

[I] 次の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。[*印のついた語句は注を参照しなさい。](71点)

It's fair to say Alasdair Friend didn't always picture himself as a beekeeper. But when a diagnosis of motor neuron disease* meant his father was no longer able to tend to his hives, Friend resolved to carry on his passion. He was not without doubts at first: "I remember driving back with this actively buzzing box of 40,000 bees and thinking, what have I signed up for?"

Now the proud owner of no fewer than 10 beehives, Friend, 57, who is a teacher in Edinburgh, still has the descendants of the bees he brought home two years ago. ^(a) "Although they are pretty feisty* at times and cause me moments of panic, I love carrying on with his traditions," Friend says. "Each year I take the hives to the Cairngorms to collect heather* honey to exactly the same place he brought his hives."

How we spend our free time matters: research suggests that having hobbies can enhance mental and physical well-being and offer greater life satisfaction. ^(b) From team sports to crafts classes, they can also be a means to meaningfully connect with others. And for some, having an interest in common offers a way to feel close to a loved one, (X) they still practice it together.

Friend says his father seems "really pleased" that he has carried on with his hobby. "He's still very interested — there's an element of him doing it through me. ^(c) I've met some great people and I've had a lot of fun, as well as moments of extreme discomfort when I've been stung and moments of terror when they start swarming." "It's great to feel he's passed on this bee baton to me and I've run with it. There are lots of things I've shared with my dad — he taught me how to love the hills and climbing mountains. Keeping bees is another thing later in life [through

which] I've been able to have a connection with him."

For Ayumi Christoph, 28, it was crochet* that gave her a closer connection to her grandmother, (あ)(い)(う)(え)(お) (か) between them. Over lockdown, Christoph, who works for a consultancy, revisited the craft her gran* had taught her as a young child. "I remember sitting at my grandmother's dining table in Japan, eating *mikan* [mandarin oranges]. It was a world free of worry. When she brought out the crochet I just saw the magic happen in front of my eyes. She was making something beautiful out of nothing, really."

Christoph now lives in Scotland, while her mother is in Spain, and her grandmother in Japan. She regularly shows them her creations over Zoom. "Practicing the craft handed down to me so lovingly makes me feel connected to them, (Y) we're so far apart. The crochet and all of these things that my nana* taught me are wonderful reminders that I got to be close to her and that she will always continue to live on in me."

Working with textiles also offers Christoph, who sews and knits too, an opportunity to reflect on her family history. Her great-grandmother was born into a kimono merchant family, and became a kimono seamstress* to support her family after becoming widowed. "My family has this long line of incredibly strong women who lived very long and fulfilling lives. What an incredible honor just to say that that's where I come from."

Inheriting his parents' passion for birdwatching has given James Argles, 51, a deeply rewarding relationship with the natural world. "It was my dad mostly—his knowledge was very infectious," says Argles, a London-based council officer. While growing up in the Lake District, his parents bought him and his two siblings binoculars*. "The three of us fought, so it was a wonderful way of stopping that," he says. "There was a silent communal* feeling of sharing the joy of watching nature. The click as binoculars met spectacles, followed by a satisfied 'uh-huh' of recognition,

remains one of me and my siblings' clearest aural* childhood memories."

His father's love for birdwatching was wrapped up in a wider love of wildlife. "Dad was very keen on us appreciating nature and doing it respectfully. He taught us there was beauty in the world if you look at it a bit closer. I think we've all taken that on in life." It has left him with powerful memories; he recalls spotting a family of great northern divers* on a childhood holiday in Iceland: "It was like someone had thrown diamonds on their backs. I remember my dad pointing a quivering finger at them and we got chills — we realized we were seeing something rare."^(f)

These days, Argles is more likely to be found spotting "little brown birds"^(r) near his home in north London. Taking in the natural world this way has made him feel connected to his parents. "They transmitted a passion and I feel it's paying back to me every single day."^(g) If I'm walking through the park, I'll identify a goldfinch* by its song."

For others, shared interests bring together all ages: once a month, three generations of Jenny Johnson's family go orienteering* together. Spurred on by her father, the 44-year-old charity worker began practicing^(h) the outdoor sport as a young child. "When my sister and I were little, my mom used to take us round the course, sometimes with a pushchair*!" she says, explaining that she began completing courses alone at the age of nine.

When it came to deciding on where to study, Johnson, from Sheffield, says she picked Durham University because it offered a year abroad in Sweden, the "home of orienteering." She even met her husband there at an orienteering training camp. "We've both competed in world championships," she says, adding that he also came from a family that practiced the sport. Johnson says she now does it "for fun" and has enjoyed seeing the development of urban orienteering.⁽ⁱ⁾

Their son, 10, has also recently started competing in the sport, and

the family get out their maps and compasses every weekend; both sets of her son's grandparents join them every few weeks. "I'm sure it's made us closer as a family," she says. "We're quite Yorkshire—we don't always talk about our feelings, but it's nice to have a shared hobby (Z) we talk about them [through] orienteering."

(By Clea Skopeliti, writing for *The Guardian*, March 8, 2023)

[注] motor neuron disease 運動ニューロン疾患 (筋萎縮性側索硬化症)

feisty 元気な

heather ヒース (ツツジ科の植物)

crochet かぎ針編み

gran おばあちゃん (口語)

nana おばあちゃん (口語)

seamstress お針子

binoculars 双眼鏡

communal 共有の

aural 聴覚の

great northern divers ハシグロアビ (鳥の一種)

goldfinch ヒワ (鳥の一種)

orienteering オリエンテーリング (アウトドアスポーツの一種)

pushchair 乳母車

I - A 空所(X)~(Z)に入るもっとも適切なものを次の1~4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(X) 1 as for

2 from when

3 having said that

4 whether or not

(Y) 1 and so

2 before

3 during

4 even though

(Z) 1 although

2 because

3 until

4 whereas

I - B 下線部 (a)~(i) の意味・内容にもっとも近いものを次の 1 ~ 4 の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(a) descendants

1 memory 2 nests 3 offspring 4 survivors

(b) enhance

1 decrease 2 improve 3 justify 4 start

(c) textiles

1 books 2 designs 3 fabrics 4 models

(d) deeply rewarding

1 long awaited 2 much involved
3 often competing 4 very satisfying

(e) infectious

1 confusing 2 transferable 3 unknowable 4 yearning

(f) quivering

1 disturbing 2 dominating 3 tracing 4 trembling

(g) transmitted

1 cherished 2 conveyed 3 felt 4 restrained

(h) Spurred on

1 Encouraged 2 Forced 3 Tested 4 Warned

(i) urban

1 active 2 fashionable 3 metropolitan 4 modern

I - C 波線部 (ア)~(ウ) の意味・内容をもっとも的確に示すものを次の 1 ~ 4 の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(ア) there's an element of him doing it through me

- 1 his skills as a beekeeper are improved thanks to his father
- 2 his wish for his father's recovery motivates him to tend to bees
- 3 his father is very curious about what he learns as a beekeeper
- 4 his father experienced the joy of beekeeping secondhand

(イ) It was a world free of worry.

- 1 Everything seemed impossible there.
- 2 Her grandmother allowed her to eat what she liked.
- 3 She felt perfectly content at that time.
- 4 There was little regulation during her childhood.

(ウ) is more likely to be found spotting

- 1 regularly tends to observe
- 2 prefers to extensively feed
- 3 rather comes to visit
- 4 tries to carefully raise

I - D 二重下線部の空所(あ)~(か)に次の 1 ~ 7 から選んだ語を入れて文を完成させたとき、(あ)と(う)と(お)に入る語の番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。同じ語を二度使ってははいけません。選択肢の中には使われないものが一つ含まれています。

For Ayumi Christoph, 28, it was crochet that gave her a closer connection to her grandmother, (あ)(い)(う)(え)(お) (か) between them.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------|
| 1 being | 2 despite | 3 miles | 4 of |
| 5 that | 6 there | 7 thousands | |

I - E 本文の意味・内容に合致するものを次の1～8の中から三つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 Alasdair Friend decided to change his job to a beekeeper like his father, although Friend had not been passionate about bees from childhood.
- 2 Alasdair Friend was happy to take over his father's hobby, not only for what he learned but also because it brings them psychologically closer.
- 3 The family members of Ayumi Christoph live in various places in the world but they often meet online and she feels that the craft connects them.
- 4 Ayumi Christoph's great-grandmother sold kimonos to make a living after she divorced, but her life was very satisfactory and she lived for a long time.
- 5 James Argles's childhood memories are closely connected with the sound of the birds he observed and analyzed in nature with his father.
- 6 James Argles's father taught him how to analyze the natural world since he felt the need to watch it carefully to understand the perils hidden in nature.
- 7 While she studied at university, Jenny Johnson met her future husband, who was like herself born into a family practicing orienteering.
- 8 Both Jenny Johnson's and her husband's parents are not able to come to watch the competition of her little son, but they talk about the hobby.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。[*印のついた語句は注を参照しなさい。](79点)

Since the onset* of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have seen shifts in how and where people travel. Low vehicle volumes during initial lockdowns showed what city streets could look like without traffic: spaces for walking and cycling, play, and outdoor gatherings. However, fewer cars on the road also invited reckless driving and speeding, which have wrought havoc* on many streets—pedestrian deaths were significantly higher in 2021 and 2020 than in past years. Many cities have committed to making permanent temporary cycling infrastructure implemented during the pandemic, which has supported large increases in cycling and additional commitments to improve cycle lane networks.

We know that building and redesigning cities to work well for cyclists and pedestrians instead of cars not only reduces harmful emissions which contribute to climate change, but fundamentally prioritizes our most resilient* and adaptable forms of transport. While building more connected, protected lanes for all people to cycle safely is a critical piece of the puzzle, another, perhaps more challenging piece must be addressed: changing the narrative about who uses bicycles and for what purpose.

In many cities, bicycles are seen as “for” young, able-bodied men because this group tends to make up the largest share of riders, particularly in recreational cycling. Assuming all cyclists are young, middle-to-high income, fit men overlooks the fact that women, older adults, and families with children also rely on bicycles to get around. (X), these groups would use bicycles for more trips if safer, calmer spaces were available to ride and more types of bicycles (like e-bikes) were easier to access and afford. Policy does not impact all people equally, which is why designing for all groups and their specific needs will enable cities to better

adapt to, and support, a diverse range of cyclists.

While bicycles and, often, bikeshare systems provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, they should not be solely viewed and planned for as recreational devices. (Y) personal transport, bicycles have been used by informal street vendors for decades, and are increasingly used for local commercial deliveries. As demand for e-commerce grows, higher volumes of goods present logistical* challenges for delivery companies; that's why large corporations like Fed-Ex and DHL are piloting the use of e-cargo bikes for delivery from local warehouses to final destinations, avoiding traffic congestion* and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. When roads were blocked with debris* and power was disrupted following a massive earthquake in Mexico City in 2017, people turned to bicycles to make essential trips and distribute supplies to support the recovery effort. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, grassroots networks in Gugulethu, South Africa; Semarang, Indonesia; several Indian cities; Mexico City and New York City, among others, used bicycles to deliver medicine, groceries, meals, and other supplies to vulnerable populations. We can infer that these bicycle-generated relief efforts could reach more people if safer cycle lanes were in place.

Additionally, bicycles support the entire sustainable transport network by filling in gaps between modes. Often, bicycles provide first- and last-mile connections, or simply connections between transit modes that would otherwise be very long on foot. (Z), in Jakarta, Indonesia cycle lanes that enable a 15-minute bicycle trip to the Harmoni BRT station make that station accessible to 400% more people than the population within a 15-minute walk. Easier, more reliable access to public transport means more people can consider using it for more trips.

Understanding that many different types of people use bicycles for many purposes is important, but how can cities actually start to shift

perceptions around cycling? Here are four quick ways to implement cost-effective actions: ^(f)

Car free days have been successful in cities like Guadalajara, Kigali, and Jakarta (あ)(い) people of all ages and abilities to come out on the street and (う)(え)(お) in a relaxed, safe (か).

Bikeshare expands access to bicycles for those who do not own their own, and helps accelerate demand for more and safer spaces on the street to ride. Evidence suggests that bikeshare users cycle more often, and that bikeshare use can be a catalyst* for purchasing a personal bicycle. Some bikeshare operators are even offering different rental options that work better for delivery workers.

Quick-build cycle networks in cities like Seville, Bogota, and Buenos Aires quickly change the experience of everyday cycling and shift the priority (if only slightly) away from motor vehicles. Because low-cost, moveable materials are often used at first, there is flexibility for adaptation and adjustment if data and feedback indicate issues. Pop-up cycle lanes ^(x) that connect to transit hubs* can help more people consider alternatives to driving for longer trips.

Social marketing helps raise awareness about cycle projects and initiatives, as well as their impact on people's lives. Taking part in regional or global campaigns, like India's national Cycles4Change* challenge or ITDP's Cycling Cities, which aim to improve cycling conditions as a way to combat major societal challenges like air pollution or climate change, can help build momentum towards longer term behavior change.

^(g)
(From ITDP, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy,
January 19, 2022)

[注] onset 始まり

wrought havoc (wreak havoc 大きな損害をもたらす)

resilient 弾力のある

logistical 物流の

traffic congestion 交通渋滞

debris がれき

catalyst 触媒、きっかけ

transit hubs 乗り継ぎの中心地

Cycles4Change キャンペーンの名称

II - A 空所(X)～(Z)に入るもっとも適切なものを次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ
選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------|
| (X) | 1 At the moment | 2 In fact |
| | 3 Remotely | 4 Unfortunately |
| (Y) | 1 Aside from | 2 Not for |
| | 3 Originated from | 4 Solely for |
| (Z) | 1 Alternatively | 2 By the way |
| | 3 For example | 4 Undoubtedly |

II - B 下線部 (a)~(g) の意味・内容にもっとも近いものを次の 1 ~ 4 の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(a) narrative

1 atmosphere 2 conflict 3 secret 4 story

(b) impact

1 affect 2 assist 3 betray 4 introduce

(c) disrupted

1 claimed 2 cut
3 promised 4 reconstructed

(d) vulnerable

1 at-home 2 at-risk 3 bilingual 4 wealthy

(e) infer

1 announce 2 conclude 3 fix 4 modify

(f) implement

1 analyze 2 coincide 3 execute 4 ignore

(g) momentum

1 moment 2 monument 3 movement 4 mountain

II - C 波線部 (ア)~(エ) の意味・内容をもっとも的確に示すものを次の 1 ~ 4 の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(ア) a critical piece of the puzzle

- 1 an important place to be visited
- 2 a crucial aspect of the issue
- 3 a new sort of difficult struggle
- 4 a much criticized opinion

(イ) piloting

- 1 giving up as a result of a transportation experiment
- 2 introducing widely before doing any experiments
- 3 doing as an experiment before introducing more widely
- 4 operating various kinds of machines to create a new model

(ウ) filling in gaps between modes

- 1 changing what goes in and out of fashion
- 2 creating a new difference between styles
- 3 bridging different types of transportation
- 4 calculating the average commuting time

(エ) Pop-up cycle lanes

- 1 Multi-use cycle lanes
- 2 Permanent cycle lanes
- 3 Raised cycle lanes
- 4 Temporary cycle lanes

II - D 二重下線部の空所(あ)～(か)に次の1～7から選んだ語を入れて文を完成させたとき、(い)と(う)と(か)に入る語の番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。同じ語を二度使ってはいけません。選択肢の中には使われないものが一つ含まれています。

Car free days have been successful in cities like Guadalajara, Kigali, and Jakarta (あ)(い) people of all ages and abilities to come out on the street and (う)(え)(お) in a relaxed, safe (か).

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---|-------------|---|---------|---|-------------|
| 1 | experience | 2 | encouraging | 3 | gain | 4 | environment |
| 5 | due | 6 | at | 7 | cycling | | |

II - E 本文の意味・内容に合致するものを次の1～8の中から三つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 After the outbreak of COVID-19, though there were fewer cars on the road, pedestrians couldn't feel safe because of dangerous driving practices.
- 2 The creation of more useful cycle lanes for all people is a more dominant concern than who uses them and for what purpose.
- 3 Even if roads were safer, it would be unlikely that older people or children begin to use bicycles more widely.
- 4 In times of natural disasters and epidemics, bicycles can be more useful than motorized vehicles.
- 5 Bicycles cannot be functionally used as complementary vehicles to conventional railway systems.
- 6 Bikeshare systems are a good way to get people to use bicycles more widely and they may encourage users to buy their own.
- 7 Although there has not yet been any real-world experiment to make provisional cycle lanes, this project holds great promise.
- 8 There are indeed some companies which are trying to improve cycling conditions, but such efforts provide no definite gain for the environment.

II - F 本文中の太い下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。

Easier, more reliable access to public transport means more people can consider using it for more trips.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の会話を読んで設問に答えなさい。(50点)

(Two friends run into each other in the street and Bibi notices that her friend has not been well lately.)

Bibi: Hi Sue.

Sue: Bibi, what a surprise running into you here!

Bibi: How have you been? _____ (a)

Sue: Oh, is it that obvious?

Bibi: No, it's just that you don't quite seem like your usual jolly self. Is work really busy at the moment?

Sue: It's not so much work. I am having some problems with my back.

Bibi: Did you injure yourself?

Sue: It's an old sports injury. I had an accident several years ago. _____ (b) I think it's to do with sitting at the desk for many hours a day. It appears to make it worse.

Bibi: Oh, I'm really sorry to hear this. Are you getting treatment for it?

Sue: _____ (c) Usually this works really well, but at the moment I just can't seem to find the time.

Bibi: I think you should see a doctor about this. It sounds serious.

Sue: I don't really want to go to a doctor. _____ (d) And they will probably just prescribe me medication. But these tablets are quite strong and I feel like they do me more harm than good.

Bibi: Yeah, I see what you mean. They do that a lot.

Sue: What I would like to find instead is alternative medicine. Some kind of natural treatment.

Bibi: Have you tried acupuncture or *hari* treatment?

Sue: Is that the one with the needles?

Bibi: Yes, that's based on Traditional Chinese Medicine. They use needles

to stimulate energy points in your body.

Sue: Oh gosh, yeah I have. _____ (e)

Bibi: Really? Why not? Do you have a fear of needles?

Sue: No, it's not the needles. I tried it once before, but I was in so much pain, I am really scared to go back there.

Bibi: Maybe you went to the wrong practitioner.

Sue: I doubt it. She was highly recommended to me by two different friends. And she clearly hit the right points when she set the needles. _____ (f) I respond really well to it.

Bibi: That actually sounds pretty promising.

Sue: The problem was that I responded a little too well. Even she said that she needs to stop setting more needles now, because I clearly couldn't take it anymore.

Bibi: But if you responded so well, maybe it's worth trying it again. After all, it's only 20 minutes.

Sue: _____ (g) And if it was just the 20 minutes I could put up with the pain. The problem was that I felt acute stings of pain for a whole week after she removed the needles. That really frightened me.

Bibi: Oh, yeah, well that would scare me too.

Sue: So I would like to find something less aggressive.

Bibi: Have you ever tried a *shiatsu* massage?

Sue: No, I never have. What's that?

Bibi: It is based on the same principles as acupuncture. So the notion is that you have energy lines, called meridians or *tsubo*, that run along your body. And by stimulating certain pressure points, it helps your body heal itself.

Sue: [それはまさに私がずっと探している種類の治療のように聞こえます。]
You wouldn't happen to know of a therapist here in Kyoto?

Bibi: I do actually. I tried it once. _____ (h) It seems to work really well for me. But I thought the *shiatsu* massage was a pleasant and gentle alternative. If you find the needles too aggressive, you would probably quite like this treatment.

Sue: I definitely want to try this out. Do you have the therapist's contact details?

Bibi: I have to see whether I still do, but I am sure I still have her card somewhere. In any case, I can find out the information for you. Her practice is near a temple, so it shouldn't be hard to find the information on the internet.

Sue: Thanks, Bibi. I really appreciate it.

Bibi: No problem. Hope you feel better soon!

Ⅲ－A 空所 (a)～(h) に入るもっとも適切なものを次の1～10の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。同じ選択肢を二度使ってはいけません。選択肢の中には使われないものが二つ含まれています。

- 1 I am trying to keep it under control by doing core muscle exercises.
- 2 I have gone many times before, but they always say the same thing.
- 3 Personally, I prefer acupuncture.
- 4 You look a little tired and worn out.
- 5 That's what I thought.
- 6 I am not a fan of that either though.
- 7 Every now and then it seems to flare up again.
- 8 I thought you liked acupuncture.
- 9 Apparently, I am the ideal candidate for this treatment.
- 10 It's no good being in pain all this time.

Ⅲ－B 本文中の [] 内の日本語を英語で表現しなさい。

それはまさに私がずっと探している種類の治療のように聞こえます。