各大問の英文や図表を読み、解答番号 1 ~ 48 にあてはまるものとして 最も適当な選択肢を選びなさい。

第1問 (配点 10)

A Your friend Paul from the UK likes gardening and growing plants, and he asked you about bonsai. You find a book about bonsai which will help him choose the right plant to grow.

Popular Bonsai Trees Juniper Snow rose · Evergreen and slow growing · Produces small pink buds that develop into white flowers during the summer * Grows outdoors in moderate to cold climate One of the easiest bonsai trees to care for · Indoor cultivation is required. making it an excellent choice for beginners · Can be difficult to maintain Japanese maple Japanese cedar · Popular for its attractive yellow, orange, and red · Keeps a pyramidal form on one central trunk autumn colors until maturity · Suited for growing outdoors · Thrives outdoors in cooler temperatures but · Some experience is needed to maintain a may turn brown from frost beautiful shape. · Great for people who want to try bonsai for the

- 問 1 Both juniper and Japanese cedar are good for 1
 - (1) beginners
 - 2 flower lovers
 - 3 people in tropical regions
 - (4) the experienced
- 問2 If Paul wants to grow a bonsai inside his room, the best bonsai tree is 2.
 - 1) Japanese cedar
 - ② Japanese maple
 - 3 juniper
 - (4) snow rose

first time

B You are reading a flyer about the summer festival of the town where you are studying as an exchange student.

Summer Music and Art Festival!!! Come to the park and enjoy three days of music, art, and fun!

Children and adults can enjoy the works of local artists, plus rides, games, and food. Guests can also buy art directly from the artists! Rides include a giant Ferris wheel and ponies for younger guests. The lineup of events changes every day, so come and check it out!

Event Schedule and Open Hours

- ♦ The festival is held for 3 days: July 6th, 7th and 8th.
- ◆ The park is open from 12:00 pm 9:00 pm every day of the event.

| _ | Schedule | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| Events | Friday, 6th | Saturday, 7th | Sunday, 8th | | |
| Outdoor Concert | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Face Painting | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Pie Eating Contest | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Bonfire | | | ✓ | | |
| Beer Garden (21 years old or older) | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Fireworks | / | ✓ | ✓ | | |

· The bonfire and fireworks will be cancelled in the event of rain.

Admission

- Guests can purchase passes at the park entrance or online at the park website.
- Guests can choose a 1-, 2-, or 3-day pass.

1-day pass: \$10 adult, \$5 children 12 and under

2-day pass: \$16 adult, \$8 children 12 and under

3-day pass: \$22 adult, \$11 children 12 and under

Add an unlimited-rides ticket to any pass for only \$10!

How to Participate in the Pie Eating Contest

- Open to guests 10 years old or older, and entry is free.
- Please sign up on the day of the event at the park entrance.
- ♦ Winners receive a \$100 gift card for local shops.

To Artists Who Wish to Exhibit Their Works

- First register online at the park website.
- ♦ The park will provide space on a first-come, first-served basis.
- ◆ Artists can borrow equipment, such as tables, from the park facilities office.
- ◆ Registration for artists is free, but all participants are required to pay a \$50 deposit in case of damage to park equipment. The deposits will be returned at the end of the festival if the equipment used is undamaged.
- 問 1 A guest that wants to enjoy the beer garden, a concert, and fireworks 3.
 - ① can attend on Friday or Saturday
 - 2 can attend on Saturday or Sunday
 - 3 can attend the festival on any day
 - (4) can attend the festival on Saturday only
- 問2 What can an 11-year-old do at the festival with \$10?

 - ① Buy a 1-day pass and an unlimited-rides ticket
 - 2 Buy a 2-day pass and enter the pie eating contest
 - 3 Buy a 3-day pass and see the bonfire
 - 4 Buy an unlimited-rides ticket and enjoy face painting

- 問3 Artists that want to exhibit their works
- 5
 - 1 must bring their own equipment
 - 2 must contact the park facilities office
 - 3 must pay \$50 after the festival
 - 4 must register on the park website

第2問 (配点 20)

A You are interested in attending a seminar on the environment at Melrose University, where you are studying. You are reading the seminar description on a leaflet.

Climate Change and Us

by **Dr. Edward Hopper**, Science Professor and Environment Club Supervisor at Rollings Hall

1st Session: October 21, 16:30 – 18:30 **2nd Session**: October 22, 11:00 – 13:00

About the Instructor

When we hear about climate change, we often become discouraged because we think it's such a big problem that one person cannot do anything to help. Dr. Edward Hopper says exactly the opposite is true. He has written a handbook for anyone who is interested in helping slow down climate change.

About the Material

Dr. Hopper's book *A Guide to* Saving the Environment will be used as material at the seminar, so please bring a copy with you. If you don't have one, it is available for purchase at the university bookstore in the Bradley Building.

To Melrose University Students

Students at Melrose University can attend this seminar for free. Make sure you bring your student ID and the handbook.

You can receive half a credit if you participate in both sessions of the seminar (4 hours total) and then write a 500-word essay about the content and what you learned.

To Non-Melrose University Students

If you are not a student of Melrose University, you have to pay admission for the seminar. Before you enter Rollings Hall for each session, please pay \$5 at the reception desk. If you attend both sessions, you will pay \$10 in total.

You need to bring a copy of *A* Guide to Saving the Environment to the seminar with you in order to attend. The cost of the handbook is NOT included in the admission fee.

Comments from Past Participants

- I highly recommend that you take Dr. Hopper's seminar because when I went to his seminar in February, it was a life-changing experience. I had heard a lot about climate change before, of course, but Dr. Hopper explains how each one of us can help to take care of the planet. He shows you how easy it can be.
- This seminar is a must for Melrose University students, because you can really be informed and enlightened, and at the same time get 0.5 credits.
- The handbook Dr. Hopper wrote is a masterpiece. I bet you will enjoy having one of your own because it's fascinating.

| 問 1 | W | hat will you do in this seminar? 6 |
|-----|----------------|---|
| (| 2 3 | Discuss the history of environmental problems Learn steps that can help limit climate change Provide a lot of information about climate change Watch videos about the effects of climate change |
| 問 2 | Ве | efore taking this seminar, you must 7 |
| (| 2 | get a copy of a particular handbook have an interview with Dr. Hopper prepare a presentation for group work research the causes of climate change are two things you have to do to receive a half-credi |
|] | B: C: D: | find several unique solutions to climate change hand in an essay on what you learned join an environmental club on campus participate in both February and October seminars take sessions on two consecutive days |
| () | 2 3 4 | A and B A and C B and E C and D D and E |

| 問 4 | F | From the leaflet, you can learn that Dr. Hopper 9. |
|-----|-------------|--|
| | ① ② ③ | had a life-changing experience in his youth is a published author knows how complicated environmental problems are |
| | 4 | spent a long time researching his topic |
| 問 5 | C | One <u>opinion</u> expressed about the seminar is that 10. |
| | 1 | it has been popular for many years |
| | 2 | it is four hours long in total |
| | 3 | most students are bored by the seminar |
| | 4 | the material is very interesting |

B You are the editor of a school English paper. Olivia, an exchange student from the UK, has written an article for the paper.

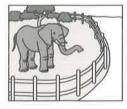
Do you like going to the zoo? Do you have a favourite zoo? After I came to Japan, I learned that there are many zoos in Japan, and I'm very happy about that. I hear that, although Japan has many more zoos than my country, the country that has the largest number of zoos is the United States.

Sadly, in 2020 a popular British zoo closed its gates for good. In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of people who believe that zoos may have negative effects on the animals they house. According to a survey done in the US, 25% of US adults report that they are more opposed to zoos today than they were 10 years ago.

How, if at all, have your feelings on zoos changed in the past decade?

- > My positive feelings towards zoos are unchanged (44%);
- > I'm more in FAVOUR of zoos today than I was a decade ago (17%);
- > My negative feelings towards zoos are unchanged (4%);
- ➤ I'm more OPPOSED to zoos today than I was a decade ago (25%);
- > Don't know (10%).

Of Americans who have grown more opposed to zoos, 70% say some kind of media — whether a news story or documentary film — played a major role in changing their minds. It's also interesting to note, however, that people more in favour of zoos are much more likely to credit personal experience for their change of heart than media stories.



These results suggest that people who have visited zoos have a favourable opinion of them. When I was a kid, my dad used to take me to a zoo, so I have a lot of fond memories of being there with him. I hope that in future, many more people visit zoos and find the conservational aspects of zoos interesting, and, like me, become interested in protecting animals.

| 問 1 | In | terms | of | the | number | of | zoos, | which | shows | the | correct | order | 0 |
|-----|------|-----------|-----|-------|------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----|---------|-------|---|
| С | ount | tries fro | m] | large | est to sma | alle | st? | 11 | | | | | |

- 1 Japan the UK the US
- 2 Japan the US the UK
- 3 the UK Japan the US
- 4 the UK the US Japan
- 5 the US Japan the UK
- 6 the US the UK Japan

- nearly half of the US adults surveyed
- 2 one quarter of the US adults surveyed
- 3 one tenth of the US adults surveyed
- 4 over 60% of the US adults surveyed

- (1) 'After watching a film about zoos, I realised that zoos are prisons for the animals.'
- ② 'I think global warming is destroying many animal habitats.'
- 3 'If you want to learn how an animal behaves, you should go to the zoo.'
- (4) 'Visiting zoos is a lot more exciting than watching nature videos.'

- 問 4 Which best summarises Olivia's opinions about zoos?
 - 1) More documentaries about animals should be made.
 - 2 People should go to the zoo to learn about animal conservation.
 - 3 You should find out how many zoos there are in your country.
 - ② Zoos should be banned in Japan too.
- 問 5 Which is the most suitable title for the article?

15

- 1) Have You Ever Visited a Zoo with Your Parents?
- ② Should Zoos Still Exist in 2022?
- 3 Which Is Your Favourite Zoo?
- 4 Which Zoo Animal Do You Like Best?

第3問 (配点 15)

A You are interested in finding out about flower parks in other countries and what people enjoy doing when they are there. You are reading a young blogger's post.



Denise Appleton Saturday, July 24, 4:35 pm

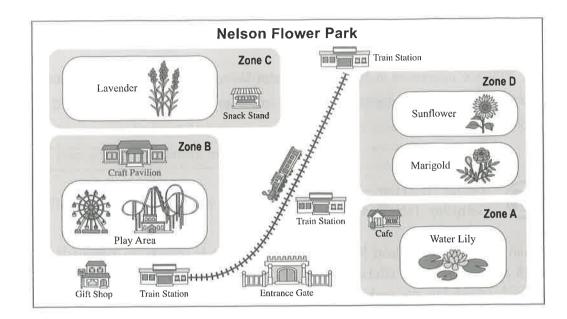
I had heard about Nelson Flower Park from several friends, so I went there with my sister on the afternoon of July 22. I was especially interested in the lavender field, but the park has so much more than just lavender.

First, we took a train ride through the park that allows you to see all the flowers in one journey. Then we went back to our favorite ones to take pictures and smell the wonderful scents. We spent about 20 minutes walking around the lavender field and ended at the snack stand, where they sell delicious lavender ice cream.

Then we went to the sunflower and marigold fields. They were both smaller than the lavender field. Since we had signed up for a flower arranging class at 1:30, we hurried over to the Craft Pavilion. We made dried flower basket arrangements to take home. It was almost 3:00 by this time, and we were really hungry. We went to a cafe near the water lilies and both had hamburgers and coffee.

As we were really tired, we took the train back to the entrance gate, where we spent about 15 minutes in the gift shop. I finally decided on lavender tea for my mother and some biscuits for my piano teacher. Neither of us could find anything for our dad, so we decided to frame a picture of us in front of the sunflowers. I was sure he would like that. We left the park at 4:00.

I highly recommend visiting Nelson Flower Park soon, before the lavender is gone.



- 問1 In Denise's blog, you read that 16.
 - (1) she and her sister visited the play area first
 - 2 she and her sister were in Zone C at 3:30
 - 3 she rode the train more than three times
 - 4 she spent the most time in Zone B
- 問2 Denise was 17 that her father would be happy with his gift.
 - (1) convinced
 - 2 doubtful
 - 3 embarrassed
 - 4 unsure

B You are reading the following notice in your university newsletter, written by an exchange student from Europe.

Needed: Travel Advice

By Felix Schneider

Coming to Japan for my university education was the best decision of my life. During my first semester, I ate some of the most incredible food I've ever tasted and explored one of the coolest modern cities in the world. But over summer break, I want to get out of Tokyo and see the rest of Japan.



A few weeks ago, I joined our university's

International Club. At my second meeting, I met a French student, Jules, who, like me, is an enthusiastic cyclist. He asked what kind of cycling I liked to do. I told him I loved riding through the mountains and that I had been doing so since I was twelve years old near my hometown in Germany. I described to him how, when I was sixteen, I had even successfully biked some of the steepest European climbs in Italy and Switzerland.

Jules told me that he went biking in the Japanese countryside last summer and that I must do the same while I am here. He said that, of the areas he cycled around during that trip, the Nagano Highlands region was his favorite spot because of its spectacular mountain roads. I did some research on this area and have already planned that part of my trip. But I would like to do a whole tour of Japan on my bicycle if I can. I am looking for recommendations for other areas I should not miss. I would also appreciate travel advice about places to stay, sights to see, and local customs and etiquette.

If you have any tips, I'd love to talk with you. The International Club holds an informal get-together in the Student Center lobby (in the chairs by the student mailboxes) every week. I'm there every Wednesday from 7 to 9 p.m. if you'd like to stop by and have a chat. I'll wear a red hat so that

you know who I am. Or please feel free to send me an email (schneiderf@ toshima-h.ed.jp) if you're more comfortable with that. Thanks!

問 1 Put the following events ($(1) \sim (4)$) into the order they happened.

18 → 19

- Felix joined the university's International Club.
- Felix met a person from France named Jules.
- Felix planned a trip to the Nagano Highlands.
- Felix went biking in Italy and Switzerland.
- 問2 From Felix's post, you learn that Jules 22
 - gave Felix advice on a place to stay on his trip
 - has done a lot of cycling in Germany
 - has lived in Japan since he was sixteen
 - visited the Nagano Highlands about a year ago
- 問3 You want to tell Felix about some cycling trails near your hometown. What should you do?
 - 1 Leave some information in his mailbox
 - Meet him in a common area at the university
 - Set up a time to call on him and have a chat
 - Wear a red hat so that he can recognize you

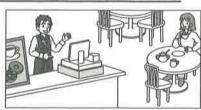
第4間 (配点 16)

You are an exchange student at Ashley University in the US. You are reading the blogs of two students, Rachel and Nick, to find out what kind of job you can get within your university.

Want to earn money while studying?

Posted by Rachel at 7:24 p.m. on July 21, 2021

Looking for a part-time job? There are a variety of part-time jobs available on the college campus, such as campus café employee. Jibrary assistant, student ambassador, and many more. Working in the campus café helps you learn to communicate with people of all ages and backgrounds, and a role as a library assistant may bring you into contact with interesting books you have never heard of before. Another option is being a resident assistant. Although you don't get paid for this job, you can live in the dormitory rent-free in exchange for helping the dorm director clean and manage the dormitory and providing support for students living in the dormitory. There are four dormitories on our college campus. If you want to check which one you would like to work for beforehand, access https://fdorms-at-ashleyu.mich.info.



Café employee \$12 per hour



Student ambassador \$14 per hour





unpaid

You can meet a lot of students and make friends with them through working on campus. Also, I'm sure you can improve your English skills more quickly than by just concentrating on your major.

Want to gain job experience?

Posted by Nick at 10:22 a.m. on July 23, 2021

While you are studying in the US, why not find out what it's like to work here? You can do that by applying for an internship. This gives you a chance to gain work experience in the fields of study that interest you. I, myself, did an internship at an IT company last summer, which helped me to understand what my future lifestyle would be like.

If you want to get paid through an internship, you need a J-1 visa, a Social Security number, a bank account, and so on, making applying for this type of internship a long and painstaking process. I know you want to get paid for your work, but I recommend trying an unpaid internship. For this, you just need a student visa. Even though you won't get paid for your work, you may experience something invaluable and irreplaceable. Here is how to find an internship.

| Methods | Cost | Waiting Period |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Ask an agent to find an internship for you | \$10 - \$15 | a week or less |
| Ask the college to find an internship for you | free of charge | 3 weeks or less |
| Find an internship on your own | free of charge | no time limit |

The website called internshipforyou.com is very useful for comparing the differences in fees and waiting periods between agencies.

Through an internship, you can not only gain experience in your field, but you can meet a lot of people as well. And if you use your experience to your advantage, you can expand your personal network, which, I'm sure, will broaden your horizons.

Enjoy your college life here at Ashley University!

- 問1 Rachel thinks working as a resident assistant is nice because you can 24 .
 - be financially supported by other students
 - 2 earn a lot of money
 - 3 keep your room clean
 - 4 live in the dormitory for free
- 問 2 Nick suggests 25
 - 1 applying for an internship to earn money quickly
 - 2 gaining experience through an unpaid internship
 - Opening a bank account to get a J-1 visa
 - working as a library assistant to discover new books
- 問3 Both Rachel and Nick think that 26.
 - being able to support yourself is important
 - 2 gaining experience in your field through an internship is essential
 - getting a place to live without paying any money is possible
 - 4 meeting a lot of people can be very useful

- 問 4 If you want to check the fee and waiting period when you ask an agent to find you an internship, you should 27.
 - 1 access the URL in Rachel's post
 - 2 access the website in Nick's post
 - 3 send an e-mail to the dorm director
 - 4 send an e-mail to the IT company Nick worked for
- 間5 If you work as a library assistant for 2 hours a week, you will get about \$ 28 a week. If you apply for an unpaid internship through your college on August 1, you will get one by August 29 at the latest. (Choose one for each box from options ①~④.)
 - **(1)** 22
 - **2** 24
 - **3** 26
 - **4** 28

第5間 (配点 15)

In your English class, you will give a presentation about a great explorer. You found the following article and prepared notes for your presentation.

Explorer. Naturalist. Adventurer. Writer. All of these words are used to describe Roy Chapman Andrews, an American whose life's work made important contributions to the natural sciences and popular culture. He became world famous due to his expeditions through the Gobi Desert in Asia, and he eventually served as the director of the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) in New York City. His writings, both fiction and nonfiction, have inspired children and adults.



Andrews in 1913

Andrews was born in a small town and as a child loved exploring the rivers and woods around his home. He became very skilled with a gun. He also learned taxidermy, the art of preserving dead animals for display. He would later pay for college using money he earned from taxidermy. During his junior year at Beloit College, Andrews went on a canoeing expedition with a teacher. At one point, the canoe tipped over and the teacher was pulled under water. Andrews managed to make it out alive. His teacher was not as lucky. This experience influenced the rest of his career.

After graduating from Beloit College, Andrews moved to New York City to pursue his dream of working for the AMNH. The only job he could find there was cleaning the taxidermy department. However, he studied hard and earned a master's degree from Columbia University while also gaining a reputation as a collector for the museum. He then became an early member of The Explorers Club, a society in New York where explorers and scientists from around the world gathered.

In 1909, a year after graduating from Columbia, Andrews went out on

several ocean expeditions that took him all over the world. The expeditions allowed him to study sea life, primarily whales. During this time, he was not able to observe the rare whale species he was seeking, but he did find evidence of them from photographs in Japan and skeletons in New Jersey. In 1914, he married Yvette Borup, a noted photographer. Together, they would set out on a series of adventures that would last the next 15 years.

Their explorations of parts of China and Mongolia in the 1920s captured the public's imagination. One of their goals was to discover the origin of modern humans, at the time thought to be in Asia. They did not find human fossils, but Andrews and his team did make many important scientific discoveries. These expeditions were the basis for his most famous adventure books. The trips to Asia ended in 1930 when travel in the region became too dangerous. Several years later, Andrews was named director of the AMNH. He served as director until 1942, when he retired to a large estate in Connecticut. He continued to write and give talks about his adventurous life until his death in 1960. His final resting place is in his hometown, not far from where he grew up.

Among Andrews' most important discoveries are the fossilized remains of what is maybe the largest meat-eating mammal to have lived on land, named Andrewsarchus Mongoliensis. He also discovered and named a variety of dinosaur fossils. In particular, Andrews was the first in the world to discover a group of complete dinosaur eggs — a discovery which provided valuable and previously unknown information about the life of dinosaurs. The eggs and many examples of fossils he discovered are now on display at the AMNH.

To this day, people are fascinated by Roy Chapman Andrews. Comic books, popular novels, and nonfiction books have all captured his adventures. His life inspired many of the adventure movies made in the 1950s, which in turn encouraged moviemakers George Lucas and Steven Spielberg to make the Indiana Jones films. Exhibits of his photos and films of his adventures, as well as the fossils he discovered and preserved for the AMNH, all continue to inspire modern explorers.

Your presentation notes:

| 0 | |
|----------------|--|
| | Roy Chapman Andrews (1884-1960) |
| | _ 30 |
| 0 | Early Days |
| 0 | -loved to explore areas around his town |
| 0 | – learned to shoot |
| 0 | - 31 |
| 0 | - 32 |
| 0 | |
| 00000000000000 | Life often Relait College |
| | Life after Beloit College |
| 0 | 33 |
| 0 | 34 |
| | sailed around the world studying marine life |
| | 35 |
| | 36 |
| | became director of the AMNH |
| | |
| | Major Scientific Contributions |
| 0 | - discovered the largest meat-eating mammal |
| 0 | – named several dinosaur species |
| | - 37 |
| 0 | |
| 0 0 0 | |
| | Legacy |
| | - 38 |

| 問1 | Which is the best subtitle for your presentation? 30 |
|-----|---|
| | The Explorer Who Tried to Discover the Origin of Humans The Man Who Performed in the Indiana Jones films The Naturalist Who Discovered a Rare Whale Species The Writer Who Wrote about the First Mammal on Earth |
| 問 2 | Choose the best two options for 31 and 32 to complete Early Days. (The order does not matter.) |
| | caught and took care of small animals nearly drowned while canoeing read many adventure books received money from taxidermy and paid for college was almost killed in a gun accident |
| 問 3 | Choose <u>four</u> out of the five events $(\ \bigcirc \sim \ \bigcirc)$ in the order they happened to complete <u>Life after Beloit College</u> . 33 \rightarrow 34 \rightarrow 35 \rightarrow 36 |
| | 1 explored China and Mongolia 2 got a master's degree 3 married photographer Yvette Borup 4 moved to a large home in Connecticut |

| 問 4 | Choose | the | best | option | for | 37 | to | complete | Major | Scientific |
|-----|------------|------|------|--------|-----|----|----|----------|-------|------------|
| 2 | Contributi | ons. | | | | | | | | |

- ① discovered a new whale species in Japan
- 2 found the first complete dinosaur eggs
- 3 located the origin of humans in Asia
- 4 started The Explorers Club in New York
- 問 5 Choose the best option for 38 to complete <u>Legacy</u>.
 - ① He made the world safer for adventurers
 - ② He produced a lot of popular movies
 - 3 His discoveries have made the AMNH world famous
 - 4 His life has influenced generations of explorers

worked as a cleaner at the AMNH

第6間 (配点 24)

A Your study group is learning about "preserving old buildings." You have found an article you want to share. Complete the summary notes for your next meeting.

Adaptive Reuse of Historic Buildings

In the U.S., there are many historic buildings that city governments no longer have the resources to maintain. What should be done with them?

In many cases, there is not enough money in the budget to keep the building stable and safe. The maintenance costs of older electric, gas, and water systems can also be expensive in buildings that are still in use. In addition, some historic building preservation laws are too strict to allow the building to be made safe and usable for its original purpose.

One solution that removes these issues from historic buildings is called adaptive reuse. Adaptive reuse for architecture is the process of redesigning old buildings so they can be useful again, while also maintaining their original historic look. There are many reasons to preserve old buildings. For example, an area's architecture reflects its history and culture. Historic buildings also increase tourist appeal. It is often cheaper to renovate a building than to rebuild it, and adaptive reuse is recycling on a large scale, due to the amount of power and material reusing a building saves versus demolishing it.

A core goal of adaptive reuse is to preserve historic value. In the past, beautiful and culturally significant buildings were often torn down to make way for modern facilities. As people became more aware of the importance of preserving historic structures, many governments passed laws to save them. These laws sometimes significantly affected the value and usefulness of the properties.

Adaptive reuse respects the preservation laws while also allowing a building to have new use. A great example of adaptive reuse is the Apple

Carnegie Library in Washington, D.C. The original building opened in 1903. It was built in a similar architectural style to the familiar buildings and memorials that characterize Washington, D.C. It served as the main D.C. library until the 1970s, but then fell into disuse. In 2016, Apple submitted a proposal to the city to renovate the building as an Apple store and preserve the building's historical importance at the same time. The company spent 30 million dollars on restoring the building to a version much closer to its original design, while also improving and preserving it for the future. Today, the building is once again a landmark in the city, housing an Apple store along with a Washington D.C. History Center and a gallery of historic photos and documents.

Nonprofit organizations (NPOs) also employ adaptive reuse to preserve historic buildings. The Tenement Museum in New York City is one example. The museum is located inside two restored apartment buildings run by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The organization received contributions to bring the old buildings up to modern safety standards and restore their original looks. Today, entrance fees pay for maintenance costs. As for the museum itself, it provides valuable historical information about America's past.

Adaptive reuse does have some challenges associated with it. Sometimes the original building may not tolerate modern equipment or chemicals. Historic buildings were usually built by hand using materials available at the time. Attempts to restore them using today's techniques might permanently damage the structure. Construction standards were also very different in the past. Making an old building usable in accordance with today's laws may not be possible. Adaptive reuse also aims to keep renovations in line with a building's original design. This may require significant research, the removal of previous attempts to modernize the structure, or the addition of things present in the original design but no longer easily available, if at all.

However, even with the challenges, the benefits of adaptive reuse often outweigh the drawbacks. The history it preserves, the energy it saves, and the practical usefulness it can give back to a building all combine to make adaptive reuse an excellent choice for governments.

Your summary notes:

| \circ | Adaptive Reuse of Historic Buildings |
|------------|---|
| \bigcirc | Adaptive Reuse of Mistoric Bullatings |
| 0 | What is a doubling rays 2 |
| 0 | What is adaptive reuse? |
| 0 | · Redesigning old things so they can become useful again while |
| 0 | 39 . |
| 0 | Authorizance and buildings? |
| | Why reuse old buildings? |
| | · To preserve the history and culture of an area |
| | · To increase tourism |
| | 40 |
| 0 0 0 0 | · To conserve power and materials |
| 0 | |
| 0 | Examples of the adaptive reuse of old buildings |
| 0 | · Apple Carnegie Library |
| 0 | was reconstructed to be more like the original building |
| 0 | – became a landmark in D.C. |
| 0 | · Tenement Museum |
| 0 | - 41 |
| 0 | – restored original features |
| 0 | uses the entrance fees for maintenance |
| 0 | |
| 0 0 0 0 0 | Challenges associated with adaptive reuse |
| | · Structures might be damaged by 42. |
| | · It may be impossible to meet today's 43. |
| 1 | · It may be difficult to recreate old designs. |
| 0 | <u> </u> |
| | Conclusion |
| | Adaptive reuse saves historically important buildings and is |
| 0 | often the best choice for governments. |
| 0 | 5,007. 0.10 0000 07.0.00 10. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0 |

| 問 1 | Cl | noose the best option for 39. |
|-----|----|--|
| | 1 | altering strict preservation laws |
| | 2 | creating more beautiful structures |
| | 3 | maintaining their original appearance |
| | 4 | making them modern |
| 問 2 | C | hoose the best option for 40. |
| | 1 | To attract new businesses |
| | 2 | To decrease crime |
| | 3 | To improve the neighborhood |
| | 4 | To save money for the government |
| 問 3 | C | hoose the best option for 41. |
| | 1 | was rebuilt from the beginning |
| | 2 | was relocated to a new office |
| | 3 | was restored with money from donations |
| | 4 | was supported by a commercial entity |
| 問 4 | С | hoose the best options for 42 and 43. |
| | 1 | booming tourism |
| | 2 | building standards |
| | 3 | economic objectives |
| | 4 | modern techniques |
| | ⑤ | tight building schedules |
| | 6 | weather conditions |

B You are in a student group preparing a poster for a scientific presentation contest with the theme "What we should know in order to stay healthy." You have been using the following passage to create the poster.

Special Spices in Curry — What Are They Good For? —

Have you ever noticed that hot, spicy foods tend to come from areas with hot weather? For example, Mexican food is well known for its spicy sauces, and Thai curry can be almost unbelievably hot. How did this happen and why?

There are several theories as to why spicier food is eaten in warmer climates, while mild food is enjoyed in northern colder areas. One theory is that spices like chili pepper and cumin fight the bacteria that make food spoil more quickly. Before refrigerators were common, meat tended to go bad quickly in hot regions. Cooks wanted to save waste and keep people safe, so they used spices to prevent meat from spoiling.

Another theory about why spicy food became so common in hot climates is that it helps people stay cool. Some say the spiciness of chili peppers, for example, causes people to sweat, thus cooling the body down. But recent research has shown that this cooling effect only happens in hot, dry climates like Mexico, not in hot, humid places like Thailand. Though it's still unknown why spicy food was originally eaten in hot places, the health benefits of the spices in curries are certain.

Figure 1. Spices used in curry









Curry powder is made up of several different spices, such as turmeric, chili pepper, cinnamon, and ginger. All of these ingredients have been shown to have many health benefits for people of all ages. For example, the main element in turmeric, curcumin, can help keep blood vessels healthy. With healthy blood vessels, the probability of developing problems with your heart goes down. In one study, researchers compared two groups of people: one group ate curry two to three times a month and the other group one or no times. They found that the group that ate curry more often had better blood flow than the other group.

Chili peppers, the spice that makes curry hot, contains capsaicin, which has many health benefits. Capsaicin is an antioxidant, which means that it can reduce damage to your body's cells; it can also improve the condition of your stomach and help you digest food more easily. Chilies also have high levels of vitamins A and C, both necessary for a person's overall health.

Another spice found in curry is cinnamon, which contains cinnamaldehyde. In some studies, cinnamaldehyde was found to encourage fat cells to burn energy. As more energy burns, your weight goes down, which, of course, is beneficial for anyone who is trying to lose weight for health reasons. Another possible benefit of cinnamaldehyde is better memory. In one study, cinnamaldehyde helped mice to learn the way through a difficult maze. Though not proven in people yet, in theory, cinnamaldehyde could help you remember things.

Ginger is also often used in curry dishes. Ginger has been a home remedy in traditional cultures for thousands of years. It is known to help relieve pain. Ginger's main element, gingerol, has even been found to help battle cancer, according to some studies. In a small study conducted in India, for example, gingerol consumption proved to be better than traditional chemotherapy in curing cancer.

Though many studies have been done on the spices used in curry, some were conducted with a small number of subjects or with animals like mice. New studies should be conducted to prove that these spices have health benefits for humans. If studies proving these benefits were published, people might read them and decide to eat curry more regularly, which could improve their health.

| Your | presentation | poster | draft |
|------|--------------|--------|-------|
|------|--------------|--------|-------|

Do you know about the health benefits of the spices in curry?

Why is spicier food eaten in warmer climates?

44

Four spices used in curry

| Spice | Main component | Health benefits | | |
|--------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| Turmeric | curcumin | keeps blood healthy45 | | |
| Chili pepper | capsaicin | can protect body's cells can make your stomach work better includes Vitamins A and C | | |
| Cinnamon | cinnamaldehyde | · burns fat in the body | | |
| Ginger | gingerol | helps remove paincould help cure cancer | | |

What should be done about research into the health benefits of spices?

| 47 | |
|----|--|
| 48 | |

| 問 1 | Under | the | first | poster | heading, | your | group | wants | to | introduce | theories |
|-----|-----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|------|---------|-------|----|------------|-----------|
| | about wh | ıy sı | picier | food is | eaten in | warm | er clim | ates. | Wh | ich of the | following |
| | is the mo | ost a | pprop | riate? | 44 | | | | | | |

- ① Spices are more easily available to people living in warmer areas who eat a lot of meat.
- ② Spices can make meat dishes tastier and make up for a shortage of vegetables in warmer places.
- 3 Spices not only keep food safe to eat by killing bacteria but also make people sweat.
- 4 Spices prevent food from going bad quickly by using cooling methods similar to those used by refrigerators.
- 問2 You have been asked to write about the health benefits of Turmeric and Cinnamon. Choose the best options for 45 and 46.

Turmeric 45

- 1 adds more liquid to your stomach
- 2 causes muscles to get stronger
- 3 helps prevent heart disease
- makes more blood go up to your head

Cinnamon 46

- 1 can help you relax
- 2 can improve your memory
- 3 can increase your happiness
- (4) can lower your blood pressure

- 問3 You are making statements about what should be done about research into the health benefits of spices. According to the article, which two of the following are appropriate? (The order does not matter.) 47 · 48
 - ① To develop new recipes that make the most of spices
 - ② To do more research investigating whether spices have health benefits for humans
 - 3 To examine a wider variety of curries from many different regions
 - To make additional studies exploring whether eating curry can lower the risk of developing cancer
 - ⑤ To make greater efforts to inform people about the health benefits of curry spices
 - 6 To study other spices that are not used in making curry