

平成25年度一般入学試験問題

後期入学試験

英語

注意事項

1. 試験時間は80分である。
2. 問題は指示があるまで開かないこと。
3. 解答はすべてマークシートに記入すること。
4. 全ての配付物は終了時に回収する。
5. 質問がある場合は手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。

マークシート記入要領

例：受験番号が「0123」番の「磯野波江」さんの場合

受験番号				
MC	0	1	2	3
	●	○	○	○
	○	●	○	○
	○	○	●	○
	○	○	○	●
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○

フリガナ	イソノナミエ
氏名	磯野波江

注意：マークの良い例と悪い例

良い例	●		
悪い例	○	薄い。 はみ出している。 不完全である。	マークが悪い場合は、解答欄の該当箇所を採点できない場合がある。
	○		
	○		
	○		

1. 受験番号の空欄に受験番号を記入し、受験番号の各桁の数字を下の①～⑨から選んでマークする。
次に、氏名を書き、フリガナをカタカナで記入する。
2. 受験番号欄と解答欄では、①と①の位置が異なる。
3. マークはHBの鉛筆を使い、はみ出さないように○の中を●のように完全に塗りつぶす。
上の「注意：マークの良い例と悪い例」を参照のこと。
4. マークを消す場合は、消しゴムで跡が残らないように完全に消すこと。砂消しゴムは使用しないこと。
5. マークシートは折り曲げたり、汚したりしないように気を付けること。
6. 所定の欄以外には何も記入しないこと。
7. 解答する箇所は解答番号の から までである。

1 ()に最も適する語句を選べ。

問 1. () the fifty high school students applying for the summer job, only six will be able to get positions as lifeguards.

- ① Between ② Against ③ In ④ Of

問 2. Neighboring countries sometimes need to (). If not, their opposing views can create friction.

- ① get by ② get around ③ get along ④ get through

問 3. My grandmother explained to me about how my aging grandfather sometimes pretends he can't () you are saying, but all the time he is taking it all in.

- ① listen about words ② get in the words ③ know about the words ④ hear a single word

問 4. After testing the patient for possible blood sugar problems, the doctor declared that he needed the results ().

- ① as much as you can ② as soon as possible ③ as little as mentioned ④ as often as she thinks

問 5. I need to () being late. The traffic on the expressway was moving slow due to a morning accident.

- ① apologize ② apologize on ③ apologize with ④ apologize for

問 6. We decided to reserve at least an extra night at our hotel () the big storm hit and our flight back home was cancelled.

- ① in case ② in that ③ as long as ④ if only

問 7. The car is () a luxury. It has now become an essential part of modern life. As more and more cars are using our roads, they are unfortunately having a detrimental effect on the environment.

- ① more than ② no longer ③ as long as ④ no less than

問 8. After watching the final Harry Potter movie, I realized that the movie was () the book, but my friend didn't agree with my opinion. He thought the movie was not interesting.

- ① as well as ② as good as ③ more than ④ worse than

問 9. I was happy to receive a field placement for two weeks as part of my college program. (), however, that the public transportation system in Toronto was not designed with me in mind and that it would provide little help in facilitating my ability to get to work.

- ① I was not sure ② Nobody knows ③ I less knew ④ Little did I know

問10. I checked on my friend Zach at around 11:30. He () with his laundry, so I think we can still make it to the meeting at two o'clock.

- ① is nearly almost finished ② was nearly finishing
③ is almost finish ④ was nearly finished

- 問11. Written congratulations normally come in the form of a card that offers congratulations to both the bride and groom. When writing a personal note in the card, it is appropriate to let the couple know of your hopes for their happy future and to congratulate () their marriage.
- ① it about ② it to ③ them in ④ them on
- 問12. Items, such as earrings and rings, can cause problems at airport security. These may be too small () your naked eye to catch, which is why you will probably need a device such as a metal detector.
- ① to be able to use ② for you to use ③ of you to see ④ about you to see
- 問13. Even though he was (), Paul wrote a letter to his coach to explain why he had lost the keys to the locker room.
- ① not to blame ② blame ③ not blaming ④ blaming
- 問14. I wish I () the school grounds, but I always go back home after school. I need to help my family prepare dinner.
- ① can make clean ② could help clean ③ can help clean ④ could make clean
- 問15. Reading is, indeed, the most valuable leisure activity. It's () it is mankind's favorite pastime. No other activity can enrich your life in so many ways.
- ① impossible that ② no wonder ③ great wonder ④ so funny that
- 問16. My Japanese teacher already () this text and corrected it on a sheet of paper after class. Unfortunately she was running short on time and therefore wrote all the kanji quite fast.
- ① made fun of ② took account of ③ was aware of ④ took a look at
- 問17. Doctors were making mistakes () 15 percent of cases because they were too quick to judge patients' symptoms, they said, while others were reluctant to ask their senior colleagues for help.
- ① out of ② in up to ③ from over ④ as to
- 問18. While in Poland, do not worry in the least about using the postal service to stay () family and friends. Stamps can be bought virtually anywhere and even the smallest towns have mailboxes, unsurprisingly painted in red, in which you can drop a letter.
- ① away from ② along at ③ close to ④ in touch with
- 問19. The climate of Africa () tropical to subarctic at its highest peaks. Its northern half is primarily desert or very arid, while its central and southern areas contain both savanna plains and very dense jungle regions.
- ① changes from ② reduces in ③ ranges from ④ arranges over
- 問20. Since the onset of the HIV pandemic in the 1980s, the incidence of Kaposi's sarcoma has increased markedly in Africa and continues to be a significant problem () AIDS in Western countries.
- ① in assistance of ② in association with ③ with interest of ④ at the point of

2 会話の内容に合うように()内の語句を並び換え、2番目に来る語句を選べ。

問21.

A : I decided that I can't live without my mountain bike. What about you?

B : My most valuable possession is an old guitar. It's the first instrument I (21).

- ① taught ② to play ③ how ④ myself

問22.

A : I'm going to the supermarket to pick up some food and drinks for Saturday's picnic. Any suggestions?

B : Well, everyone 22 down by the river, so why don't you pick up some hamburger meat and hot dogs?

- ① about ② having a barbecue ③ talking ④ has been

問23.

A : What's wrong? You look down.

B : Well, 23 every night, I still failed the biology exam.

- ① stayed up late ② despite ③ I studied hard and ④ the fact

問24.

A : Hello, 24 . What have you been up to?

B : It's great to see you again. I've been away on business.

A : Really, where did you go?

B : Well, first I flew to London for two meetings. After that, I flew to Barcelona.

- ① since ② it's been
③ we saw each other last ④ a long time

問25.

A : Excuse me, 25 . Do you know where one is?

B : Well, there are a few banks around here. Do you have a particular bank in mind?

A : I just need to withdraw some money from an ATM.

B : OK, that's easy. There is an ATM just around the corner.

- ① I'm ② I can't ③ find a bank ④ afraid

3 ()に最も適する語句を選べ。

問26. The French bread called a baguette has a crisp, golden crust and a light, chewy inside with large air pockets. It made its first appearance in the 19th century, (26). Baguettes were popular because of their long, narrow shape and because there was more crust. But you should eat it the day you buy it because baguettes get stale quickly.

- ① as a new invention for home kitchen cleaning
- ② in response to Parisians love of crust
- ③ and food improved greatly with its creation
- ④ but it failed to become popular with Parisians

問27. So what area of the world (27)? The answer is the islands of Okinawa in Southern Japan. On these islands, the average life expectancy is 81.2 years compared to 79.9 for all of Japan and 78.4 for the United States. The islands have maintained a family registry system since 1879, so the ages of all its citizens can be verified.

- ① can claim to have the world's longest life expectancy
- ② is the home of many different kinds of islands
- ③ is the origin of the family registry system
- ④ worries about island life in the South Pacific

問28. When the world learned five years ago that bees in America and Canada were dying in large numbers, and hives were dying out, the agricultural community, beekeepers, and the public became alarmed. Hives were deserted, the bees gone, presumably dead, honey production stopped, and the bee industry was in trouble. The problem was called Colony Collapse Disorder or CCD, and it threatened California's very profitable almond industry, (28). And not just almonds: 130 crops in California alone depend on honeybees.

- ① but scientists are not worried about almond production or CCD
- ② that recently started buying CCD homes on the west coast
- ③ which is dependent on bees to pollinate the trees that the nuts grow on
- ④ and it depends on clean water for agriculture

問29. When one thinks of cool, smart technology, it is usually associated with companies like Apple Inc. or Microsoft. However, the latest revolution seems to be coming from a rather unusual company — entertainment giant Disney. Touché, (29) the company's Pittsburgh-based research laboratory, is powerful enough to turn any object and even the human body, into a touch screen. The possible uses of Touché are amazing. Imagine a bathtub that detects when your head hits the water, or likewise, a swimming pool that detects a young child who can't swim.

- ① a new technology unveiled recently by
- ② a popular Disney movie about
- ③ a new technique for the movie industry created through
- ④ a large swimming pool created by

問30. In the early 1870s, Paul Gauguin was living an ordinary life as a married businessman in France, all the while having a dream of becoming an artist. Unable to let go of this dream, he eventually abandoned his wife and family and began to paint and travel. He went to Panama, Martinique, and eventually Tahiti. There he settled and painted every day, inspired by the simple lives of the island's natives. Although he'd finally found peace in the islands, (30). He frequently fought with local authorities in Tahiti, and at the time of his death in 1903 he was set to begin serving a three-month prison sentence.

- ① Paul Gauguin finally returned to France to paint
- ② he lived his perfect life without any problems
- ③ he died in a dark and grim prison
- ④ Gauguin's life in the tropics was not without controversy

4

〔A〕～〔G〕の文を読み、問いに対する最も適切な答えを選べ。

〔A〕 A study that looked at six common sleeping positions, including the fetal position and the 'log' (lying on your side with both arms even with your torso and legs), found that each position is actually linked to a particular personality type. For example, if you curl up in the fetal position when you sleep, your personality may look strong but your inside personality may be soft. According to the research, this was the most common sleeping position; 41% of the 1,000 people in a study slept in the fetal position. More than twice as many women as men tend to sleep in this position, according to a sleep specialist. How you sleep also affects your physical health. For example, the freetail position (lying on your front with your hands around the pillow and your head turned to one side) is good for your digestion. But the 'soldier' (lying on your back with both arms pinned to your sides) may lead to snoring and a bad night's sleep.

問31. Which of the following is true about the passage? 31

- ① Most people's personality is changed by how long they sleep each night.
- ② A large number of women sleep in a fetal position.
- ③ Your physical health can be influenced by your sleeping position and what you drink.
- ④ Of the six sleeping positions, forty-one percent are unknown by scientists.

問32. What is the main idea of the passage? 32

- ① There are six common sleeping positions.
- ② The fetal sleeping position is the best.
- ③ The sleeping positions can change your personality.
- ④ Sleep provides clues to personality and influences health.

〔B〕

For Your Kids: Cell Phones Cause Auto Accidents!

Two types of cell phone behavior typically lead to unsafe driving conditions:

1. Handling the phone: dialing your phone, answering your phone, text messaging, etc.
2. Having a conversation while driving.

Get the Facts:

- Drivers that use cell phones are four times as likely to get into crashes serious enough to injure themselves.
- Driving while using a cell phone reduces the amount of brain activity associated with driving by 37%.
- In 2010, 3,092 people were killed in crashes involving a distracted driver and an estimated additional 416,000 were injured in motor vehicle crashes involving a distracted driver.

Share these facts with your teenager and help save lives.

問33. What is NOT stated in this ad? 33

- ① What age group this ad is concerned about.
- ② The number of people killed in traffic accidents while drinking alcohol.
- ③ Information about the high number of distracted drivers and the accidents they cause.
- ④ The different kinds of behaviors that cause accidents.

問34. Why was the ad created? 34

- ① To educate parents and their children about the dangers of driving while using a cell phone.
- ② To report the facts about dangerous drivers in 2010.
- ③ To warn drivers that there are many accidents in the US and that they should stay home.
- ④ To reduce the sales of cell phones in the US where there are many accidents.

(C) *The War of the Worlds* drama aired on October 30th, 1938 and has been called “the most famous radio show of all time.” It was a clever, fast-paced broadcast that told of an invasion of the Earth by beings from Mars called Martians. The program was made using H.G. Wells’ famous 1898 science fiction novel, *The War of the Worlds*, which was set in England. The 1938 radio dramatization was directed by 23-year-old Orson Welles, who was placed at the same location as the Martian invasion in New Jersey in the US. Orson Welles’ dramatization was so alarming — and so realistic in its use of news bulletins telling of the Martian attack — that listeners by the hundreds of thousands went into a panic. They fled their homes, jammed highways, overwhelmed telephone lines, filled churches, set about preparing weapons for protection, and even thought about suicide because they believed that it was the end of the world.

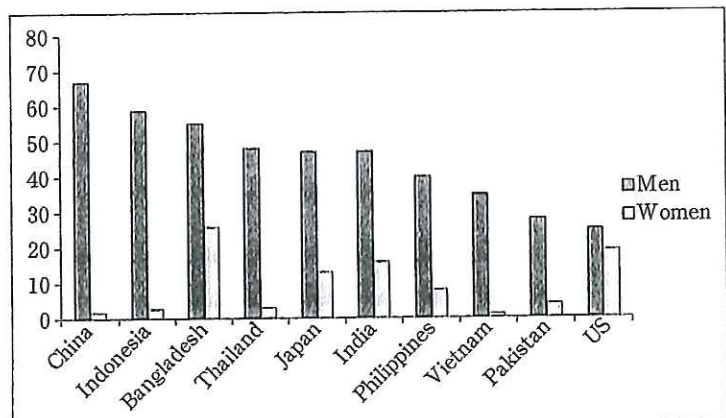
問35. Where and when was the radio show, *The War of the Worlds*, broadcasted? 35

- ① In England in 1938. ② In England in 1898. ③ In the US in 1938. ④ In the US in 1898.

問36. Why did the radio broadcast have such a big impact? 36

- ① Orson Welles was very popular in books and movies during that time.
 ② The Martian attack caused hundreds of thousands of deaths in New Jersey.
 ③ Many radio listeners believed there was really an attack happening.
 ④ Orson Welles was the youngest radio announcer at that time.

(D) While smoking is declining in the US (even though many women still smoke there), smoking rates in Asia have not fallen. Look at the graph about the rates of smoking. Although tobacco advertisements on TV and radio are forbidden in Asia, tobacco companies still manage to get their message across to people. One of the biggest targets by the tobacco industry is women. Some Asian women see smoking



cigarettes as a sign of freedom. Recently, more and more women have started the habit. Added to this, many smokers in Asia wish to look fashionable smoking imported cigarettes. But, at the same time, the Asian tobacco industry might be feeling pressure from health-conscious members of the population, who want people to stop smoking.

問37. What is one difference between men and women smokers in Asia? 37

- ① Recently in Asia, men are smoking less than women.
 ② There are more women smokers in China than in Bangladesh and Indonesia combined.
 ③ These days there has been an increase in women smokers in Asia.
 ④ Men and women are no longer able to smoke in Japan.

問38. Why is smoking NOT decreasing in Asia? 38

- ① Cigarettes are cheaper, compared to the US.
 ② The smoking laws in Asia are not tough enough to stop smoking.
 ③ Unlike other countries in the world, smoking is still seen as a popular trend in Asia.
 ④ Tobacco companies have a lot of advertising power through radio and posters.

(E)

November 27, 2011

Dear AAA watch seller,

On January 13, 2011, I bought a watch from your store. I paid \$579 plus \$7 shipping for this watch. After wearing the watch for only one month, several of the numbers have fallen off the watch face. I emailed you about this on March 12, 2011, and didn't receive a response. Now the watch has stopped working. Please see the attached photo of the broken watch, and a copy of my receipt. I would like to return the watch to you, to see if it can be repaired. If it cannot be repaired, I would like you to refund the cost of the watch. Please respond to my email within seven days. If I do not hear from you, I will have no other choice but to contact the police about this matter. You can contact me through this email address or at my home at: 0411-111-1111.

Yours sincerely,
Simon Vega

問39. What is the customer's main problem? 39

- ① He paid too much money for a gold watch.
- ② It has been eight months and the watch seller hasn't contacted him.
- ③ He hasn't received a refund yet for the broken watch.
- ④ He needs a new watch for his job after March 2011.

問40. What does the customer ask the watch seller to do in this email? 40

- ① He asks the seller to refund the cost of his watch.
- ② He asks the seller to send him another watch.
- ③ He wants to contact the police.
- ④ He asks the seller to reply within a week.

[F] [Jerry and George are at the gym.]

Jerry: Hello. Sorry to bother you. My name is Jerry and I'd like to ask a few questions about getting fit.

George: Hi Jerry. What can I do for you?

Jerry: I'm planning to work as a climbing guide in the Alps in the future and I need to get in shape.

George: Well, you've come to the right place. Have you been doing any exercise lately? What types of exercise do you enjoy doing?

Jerry: I'm doing aerobics every week. I don't mind doing some weightlifting after work. Of course I love hiking. I try to hike on weekends.

George: Great, that gives me plenty to work with. How often can you come to the gym and work out?

Jerry: I think three times a week would be good.

George: Why don't we start with an aerobics class twice a week followed by a little weightlifting?

Jerry: Sounds fine to me.

問41. What is Jerry's physical condition? 41

- ① He hasn't been exercising at all recently.
- ② He is very strong from going to the gym.
- ③ If he isn't busy, he hikes most weekdays.
- ④ He needs more exercise, so he is looking for professional help.

問42. Which of the following is NOT true about the conversation? 42

- ① Jerry wants to have a job working in the mountains.
- ② Jerry exercises on both weekdays and weekends.
- ③ George recommended Jerry to try weight training and aerobics.
- ④ Jerry has signed up for weekly aerobic classes.

(G) Laura Dekker set foot aboard a dock in St. Maarten in the Caribbean on Saturday, ending a yearlong voyage aboard a sailboat named "Guppy". This voyage made her the youngest person ever to sail alone around the globe, although her trip was interrupted several times. Dozens of people jumped and cheered as Dekker waved, wept and then walked across the dock with her mother, father, sister and grandparents. Dekker arrived in St. Maarten after struggling against high seas and heavy winds on a final leg from Cape Town, South Africa.

Dekker claims she is the youngest sailor to complete a round-the-world voyage, but Guinness World Records and the World Sailing Speed Record Council did not verify the claim, saying they no longer recognize records for youngest sailors to discourage dangerous attempts. Dutch authorities in Dekker's home country of the Netherlands tried to block her trip, arguing she was too young to risk her life, while school officials complained she should be in a classroom.

The teenager covered more than 27,000 nautical miles on a trip with stops that sound like a skim through a travel magazine: the Canary Islands, Panama, the Galapagos Islands, Tonga, Fiji, Bora Bora, Australia, South Africa and now, St. Maarten, from which she set out on Thursday, January 20th, 2011. "Her story is just amazing," said one of Dekker's fans, 10-year-old Jody Bell of Connecticut. "I can't imagine someone her age going out on sea all by herself." (Adapted from the article titled 'Teen ends globe-circling voyage in St. Maarten' in *USA TODAY*)

問43. What happened to Laura Dekker at the end of her journey in St. Maarten? 43

- ① She was welcomed by many people there, although she couldn't finish her goal because of rough seas.
- ② She finished her goal and was greeted by her family and fans there.
- ③ She arrived there and was featured in a famous travel magazine about her great achievements.
- ④ She became the youngest person ever to sail alone around the globe but died due to high seas and heavy waves.

問44. Why could Laura Dekker NOT get a Guinness World Record award? 44

- ① She didn't complete the necessary paperwork before starting her journey.
- ② She didn't have a lot of knowledge about sailing.
- ③ Guinness wanted young people like her not to try dangerous acts.
- ④ She was a student and would miss classes if she was traveling around the world.

問45. When and where did Laura Dekker start her voyage? 45

- ① She started from Cape Town one year ago.
- ② On January 20th, 2011, she left from the Canary Islands.
- ③ On January 20th, 2011, she started from the same town where she arrived.
- ④ She left St. Maarten in the Caribbean on the same day the year before.

5 文を読んで、問いに対する最も適切な答えを選べ。

A long time ago, around 2500 BC, an ancient tribe of Central American Indians called the Olmecs settled in the rainforests of the Yucatan Peninsula of Central America. About two thousand years later, around 400 BC, a new people suddenly appeared. These people were called the Mayas. No one knows where they came from, but they arrived with amazing skills. They were an advanced civilization. They soon took over the Yucatan Peninsula of Central America.

The Mayas were very clever people. They made significant discoveries in science, including the use of the zero in mathematics. Their writing was the only in America that expresses all types of thought. Glyphs either represented syllables or whole concepts, and were written on long strips of paper or carved and painted on stone. They are arranged to be read from left to right and top to bottom in pairs of columns. The Maya calendar begins around 3114 BC, before Maya culture existed, and could measure time well into the future. They wrote detailed histories and used their calendar to predict the future and astrological events. Like the ancient Romans, the Mayas were master builders. Unlike the ancient Romans, the ancient Mayas did not have metal tools. Their tools were made of stone, bone, and wood. Yet they built beautiful structures, huge cities, and excellent roads — roads that connected the many hundreds of cities that made up the Maya world.

Around 900 AD, the Maya cities were abandoned. A few people continued to live in the cities, but mostly, the cities were empty. The people had, for the most part, disappeared, gone somewhere else. Those who remained were unable or not willing to repair the magnificent roads and buildings. The great Maya cities fell into ruin. To this day, nobody knows where the Maya people came from before they arrived in the Yucatan Peninsula, and nobody knows why they left or where they went when most of the Maya people abandoned their cities and disappeared from the Yucatan Peninsula. That's why the Mayas are sometimes referred to as "the mysterious Mayas".

During the 1500 years or so that the Maya Indians made their home in Central America, they built hundreds of religious centers, each filled with huge pyramids and elaborate temples. There was at least one ball court in every city. Excellent roads ran for miles through the jungles and swamps, linking these centers of religion and learning.
(Adapted from the article at <http://mayas.mrdonn.org/empire.html>)

問46. What was one of the Maya's greatest achievements? 46

- ① They had an advanced understanding of science.
- ② Their metal tools were the best in Central America.
- ③ They created large cities of stone, metal and wood.
- ④ They appeared and disappeared suddenly in Central America.

問47. Which is true about the Mayas? 47

- ① The Olmecs were the first Maya people.
- ② The Mayas did not use metal tools.
- ③ The Romans and the Mayas shared ideas together.
- ④ The Maya cities spread throughout Central and South America.

問48. What does the underlined phrase 'fell into ruin' mean? 48

- ① It means 'did not take care of roadways and farms.'
- ② It means 'fell into another person's control.'
- ③ It means 'dropped down into a large hole or pit.'
- ④ It means 'slowly broke into pieces and collapsed.'

問49. What is special about the Maya calendar? 49

- ① The calendar was found in many homes.
- ② The calendar was used to explain the future and space events.
- ③ The calendar was the first to be written in glyphs.
- ④ The Maya people were the first to create a calendar.

問50. What would be a good title for this article? 50

- ① The beauty and complexity of Maya arts
- ② How the Mayas became the last powerful nation
- ③ The advanced culture of the Mayas
- ④ Why the Maya people disappeared

6 文を読んで、各問いに答えなさい。

Just try to imagine what it's like to live without electricity. It's boring — no television, no music player, no video games. And it's lonely and disconnected as well — no computer, no Internet, no cell phone. You can read books, of course — but at night you won't have light, other than the flicker of firewood. And you have to gather the firewood during the day, which takes you away from more productive work or schooling. That same firewood is used to cook dinner, throwing off smoke that can be far more toxic than the air in an industrial city. You are desperately poor. (51)

That's life for the 1.3 billion people around the planet who lack access to the power grid, or the public supplies of electric power. It's overwhelmingly a problem of the developing world — more than 95% of those without electricity are either in sub-Saharan Africa or developing Asia, and 84% live in rural areas. Though it hasn't gotten the attention that global problems like AIDS and malaria have received in recent years, lack of power remains a major obstacle to any progress in global development. Fatih Birol, the chief economist of the International Energy Agency (IEA) says, “(52)”

Is that attention finally forthcoming? After the UN declared 2012 the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All, the IEA released a special report that examines the problem of energy access and outlines how a universal power grid might be financed. According to the IEA's analysis, it would be possible to achieve universal energy access for the world by 2030 with around \$48 billion a year in global investment. “We very much have the capacity to make a difference in this field,” says Birol, who has worked for years to call attention to electricity access. “(53)”

Still, at a time when even developed countries are feeling financially poor, \$48 billion a year may sound like a huge sum of money. Actually, it only amounts to about 3% of yearly global energy investment. (54) Right now, however, the world is falling well short of that necessary target. Only \$9 billion a year, which is unlikely to grow in a difficult global economy, is currently invested in shrinking the energy gap. Most of that limited investment, though, goes toward improving grid access in urban areas. People in rural villages are still left energy-starved. Even if investment rises to \$14 billion a year, 1 billion people will still be without power in 2030,” says Birol. “(55)”

Moreover, the problem is getting worse rapidly due to rising oil prices. When (A) nations were at roughly the same economic stage as developing countries are today, oil cost around \$20 per barrel. The current price often rises up to over \$100 a barrel. For developing countries, those high prices can quickly eat up a national budget. Environmentalists sometimes welcome higher energy prices as a spur to conservation and efficiency, but that's true mostly in rich countries. (56)

While there is a need for more overall investment in closing the energy gap, it's not the best idea to lock in carbon-heavy power sources in a warming world. That's where renewable energy might have a practical advantage, as well as an environmental one. Solar power can be installed quickly and cheaply far off the grid, providing enough power for light and basic services. Fortunately, most parts of sub-Saharan Africa are (B) in sunlight. With smart and green investment, the IEA believes that achieving universal energy access would increase global carbon emissions by only 0.7% by 2030 — a drop in the climate bucket. “Solar is going to play a huge role in improving energy access,” says Birol. “(57)”

After all, energy poverty is only a piece of larger economic poverty, but it's one of the best ways out of it too. If you need one more reminder of how radical the difference is between those who have more and those who have less, take a look at a satellite photograph of the earth at night. While large parts of the planet are radiating light, other stretches are cloaked in darkness. That is an electric map of wealth and poverty. (58)

(Adapted from an article in *TIME*)

(注) sub-Saharan サハラ砂漠以南の

問51～54. 空所()～()に最も適切な文を選べ。

- ① No one needs to stay in the dark.
- ② How vast the worldwide energy industry is!
- ③ It's a problem the world has to pay attention to.
- ④ Lack of electricity helps to ensure that you'll stay that way.

問55～58. 空所()～()に最も適切な文を選べ。

- ① In developing, energy-starved ones, high prices can be economically damaging.
- ② It's one of the best ways to meet challenges off the grid.
- ③ What's being done now clearly isn't enough.
- ④ The very least we can do is wake up to the fact that everyone deserves a light.

問59. 空所()と()に共通の語を選べ。

- ① developing ② efficient ③ lacking ④ rich

問60. 上の文に最も適する題名を選べ。

- ① Rising Energy Prices
- ② Energy Poverty on the Planet
- ③ A Drop in the Climate Bucket
- ④ Universal Access to Solar Power