

Series	Section	Content	Category
HS	1B	大学受験英語 総合テキスト 第1日	Course

**問題 1** 次の英文を読み、各段落の要旨をそれぞれ簡潔に日本語でまとめた上で、本文全体を日本語で要約しなさい。[1]～[6]は段落番号を表しています。

[1] Vending machines are so common in Japan that you can find one almost anywhere you go. Some of these machines sell train or meal tickets, and others sell snacks or drinks. They are especially useful for people who want to get something quickly and conveniently.

[2] While machines are found throughout the country today, they were not originally developed in Japan. It is generally believed that the first one was constructed by a Greek mathematics teacher about 2,200 years ago. This machine sold special water used in prayers at temples. (1)People who wanted to purchase the water put in a coin, which hit a metal lever attached to a string. Then, the weight of the coin let a specific amount of water pour out until the coin fell off. This ensured that people received an equal portion of the special water.

[3] About 1,000 years ago, a vending machine that sold pencils was developed in China. Later, in the 1700s, coin-operated tobacco boxes appeared in English bars. When people wanted the product sold by one of these boxes, they inserted a coin and turned a lever. The product then dropped down for the customer to pick up. However, it was not until the 1880s that vending machines spread around the world. In 1883, an English inventor created one that sold postcards and paper. This became popular, and soon vending machines selling paper, stamps, and other goods appeared in many countries. In 1904, vending machines came into service in Japan. In 1926, technology had advanced and machines could be set to sell products with different prices. After that, a wider variety of products were sold. When this happened, the vending machine industry expanded rapidly.

[4] (2)The greatest problem faced by the global vending machine industry in its expansion was not the use of coins; it was paper money. This was a challenge as it proved easy for dishonest individuals to make money that could fool machines. This forced the vending machine industry to establish better detection methods and was one reason countries took steps to develop money that was difficult to counterfeit. Now, vending machines have become technologically advanced, not only to prevent problems with cash but also to accept credit cards and more recent forms of electronic payment.

[5] It is in Japan (3)that vending machines have become most popular. Currently, Japan has more than 4.2 million vending machines, with about 55% of them selling beverages such as tea, coffee, and juice. One of the main reasons Japan has become the vending machine capital of the world is its overall level of safety. Unlike many places, where vending machines must be monitored to prevent theft, they can be placed virtually anywhere in Japan. This extraordinary degree of public safety is considered amazing by visitors, as well as the range of products available. Tourists often take pictures of machines

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that sell unexpected products like bananas, fresh eggs, and bags of rice. It is understandable that visitors see them as one aspect particular to Japanese culture.

- [6] Given the popularity and usefulness of vending machines, it is unlikely <sup>(4)</sup>that they will disappear anytime in the near future. They provide a place where various goods can be sold without the need for a sales clerk. The next time you want to purchase a hot drink on a cold day, remember that, in Japan at least, there is probably a vending machine just around the next corner.

574 words

2020 年度 センター試験 (本試) 第6問一部改題

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**問3** Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined word counterfeit in paragraph [4]? [ 3 ].

- ① If Company X increases advertising, the expense is not an issue.
- ② If Company X opens a new factory abroad, the expense is higher.
- ③ What Company X loses differs depending on the decision it makes.
- ④ What Company X loses is a fundamental principle of its business.

**問4** According to paragraph [5], what is true about vending machines in Japan? [ 4 ]

- ① Foreign tourists hesitate to make purchases from them.
- ② Over three quarters of them sell a variety of drinks.
- ③ The highly safe products sold in them attract customers.
- ④ The variety of items makes them unique in the world.

**問5** What would be the best title for this passage? [ 5 ]

- ① The Cultural Benefits of Vending Machines in Japanese Society
- ② The Development of Vending Machines From Historical Perspectives
- ③ The Economic Impact of Vending Machines by International Comparison
- ④ The Globalization of Vending Machines Through Modern Technology

**問題3B** 次の表は、本文のパラグラフ（段落）の構成と内容をまとめたものである。[ 6 ]～[ 9 ]に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、表を完成させよ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

Paragraph	Content
[1]	Introduction
[2]	[ 6 ]
[3]	[ 7 ]
[4]	[ 8 ]
[5]	[ 9 ]
[6]	Conclusion

- ① A certain factor that has allowed vending machines to exist widely in one country
- ② Creation of one vending machine and a description of how the device was used
- ③ Difficulties in building vending machines after introduction a different form of money
- ④ Types of vending machine goods sold at different locations in the past