

1. 空所に入る語句を (1) ~ (4) から一つ選んでください。

問題 1 Public health inspectors monitor pools () to ensure that they meet specific guidelines.

- (1). regular
- (2). regulate
- (3). regularly
- (4). regularity

問題 2 The best way to help people reduce their () on non-renewable energy sources is to educate consumers about the potential and efficiency of solar energy.

- (1). dependent
- (2). dependently
- (3). dependable
- (4). dependence

問題 3 It is important that the materials used for the building be () for the climate and environment of the area.

- (1). suit
- (2). suitable
- (3). suitably
- (4). suitability

問題 4 Hospital staff members are not permitted to share patients' () details with outsiders without written consent.

- (1). private
- (2). privatize
- (3). privately
- (4). privatization

問題 5 Consumers tend to prefer domestic brands when buying () like medicines.

- (1). necessitate
- (2). necessary
- (3). necessarily
- (4). necessities

問題 6 The new city regulation () only to companies with 50 or more employees.

- (1). pertinent
- (2). pertains
- (3). pertaining
- (4). pertain

問題 7 All successful candidates () a letter of acceptance within two weeks of their interview.

- (1). sent
- (2). Sending
- (3). will be sent
- (4). have sent

問題 8 Purchases of over \$ 500 should not be made () authorization from department heads.

- (1). even
- (2). despite
- (3). unless
- (4). without

問題 9 () the book may be understood by non-specialists, the first chapter provide a detailed introduction.

- (1). In regard to
- (2). Because of
- (3). However
- (4). In order that

問題 10 My father decided to purchase the movie tickets early () he would not have to wait in line at the box office.

- (1). so that
- (2). in order
- (3). as if
- (4). even yet

問題 11 () of the exhibits at the aquarium include fish commonly found along Sanriku coast.

- (1). One
- (2). Theirs
- (3). Some
- (4). They

問題 12 As you go down the street, you will see the City Public Library () the right.

- (1). on
- (2). for
- (3). into
- (4). with

問題 13 The construction contract will be given to () team makes the best proposal by October 10.

- (1). every
- (2). these
- (3). whichever
- (4). their

問題 14 Of the four downtown parks, ABC Park is the () to the central business district.

- (1). closer
- (2). close
- (3). closest
- (4). closely

問題 15 Although the meeting did not start on time, there was still sufficient time to () all the issues on the agenda before 6:00 PM.

- (1). proceed
- (2). respond
- (3). address
- (4). inquire

2. 以下の文章を英訳してください。

問題 16 暖かくなってきています。

問題 17 彼女はそのネコにミルクをやった。

問題 18 私は彼女より早く走れます。

問題 19 これは世界で最も有名な小説の一つです。

問題 20 彼が時間通りに来ることを望みます。

問題 21 その本はとても難しかったので、彼は読むのをやめた。

問題 22 2021 年に開催された東京栄養サミットでは、SDGs アジェンダの一部として 2030 年までにあらゆる形態の栄養不良を終わらせるために、「健康」、「食」、「強靱性」、「説明責任」、「財源」の 5 つのテーマ別分野にわたって栄養に関する更なる行動を取ることを宣言しました。5 つの中の「食」についての宣言です。文章の要約を作成してください。

Food : Promoting healthy diets and building sustainable food systems

Healthy and balanced diets is a prerequisite to achieving many SDGs and the global nutrition targets. We need to develop a robust food system that ensures food security and nutrition for all. We commit to taking actions and develop and implement policies aimed at increasing access to nutritious foods that contribute to healthy diets. Food systems policies should ensure coherence in the formulation and implementation among all aspects involved in agricultural inputs, food production, processing, distribution, storage, wholesale, retail, consumption, and disposal including recovery and redistribution. We need policies and incentives towards more nutrition investment and actions for ensuring available, accessible, and affordable healthy diets throughout agriculture and food systems. Comprehensive policies can result in structural, policy, programming and behavioral changes in both supply and demand, thus shifting dietary patterns to the benefit of human health and the environment.

Food systems should adapt to climate change, requiring a scale up of investment in climate-sensitive agriculture and utilizing relevant science, technology, and innovation. There is no one-size-fits all solution to food system transformation. Conducting policy dialogue around action plans for sustainable food system and improved diets requires a robust and scaled up engagement among all stakeholders at global and country levels.

問題 23 2025 年 1 月に、Nature Medicine に掲載された論文(Burdens of type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease attributable to sugar-sweetened beverages in 184 countries)の Abstract である。要約を作成してください。

Abstract

The consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) is associated with type 2 diabetes (T2D) and cardiovascular diseases (CVD). However, an updated and comprehensive assessment of the global burden attributable to SSBs remains scarce. Here we estimated SSB-attributable T2D and CVD burdens across 184 countries in 1990 and 2020 globally, regionally and nationally, incorporating data from the Global Dietary Database, jointly stratified by age, sex, educational attainment and urbanicity. In 2020, 2.2 million (95% uncertainty interval 2.0–2.3) new T2D cases and 1.2 million (95% uncertainty interval 1.1–1.3) new CVD cases were attributable to SSBs worldwide, representing 9.8% and 3.1%, respectively, of all incident cases. Globally, proportional SSB-attributable burdens were higher among men versus women, younger versus older adults, higher- versus lower-educated adults, and adults in urban versus rural areas. By world region, the highest SSB-attributable percentage burdens were in Latin America and the Caribbean (T2D: 24.4%; CVD: 11.3%) and sub-Saharan Africa (T2D: 21.5%; CVD: 10.5%). From 1990 to 2020, the largest proportional increases in SSB-attributable incident T2D and CVD cases were in sub-Saharan Africa (+8.8% and +4.4%, respectively). Our study highlights the countries and subpopulations most affected by cardiometabolic disease associated with SSB consumption, assisting in shaping effective policies and interventions to reduce these burdens globally.