

受験番号					-				
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英語 解答 用 紙

(注意) 解答用紙は 3 ページあります。

1 問 1

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
c	d	a	b	c

(F)	(G)
b	a

問 2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
c	d	c	b	c	c

問 3

人	間	の	活	動	範	囲	を	宇	宙
ま	で	広	げ	る	こ	と	を	目	的
と	し	た	、	宇	宙	旅	行	や	調
査	。								

問 4

①	②	③	④	⑤
h	b	j	e	a

得 点

受験番号					-				
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2 問1

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
c	a	b	c	a

(F)	(G)
d	b

問2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
b	a	c	d	c

(6)	(7)
d	c

3 問1

(1)	(2)	(3)
trouble	manage	rest
(4)	(5)	(6)
difference	entire	company

問2

(X)	(Y)
b	a

得点

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4 <解答例>

The United States and the United Kingdom have both steadily increased their calorie intake since 1965.

The United States in particular still seems to be on an upward trend. China has also seen a dramatic rise in the number of calories available to its citizens. The number of calories rose from around 1800 in 1965 to over 3000 in 2018. Africa has also seen a steady rise in calories, but much smaller than in other countries.

The reasons for these rises are two-fold. Among western countries, the amount of sugar and fat included in diets increased significantly after the 1960s. As high-calorie, low-nutrition foods became available in these countries, the number of calories available to each citizen increased.

In China and Africa, however, technological change and economic development played the greatest role in the increase in calories. China's economic miracle has made its citizens some of the best-fed in the world, whereas in Africa, food disparity is still a huge problem.

得点