京都橘大　2012年

Ⅰ

次の文を読んで，あとの問いに答えなさい。（　　　　　のついた語句は文末に注があります。）

Carlo Petrini, a 60-year-old Italian, is on a mission: He wants cheap, mass-produced foods with chemical fertilizers and artificial flavors to be replaced by safer, high-quality, and higher-priced, (1)fare. For the past 20 years, Petrini has been promoting ecological, sustainable food production, distribution and consumption as founder and chairman of Italy-based Slow Food International.

“We’re overproducing food for 12 billion people, double our population, and 1 billion people are suffering from hunger,” Petrini said during a recent Tokyo visit to promote his book, *Slow Food Nation: Why our food should be Good, Clean and Fair*.

Petrini first felt a sense of (2)crisis when he learned a McDonald’s outlet was opening near Rome’s Spanish Steps in 1986. A Italy’s traditional foods would be threatened by the growing fast-food chains, he opened Arcigola, the predecessor of Slow Food, and collected signatures to petition against the McDonald’s outlet. “I collected 5,000 signatures in 24 hours,” he said. The Slow Food Movement has since spread globally, registering 100,000 members with more than 1,000 chapters worldwide. A Japan branch was set up in 2004 in Sendai. There are now 47 local chapters in the country.

Slow Food promotes high-quality food measured by three criteria: It has to taste good, it has to be grown in an environmentally friendly manner, and farmers should earn a fair price for their products. Petrini, who grew up loving food in Piedmont, northern Italy, said food B these conditions should be considered lacking in quality. “Good” food, C his book, does not simply mean being (3)flavorful. It has to be natural as well. For example, good meat or cheese comes from well-kept animals that are not given growth hormones or chemical feed. Processed foods with artificial flavors do not come up to Petrini’s standard. He said “clean” food must be grown in an environmentally friendly manner. The increase in agricultural exports amid globalization and industrialization is increasingly D the environment, he said.

Finally, the “fairness” of food is measured by whether farmers get paid what they deserve. “It is becoming harder for farmers to (4)make ends meet. Do you know E young people don’t want to be engaged in farming? Because they cannot earn enough money,” he said when speaking to a group of graying Japanese farmers whose average age was 57. “What is worse, in the 1970s, people spent 30 percent of their income on food in Italy, but they only spend 13 percent today. And we’re spending more money on small machines like mobile phones.”

To change this situation, Petrini argues that people need to consider themselves “co-producers” and not just consumers, and need to contribute to agriculture by paying more money for high-quality food products. To support quality food as defined by Slow Food, co-producers must increase their awareness of the food they (5)purchase.

(Adapted from *The Japan Times*)

注 chemical fertilizers ：化学肥料

sustainable ：持続可能な

predecessor ：前身

growth hormones ：成長ホルモン

問１　空欄 A ～ E に入れるのに最も適当なものを，それぞれの中から１つずつ選び，番号をマークしなさい。

　A.　　① Enjoying ② Establishing ③ Fearing ④ Wandering

　B.　　① meeting ② met ③ not meeting ④ not met

　C.　　① according to ② despite ③ however ④ instead of

　D.　　① damaging ② preserving ③ saving ④ supporting

　E.　　① what ② which ③ where ④ why

問２　　　　線(1)～(5)の意味に最も近いものを，それぞれの中から１つずつ選び，番号をマークしなさい。

(1)　　① clothing ② food ③ housing ④ restaurants

(2)　　① a comfortable situation ② a convenient situation

③ a critical situation ④ an agreeable situation

(3)　　① bitter ② safe ③ salty ④ tasty

(4)　　① buy a lot of farmland ② make enough money to live

③ make good friends ④ stop farming

(5)　　① buy ② create ③ cultivate ④ save

問３　次の文を読んで，本文の内容と合っているものには①を，合っていないものには②を解答欄にマークしなさい。

(1) Mr. Carlo Petrini started an organization called Slow Food International in Italy, but this movement failed to spread to other parts of the world.

(2) “Fair prices for their products” is one of three valuable standards when it comes to promoting Slow Food.

(3) The Slow Food organization defines high-quality food using four essential standards.

(4) Mr. Petrini insists that people should consider themselves co-producers, and contribute to agriculture by buying high-quality food products.

(5) A Japan branch of Slow Food International was started in 2004 in Sendai. Now there are many more local branches around the country.