



2025 年度 後期

# 高 3 英語総合 SA

[追加 テストゼミ]

解答時間 30 分

生徒氏名 [       ]

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【1】 次の英文を読み、下記の設問(A, B)に答えなさい。

解答時間 30 分

People often say that the world is warming up, but how this will affect us in the future is difficult to estimate. All scientists agree that the world is warming — the debate is (あ)centered on how much is due to human activity.

The weather elements at a given location will vary from day to day and from year to year, but generally ( 1 ) to remain within set limits over a long time period. This is known as our climate. This natural variability ( 2 ) that we have cold and warm years.

When we talk about global warming, we talk about the "greenhouse effect." This is actually a natural and essential feature of our atmosphere ( 3 ) which our planet would be uninhabitable\*. This process (い)works by the principle that certain atmospheric gases, or greenhouse gases, allow short wave radiation from the sun to pass through them unabsorbed, while at the same time absorbing some of the long wave radiation reflected back to space. The final result is that more heat is received from the sun than is lost back to space, keeping the earth's surface some 30 to 35 degrees C warmer than ( 4 ).

The problem is that man is adding to and changing the levels of the gases responsible for the greenhouse effect and is therefore enhancing this warming. Globally, 1998 was the warmest year ever recorded and eight of the ten warmest years fell in the last decade. Global ice sheets have decreased, so ( 5 ) global snow cover. During the earth's history there have been warmer periods millions of years ago. However, this rise in temperature is the most rapid since the end of the last ice age. ( 6 ), evidence is mounting that we, humankind, are affecting the global climate, and the current warming has exceeded the natural (う)fluctuations.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is the gas most significantly enhancing the greenhouse effect. Plant respiration and decomposition of organic material release more than 10 times the CO<sub>2</sub> than is released by human activities, ( 7 ) these releases had generally been in balance during the centuries leading up to the industrial revolution. Since the industrial revolution, the amounts have increased by 30%. Other greenhouse gases include Methane\*\*, Nitrous oxide\*\*\*, CFCs\*\*\*\* and Ozone. One major problem is that these gases can remain in the atmosphere for decades. The burning of fossil fuels (oil, natural gas and coal) by heavy industry and other human activities, such as transport and (え)deforestation, are the primary reasons for increased emissions of these gases.

In order to try and predict possible consequences of this warming for the future, research institutes use climate modeling to simulate the climate and oceans over many decades. So far, model simulations point to global temperature rises of approximately 3 degrees C in the next 100 years, ( 8 ) does not sound much. Consider, however, that the ( 9 ) between average global temperatures now and the last ice age some 20,000 years ago is only around 6 to 8 degrees C.

Like our day-to-day weather, climate change is a very complex subject. The media provides us with reports about global warming but it can be difficult to form an objective

opinion when other scientists put forward what look like ( 10 ) views. What we need to understand is that these views are just other climate change scenarios and nothing is (お)set in stone.

\*uninhabitable: 住むことのできない \*\*Methane: メタン

\*\*\*Nitrous oxide: 亜酸化窒素

\*\*\*\*CFCs: chlorofluorocarbons フロンガス

設 問

A. 空所(1~10)に入れるのに最も適当なものを, それぞれ下記(a~d)の中から 1 つ選びなさい。

( 1 )

a. are expected      b. is expected      c. expects      d. expect

( 2 )

a. denies      b. doubts      c. ensures      d. estimates

( 3 )

a. by      b. for      c. in      d. without

( 4 )

a. it obviously is now      b. it probably was  
c. it will do so      d. it would otherwise be

( 5 )

a. does      b. has      c. have      d. did

( 6 )

a. On the contrary      b. Though  
c. Thus      d. On the other hand

( 7 )

a. because      b. but      c. therefore      d. unless

( 8 )

a. but      b. so      c. what      d. which

( 9 )

- a. choice                      b. comparison                      c. difference                      d. total

( 10 )

- a. common                      b. opposing                      c. positive                      d. similar

B. 下線部(あ～お)の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ下記(a～d)の中から1つ選びなさい。

(あ) centered

- a. confused                      b. focused                      c. prepared                      d. resolved

(い) works

- a. labors                      b. progresses                      c. reserves                      d. informs

(う) fluctuations

- a. disaster                      b. products                      c. science                      d. variations

(え) deforestation

- a. destruction of forests                      b. planting trees in forests  
c. preservation of forests                      d. trimming trees in forests

(お) set in stone

- a. discussed                      b. established                      c. indefinite                      d. ready