ	うな方法で研究をし	たか説明しなさい。			
) - 1 2 - 1 0 40 2	人 1 . 1 . 2 目 1) 英国よ	リのチ 電がよ よい			
[4]	空欄(あ)と(い	い)に入る語の組みで	合わせで最も適切な	ものを選びなさい。			
	(a) (あ) bad	(い) bad	(b) (あ) better	(\vee) bad			

[5] パラグラフ⑧~⑨の内容と合致するものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(c) (あ) bad (い) better

- (a) The National Weather Service is supposed to receive up to \$1 billion a year as their budget.
- (b) More accurate weather forecasting is needed because global warming is occurring.

(d) (あ) good (い) good

- (c) People are reluctant to spend 10 times more than the current budget on better forecasts.
- (d) It's important to adapt to the extreme weather shift for investing in more accurate forecasting.
- (e) An economical calculation of benefit in general can be made by better weather forecasts.

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Let's face it—sugar is everywhere. It's in most of the things we eat and in a lot of the things we drink. It's difficult to eat packaged goods without consuming added sugar. When scientists from the University of North Carolina looked at all the individual products in an American grocery store, they found that over 68% of them contained added sugars. A lot of these sugars are hidden in foods that aren't obviously sweet, (1). As food labs continue finding new ways to enhance flavors, they often (2)circle back to adding more chemicals or adding more sugars, because food corporations and science agree on one key thing: sugar is addictive. [A]

The body loves sugar—it's one of the simplest forms of carbohydrates, and it breaks down very easily, giving the body (3-a) of energy. This is the opposite of what complex carbohydrates, like bread, fruits, and vegetables do: they take more time to break down, giving the body (3-b) of energy. Since simple sugars can be used up really quickly, the body utilizes them first, resulting in a sugar crash soon after eating something sweet, which again creates a craving for (in other words, desire for) more sugar.

[B] Sugar was very important in the hunting-gathering days of the human past, since they stored fat, and thus were very important to survival. Sugar gave our ancestors a much needed burst of energy that allowed them to be more efficient at their strenuous daily tasks. During a global cooling period about 15 million years ago, (4), which helped them survive at the time. However, the era we live in now is very different: we no longer have to hunt or gather our food daily, and other than some exercise, there isn't a lot of hard activity that would burn the sugars we consume. Nonetheless, the body's sensitivity to sugar has stayed the same, and due to evolutionary impulses, (5). The abundance of sugar makes this a lot more dangerous, since it easily gets stored as excess fat in the body, leading to future health problems, like diabetes, high blood pressure, increased cholesterol levels, and obesity. [C]

Like drugs, sugar hacks the brain; because of this, many scientists compare sugar to a drug. It's as addictive as cocaine, and although the side effects aren't as bad, the addiction can be. Since sugar was necessary for ancestral survival, the brain created a reward system, releasing dopamine every time sugar was consumed, (6), and should be repeated. When foods high in sugar and fat are consumed, the brain releases huge surges of dopamine that further encourage the brain to consume more sugar and fat, creating a vicious cycle that is hard to break out of.

Sugar is addictive because the body has adapted to rewarding us for sugar consumption—an adaptation that was necessary for the survival of our ancestors, but isn't as helpful today. [D] Due to the abundance of sugar in the world around us, it's really easy to become addicted to it, but it's good to remember that evolution hasn't caught up to the modern world just yet, and until then, we need to be careful about what we eat so that we can stay happy and healthy.

- [1] Which choice fits gap (1) the best?
 - (a) including the most common fruits and vegetables
 - (b) such as breakfast cereals, cookies and snack foods
 - (c) like sauces, soups and even meat products
 - (d) for instance, diet foods and sugar substitutes
- [2] What does the underlined phrase (2) mean?
 - (a) address
- (b) decide
- (c) evaluate
- (d) return

[3] Which choice fits gaps (3-a) and (3-b) the best?

	(3-a)	(3-b)
(a)	a gradual increase	a sudden burst
(b)	an instant boost	a slow and sustained source
(c)	a steady and controlled decrease	a rapid release
(d)	a speedy decline	a gradual decline

- [4] Which choice fits gap (4) the best?
 - (a) the hunter-gatherers could not find any foods abundant in sugar to eat
 - (b) our ancestors had difficulty hunting animals and gathering plants
 - (c) there was a scarcity of food that caused humans to become more reliant on sugar
 - (d) humans killed more animals than before and dressed in their furs for warmth

- [5] Which choice fits gap (5) the best?
 - (a) humans go to the grocery store whenever they are hungry
 - (b) we still want sugar as much as our ancestors did
 - (c) our bodies avoid storing sugar and fat until food is scarce
 - (d) we crave fewer sugary snacks than the hunter-gatherers
- [6] Which choice fits gap (6) the best?
 - (a) triggering feelings that lead to depression
 - (b) thereby communicating that we are no longer hungry
 - (c) warning us of sugar's negative side effects
 - (d) thus signaling that it was a beneficial action
- [7] Choose the best place [A], [B], [C], or [D] for the following sentence.

Evolutionarily, the human desire for sugar makes a lot of sense.

- [8] Read the following statements and identify 2 true statements based on the entire passage.
 - (a) Sugar is added to every food product not only to improve its flavor but also because it is inexpensive, making people want the product more.
 - (b) Eating bread, fruits, and vegetables results in a sugar crash which is then followed by a desire for more of these foods.
 - (c) Our ancient ancestors craved sugar like we do, but they burned the sugar they ate through hunting and gathering activities.
 - (d) The side effects of a sugar addiction are more dangerous than those of a cocaine addiction.
 - (e) The release of dopamine whenever sugar or fat is consumed is an adaptation that helped our ancestors to survive.

	Answer the following questions.
[1]	Choose the most appropriate expression for the given situation in terms of grammar, logic and context.
(1)	You are taking a class now. You want to blow your nose, but you don't have any tissue. You notice your classmate next to you has some tissue on the desk. What would you ask?
	(a) Can I borrow your tissue, if you don't mind?
	(b) Can I have some tissue, please?
	(c) May I pass me the tissue, if you don't mind?
	(d) May I take out of your tissue, please?
(2)	You are cleaning up your room and you find many comic books which you don't want anymore. You bring these books to school to give away. What would you ask? (a) Does anybody want these comic books? I will throw them away otherwise. (b) Do you care to receive these comic books I am cleaning up? (c) How about these comic books? Whoever shows interested can have them! (d) Who are interesting to these comic books and please let's me know?
(3)	Your friend was busy when you asked him to help you with your homework. He approached you a few hours later and asked if you still needed help. What would you say?
	Thank you for asking.
	(a) I needed your assistance but Lisa gave me. Now is not.
	(b) I succeeded to do my homework using my own power.
	(c) I wanted you to help for me but it was no good time.
	(d) Lisa helped me earlier and I was able to finish it.
(4)	You don't remember if you told Ben about Kate's birthday party. You want to confirm if he can come. What would you ask?
	Can you come?
	(a) Did I tell you about Kate's birthday party next Saturday?
	(b) Did you get informed of Kate's birthday party come up this Saturday?
	(c) Have I told you to have a party for Kate on Saturday to ask your availability?
	(d) Have you told that we would have a party for Kate next Saturday?

[2] Here is an email announcing tryouts for the high school basketball team Eagles5 for those who are interested in basketball. Read the message and choose the most appropriate option that fits in the blank.

Dear Students,

Are you passionate about basketball? Do you dream of dribbling down the court, scoring the decisive basket? Well, your opportunity has arrived! We are excited to announce tryouts for our school basketball team.

Tryout details:

Date: January 10 (Wednesday), 2023

Time: 18:00-20:00

Location: The gymnasium

Requirements:

To register for tryouts, please email us or call us. We look forward to seeing you on the

court.

Best regards,

Sarah MacDonald

Basketball Coach

Redcrest High School

Email: eagles5@gnail.con Phone: 000-1111-2222

- (a) All participants will get our team sticker and an "Eagles5" logo pen.
- (b) All skill levels are welcome! Bring comfortable shoes and water!
- (c) A professional player will come to our school to give us a lecture!
- (d) You can save 10% on the next game ticket if you join the supporters' club!

以上