1. 次の英文を読み、下の間に答えなさい。

"Fake Meat"

Today meat alternatives, or "fake meat," are very popular. These foods do not come from cows, pigs, or chickens, (A) from / are / soybeans / made / they ) and vegetable oil. You can find many meat alternatives in supermarkets in the U.S. and Europe. There are fake hamburgers, fake sausage, and fake chicken. They look and (B) like / meat / real / feel ), and they are delicious.

Many different kinds ( あ ) people like meat alternatives. These foods C) in / lower / are / calories ) and fat than real meat. Many people say that meat alternatives are also better for the Earth. For example, cows make methane in their stomachs. When they release methane, it is bad for the environment. We know that CO2 warms the planet. But methane warms the planet even faster. Around 20 ( い ) 30% of methane comes ( う ) farm animals. The world’s population is getting bigger, so we have to find Earth-friendly foods.

Meat alternatives are also available in Japan. The macrobiotic diet (D) in / been / has / popular ) Japan ( え ) many years. Today, Mos Burger sells soy patties made from soybeans and vegetables. Family Mart also sells a soy-patty burger bowl. And some supermarkets have fake ham, chicken, and beef. Please try these fake meats if you have a chance!

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(注) alternative: 代わりになるもの, soybean: 大豆, methane: メタン, macrobiotic: 自然食の, patty: パテ, bowl: 丼,
問1 本文の第1-3段落に書かれている話題として最も適切なものを、選択肢から一つずつ選びなさい。

a) 第1段落 ( )  b) 第2段落 ( )  c) 第3段落 ( )
   ① フェイク・ミートの利点について。
   ② 日本におけるフェイク・ミートについて。
   ③ 欧米におけるフェイク・ミートについて。

問2 下線部 (A)(B)(C)(D) を並べ替えて意味が通るようにしなさい。なお、最初の文字も小文字になっています。

問3 (あ) (い) (う) (え) の ( ) に入る適切な語を下から選びなさい。
   for from of to

問4 本文の内容に一致するものは○、一致しないものは×を記しなさい。

1) “Fake meat” is food which is not made from the meat of animals.
2) The world population is decreasing.
3) CO2 warms the earth faster than methane.
4) Japanese people are not very interested in fake meat.
2. 次の会話を読み、間に答えてください。

Mami: Hi. I have a reservation.
Clerk: Your name, please.
Clerk: OK. (1) You will be staying with us for two nights, the sixth and seventh, right?
Mami: Yes, tonight and tomorrow night.
Clerk: (2) (sign / you / would / your / please / name) here?
Mami: OK. (3) はい、どうぞ。
Clerk: Thank you. You are in Room 245 on the second floor. Here’s your key and a ticket for breakfast in the coffee shop.
Mami: Thank you. (4) time does the coffee shop open?
Clerk: It opens at seven o’clock.

(1) 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。
(2) 下線部(2)の語を意味が通るように並べ替えなさい。
(3) 下線部(3)を3語の英語に直しなさい。
(4) 下線部(4)に入れる適切な語を【 】の中から選びなさい。
【When / Who / What / Why】
(5) マミはどの部屋に宿泊しますか。
3. 次の各英文の (　) 内に入る適切な語を次から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Did you enjoy (　) tennis?
   ア play イ played ウ playing エ to play

(2) I’ll have my TV set (　) by him.
   ア fix イ fixed ウ fixing エ to fix

(3) If it (　) tomorrow, I’ll stay home.
   ア rain イ rains ウ raining エ will rain

(4) He looks as if he (　) sick.
   ア is イ were ウ being エ to be

(5) The better I get to know you, (　) I can understand you.
   ア deeper イ the deeper ウ deepest エ the deepest

4. 次の各組の文 A、B がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(　) 内に入る適切な語を答えなさい。文頭は大文字にすること。

(1) A. He was so tired that he could not walk any farther.
   B. He was (　) tired to walk any farther.

(2) A. On arriving at the station, I called him.
   B. (　) soon as I arrived at the station, I called him.

(3) A. This picture is the best of all in the gallery.
   B. This picture is better than any (　) picture in the gallery.

(4) A. Whatever happens, you can trust me.
   B. (　) matter what happens, you can trust me.

(5) A. He is famous all over the world as well as in Japan.
   B. He is famous not only in Japan (　) also all over the world.

5. 次の各英文の (　) 内に入る最も適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) My brother is (　) for Fukuoka tomorrow morning.
   ア arriving イ beginning ウ directing エ leaving

(2) We must (　) the number of care workers as soon as possible.
   ア increase イ rise ウ grow エ create
(3) “Have you decided what you are going to write in your essay?”
   “Not yet, but I have to ( ) a decision.”
   ア find イ make ウ ask エ choose
(4) Yuko’s injury ( ) her from playing in the final.
   ア forced イ prevented ウ suggested エ encouraged
(5) I felt so sleepy that I can ( ) keep my eyes open.
   ア hardly イ almost ウ quickly エ nearly
(6) If I had no homework, I ( ) play video games now.
   ア can イ cannot ウ could エ could not
(7) The website is being ( ) by a lot of people now.
   ア access イ accessing ウ accessed エ acceptance
(8) ( ) I knew the story, I enjoyed the book.
   ア Whether イ Even though ウ In case エ For fear
(9) Could you please ( ) a table for six tonight at the restaurant?
   ア appoint イ invite ウ preserve エ reserve
(10) It is very kind ( ) you to help me with the work.
     ア for イ in ウ of エ from

6. 日本文の意味に合うように、( ) 内の語句を並べかえて正しい英文を完成しなさい。文頭は大文字にすること。

(1) 彼はとても親切なのでみんな彼のことが好きです。
   He (likes / so / everyone / is / that / kind) him.

(2) 彼には朝早く起きるのは難しいのです。
   It is (up / early / to / him / get / difficult / for) in the morning.

(3) 私はあなたにうちの息子に数学を教えてほしい。
   I (teach / want / mathematics / to / you) to my son.

(4) この花は英語では何と呼びますか？
   What (in / this / call / flower / you / do) English?

(5) あなたは自分のお嫁さんを一人で外国に行かせるおつもりですか？
   Are you (your / let / going / abroad / daughter / to / go) alone?