

2020年度

沖縄大学

一般入試（前期）

[英語]

*解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

問2 次の会話文の(1)～(5)に入る最も適切な表現を、(a)～(h)の中から一つずつ選び、アルファベットで答えなさい。

Maki: Hi, Yumi. (1)

Yumi: It was boring. How about yours?

Maki: I had a great summer.

Yumi: Oh really? What did you do?

Maki: I went to the Tokyo area with three of my friends.

Yumi: Cool! (2)

Maki: We went to Tokyo Disneyland. We met three of the main characters: Mickey, Minnie, and Pooh.

Yumi: How lucky for you! Was it crowded?

Maki: (3) We still had fun.

Yumi: Good. (4)

Maki: Well, I love the rides, especially "Splash Mountain."

Yumi: Oh, really? Most rides scare me.

Maki: (5) It's fun!

Yumi: Ok, if we go to Tokyo Disneyland together sometime, please take me on that ride with you.

Maki: Sure!

- (a) Yes, there were so many people, but that wasn't ok.
- (b) What do you recommend most about Tokyo Disneyland?
- (c) Did you feel bored?
- (d) Yes, there were so many people, but that was ok.
- (e) What did you do there?
- (f) That's not a scary ride.
- (g) Do you recommend Tokyo Disneyland?
- (h) How was your summer?

問3 次の英文を読んで1~5の問いに答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

Did you enjoy your school meals?

What do school meals remind you of? School meals in Japan date back to the Meiji Era. In 1889, at a private elementary school in Yamagata, children who couldn't bring lunch to school because of **poverty** were served with a free lunch of *onigiri*, grilled fish and pickled vegetables. This is regarded as the first school meal in Japan.

Many children across the country couldn't (A) the **benefits** of school meals until after World War II. In 1954 **the Law for School Meals** was **enforced**, and providing meals is now considered a part of education. Currently, school meals are served at almost all elementary schools.

Many people remember their school meals as having been delicious, but some of you might have a few (B) memories. As **local authorities** make the decisions on school meals, the kinds of food and their quality vary widely from area to area. **Improvements** on school meals have been made in various ways, but there are still some problems to solve, such as too many **leftovers**, as well as tight **budgets**.

What are the characteristics of delicious school meals? First, fresh local products are used. Moreover, some schools also use locally-produced **ceramics** and wooden dishes. Food is lightly seasoned with **natural soup stock**. School meals having rice as the **staple food** are common nowadays, but they attracted the attention of people when they first started. There is great **diversity** in school lunch meals, which (C) not only regional dishes but also **overseas cuisine**.

School meals in Japan are highly regarded overseas because of their **nutritional** balance. By the way, do you know about **the "Feed Me Better" campaign** which started in Britain in 2005? The person who played the central role in the campaign was a well-known young chef named Jamie Oliver.

Mr. Oliver tried to change school meals (D) in fat and calories into healthier and more well-balanced ones. Some children and even their parents fought back against his proposal because they preferred what they were used to eating. However, his passion for making improvements gradually changed people's **awareness** and had a great influence on school meals not only in Britain but also in America.

(Adapted from *Living Well, Eating Well*, Asahi Press, 2016)

(注) poverty 貧困 benefits 恩恵 the Law for School Meals 学校給食法
enforced 施行される local authorities 地方自治体 improvements 改善
leftovers 食べ残し budgets 予算 ceramics 陶磁器 natural soup stock 天然だし汁
staple food 主食 diversity 多様性 overseas cuisine 外国料理
nutritional 栄養学上の the "Feed Me Better" campaign もっと良いものを食べさせてキ
ャンペーン awareness 意識

1 (A)～(D)に入れる語として最も適切なものを、次の(1)～(8)から選びなさい。

- (1) touch (2) high (3) happy (4) include
(5) enjoy (6) import (7) bitter (8) put

2 次の (a)～(d) の文で、本文の内容と合っているものをT、異なっているものをFとして、解答欄に書きなさい。

- (a) People were not interested in school meals because they had rice as the staple food when they started.
(b) After 1954, school meals are considered to be an important part of education.
(c) Mr. Oliver thought that school meals in Britain were basically healthy and well-balanced.
(d) Improvements on school meals have solved problems such as leftovers and low budgets.

3 おいしい学校給食の特色はどのようなものであると本文で記述されているのか、日本語で述べなさい。

4 The “Feed Me Better” campaign はどのようなものだったか、日本語で述べなさい。

5 次の欄から適切な語のアルファベットを選び、1)～5) のそれぞれの英文を完成させなさい。

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. budget | B. awareness | C. attention | D. decision |
| E. cuisine | F. way | G. quality | |

1) She wanted to study biology and made the () to go to university.

2) Japanese ceramics are well-known for their high () and often very expensive.

3) Because of the low (), we had difficulty finishing the project.

4) My sister loves cooking, especially the () of South American countries.

5) Be quiet and please pay () to what he says.

問4

著作権上の都合により、掲載できません。

問5 [英作文] 50～80語（単語の数）で、「あなたの好きだった科目は何か」について、その理由も含め、英語で書きなさい。