

Kaname's

共通テスト

Reading

演習

①

共通テスト英語 reading

配点&時間配分表

第問 No.	配点	時間配分
第問 1	10	7分
第問 2	20	15分
第問 3	10	7分
第問 4	16	12分
第問 5	20	15分
第問 6	24	19分
合計	100点	75分

* 第問4までの正解率が合格への
カギとなる！

英 語 (リーディング)

(解答番号 ~)

第1問 (配点 10)

A You are staying with a family in the US. You have received an e-mail from Mike, your friend in the local high school.

From: Mike
To: Kenta
Sent: September 30, 2019, 10:10 AM
Subject: Next Saturday

5 Hi,

10 Thank you for helping me study math last Sunday. I remember you said you wanted to play sports outside on weekends, and I wonder if you are free next Saturday. I often play tennis with John on Saturdays, so would you like to join us? You said you aren't very good at playing tennis, but it's not a problem. I'm also kind of a beginner. As a first step, let's just play tennis together and enjoy ourselves. When you've improved, you can challenge John, who is a good tennis player. He will show you how to play better. If you don't have a racket, please use one of mine. I have two rackets. I'm
15 looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Best,
Mike

問 1 Mike sent you the e-mail because he wanted .

- ① to help you with your math study
- ② to know when you want to play tennis
- ③ to know your schedule for next Sunday
- ④ to play tennis with you

問 2 Mike also says in his e-mail that .

- ① Mike is better at playing tennis than John
- ② Mike wants you to teach him how to play tennis
- ③ you do not have to bring your own racket with you
- ④ you will have to share your racket with Mike

B Your high school teacher showed you an interesting leaflet.

Improve your Students' English at Kawabata English Village:

A Three-day English Camp Invites Participants

We will have an English camp at Kawabata English Village next spring. Not only Japanese students, but also many students from countries such as Korea, China, and Thailand come to the camp every year. Most of the teachers are native English speakers from the US, and some of them are Japanese or Korean teachers who speak English. Participants must speak English during the camp, which will greatly help them improve their language skills.

We hope that a lot of students will attend the camp. We would appreciate it if you could inform your students of this event.

Camp Schedule: From March 8 to March 10

Place: Kawabata English Village

Time Schedule for Each Day

7:30-9:00	Breakfast The time for breakfast is different according to grades.
9:30-12:30	English Lesson Students from different countries make a group and learn English communication.
12:30-13:30	Lunch Students enjoy cooking lunch with group members.
14:00-18:00	English Lesson Students learn English with movies or science experiments.
19:30-20:30	Dinner Students have dinner with those in different grades at the cafeteria.
20:30-21:30	Recreation Students enjoy some games using English.
22:00	Free Time A good opportunity to make friends with overseas students.
22:30	Bedtime Students share a room with those from different countries.

If you are interested, please contact us via e-mail at: springcamp@kawabataev.org

問1 The purpose of this leaflet is to .

- ① ask students to tell their teachers about the camp
- ② ask teachers to send their students to the English camp
- ③ inform students of the history of the camp
- ④ invite teachers who want to improve their English

問2 During the camp, students are going to .

- ① enjoy cooking some dishes for dinner
- ② have breakfast with the students in different grades
- ③ play some English games in the morning
- ④ sleep in a room with overseas students

問3 The camp will be helpful for students because they can .

- ① attend it with teachers from their high schools
- ② learn English from morning to night
- ③ rely on teachers who are mostly Japanese
- ④ work in a group made up of Japanese students

第2問 (配点 20)

A You are planning to go on a trip next month. On a website, you found a sightseeing tour that looks very interesting.

ENJOY SHONAN TOUR

ONE-DAY TOUR
OPERATES ON WEDNESDAYS



Let's enjoy the traditional culture of Kamakura and the scenic beauty of Enoshima in a single day!

HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE:
TRADITIONAL SITES

Explore Kamakura's most famous temples, Engaku-ji and Kencho-ji, which have national treasures. You will also visit Tsurugaoka Hachimangu, which is often called the symbol of Kamakura, and then see the Great Buddha of Kamakura.



DELICIOUS FOOD

Enjoy a wide variety of food during the tour. You can find a lot of shops, cafés, and restaurants that serve great food, drinks, and sweets.

**A tour with lunch provided is also available at an extra charge of 1,000 yen per person.*

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY

Enjoy wonderful views of the sea and the beaches. Our excellent guide knows exactly where to take you for amazing photos which you couldn't take on any other tour.

ENJOY SHONAN TOUR

TOUR CODE: SG054

ADULT	¥6,000
CHILD (under 12)	¥3,000
DEPART	8:00 a.m. at Shinjuku Station. You have to be there by 7:55 a.m. at the latest.
RETURN	7:30 p.m. at Shinjuku Station. The arrival time may change depending on traffic conditions.

**Prices include the admission fee at each temple.*

**Children under the age of 6 are free of charge.*

Review & Comments

★★★★★ by *Shonan Lover* January 18 at 20:25

This tour is amazing! You can fully enjoy all the main attractions of the Shonan area in a day.

★★★★★ by *Traveler4pic* January 21 at 18:48

The tour guide took us to the best places to take beautiful photos of a wonderful view of the sea. He was so nice! I posted some pictures I took there on social media, and they got more than 100 Likes!

問1 This tour would be good if you want to .

- ① enjoy a bus tour with dinner provided
- ② play marine sports in summer
- ③ spend plenty of time visiting museums
- ④ visit more than one sightseeing spot in a day

問2 You, your high school friend, and your ten-year-old brother are going to book the tour with lunch. The total price will be .

- ① 12,000 yen
- ② 15,000 yen
- ③ 18,000 yen
- ④ 21,000 yen

問3 Someone who has never been to this area can enjoy this tour because .

- ① the tour guide can speak Japanese and English
- ② the tour guide takes the participants to various places
- ③ there are a lot of participants
- ④ there is plenty of free time

問4 According to the website, one fact (not an opinion) about this tour is that .

- ① it costs extra money to visit temples
- ② it is not available on weekends
- ③ participants can have tea at a temple
- ④ the tour guide is very kind

問5 According to the website, one opinion (not a fact) about this tour is that .

- ① kindergarten pupils can participate in this tour for free
- ② participants can enjoy many kinds of food
- ③ the price of the tour is reasonable
- ④ the tour is very good if you want to take photos

B You are going to have a debate in the next class. You found an article helpful to prepare for the debate. A part of this article with one of the comments is shown below.

Kids and Video Games: good or bad?

By Oliver Finch, the U.S.

21 OCTOBER 2019 · 11:05 AM

Video games have been around for several decades and have become part of many people's lives. Today, there are even international tournaments of video games called e-sports, which are sponsored by large companies and offer big prize money for winners. It seems like the way people look at video games is changing. However, is it really good for children to play video games?

Some people believe playing video games is beneficial for children in many ways. They say, for example, that playing action games requires reacting quickly and thus increases children's brain functions. Others say that children can gain a hands-on experience on the hi-tech devices used to play video games. This will naturally prepare them for today's technological world.

However, others are not very happy about kids playing video games. They think children need to play outside and experience the real world for their healthy development. One of them stated, "The worlds inside video games are virtual, so in them, kids will not face the world as it is, warts and all." They are also worried that video games are designed to be addictive. Many children are now spending too much time playing them.

8 Comments

Newest

Carrie Anderson 22 October 2019 · 8:40 PM

I enjoyed playing video games when I was a kid. I don't think it did me any harm, so basically I don't see the need to prohibit children from playing them. Of course, the fact that some children are addicted to them is a concern. Maybe there needs to be some control.

問1 According to the article, in an e-sports tournament, 11.

- ① athletes from various sports compete in video games
- ② the participants compete in various sports
- ③ the winners receive cash prizes
- ④ video games are not treated as real sports

問2 Your team will support the debate topic, "Playing video games is good for children." In the article, one opinion (not a fact) helpful for your team is that 12.

- ① children can learn how to use some hi-tech devices
- ② children may win big prize money in e-sports tournaments
- ③ children will become more independent
- ④ children will learn how to play video games well

問3 The other team will oppose the debate topic. In the article, one opinion (not a fact) helpful for that team is that 13.

- ① children do not play video games with their parents
- ② children may not be able to stop playing video games by themselves
- ③ children's eyes might get worse by playing video games
- ④ people look at video games more positively than before

問 4 In the 3rd paragraph of the article, "kids will not face the world as it is, warts and all" means that children

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- ① will escape from the burden of reality
- ② will leave the virtual world and enter the real world
- ③ will not be able to see the world realistically
- ④ will not discover all the virtual worlds on the web

問 5 According to her comment, Carrie Anderson

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 children playing video games.

- ① has no particular opinion about
- ② partly agrees with
- ③ strongly agrees with
- ④ strongly disagrees with

第3問 (配点 10)

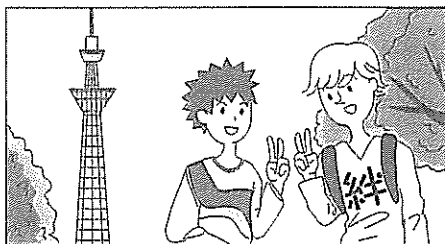
A You found the following story in a blog written by a person who lives in Canada.

Trip to Tokyo

Sunday, October 6

5 Last week, I went to Tokyo to see Takeru, my Japanese friend. He stayed with my family when he was a high school student. It was five years ago, but I still have the T-shirt he gave me when he was in Canada. When I took him to some famous places in Canada, he said, "Please come to Japan someday. I'll show you around Japan next time." Then he gave me the shirt. He told me that the Chinese character on it means "strong friendship." Since the day he left Canada, I had been looking forward to
10 visiting Japan.

15 On September 30, I arrived in Tokyo. I saw Takeru at Tokyo Station, and he showed me around the city. First, we went to Tokyo Skytree. I've never seen such a tall tower (see the picture). Then we visited Asakusa, where we had some Japanese sweets. They were really good. The next day, we went to see a Japanese baseball game as we both like baseball. I don't know much about Japanese baseball players, but the game was a lot of fun.



20 When I was leaving Japan, I felt so sad to say goodbye to my friend, but as a whole, it was a wonderful trip. I want to see him again someday.

問1 On the first day in Tokyo, the writer

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- ① gave Takeru a T-shirt he had bought in Canada
- ② spent time with Takeru's family
- ③ took a photo with Takeru in the stadium
- ④ wore the T-shirt that Takeru gave him

問2 You learned that the writer of this blog

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- ① did not know a lot about baseball but he enjoyed watching the game
- ② does not know the meaning of the Chinese character on his T-shirt
- ③ enjoyed sightseeing and watching a game during his stay in Tokyo
- ④ invited Takeru to his country as a sign of friendship

B You found the following story in a study-abroad magazine.

Giving and Receiving Presents

Tsutomu Saito (English Teacher)

5 Kaori is an exchange student studying in the US. She has been going to high school in California for five months. At first, it was difficult for her to understand her classmates' English. She felt that they spoke too fast. But she was gradually able to adjust to the speed and now enjoys talking with her classmates. She has many friends there, and Abby is one of her best friends.

10 Last Monday was Abby's birthday. Abby collects dolls, so Kaori decided to give one to her. She bought a doll at a store and wrapped it herself. She used *washi*, Japanese paper, and wrapped it beautifully. She thought, "I hope Abby will like the wrapping, too."

15 On Monday after school, Kaori was a little nervous, wondering, "Will she like my present?" She said, "Happy birthday, Abby! This is my present for you!" Abby said, "Wow!" and began to tear the wrapping paper roughly. Kaori was shocked. She thought, "Why did she do that? Didn't she like it?" She was sad, but soon after that, Abby saw the doll and said, "Oh, she's cute! I love her!" Kaori looked at Abby's big smile and the torn paper. She didn't know what to say.

20 In the evening, Kaori told her host mother, Ms. Green, about that. She studied at a college in Japan when she was young and knew a lot about Japanese culture. She said, "Don't worry, Kaori. In the US, people open presents as soon as they receive them to express their excitement. They want to see presents as soon as possible and don't care much about the wrapping paper. But, I think Abby really liked your present." Kaori was
25 relieved and smiled. She was glad that she could learn not only about the English language but also American culture.

問1 According to the story, Kaori's feelings on Abby's birthday changed in the following order: .

- ① nervous → confused → happy → shocked → sad
- ② nervous → confused → sad → happy → shocked
- ③ nervous → happy → confused → shocked → sad
- ④ nervous → sad → shocked → happy → confused
- ⑤ nervous → shocked → happy → confused → sad
- ⑥ nervous → shocked → sad → confused → happy

問2 Abby tore the wrapping paper because she .

- ① didn't like the color of it
- ② didn't want a present from Kaori
- ③ wanted to see the present immediately
- ④ was careless when unwrapping the present

問3 From this story, you learned that Kaori .

- ① didn't have difficulty listening to her classmates' English soon after she came to California
- ② got angry and decided she would tear the wrapping paper if she got a present from Abby
- ③ made a beautiful doll by herself using *washi* for Abby's birthday present
- ④ not only improved her English but also learned about American culture in the US

第4問 (配点 16)

You are doing research on the US students' engagement in part-time jobs. You found two articles.

Students' Engagement in Part-Time Work

by William Sylvester

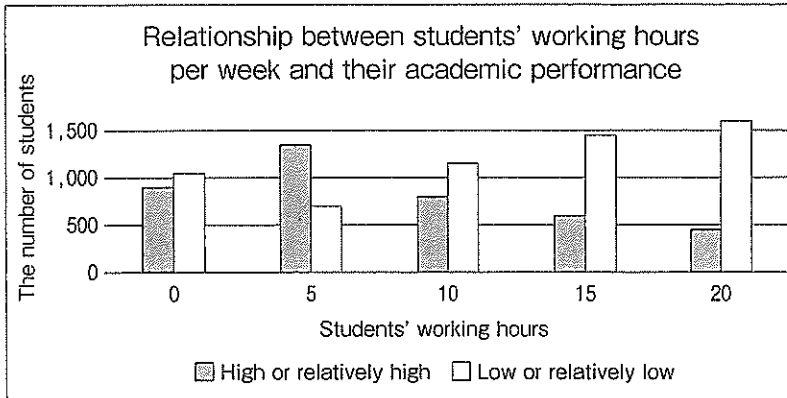
September, 2018

Adolescence is a period of time when teens develop into mature, productive, responsible members of the community. Some adults say that one method for assisting this transition is obtaining part-time employment. They believe that a job can help teenagers develop their identities, obtain increased self-control, and become more independent from their parents.

According to a survey of 10,000 high school students in our city, by the time teens graduated from high school, 80% had had a part-time job at some time during the school year. They worked for a variety of reasons. Typically, they wanted to make money for recreational expenses, or for educational expenses in order to help their families with living expenses.

Researchers have debated the advantages and disadvantages of teens' engagement in part-time jobs. Many of them praise part-time jobs as a good contribution to the transition from youth to adulthood. Another survey conducted last month, however, found several negative consequences to students working too much. Part-time jobs may have a negative influence on the student's study and sleep time. Fatigue or lack of preparation for classes discourages them from going to school, and thus their academic level will decline. Students working over 10 hours a week showed a tendency to have lower academic performance, as you can see in the graph below.

While admitting that there are some positive effects of part-time jobs on teens' growth, I personally think students should focus on their studies without caring about making money. The exception would be when poor financial conditions of their family require them to pay for some school expenses themselves. It's not a good idea for youths to try to earn money for their own enjoyment.



Opinion on "Students' Engagement in Part-Time Work" by Sheldon T.
 October, 2018

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I'm a father of a 17-year-old high school boy. Three months ago, my son, Leonard, started working part-time at a supermarket. I am surprised how much my son, who I've believed was passive and shy by nature, has changed thanks to the job experience. Believe me, students with part-time jobs can gain valuable experience they cannot get from schools.

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Part-time jobs bring students into contact with people from different social backgrounds. They have to work in a team, communicate with others and present themselves well. They learn self-discipline and gain confidence. My son has acquired few of these skills at schools.

William Sylvester's article says that working too much has a bad impact on students' studies. I don't doubt that. But have a look at the graph. The group who works moderately shows higher academic performance than those who don't have a part-time job. This may be partly because experiences outside classrooms can stimulate curiosity toward daily studies at school. Luckily, my son belongs to this group.

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Anyway, I don't think that students' engagement in jobs should be allowed only for the purpose of paying for educational expenses. In Sylvester's article, he agrees that part-time jobs have benefits. The benefits are far beyond what he imagines. To cope with our rapidly changing society, it is becoming far more necessary for high school students to learn outside classrooms. Engaging in a part-time job is without doubt a great opportunity to do so.

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問1 Both William Sylvester and Sheldon T. worry about 21.

- ① current higher educational expenses
- ② students' lower academic performance caused by working too much
- ③ students' unwillingness to engage in out-of-school activities
- ④ working students who suffer from lack of sleep

問2 Leonard works part-time for 22.

- ① about 5 hours per week
- ② about 10 hours per week
- ③ about 15 hours per week
- ④ about 20 hours per week

問3 According to the articles, part-time jobs may improve students' 23.
Choose the best combination of options (A—D) from the list (①—⑥) below.

- A passive character
- B physical weakness
- C tendency to rely on others
- D unhealthy sleeping habit

- ① A, B ② A, C ③ B, D
- ④ C, D ⑤ A, B, C ⑥ A, C, D

問 4 William Sylvester states that students , and Sheldon T. states that they . (Choose a different option for each box.)

- ① are not mature enough to work outside school
- ② can gain valuable experiences from school
- ③ learn important social skills through part-time jobs
- ④ should be allowed to work as much as they wish
- ⑤ should not earn money for recreation

問 5 Based on the information from both articles, you are going to write a report for homework. The best title for your report would be ".

- ① Good and Bad Effects of Part-time Jobs on Students
- ② Parents Must Limit their Children's Hours of Working Part-time
- ③ The Harder You Work, the Better You Will Improve
- ④ There is No Good Reason Students Should Work Part-time

第5問 (配点 20)

Your group is preparing a presentation about the history of zoos. Now you are making a handout entitled "The Development of Modern Zoos," using information from the article below.

Although humans have kept wild animals in zoos for thousands of years, the purposes have not always been the same throughout their history. The first zoos were created to keep animals as private collections by the wealthy who wanted to show their power. In fact, wall pictures
5 found in Egypt and Mesopotamia are evidence that powerful people possessed zoos as early as 2500 BC. They traveled to distant places and brought back animals such as giraffes, elephants, and bears.

Early zoos were like exhibiting works of art at museums. Animals were just kept for exhibition in small cages or small display areas.
10 However, as there was a growing respect for science and the natural world along with the birth of a new area of study called biology, a new form of zoos became popular in the 18th century. During this time, people started to study animals for scientific reasons. Scientists wanted to research about animal behavior and the structure of animal bodies.

In the mid-19th century, zoos began to be built for the purpose of
15 entertaining visitors. Zookeepers devised ways of exhibiting animals so that visitors had a better view of them. Circular and hexagonal cages were introduced to allow for 360° views. People's wish to be as close to the animals as possible led to the invention of cages made of glass toward
20 the end of the century, allowing visitors even more access to the animals. As for layout, the zoo's most popular species were placed at its center, creating a better experience for visitors.

Until the late 19th century, these "living rooms" for animals were
25 designed for the benefit of visitors' safety and satisfaction as well as for convenience in facility management. Consequently, zookeepers often did not take into account the health of the animals. For instance, concrete floors made it easy to clean up animal waste and made the area visually clean, but they prevented regular animal activities such as digging. Cages with 360° views gave animals a sense of always being stared at by
30 strangers. Such an environment gave animals a lot of stress and therefore, often caused illness. It was not until the 20th century that people became aware of animal welfare. In the 1970s, when ecology emerged as a matter of public interest, people began to think that zoos could also serve to

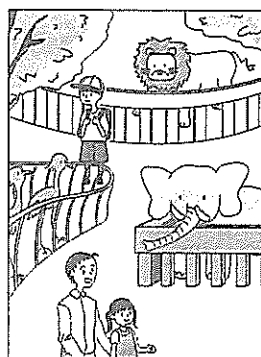
preserve species under threat in the wild. Then, more and more zoos started to put conservation plans into practice by keeping some endangered species safe in captivity.

Today, many zoos display their animals in more natural, healthier surroundings. For example, a zoo may feature an African grasslands exhibit, in which zebras, giraffes, and ostriches move around in open spaces with grass and some trees. The animals are more comfortable in these surroundings, and thus they are more likely to remain healthy. Watching animals kept this way can also help visitors understand how important natural settings are to animal survival. At the same time, zoos can inform people about how animals' natural habitats are being destroyed as the human population grows. That is why some elementary schools take their students to a zoo for educational purposes. Modern zoos are required to serve as an important educational institution for the general public, as well as for researchers.

The Development of Modern Zoos

History of Zoos

Century	Descriptions
B.C.	27
18th	28
~	↓
Mid 19th	29
20th and beyond	30
	↓
	31



Zoo Animals Living under Severe Conditions

▶ Throughout the history of zoos, animals were sometimes kept in stressful living conditions.

EXAMPLES

- They were exhibited in small cages or small display areas.

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New Views on Zoos

▶ The slogan of the zoo in our city is " 33 ."

▶ Other than entertaining people, more can be expected of zoos such as: 34

問1 Members of your group listed the descriptions of zoos in each period.
Put the descriptions into the boxes

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 in the order that they appeared.

- ① Zoos gave experts chances to study animals and their behavior
- ② Zoos started to educate people about the importance of natural habitats for animals
- ③ Zoos started to give shelter to animals that are decreasing in number
- ④ Zoos were used to show off their power by some wealthy people
- ⑤ Zoos' main role was to give pleasure to people watching animals

問2 Which statements (A—F) should go into box

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? Choose the best combination from the six options (①—⑥) below.

- A They lived in an unclean environment where their waste was not cleared up.
- B They lived in cages which let visitors see them from all angles.
- C They often had to live in extremely hot or cold environments.
- D They were allowed to move around in an open space with some trees.
- E They were denied their natural behavior due to the structures of their rooms.
- F They were forced to live in circular cages for scientific reasons.

- ① A, D ② B, E ③ C, F
- ④ A, C, E ⑤ B, D, F ⑥ C, E, F

問3 Which of the following is most likely to be the slogan of a zoo today?

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- ① Let animals come as close as possible to visitors
- ② Let animals contribute to the progress of science
- ③ Let animals interact with other species from different areas
- ④ Let animals live a life similar to how they lived in the wild

問4 Which statements (A—F) should go into box 34? Choose the best combination from the six options (①—⑥) below.

- A Encouraging school children to take care of animals as pets.
- B Giving both researchers and the public chances to learn about animals.
- C Making people aware of habitat loss for animals.
- D Making sure that animals live in healthy, natural settings.
- E Releasing endangered animals into the wild to conserve them.
- F Teaching people the need to catch threatened wild animals.

- ① A, C ② B, D ③ E, F
- ④ A, C, E ⑤ B, C, D ⑥ D, E, F

第6問 (配点 24)

A You are preparing for a group presentation on food problems for your class. You have found the article below.

What Should We Do to Reduce Food Loss and Waste?

[1] Open your refrigerator, and you may find a lot of food that is past the “best-before” or “use-by” dates. This might often happen in your daily life. However, millions of people are facing starvation while you are getting rid of expired food from your refrigerator. According to the United Nations World Food Programme, 821 million people suffered from hunger in 2017, which equals about one out of every nine people on the earth. The number is quite shocking, but most of us live without caring about people in need of food.

[2] Developed countries have paid little attention to food that is just lost or wasted. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), one-third of all food produced globally has been lost or wasted, which accounts for 1.3 billion tons per year. In an age where such a large number of people are suffering from starvation, this is a serious problem.

[3] You might have heard of the terms “food loss” or “food waste.” According to FAO, Food loss refers to any food that is lost in the process of supplying from the producer to the market. Problems in harvesting, storage, packing or transportation of food are the main causes of food loss. Milk that went bad due to improper temperature management can be an example of food loss. On the other hand, food waste refers to the disposal of food that is still safe for humans to eat. Food that is fresh, yet odd in shape or color is often removed from the supply chain during the sorting process. Also, food that is close to the “best-before” date is often thrown away by retailers. A large amount of food is often left over and discarded from household kitchens and restaurants. This is how people waste tons of food every day.

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[4] In France, food waste is banned by law. The French Parliament voted to ban discarding unsold yet safe food in May 2015. Under this law, supermarkets are forced to donate unsold food to charity groups or for use as animal feed. All large-sized supermarkets have to sign contracts with charity groups to promote food donations. If they do not follow the law, they will be fined.

[5] Prior to 2015, 7.1 million tons of food had been wasted annually in France. 67% of it was disposed of by consumers, 15% by restaurants and 11% by stores. This had made France one of the biggest food-wasters in the world. The French ban on food waste was the result of a grassroots campaign by consumers and activists who were tackling the problems of food waste and poverty. This campaign developed into a petition, which was strong enough to persuade Parliament to pass the law. Now the advocates are hoping to make the whole EU follow France.

[6] A lot can be learned from France's radical approach to food waste problems, but there are many things that you can do on a daily basis. For example, you should stop overbuying, plan meals ahead, and buy only what you can use while fresh. You can also donate food to food banks or ask for a container for your leftovers at restaurants. Small steps will steadily make progress.

問1 In the article, the author draws readers' attention to the food problems in developed countries because 35.

- ① a lot of food often goes bad and is thrown away in developing countries
- ② one in nine of the world population is short of food
- ③ people in developing countries lack enough space for farming
- ④ people living in poverty rely on welfare for food

問2 According to the article, “food waste” is different from “food loss” in that it refers to .

- ① discarding food that is no longer eatable
- ② food that reaches its “use-by” date while stored
- ③ food that went rotten in the distributing process
- ④ throwing away food that is still good to eat

問3 In Paragraph [5], the author most likely mentions the “grassroots campaign” in order to explain .

- ① how France succeeded in introducing a radical new law
- ② how France was given a bad name as a food-wasting country
- ③ how French citizens persuaded the EU into banning food waste
- ④ how much food is thrown away in France annually

問4 Which of the following statements best summarizes the article?

- ① Fines will be imposed on supermarkets in France if they violate the new law.
- ② It is an urgent necessity for supermarkets to set up stricter rules to reduce food waste.
- ③ The problem of food waste is a worldwide issue and we should take more action following France.
- ④ The world’s food shortage is very serious, but there is not much people can do to reduce food waste.

B You are studying about endangered species around the world. You are going to read the following article to understand what has happened to some endangered animals.

Have you seen a rhinoceros, or rhino, at zoos? Rhinos have big horns, and are covered with a thick, protective skin. If you see them at a close distance, you might think they are living armored vehicles. In fact, no other animals, even lions, can be a threat to those massive animals, with one exception—humans. Habitat loss due to human settlements and expansion of farm land is a major threat to them. But, the most alarming factor for their drastic decline is poaching, that is, humans killing the animals for their horns. Poachers hunt wild rhinos illegally to tear off their horns forcibly, often causing their death.

In Asia, especially in China and Vietnam, rhino horns are valued even more highly than gold at black markets. Poachers hunt rhinos to sell their horns to those markets. Rhino horns have long been used as an ingredient for traditional Chinese medicine, which is believed to cure both physical and mental disorders. Some people in Asia believe in its medical benefits even though rhino horns are composed mainly of keratin, the same type of protein that makes our fingernails. In fact, numerous experiments have been conducted for its validity as a remedy, yet no scientific evidence has been found.

Today, there are five different species of rhinos—the White Rhino, the Indian Rhino, the Black Rhino, the Sumatran Rhino, and the Javan Rhino. There used to be more kinds of rhinos, but they have already become extinct. Those surviving rhinos above are also threatened—all listed on the Red List, which evaluates the extinction risk of thousands of species. Three species of rhinos are classified as “critically endangered,” the most serious status.

According to the record reported by the South African government, only 13 rhinos were poached in 2007. However, that number jumped to 668 in only five years and in 2013 rhino poaching exceeded 1,000 for the first time. In 2014, the number reached its highest at 1,215. Although

30 poaching numbers are slightly decreasing from then, the data of 2017
shows that 1,028 rhinos were still lost to poachers. That means nearly
three rhinos are killed each day.

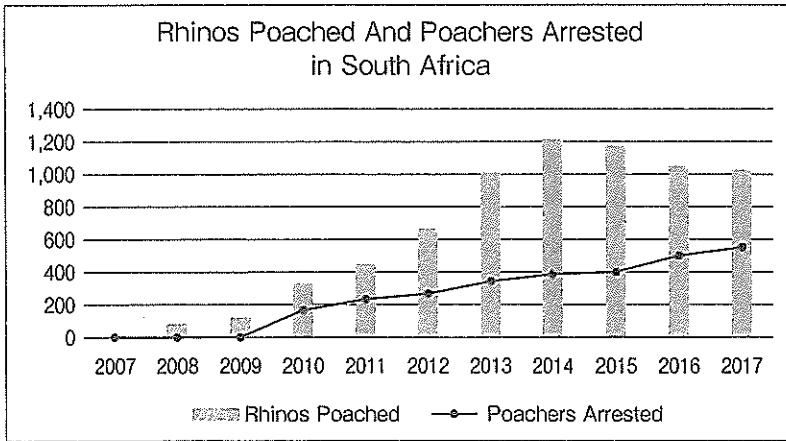
South Africa, the world's largest wild rhino habitat, is making a
nationwide effort to save rhinos from poachers. Rangers' everyday patrols
35 are crucial for their protection. Also, strict laws and regulations have been
put into effect. Thanks to these efforts, the number of poachers arrested
by the authorities had gradually increased. In 2010, the number was only
165 but in three years that doubled to 343. In 2016, amazingly 680
poachers were arrested. However, in the following year, the number fell to
40 518. A rhino preservation group called "Helping Rhinos" analyzed the
reason for this and assumes that the reduction in arrests does not
necessarily mean a decrease in the number of poachers, but that the
poaching has moved elsewhere. Since the main focus of the government's
anti-poaching activity is on Kruger National Park, the "hot-spot" of rhino
45 poaching, poachers have probably decided to move their hunting areas to
safer places. Although it may seem like good news that the number of
rhinos poached has been decreasing, there is still a lot to do to ensure all
rhinos thrive.

問1 The decline in the number of rhinos around the world has resulted
largely from .

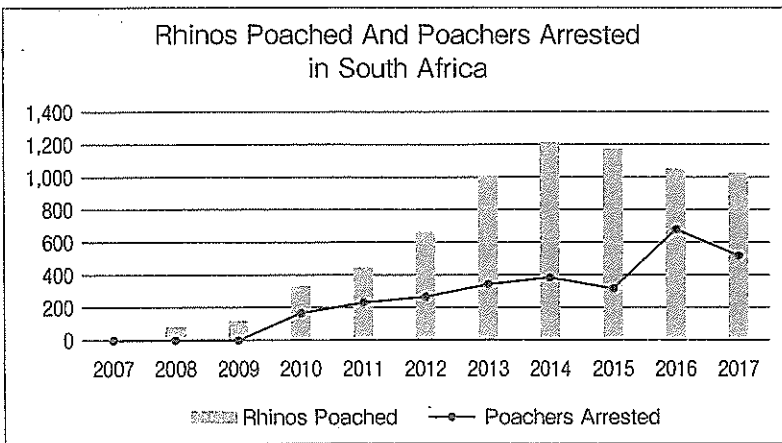
- ① huge demand for their horns created by a false belief
- ② illegal hunting that kills rhinos for their meat to eat
- ③ numerous experiments that need rhino horns for their material
- ④ the fact that rhino horns have a special power as medicine

問2 Out of the following four graphs, which illustrates the situation in South Africa best? 40

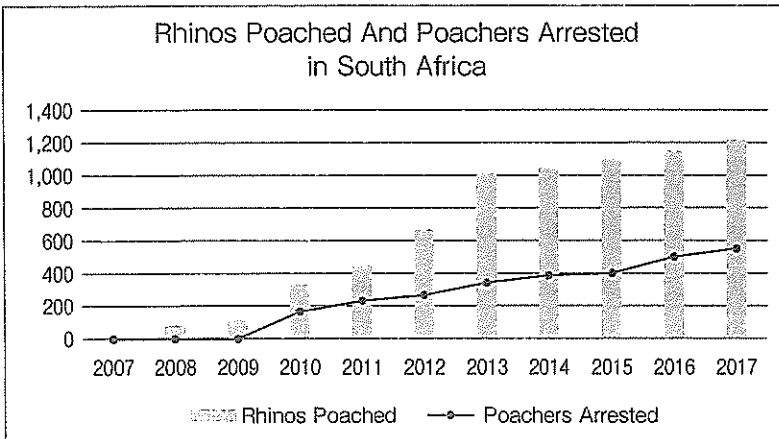
①



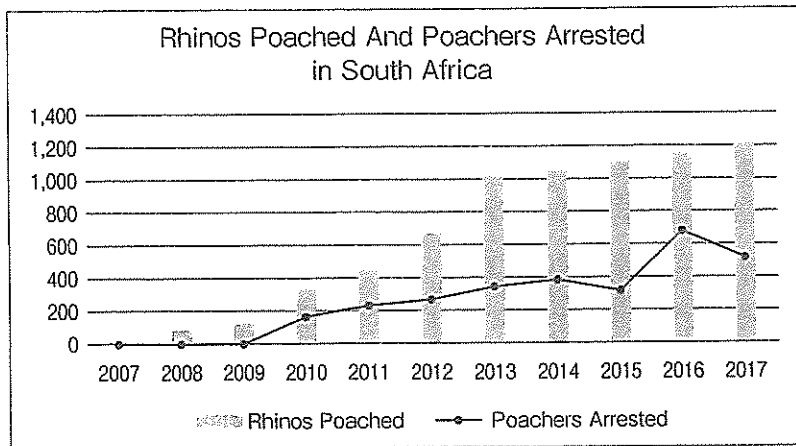
②



③



④



問3 According to the article, which two of the following tell us about the current situation concerning rhinos? (Choose two options. The order does not matter.) ·

- ① Despite all the efforts, rhinos still face a great threat from poaching.
- ② Rhino poaching is probably also happening outside Kruger National Park.
- ③ Some countries are giving rewards for information about poachers.
- ④ Thanks to the rangers' patrols, rhinos' safety has been ensured.
- ⑤ The South African government has successfully eliminated illegal hunting.

問4 The best title for this article is .

- ① Facts and Background about Rhino Poaching
- ② Nature Conservation in Africa
- ③ Rhino Horns as Medicine
- ④ Rhino Poachers around the World

*If there were no clouds,
we should not enjoy the sun.*



Kaname's 共通テスト Reading 演習 ① 自己採点表

問題 番号	設問	解答 番号	正解	配点	自己 採点	問題 番号	設問	解答 番号	正解	配点	自己 採点			
第1問	A	1	1	④	2	第2問	1	21	②	3				
		2	2	③	2		2	22	①	3				
	B	1	3	②	2		3	23	②	4				
		2	4	④	2		4	24	⑤	3*				
		3	5	②	2			25	③					
第2問	A	1	6	④	2	第3問	1	27	④	5*				
		2	7	③	2			28	①					
		3	8	②	2			29	⑤					
		4	9	②	2			30	③					
		5	10	④	2			31	②					
	B	1	11	③	2		2	32	②	5				
		2	12	①	2		3	33	④	5				
		3	13	②	2		4	34	⑤	5				
		4	14	③	2			1	35	②	3			
		5	15	②	2			2	36	④	3			
	第3問	A	1	16	④		2	A	3	37	①	3		
			2	17	③		2		4	38	③	3		
		B	1	18	⑥		2		B	1	39	①	3	
			2	19	③		2			2	40	②	3	
			3	20	④		2	3		41	①	3*		
42		②												
4		43	①	3										

合計	
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*は完答のみ

