

受験番号		氏 名		クラス		出席番号	
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試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

2012年度 全統センター試験プレテスト問題

外国語〔英語(筆記)〕 (200点 80分)

2012年11月実施

注 意 事 項

- 1 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。必要事項欄及びマーク欄に正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

① 受験番号欄

受験票が発行されている場合のみ、必ず受験番号(数字及び英字)を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。

② 氏名欄, 高校名欄, クラス・出席番号欄

氏名・フリガナ, 高校名・フリガナ及びクラス・出席番号を記入しなさい。

- 2 この問題冊子は、34ページあります。

試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。

- 3 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

10

と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答番号	解	答	欄
10	①	②	● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

- 4 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。

問題を解く際には、「問題」冊子にも必ず自分の解答を記録し、試験終了後に配付される「学習の手引き」にそって自己採点し、再確認しなさい。

河合塾

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 ~ 4)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 foot ② hood ③ smooth ④ wool

問 2

- ① initiative ② nation ③ rational ④ retire

問 3

- ① earth ② heard ③ heart ④ search

問 4

- ① scenery ② science ③ scissors ④ sculpture

B 次の問い(問1～3)において、与えられた語と第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が同じ語を、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 forget

5

- ① absence ② infant ③ offer ④ prefer

問2 opposite

6

- ① curious ② exception ③ interpret ④ official

問3 dictionary

7

- ① architecture ② available
③ habitual ④ industrious

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 41)

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。

問1 My daughter helped me an application online.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| ① fill out | ② filling out |
| ③ got in | ④ to getting in |

問2 Although I am a member of the club, I go there, because I'm always so busy with my work.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| ① barely | ② often | ③ seldom | ④ sometimes |
|----------|---------|----------|-------------|

問3 If I had known the password, I would have told you. But I it.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| ① didn't know | ② have known |
| ③ knew | ④ wasn't knowing |

問4 Everyone laughed at Mark's attempts the girls when we had a karaoke evening.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| ① impressed | ② impressing |
| ③ that he would impress | ④ to impress |

問5 Once , the bottle should be kept in a refrigerator.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| ① opened | ② opening | ③ opens | ④ to open |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|

問6 “Didn’t you think the service at the restaurant was really bad?”

“You can call and complain, but I don’t think it will make any 13.”

- ① difference ② influence ③ meaning ④ order

問7 “I like these jeans, but they’re too tight.”

“I’m afraid we don’t have these jeans in 14 sizes.”

- ① another ② any other
③ much more ④ some else

問8 These days my brother spends a lot of time 15 out with his friends at the mall.

- ① hang ② hanging ③ hung ④ to hanging

問9 I was a little surprised when she asked me 16 I was married.

- ① if ② that ③ unless ④ what

問10 “Why did you come back early from your trip?”

“Unfortunately, I 17 out of money.”

- ① gave ② ran ③ took ④ walked

B 次の問い(問1～3)の会話の 18 ～ 20 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 Kyoko: (*Points at a person in a picture*) That's my mom, at her birthday party last month.

Betty: Really? She looks so young.

Kyoko: 18 She's seventy now, but she goes dancing every day.

Betty: That's nice.

- ① Do you mind if I look at it?
- ② How are your mother and sister?
- ③ She'd be very glad to hear that.
- ④ She's been sick in bed for some time.

問2 Andy: Do you know what time the bus will come?

Susan: It won't be here for another 10 minutes.

Andy: Would you keep an eye on my suitcase for a while? There's something I have to buy at the store over there.

Susan: 19

- ① I'll probably be right back.
- ② Sure, but you'd better hurry.
- ③ Thank you for your advice.
- ④ The bus has already gone.

問3 Chris: What's the matter? Aren't you feeling well?

Matthew: I have a slight headache.

Chris: I'm sorry to hear that.

20

Matthew: Not really. I only slept for two or three hours.

- ① Did you get enough rest last night?
- ② Have you taken any medicine?
- ③ How often do you have a headache?
- ④ Should you go to bed right now?

C 次の問い(問1～3)において、それぞれ下の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。解答は 21 ～ 26 に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。

問1 As the months went by, she 21 22 .

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| ① and less | ② attractive | ③ began to |
| ④ find the job | ⑤ less | |

問2 Generally, even a slight increase in 23 24 multiply very rapidly.

- | | | |
|------------|---------|---------------|
| ① bacteria | ② cause | ③ temperature |
| ④ to | ⑤ will | |

問3 It was such 25 26 spend the day on the beach.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|
| ① decided to | ② lovely | ③ that |
| ④ we | ⑤ weather | |

(下 書 き 用 紙)

英語(筆記)の試験問題は次に続く。

第3問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 46)

- A 次の問い(問1・問2)の英文を読み、下線部の語句の意味をそれぞれの文章から推測し、27・28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

Ms. Matsushita has been working as a bank clerk for 30 years. She goes to work without missing a single day. She hates leaving a job unfinished. She is always watching what the other staff are doing; when someone makes a tiny mistake or forgets some little detail, she criticizes them severely for their small error. She is a constipated woman who is nevertheless suited to work as a bank clerk.

In this situation, a constipated woman means a woman who 27.

- ① gets along with everyone
- ② hates honest people
- ③ is inflexible and rigid
- ④ tries to satisfy everyone

問 2

Frank: You look angry. What's wrong?

Laura: Tina is always finding fault with me. Every time she sees me she complains about my acting.

Frank: Keep your shirt on. She's not complaining about you—she's encouraging you to make more effort in rehearsals because she's thinking of casting you as the heroine in the next play.

In this situation, "Keep your shirt on" means "28".

- ① Calm down
- ② Don't trust her
- ③ Dress up
- ④ Find another job

B 次の英文は、4人の高校生が良い先生とはどんな先生かについて議論している場面の一部である。29 ~ 31 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれの①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Richard: I like Mr. Jones, especially the way he teaches. It was thanks to him that I got interested in history. Now I'm thinking of majoring in history at college.

Cindy: Oh well, obviously, having a good teacher allows you to feel positive about learning. If you've had supportive teachers at school who encourage you to work hard, you're more likely to go on to be conscientious in your university studies. With my art class in junior high, my teacher was so supportive that I tried very hard to please her. But I had other teachers who made me feel useless, and they made me want to give up.

David: You two are saying that teachers 29. But how can teachers ensure that their students have a positive learning experience?

- ① should inspire their students to be interested in the subject they teach
- ② should make students with no talent give up on their studies
- ③ should not support students who are not interested in their studies
- ④ should scold their students when it is necessary

Richard: I think what teachers need most is to be interested in their students because that makes their students feel that they really belong in their class. Then they will enjoy being in class and be encouraged to learn more. Students don't mind working hard if they are strongly motivated. So teachers should never forget about their students. If they're only interested in the subject itself, they should be researchers instead. Oh, here comes Takashi. Hi, Takashi. Come and sit down here!

Takashi: What's up? What are you talking about?

David: We are discussing what makes someone a good teacher.

Richard thinks it's necessary that good teachers 30. But I don't think it's easy for teachers, because they are too busy following the curriculum in schools.

- ① be humorous enough to make students enjoy their classes
- ② love knowledge and be as learned as scholars
- ③ pay attention to their students as well as to their subject
- ④ spend time with students both in class and after school

Takashi: Well, in my country teachers must follow a curriculum, but the government doesn't force them to teach in a certain way. That means that teachers have room to make their classes interesting and they have to devise better ways to present the materials and teach them. It is teachers' creativity that gives their students strong motivation for learning.

David: Your point is that 31. Well, I think.... Oh, we have to go! I have something else to say. Let's talk about this after school.

- ① all teachers have to do is follow the curriculum the government has decided
- ② teachers have to do something more important than just following the curriculum
- ③ teachers must ignore the curriculum and devise their own way of teaching
- ④ what teachers have to do first is prepare good materials for teaching students

- C 次の文章の 32 ～ 34 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。

Your bones are like the framework of a building. Without a framework, the building would collapse. Without a skeleton, your body would be nothing more than a heap of muscles and soft tissue. If you didn't have bones, you wouldn't be able to stand, walk, or run. Bones not only support your body, but 32. The bones of your skull protect your brain, while those in your spine protect the nerves in your spinal cord. Your ribs protect your heart, lungs, and stomach.

Bones may seem lifeless, but they are actually made of cells and are living parts of your body. Bones grow and change just as you do. You begin life with about three hundred bones in your body. As you get older, 33, so that by the time you are an adult you will have only about two hundred bones.

Bones are strong yet light. Before you are born, your bones are solid. Gradually some develop holes or empty spaces inside, which makes them very light, but these bones are still strong. As our bodies develop in the womb, our bones are formed from a soft, flexible material called cartilage. By the time we are born, much of this cartilage has hardened and turned to bone. New bone tissue is constantly being made. Minerals that we get from food make the bones as hard as rock. Strong, stringy material called collagen also runs through most bones and toughens them.

The bones are a storage place for minerals. If certain minerals are needed by other parts of the body, 34. Up until the age of thirty-five, there is more new bone being created than there is old bone breaking down. But by the time we reach old age, a lot of minerals and collagen have disappeared from our bones, which weakens them. These weak bones break more easily, so that elderly people often suffer from broken bones.

32

- ① are useless for standing upright
- ② don't help you to move from place to place
- ③ produce the blood and muscles you need
- ④ protect important organs in your body

33

- ① all living parts except bones seem lifeless
- ② some of those bones join together
- ③ the number of bones is slowly increasing
- ④ your body makes more cells and blood

34

- ① new bones will be created there
- ② the bones absorb most of them
- ③ they are released from the bones into the blood
- ④ you should take supplements for your body

第4問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 33)

- A 次の文章と二つの表を読み、下の問い(問1～3)に対する答えとして 35 ～ 37 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。

In the last decade, about 15 million Japanese have traveled overseas each year. The expansion of Japanese tourism has largely been supported by mass package tours. To study the nature of Japanese package tourism, a researcher examined promotional brochures from Japanese tour companies for a well-known ski resort in Canada.

The price of each package tour varies according to the length of stay, airline company, choice of accommodation, and also the date of departure. *TABLE 1* shows the minimum and maximum prices of 8 Japanese eight-day package tours (A to H) to the ski resort. Generally, the period around Christmas and New Year is the most expensive time. The beginning of May is also an expensive time, because of the Japanese national holiday week. These 8 package tours fall into three general price categories: (1) the standard price group; (2) the off-peak, discounted price group; and (3) the high-end, inclusive price group. Half of the tours fall into Group 1, with the lowest package price in a range between 110,000 and 160,000 yen and the highest price at over 200,000 yen. Two tours are not offered during the peak Christmas season, and their maximum prices are under 200,000 yen (Group 2). The other two tours (Group 3) always cost over 200,000 yen, partly due to ski-lift tickets being included in the package.

The 8 tour brochures are classified according to the front cover design (*TABLE 2*). In terms of image types, 6 brochures have photographs on the cover, and 2 have other kinds of illustrations. In terms of the objects portrayed, 5 brochures have human figures as the main objects in the illustrations, 2 show mainly scenery (with no human figures or only very small ones), and the other has animals as the dominant image.

Among the five brochures with human figures, one of the most striking characteristics is the absence of Japanese figures, except for one front cover showing a young Japanese female.

Japanese package tours tend to contain the minimal necessary components. Thus, competition among these packages is based mainly on price. But part of the competition between different tours does also lie in different styles of image presentation. Japanese package products may be presented in a range of different ways, from an adventurous ski experience to a romantic resort stay.

TABLE 1 **Prices of 8 Japanese Package Tours**
to a Canadian Ski Resort on Eight-Day Tour Plans

Package Tour	Minimum Price (yen)	Maximum Price (yen)
A	120,000	340,000
B	110,000	320,000
C	160,000	300,000
D	100,000	175,000
E	105,000	185,000
F	210,000	420,000
G	145,000	310,000
H	220,000	350,000

TABLE 2 **Types of Front Cover Image**
on 8 Japanese Package Tour Brochures

Tour Brochure	Type of Image	Main Image Object(s)	Use of English
A	non-photo	individual (J)	no
B	photo	group (NJ)	yes
C	photo	scenery	yes
D	photo	animals	no
E	photo	group and individual (NJ)	yes
F	photo	couple (NJ)	yes
G	X	Y	yes
H	photo	scenery	yes

※ J = Japanese figure NJ = non-Japanese figure

問1 According to the passage and *TABLE 1*, which of the following tours is classified into Group 2 of the three price categories? 35

- ① B and D.
- ② D and E.
- ③ E and F.
- ④ F and H.

問2 Which of the following is the most appropriate for X and Y in *TABLE 2*? 36

- ① X = non-photo Y = animals
- ② X = non-photo Y = group (NJ)
- ③ X = photo Y = couple (J)
- ④ X = photo Y = scenery

問3 According to the passage and tables, which of the following statements is true?

37

- ① Competition among the package tours is mostly based on whether or not English is used in their brochures.
- ② Generally speaking, the most expensive time is late December and early January.
- ③ People generally decide which package tour to choose on the basis of the date of departure.
- ④ The tour package price has little to do with which airline company you will use.

B 次のページのオペラハウスのツアーに関する広告を読み、次の問い(問1～3)の 38 ～ 40 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 When you join the tour, you will probably **NOT** be able to 38.

- ① finish it in about half an hour
- ② learn about the history and construction of the opera house
- ③ take part in a live performance of an opera
- ④ take photos from inside of the opera house

問2 A family consisting of a father aged 38, a mother aged 37, a boy aged 8, a girl aged 10 and a boy aged 15 would pay 39 in total to join the tour.

- ① \$61
- ② \$71
- ③ \$82
- ④ \$102

問3 Which of the following statements is true? 40

- ① All tour visitors have to be able to speak at least two languages.
- ② All tour visitors will be able to get a certificate for 40 dollars.
- ③ The guides to the opera house cannot speak Asian languages at all.
- ④ You cannot join a Korean-speaking guided tour on January 3.

SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE
CELEBRATE NEW YEAR 2013

2 JAN (Wed)—15 JAN (Tues) 2013

Celebrate the New Year with Special Tours inside Sydney Opera House for Mandarin-speaking, Japanese-speaking, and Korean-speaking guests. All tour participants receive a special New Year certificate after the tour. Plus, spend \$40 or more in the gift shop and you will receive a free special New Year calendar.

Your 30-minute tour covers all the essential features of the House. Our guides will walk and talk you through the dramatic history of the House, a tribute to the genius of its architect, its miraculous design and engineering secrets, as well as historical video footage you will not see anywhere else. You'll find plenty of spectacular photo opportunities from inside the lobby overlooking Sydney Harbour and you'll even have time to visit our live performance halls: either the Concert Hall or the Opera Theatre. No other tour is as interesting and informative.

DURATION: Approx. 30 minutes

TOUR TIMES

Language	Schedule
Mandarin	daily at 9:30 am, 11:00 am, 1:00 pm, 2:30 pm, 4:00 pm
Japanese	daily at 10:45 am, 1:15 pm, 2:45 pm, 4:15 pm
Korean	every day except Thursday at 11:30 am, 1:30 pm, 3:00 pm

PRICES

ADULTS	\$24
STUDENTS and CHILDREN*	\$17
SENIORS**	\$17
FAMILY***	\$61

* 16 and under.

** 60 and over.

*** 2 adults and 2 children (\$10 for additional child).

第5問 次の文章は、海外旅行説明会の中で、イタリアへのツアーに参加した旅行者と添乗員が、それぞれの体験について語っているものである。文章を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の

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 ～

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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)

Toru's speech

My name is Toru Ogawa, and today I will talk about my trip to Italy. I had never been abroad before, so I decided to select a group tour run by a travel agency. I checked several tours from various travel agencies, and then selected one offered by ABC Travel Agency, which has organized today's meeting.

As I told you, it was my first trip abroad, so I was a little nervous. First, I was worried that in Italy I wouldn't be able to make myself understood in English. It turned out that I needn't have worried. In big cities like Rome, Florence, Naples and Venice, which I visited this time, people can understand simple English. I didn't have any trouble in shops or restaurants. Italian people are so friendly and kind. They made an effort to communicate in English during my trip.

Second, it's a personal problem, but I was anxious about my allergy to shrimp and crab. I can't even eat soup containing extract of these things. I thought I would have a lot of opportunities to eat seafood, especially in Naples, so I was worried that I would eat them without realizing it. But it turned out that I needn't have worried about this, either.

Anyway, let's talk about the trip itself. Of the four cities I visited, my favorite is Venice. The atmosphere is very elegant and richly exotic. There was plenty of time for a trip in a gondola. The gondolier who rowed the gondola sang beautiful Italian songs. I recommend you visit the city if you join a tour to Italy. Of course, the other cities are also wonderful. I visited

many museums and churches and ate a lot of delicious food. I wish I had had an opportunity to ride in a cable car in Naples.

There is one thing which I would like the agency to improve, though. When we visited Rome, we couldn't go inside a very famous church because it was under restoration. Also, we couldn't go near the Blue Cave because of bad weather. These things were unavoidable, but I think ABC Travel Agency should have warned us ahead of time that we might not be able to see everything on the tour.

Harumi's speech

My name is Harumi Ito. I am a tour guide with ABC Travel Agency and I escorted the tour party which Mr. Ogawa joined. The party consisted of twenty people, five males and fifteen females. They had never met each other before. But during the trip they got to know each other and they became friends. Actually, it was the first time I'd conducted a tour party, so at first I was really nervous, but I found the participants very friendly, so I was able to relax at once.

By the way, I had visited Italy four times before I got this job. My favorite city is Venice. The city is very small but there are a lot of places you should see. There are a lot of good restaurants and bars, too. I advise you to visit the city.

In Italy, unfortunately, Japanese tourists sometimes have trouble. For example, a woman who joined one of our tours last year had her handbag stolen while she was taking pictures. Another woman was shortchanged while shopping. When you travel abroad, please remember that these kinds of things may happen. Fortunately, the tour group to Italy this time didn't have any trouble.

I would like to take advantage of this occasion to apologize to the group and Mr. Ogawa for not letting them know in advance that it was possible that they wouldn't be able to see the church and the Blue Cave.

Last of all, this tour was really memorable for me because it was my first tour as a guide and one female participant gave me a thank-you letter, which moved me very much. If you would like to have a wonderful tour with an agency that provides excellent customer service, why not try traveling with ABC Travel Agency? We promise to make your trip a memorable experience.

問1 Both Toru and Harumi recommend that

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- ① you eat seafood
- ② you see the Blue Cave
- ③ you take care of your belongings
- ④ you visit Venice

問2 What was it that Toru was not satisfied with about the tour?

42

- ① He could not visit any churches because all of the churches were closed.
- ② He didn't have a chance to speak English so he was very disappointed.
- ③ The agency didn't give him some important information beforehand.
- ④ The tour guide didn't have enough experience and she was not helpful.

問3 What was the warning Harumi gave people planning to travel abroad?

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- ① You have to be careful when you choose a tour.
- ② You have to make sure that your money is safe.
- ③ You shouldn't communicate with the local people.
- ④ You shouldn't visit one country repeatedly.

問4 Which of the following statements is true?

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- ① Almost all the people on the tour wrote thank-you letters to Harumi.
- ② Harumi was satisfied with her first tour as a guide despite a minor fault.
- ③ None of the participants liked the way the tour guide conducted the tour at all.
- ④ Toru enjoyed delicious seafood, including shrimp and crab, in Italy.

問5 Which of the following pairs of pictures best represents two situations Toru described in his speech? 45

①



②



③



④



(下 書 き 用 紙)

英語(筆記)の試験問題は次に続く。

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)～(7)は段落の番号を表している。(配点 36)

(1) With so many health, environmental and ethical considerations surrounding genetically engineered foods (also known as genetically modified foods, generally shortened to “GM foods”), it is wise to encourage labeling as a means of helping consumers to make informed choices. The Campaign to Label Genetically Engineered Foods strongly supports your right to know whether the foods you are eating have been genetically modified. GM food labeling already takes place in Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and other countries. If these countries offer their citizens labeling protection, shouldn’t the United States be doing at least as much?

(2) Labeling would foster consumer awareness of GM foods. The bioengineering businesses have rapidly, and without many people realizing it, filled the supermarkets with GM products. Today, an estimated two-thirds of products on supermarket shelves contain genetically engineered ingredients. But so far, a majority of Americans aren’t even aware that most of the foods they are consuming are genetically engineered. Biotech companies have flourished under this secrecy. Only one-third of Americans are aware that their foods contain genetically engineered ingredients. The giant agribusinesses have taken over our food supply without our knowing about it. Labeling would greatly increase public awareness of genetic engineering and would promote a healthy public debate over the benefits and problems of GM foods.

(3) GM foods are poorly tested, and pose environmental and health risks. Scientists, doctors and ecologists know little about the long-term impact of GM foods. No human health testing has been done. Early on, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) decided that genetically engineered foods

are “basically equivalent” to non-genetically engineered foods and need no additional safety testing or labeling. Currently, biotech companies do not even need to inform the FDA that they are bringing a new product to market. The very corporations that have a financial interest in selling the products are allowed to decide whether they are safe or not. Because of these unknowns, a large majority of Americans surveyed want GM foods to be labeled.

- (4) Labeling would bring issues out into the open, and put pressure on agribusinesses to make a more convincing case for genetic engineering. Agribusinesses have brought GM foods to the market very quietly, and fear that labeling would harm sales; polls show that a majority of Americans would prefer not to eat GM foods. Labeling would put pressure on agribusinesses to demonstrate that their products are safe — something they have yet to prove.
- (5) Labeling would protect people who have allergies. Millions of Americans have allergies to certain foods. Genetic engineering may increase the risk that they will accidentally consume foods that contain allergens. If genes of a particular kind of nut are inserted in a vegetable, for example, a consumer who is allergic to that nut may be at risk. Without labeling, consumers have no way of protecting themselves from hidden allergens.
- (6) Labeling would give people the option to choose whether or not to support the genetic engineering industry. Due to all of the health, environmental and ethical questions revolving around GM foods, many people would prefer not to support it. So far, the only options they have are to grow their own food or to buy only organic foods.
- (7) The US government already supports labeling of certain foods for a

wide range of reasons. The government requires wines to be labeled if they contain sulfites, chemicals used to prevent food decay. Food labels must list fat levels and caloric content, even though huge numbers of Americans are not overweight. For the sake of vegetarians, food labels must reveal the source of hydrolyzed proteins. Shouldn't the government also require labeling when the genetic structure of the food has been changed?

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), .

- ① biotech companies cannot make profits unless they reveal that their foods are genetically modified
- ② less than half of the products now sold at supermarkets in the U.S. are genetically modified
- ③ many American people don't know whether the foods they are eating are GM foods or not
- ④ the bioengineering businesses have made great efforts to protect people from eating GM foods

問2 In paragraph (3), the author implies that human health testing of GM foods .

- ① cannot be relied upon because there is no way of detecting GM foods
- ② has been done under the strict conditions demanded by the government
- ③ has not been done because GM foods are supposed to be harmless
- ④ has proven that GM foods are equivalent to non-genetically-engineered foods

問3 According to paragraph (4), many American citizens 48.

- ① are indifferent to the foods they are eating
- ② are willing to eat GM foods if they are labeled
- ③ do not want to eat GM foods
- ④ welcome GM foods

問4 According to paragraph (7), 49.

- ① fat levels are shown because there are many overweight people
- ② GM food labeling has already taken place in the United States
- ③ GM foods should be labeled for the sake of vegetarians
- ④ some wines in America contain chemicals called sulfites

問5 The author's main argument is that 50.

- ① genetic engineering technology has been developed to fight allergies
- ② GM food labeling is necessary to inform people of the foods' benefits
- ③ GM foods should be labeled to help reduce citizens' health risks
- ④ people should start to grow their own food to protect themselves

B 次の表は、本文の段落と内容を表すものである。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)	51
(2)	52
(3)	Human health testing of GM foods
(4)	Labeling to put pressure on agribusinesses
(5)	53
(6)	54
(7)	The need for the government to require labeling

- ① Labeling to give citizens the right to choose
- ② People's right to know which foods are GM
- ③ Supermarkets filled with GM foods
- ④ The influence of GM foods on allergies

