

一般選抜B日程 問題用紙 <英語> (6-1)

1 次の文章を読み、各問に答えなさい。

The government has presented a *draft of its new basic energy plan to an advisory panel. It plans to make a *cabinet decision on the plan this autumn after collecting opinions from the public.

In the draft, regarding the energy mix in fiscal 2030, the proportion of renewable energy sources such as solar power was raised from a range of 22%-24% in the current plan to a range of 36% - 38%, and that of thermal power was lowered from a 56% share to a 41% share. Nuclear power remained in the range of 20%-22%.

The basic plan backs up the government's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 46% from the fiscal 2013 level by fiscal 2030. The focus was (①) how far to increase renewable energy and how to position nuclear power. (a)The ratio of renewable energy will almost double from 18% in fiscal 2019, but it must be said that the reason for this is unclear.

Offshore wind power generation holds enormous potential, but it will be difficult to start full-scale operations by fiscal 2030 because it will take time to put the systems in place. The only renewable option is solar power, which can be installed quickly.

However, solar power generation has increased rapidly due to the government's *feed-in tariff system. As a result, Japan is said to already rank highest in the world in terms of installed *photovoltaic power generation capacity per unit of land area. There are few suitable places left for solar power generation, and concerns are growing over the development of more land for solar power generation, (②) could lead to disasters particularly through the destruction of mountain forests.

The government intends to expand solar power generation through such measures as converting *devastated farmland and using the rooftops of public facilities. However, (b) 【even, approaches, that, enough, many experts, will not, believe, such, be】. The central government needs to cooperate (③) local governments and the private sector to find a realistic build-up approach.

Solar power generation has weak points, such as its inability to generate electricity at night and being subject to weather conditions. (c) These shortcomings are made up (④) by thermal power generation. If the thermal power is to be drastically reduced, then the only alternatives are to *expedite the development of large-capacity storage batteries or utilize nuclear power plants.

Nuclear plants are stable power sources that do not *emit carbon dioxide. But when it comes to nuclear power, (d) it will be difficult to achieve even the latest target that was carried over from the current plan. (⑤) the latest draft continues to regard nuclear power as a “key source of electricity,” only 10 of the 27 nuclear reactors that have applied for restart since the 2011 *Great East Japan Earthquake are currently in operation. It is said that unless all 27

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reactors resume operation, it will be difficult to raise the nuclear share of the national energy supply to 20% in fiscal 2030. It is essential for the government to take responsibility by supporting the restart of reactors.

(Adapted from <https://the-japan-news.com/news/article/0007606278>)

[注] *draft 草案 *cabinet decision 閣議決定 *feed-in tariff system 固定価格買取制度
*photovoltaic 太陽光発電の *devastate 破壊する *expedite 促進する *emit 排出する
*Great East Japan Earthquake 東日本大震災

問1 空所(①)～(⑤)に入る最も適切な語を、(ア)～(エ)の中から一つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| ① (ア) to | (イ) in | (ウ) on | (エ) for |
| ② (ア) what | (イ) which | (ウ) where | (エ) if |
| ③ (ア) with | (イ) of | (ウ) by | (エ) to |
| ④ (ア) to | (イ) in | (ウ) on | (エ) for |
| ⑤ (ア) Although | (イ) Then | (ウ) Whether | (エ) Therefore |

問2 下線部(a)を和訳しなさい。

問3 下線部(b)の【 】内の語句を、下の文意に合うように並べ替えなさい。

「多くの専門家はそのような取り組みでさえ十分ではないだろうと考えている」

問4 下線部(c)が指すもの2つを、20字程度の日本語で答えなさい。

問5 下線部(d)を和訳しなさい。

問6 本文の内容に合っているものを、次の(ア)～(オ)の中から1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) 2030年会計年度の計画案の電源構成は、火力発電による比率が最も大きい。
- (イ) 洋上風力発電はシステムの整備が容易で、かつ有力な電力源として期待できる。
- (ウ) 政府は山林の開発によって太陽光発電の用地拡大を見込んでいる。
- (エ) 東日本大震災後は27基ある原子炉のうち10基が稼働していない。
- (オ) 日本の蓄電技術は世界中で最も高い。

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2 次の文章を読み、各問いに答えなさい。

In times of trouble, a good book is like a good friend. Steady, reliable and full of wisdom. It can also show you what might happen and (a).

As the coronavirus outbreak developed in Asia, I found myself (①) for a strange sort of solace — *The Plague*, known as *La Peste* in French, written in 1947 by French-Algerian philosopher Albert Camus.

The novel *depicts citizens (②), an invisible enemy sweeping the French Algerian city of Oran in the 1940s. It depicts the reactions of everyday people in the city under lockdown. City authorities *bungle the messaging around the plague and as the days go on, people feel more and more despair and begin to question the value of their lives. The novel portrays the dilemma of the human existence — and it hits very close to home in 2020.

On January 23, the Chinese city of *Wuhan was put under lockdown as the virus spread. On February 13, the Japanese health ministry reported the first death in the country. That was the day when I started reading *The Plague*, but I was far from the only one (③).

In my home country of Japan, printing presses *churned out 360,000 extra copies starting in February. In the last two months, *The Plague* has been the top seller for paperback literature at major Japanese bookstores.

It's not just Japan, (④). In March, South Korea's largest bookstore chain said copies of *The Plague* were sold 18 times more than during the same period in 2019. UK book publisher Penguin said that sales of the book were up by 150% in the last week of February compared to the same period last year. In Italy, sales tripled, rocketing this 1947 classic to the country's top 10 bestsellers. And in France, the book also experienced a boom, peaking at more than 1,600 copies sold in the last week of January.

(Adapted from <https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/backstories/1188/>)

[注] **The Plague* 『ペスト』(小説名) *depict 描く *bungle しくじる *Wuhan 武漢
*churn out 大量生産する

問1 空所 (a) に入る最も適切なものを (ア) ~ (カ) の中から1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) that you have nothing to worry about
- (イ) that you need to change your personality
- (ウ) how you can prepare for the future
- (エ) how you can find a good model
- (オ) what you are looking for
- (カ) what you are willing to give up

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問2 文章中の空所(①)～(④)に入る最も適切なものを、(ア)～(エ)の中から1つずつ選び記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) seeking lessons from the past
- (イ) judging from foreign media reports
- (ウ) turning to one book
- (エ) fighting against the *titular plague

[注] *titular (本の)題名の

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3 次の英文を指示に従って書き換えなさい。

(ア) Who would not want to travel in Canada? (Anyone を文頭にして)

(イ) He never drives his car without wearing gloves. (Whenever を文頭にして)

4 次の日本語の意味になるように、英文の()に当てはまるものを、それぞれ(ア)～(エ)の中から1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

問1 あなたが帰宅するところには私は仕事を終えているでしょう。

I () my work by the time you get home.

(ア) finished (イ) am finishing (ウ) had finished (エ) will have finished

問2 私の愛犬は立ち止まって一步も動こうとしなかった。

My dog stopped and () not move a step.

(ア) would (イ) should (ウ) will (エ) shall

問3 もしあなたが望みを実現させるつもりなら、さらに努力しなければならない。

If you are () your wish, you have to work even harder.

(ア) realize (イ) realized (ウ) to realize (エ) being realize

問4 雨が降るといけないから、傘を持っていったほうがよい。

You'd better bring your umbrella () it rains.

(ア) so that (イ) in case (ウ) due to (エ) suppose that

問5 食べすぎは飲みすぎと同様に害になる。

Eating too much is no () harmful to you than drinking too much.

(ア) less (イ) more (ウ) much (エ) better

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5 次の英文の下線部(ア)～(エ)のうち、間違いのあるものを1つずつ選び記号で答えなさい。

問1 My daughter is, (ア)if (イ)something, a (ウ)more active girl than (エ)the others.

問2 The bicycle (ア)closely hit the parent and child (イ)standing (ウ)at (エ)the corner.

問3 This rule (ア)applies (イ)for (ウ)young and old (エ)alike.

問4 He visited his son (ア)in the hospital (イ)every day (ウ)over (エ)Sunday.

問5 Scarcely had we (ア)entered the house (イ)whenever it (ウ)began to (エ)rain.