

I. 次の英文を読んで、各問に答えなさい。

Human health is paying the price of the world's failure to *curb global warming, the World Health Organization (WHO) warned Tuesday, encouraging each government which took part in U.N. climate talks. The main aim of the talks is to cut CO₂ emissions faster and to provide funds to fight against growing threats.

(あ) Those include lung and heart problems caused by harmful air, deaths in storms and wildfires, and the spread of *dengue, *malaria, *cholera and other diseases.

(A) 1. and 2. are 3. by 4. mosquitoes 5. spread 6. they polluted water.

(B) "The cost of not taking enough action is paid by my lungs and your lungs." said Maria Neira, director of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Health at the World Health Organization. "The causes of climate change and air pollution overlap," she added. She (1) societies to "*decarbonize," by giving up coal as a source of power and heat, and by ending supports for the *extraction and use of *fossil fuels.

According to the WHO, the burning of oil, gas and coal (2) two-thirds of the outdoor air pollution that causes about 4 million premature deaths (い) (1. each 2. all 3. respectively) year.

Much more intense and longer heat waves are also accelerating health problem in many parts of the world. A study found that extreme heat in the United States from 1969 to 1988 caused an increase in early births on the day (う) it hit and the following day. Those early births happened about two weeks before *due date. They can possibly harm children's later development, researchers said.

In southern African countries which were hit by Cyclone *Idai* this year, people (c) 1. are 2. families 3. feed 4. struggling 5. their 6. to after fields and homes were destroyed. To deal with the rising human and financial health costs (3) climate change, health services and related institutions need a *boost in funding, the WHO said.

On Tuesday, (え) it released a report which emphasized that many countries are increasingly realizing the importance of dealing with climate change threats to health. According to the report, half of about 100 (お) (1. country 2. nations 3. people) surveyed said they had developed a national strategy or plan to tackle the risks. But only about 38% had money to carry out only part of their plans, and about 10% had enough money to carry out all plans completely.

In richer countries, on one hand, the difficulty lies in *securing *allocations from national budgets because they have many other national plans which need money. Poorer nations, (4), need international climate *finance, but are struggling to access it due to a lack of information, capacity and connections. (5), less than half a percent of international climate finance has gone to projects which aim to lower climate risks to health.

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*curb : 抑制する *dengue : デング熱 *malaria : マラリア *cholera : コレラ *decarbonizes : 脱炭素化する
*extraction: 抽出 *fossil fuels: 化石燃料 *due date : 出産予定日 *boost: 増強 *secure: 確保する
*allocations : 割り当て *finance: 財源

問1. 下線部 (あ) (う) (え) が示す語(句)を本文中より英語のまま書き出さない。

問2. 下線部 (A) と (C) の語を並べ替えて、意味の通る英文にし、番号で答えなさい。

問3. 下線部 (B) が言い表している内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

問4. (1) ~ (5) にふさわしい語句を次から選び記号で答えなさい。

同じ記号は1回しか使えません。また大文字で始まるべき語も小文字になっています。

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| a. as a result | b. called for | c. due to |
| d. is responsible for | e. on the other hand | |

問5. (い) と (お) のカッコ内の語でふさわしいものをそれぞれ1つ選び番号で答えなさい。

問6. (地球温暖化) (気候変動) (大気汚染) を表す語句を本文中より書き出さない。

問7. 次の1~10の文から、本文の内容に合わないものを4つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. 地球温暖化の抑制の失敗により、人間の健康に脅威が及んでいる。
2. 気候変動の原因となっている二酸化炭素排出削減をより早めるべきであると、国連当該機関が促している。
3. 大気汚染による健康被害は肺にのみ起こる。
4. 地球温暖化の人間への脅威は台風や山火事も含む。
5. 気候変動と大気汚染の原因はそれぞれ異なる。
6. 大気汚染の2~30%は石油、ガス、石炭の燃焼によって起きている。
7. より強烈でより長期に及ぶ熱波も人の健康問題に拍車をかけている。

8. アメリカでは極端な暑さに見まわれた当日および翌日に早産が増加した。
9. 多くの国が、気候変動による健康への脅威に対処することの重要性を理解してきている。
10. 富む国では、気候変動に対処するための国家予算配分を確保しやすい。

II. 次の対話文を完成させるため、(1) ~ (10) に入る語句をア~コより選び、記号で答えなさい。

同じ記号は1回しか使えません。また大文字で始まるべき語も小文字になっています。

Liz: You are 15 minutes late, Ted.

Ted: I'm sorry. Baseball practice went long, and I (1) time.

Liz: You should (2).

Ted: I wanted to, but my cell phone battery was dead.

Liz: This is the third time you've been late this month.

(3) you have time for a part-time job after school?

Ted: Yes, I want to keep this job. (4) I won't be late again,

Liz: You said that the last time you were late. I know you are a good worker, at (5) your baseball team is important to you. Let's cut back on your hours and change your schedule until baseball season (6)

Ted: (7)?

Liz: We can work it out. For the next month, John can take your Tuesday and Thursday shifts if you can work (8)

Ted: (9) for me.

Liz: Can you get here by 7a.m.?

Ted: I can do it. I'm an early bird.

Liz: The shift ends at 3:30.

Ted: Starting (10)?

Liz: Yes.

ア. are you sure

イ. have texted me

ウ. I promise

エ. is over

オ. is that OK

カ. lost track of

キ. on weekends

ク. that works

ケ. the same time

コ. this Saturday

Ⅲ. 日本文を読んで、英文のかっこにふさわしい1語を下から選んで書き入れなさい。
同じ語は1回しか使えません。また大文字で始まるべき語も小文字になっています。

(1) シングルルームを一泊予約できますか？

Can I () a single room for one night?

(2) それはおいくらですか？

How () do you charge for it?

(3) 日本の生活にはもうなれましたか。

Have you got () to the life in Japan yet?

(4) 次の交差点で右に曲がってください。

() right at the next crossing.

(5) 私は父を尊敬している。

I () up to my father.

(6) 二人の老人が手をつないで歩いていた。

Two elderly people were walking hand () hand.

(7) 彼は不器用だ。

He is () thumbs.

(8) 彼の態度には我慢できません。

I cannot () up with his attitude.

(9) 欠点があるからこそ彼が好きだ。

I like him all the () for his faults.

(10) 私を失望させないで。

Don't let me ().

all

book

in

much

turn

better

down

look

put

used

受験番号

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I.

問 1	(あ)	(う)	(え)
問 2	(A)		
	(C)		
問 3	(B)		
問 4	(1)	(2)	(3)
問 5	(い)		(お)
問 6	地球温暖化	気候変動	大気汚染
問 7			

II.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

III.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)