

春期講習 英語 重要テーマ征服講座

塾内限り

新高3

東大英語研究

—第2講 演習問題—

中高一貫生のための

MEPLO

Powered by 河合塾

- 5 5 次の英文は、Fast Food とその衛生状態の関係について述べたものである。空所 1～5 を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、ア～キよりそれぞれ一つ選んで、その記号を記せ。ただし不要な選択肢が 2 つ含まれている。

During the 1990s, the federal government (which is supposed to ensure food safety) applied standards to the meat it purchased for schools that were much less stringent than the standards applied by the fast food industry (which is responsible for much of the current threat to food safety). Having played a central role in the creation of a meatpacking system that can spread bacterial contamination far and wide, the fast food chains are now able to avoid many of the worst consequences.

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More importantly, the enormous buying power of the fast food giants has given them access to some of the cleanest ground beef. The meatpacking industry is now willing to perform the sort of rigorous testing for fast food chains that it refuses to do for the general public.

Anyone who brings raw ground beef into his or her kitchen today must regard it as a potential biohazard, one that may carry an extremely dangerous microbe, infectious at an extremely low dose. The current high levels of ground beef contamination, combined with the even higher levels of poultry contamination, have led to some bizarre findings. A series of tests conducted by Charles Gerba, a microbiologist at the University of Arizona, discovered far more fecal bacteria in the average American kitchen sink than on the average American toilet seat.

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A virus that carries the gene to produce Shiga toxins is now infecting previously harmless strains of *E. coli*. Dr. David Acheson, an associate professor of medicine at Tufts University Medical School, believes the spread of that virus is being encouraged by the indiscriminate use of antibiotics in cattle feed. In addition to *E. coli* O157:H7, approximately sixty to one hundred other mutant *E. coli* organisms now produce Shiga toxins. Perhaps a third of them cause illnesses in human beings. Among the most

dangerous are *E. coli* O103, O111, O26, O121, and O145. The standard tests being used
25 to find *E. coli* O157:H7 do not detect the presence of these other bugs. The Centers for
Disease Control (CDC) now estimates that roughly 37,000 Americans suffer food
poisoning each year from non-O157 strains of *E. coli*, about 1,000 people are hospitalized,
and about 25 die.

30 No matter how well executed the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Plan, no
matter how highly automated the grills, no matter how many bursts of gamma radiation
are fired at the meat, the safety of the food at any restaurant ultimately depends upon
the workers in its kitchen.

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“We place our lives in their hands,” she says, “in the same way we entrust our lives to
the training of airline pilots.” Griffin worries that a low-paid, unskilled workforce
35 composed of teenagers and recent immigrants may not always be familiar with proper
food handling procedures.

Dr. Griffin has good reason to worry. A 1997 undercover investigation by KCBS-TV
in Los Angeles videotaped local restaurant workers sneezing into their hands while
preparing food, licking salad dressing off their fingers, picking their noses, and flicking
40 their cigarettes into meals about to be served. In May of 2000, three teenage employees
at a Burger King in Scottsville, New York, were arrested for putting spit, urine, and
cleaning products such as Easy-Off Oven Cleaner and Comet with Bleach into the food.
They had allegedly tampered with the Burger King food for eight months, and it was
served to thousands of customers, until a fellow employee informed the management.

45 The teenage fast food workers I met in Colorado Springs, Colorado, told me other
horror stories. The safety of the food seemed to be determined more by the personality of
the manager on duty than by the written policies of the chain. Many workers would not
eat anything at their restaurant unless they’d made it themselves. A Taco Bell employee
said that food dropped on the floor was often picked up and served. An Arby’s employee
50 told me that one kitchen worker never washed his hands at work after doing engine
repairs on his car.

5

- ア A few weeks later, USDA inspectors detected *E. coli* O157:H7 in a sample of meat from the Supreme Beef plant, and the company voluntarily recalled 180,000 pounds of ground beef that had been shipped to eight states.
- イ Although the fast food chains have belatedly made food safety a priority, their production and distribution systems remain vulnerable to newly emerging foodborne pathogens.
- ウ Dr. Patricia Griffin, one of the CDC's leading experts on *E. coli* O157:H7, believes that food safety classes should be mandatory for fast food workers.
- エ On May 25, 2000, Judge Fish issued a decision in the Supreme Beef case, ruling that the presence of high levels of Salmonella in the plant's ground beef was not proof that conditions there were "unsanitary."
- オ Much like Jack In The Box, the leading chains have in recent years forced their suppliers to conduct frequent tests for *E. coli* O157:H7 and other pathogens.
- カ And several employees at the same McDonald's restaurant in Colorado Springs independently provided details about a cockroach infestation in the milk-shake machine and about armies of mice that urinated and defecated on hamburger rolls left out to thaw in the kitchen every night.
- キ According to Gerba, "You'd be better off eating a carrot stick that fell in your toilet than one that fell in your sink."

6 放送の指示に従い、設問に答えよ。

これから放送する英語の内容に関する文が8つ書いてあります。それぞれの文が放送された英文の内容と合っている場合にはT、合っていない場合にはFと答えなさい。放送は2度繰り返されます。放送中にメモを取ってもかまいません。

まず、英文を読んでください。

- (1) Thirty million species of plants and animals have been identified in the world.
- (2) Almost 1.4 million species are now extinct.
- (3) Extinctions have been occurring only since human beings appeared on the earth.
- (4) Today's extinction rate is terrifying.
- (5) The environmentalist believes that sending human beings into space will help solve the world's population problem.
- (6) Pesticides are no longer a threat to the survival of species.
- (7) The loss of habitat is the most important problem of all.
- (8) The environmentalist believes that the loss of a few species is unimportant compared to the problems of global warming and destruction of the ozone layer.

7 次の(1)～(5)が最も自然な英語表現となるように () 内の語を並べかえよ。

Now let me tell you a story. When we lived in Japan many years ago, my American friend Jane came to visit us with her Japanese boss, who wanted to meet my husband. After he left, we ⁽¹⁾(brought, decided, gift, had, he, open, that, the, to). Surprisingly, ⁽²⁾(a, it, live, lobster, neatly, packed, was). I started laughing and shouting, “It’s alive! It’s alive!” But Jane, who’d
5 just gone to the bathroom, thought I was yelling, “It’s a lie! It’s a lie!” She thought we were having an argument, so ⁽³⁾(afraid, back, come, into, living, room, she, the, to, was). When she finally returned, she realized that we were not fighting, but laughing at such an unexpected gift.

We had never cooked a lobster before, so we didn’t know what to do. In those days there
10 was no Internet to get information, so we went and asked a neighbor. Meanwhile, we ⁽⁴⁾(a, full, had, in, lobster, of, put, sink, the, water). When we came home the lobster had become so lively that ⁽⁵⁾(cook, had, heart, it, longer, no, the, to, we). We managed to get it back into the box, and we gave it to the neighbor instead.

8 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えよ。

In Savannah's apartment, I picked up the receiver of the phone and dialed information. When the operator answered, I said, "I would like the number of a Halpern family who resides, or used to, at Twenty-four-oh-three Sixty-fifth Street in Brooklyn."

"You got a first name?" the operator asked.

5 "I'm sorry, I don't. This is an old grade school friend. I don't even know if she still lives there."

"I have a Sigmund Halpern (1) that address. The number is 2-3-2-7-3-2-1."

I dialed the number. On the fourth ring, a woman answered.

"Hello. Is this Mrs. Halpern?"

10 "②It could be. Then again, it couldn't be," she answered in a suspicious Eastern European accent. "So, who's calling?"

"Mrs. Halpern, this is Sidney Rosen. I don't know if you remember me, but I was president of Renata's junior high school class."

15 "Of course, I remember you, Sidney. Renata used to talk about nothing (3) Sidney Rosen. She had quite a thing about you, but, as you know, she was so shy."

"I'm calling to ask how Renata is, Mrs. Halpern. I'm looking up some of the old gang in the neighborhood and I always was curious about what happened to Renata."

④There was no answer, none at all.

"Mrs. Halpern, are you there?"

20 She was crying and ⑤it took several moments before she could form the words. "You haven't heard then, Sidney?"

"Heard what, Mrs. Halpern?"

25 "Sidney, she's dead. Two years ago, Renata killed herself by jumping in front of a subway train in the East Village. She had been so depressed. We tried everything to help her, but nothing worked. Our hearts are broken."

"She was a wonderful girl, Mrs. Halpern. I'm so sorry."

"Thank you so much. She looked up to you, Sidney."

"Please tell Mr. Halpern how sorry I am."

30 "I will. It was so kind of you to call. ⑥It would have pleased Renata so much. You're the only one from her class that's ever called. That's enough."

"Goodbye, Mrs. Halpern. And good luck to you. I'm so sorry. Renata was such a sweet girl."

⑦"But so sad, Sidney, so very sad."

- (1) 空所(1)を埋めるのにもっとも適当な1語は何か。その1語を記せ。
- (2) 下線部(2)が表している Mrs. Halpern の気持ちは次のうちどれにもっとも近いかな。その記号を選べ。
- (a) 突然の電話で取り乱している。
 - (b) 悲しみのあまり自分が誰だかわからなくなっている。
 - (c) 自分が名前を言われた人間であればよいと思っている。
 - (d) 電話をかけてきた相手をからかってやろうと思っている。
 - (e) 電話をかけてきた相手が誰だろうといぶかしく思っている。
- (3) 空所(3)を埋めるのにもっとも適当な1語は何か。その1語を記せ。
- (4) 下線部(4)のような事態になった理由としてもっとも適当なのは次のうちどれか。その記号を選べ。
- (a) 適当な返事を考えつかなかったから。
 - (b) 死んだ娘のことを思い出して悲しくなったから。
 - (c) 死んだ娘のことを思い出させた相手に腹が立ったから。
 - (d) 生きていた頃の娘の姿が急に頭の中に浮かんできたから。
 - (e) 自分が泣いているのを相手にわからせたくなかったから。
- (5) 下線部(5)を日本語に直せ。
- (6) 下線部(6)を It の指す内容を明らかにして、日本語に直せ。
- (7) 下線部(7)を言ったとき Mrs. Halpern が念頭に置いていたのは、次のうちどの事実か。その記号を記せ。
- (a) Unbearable depression caused Renata to kill herself.
 - (b) There was nobody who offered a helping hand to Renata.
 - (c) Nobody but Sidney had called Renata while she was alive.
 - (d) An old gang in the neighborhood might have been teasing Renata.
 - (e) Renata killed herself though she was a wonderful girl and was loved by everybody.