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次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

The world's population is expected to grow from around 7.3 billion today to more than 9 billion by 2050, and is quite likely to reach 11 billion by the end of the 21st century. Will the world's farms and fisheries be able to feed all those people? Probably not. Already, approximately 800 million people in the world cannot get enough to eat. While the main cause of hunger now is poverty, in the future, the biggest factor may be food shortages, due to unsustainable farming practices, the impacts of global warming, and the relentless\* increase in the world's population.

Climate change is already damaging agriculture in many countries, with longer and more frequent droughts in some areas and flooding in others, and the situation is bound to get worse. However, agriculture is not just a victim of climate change, it is also a major cause, responsible for significant greenhouse gas emissions and for the clearing of forests to create more farmland.

In order to feed more people later this century and to reduce the impact of agriculture on our climate, we will need to use our limited farmland much more efficiently. One use of agricultural land that is particularly wasteful is for raising cattle or growing cattle feed. To produce 1 kilogram of beef from grain-fed cattle, at least 7 kilograms of grain are needed. If we all gave up eating beef, a lot more people could be fed. Another wasteful use of farmland is to produce corn,

palm oil, and other crops for use as bio-ethanol in car engines. Feeding cars instead of people is not only wasteful but also very unethical.

FAO\*\* research has shown that about one third of all food produced worldwide is eventually wasted. There are various reasons for this, such as inadequate storage and transportation facilities in developing countries, the rejection by retailers or consumers of fruits and vegetables whose color, size or shape is below standard, and the removal of food from stores when it passes its expiry date.

The amount of food thrown away in Japan could feed more than 30 million people each year. Japan is a significant consumer of meat, mainly beef, pork, and chicken. Japanese consumers could make a contribution to the looming\*\*\* food crisis and to reducing their impact on the world's climate by wasting less food and eating less meat.

\*relentless 「絶え間のない」

\*\*FAO Food and Agriculture Organization 「国連食糧農業機関」

\*\*\* looming 「迫り来る」

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. Farmers and fishermen will demonstrate their ability to produce enough food for the world in the coming years.
- イ. In days to come, the increase in the temperature of the earth may become one of the factors leading to starvation in the world.
- ウ. It is assumed that the world's population will drop by about 1.7 billion by the mid-21st century.
- エ. There are no more than 700 million people who cannot get enough food to eat.

問2 本文の第2段落の内容に合わないものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. Even though there are unusually large amounts of rain, agriculture will not be affected in the future.
- イ. Farming is largely affected by weather events such as droughts and flooding.
- ウ. The expansion of land for agriculture also involves cutting down trees and thus contributes to changes in the climate.
- エ. The negative influence of climate change will also surely be damaging to agriculture.

問3 下線部の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. Automobiles that use fuel obtained from crops such as corn is an efficient use of resources.
- イ. Considering the limited amount of farmland, we should use it to produce food rather than fuel.
- ウ. Corn should be used for fueling cars rather than grown to produce beef for human consumption.
- エ. It is neither wasteful nor unethical to feed cars instead of people.

問4 本文の第3段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. Because so much farmland is used for the raising of animals for human consumption, our farmland is being wasted.
- イ. Producing palm oil is an efficient use of farmland when it is used to power cars.
- ウ. We need more effective management of our farmland, such as increasing the amount used to produce food for cattle.
- エ. We need not be concerned about how we use farmland because there is more than enough of it.

問5 本文の第4段落の内容に合わないものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. According to FAO, a certain quantity of food produced in the world is thrown away.
- イ. Food not being stored and delivered as it should be in developing countries can lead to waste.
- ウ. One reason for sellers or customers not to accept fruit is because of its poor quality.
- エ. Waste does not result from shopkeepers throwing out food from their stores that has passed its date of expiry.

問6 本文の第5段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. Even if the Japanese reduce their animal product consumption, this would not have any impact on the food crisis.
- イ. It can be said that meat hardly makes up an important part of Japanese diets.
- ウ. Japanese customers could make a more useful contribution by eating larger quantities of meat.
- エ. Japanese people are big eaters of meat and they also dispose of large amounts of uneaten food.

問7

本文の内容と合わないものを、ア～キから2つ選びなさい。

- ア. The writer doubts that nowadays the state of being poor is the most significant cause of hunger.
- イ. Some of the blame for the world's climate change is due to agricultural practices.
- ウ. In the process of climate change, the growing of crops only functions as a cause of greenhouse gasses.
- エ. It is possible that if people refrain from eating beef, there will be more food for people in the world.
- オ. From an ethical point of view, supplying food for people should come first before its use as fuel for automobiles.
- カ. Over 30 million additional people could be fed if Japanese people did not throw away food.
- キ. People in Japan may reduce the effect they have on the climate with less food waste and less meat consumption.