

【1】

For the World Environment Day classroom activity, you are reading opinions on climate change on a website.

Aaron, Hong Kong

There are so many (1)兆候 of climate change in my city. (2)[days / is / the / of / hot / extremely / increasing], and heavy rains are more frequent than before. The sea level is (3) in the harbor. The worrying thing is that (4)[気候変動はまさに私たちの目の前にある] but no one is doing anything about it.

In Hong Kong, we (5) electricity mainly from coal. (6)[global / said / a / of / this / is / be / warming / cause / to]. Now we make only one percent of our electricity from renewable sources. (7) Hong Kong has a lot of tall buildings, (8)very few of them have solar panels. We have to increase the use of (9) energy. Our city can do more.

問1 下線部(1)の意味にあたる英単語を正確につづりなさい。

問2 空所(2)を「猛暑の日が増えている」という意味になるように並び替えなさい。ただし1語不足しているので補うこと。文頭にあたる単語も小文字で表されている。

問3 空所(3)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) raised (b) risen (c) raising (d) rising

問4 空所(4)の意味になるように英語9語で表しなさい。ただし faces という単語を用いること。

問5 空所(5)に入れるべき動詞を答えなさい。ただし頭文字は g とする。

問6 空所(6)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

問7 空所(7)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) However (b) Because (c) Although (d) As

問8 下線部(8)を、them の指示内容を明らかにして日本語に訳しなさい。

問9 空所(9)を埋めるのに最も適切な単語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。

【2】

Glory, Philippines

I live on a small island with my family. It's a beautiful and peaceful place, with fresh air, (1), and lots of fish. Now I really feel the impact of climate change. It is (2) the ocean's ecosystem. We rely (3) fishing, but ⁽⁴⁾at times we have low fish catches. Climate change has also brought an increase in ⁽⁵⁾extreme weather events. We cannot forget Typhoon Haiyan. Many houses were blown away. Everything was destroyed.

People in our community are suffering from ⁽⁶⁾[poor], because their livelihood is so affected by (7). The world should listen to the cries of people in poor countries. ⁽⁸⁾[私たちが気候変動について何かをすることも非常に重要です]. We are now planting mangrove trees to bring back the ecosystem.

問 1 空所(1)に「サンゴ礁」を意味する単語を 2 語でつづりなさい。なお、複数形で表すこと。

問 2 空所(2)に「脅かす」を意味する単語を 1 語でつづりなさい。なお、進行形で表すこと。

問 3 空所(3)に入れるべき単語を答えなさい。

問 4 下線部(4)の意味を日本語で答えなさい。

問 5 下線部(5)に関して本文で挙げられている一例を 15～30 語の日本語で答えなさい。

問 6 空所(6)の単語を、本文に合う適切な形に変えなさい。

問 7 空所(7)を埋めるのに最も適切な 2 単語を本文中から抜き出さない。

問 8 空所(8)の意味になるように英語 9 語で表しなさい。ただし文頭は It とする。

【3】

Lilanda, Zambia

When I visited the countryside of Zambia as a child, my family and ⁽¹⁾I would return with many fresh fruits and vegetables. Everything was plentiful. (2), because of lack of rainfall, there's nothing ⁽³⁾to harvest in the village now. People's lives (4) charcoal burning. They ⁽⁵⁾cut () trees, burn charcoal, and sell it to buy some food.

I know the difficulties of surviving in this land, but deforestation and charcoal burning could ⁽⁶⁾permanently change their home. ⁽⁷⁾[climate / deforestation / to / definitely / change / leads].

As a singer, I convey messages about preventing climate change through singing songs. I will continue using my voice to tell more people about the need for reforestation.

問 1 下線部(1)を would の用法に注意して和訳しなさい。

問 2 空所(2)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) However (b) But (c) Therefore (d) Fortunately

問 3 下線部(3)の不定詞と同じ働きをしている不定詞を含む文を、次の中から 1 つ選びなさい。

(a) I woke up to find myself on the hospital bed.

(b) He finally made a decision to go abroad.

(c) I have a few friends to help me.

(d) Do you have something to write with?

問 4 空欄(4)に適切な 2 単語を入れ、「～に依存する」という意味にしなさい。

問 5 下線部(5)の空欄に適切な単語を入れ、下線部で「～を伐採する」という意味にしなさい。

問 6 下線部(6)と同じ意味の表現に書き換える場合、空所を埋めるのに適切な単語を答えなさい。
permanently = (f)

問 7 空所(7)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。ただし文頭にくる単語も小文字で表されている。

【4】

Cindy, California

In California, there are more severe wildfires than before (1) climate change. Although climate change is affecting every country in the world, the impact (2). For people in many (3), climate change is already a matter of life and death. These countries are most affected by climate change, even though they have contributed (4) to global CO2 emissions. As people living in a “developed country,” we should (5) more responsibility to reduce CO2 emissions.

I’m a member of our school’s environmental club. We talked about how to reduce CO2 emissions in our club, and we found out that air travel produces huge amounts of emissions. (6) a report, rail travel is increasing, (7) (8)domestic flights are decreasing in Europe. We can protect the environment by using lower-emission transportation.

問 1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) according to (b) because to (c) due to (d) leading to

問 2 空所(2)が「地域ごとに異なる」という意味になるように、英単語 5 語で埋めなさい。

問 3 空所(3)が「発展途上国」という意味になるように、英単語 2 語で埋めなさい。

問 4 空所(4)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) the least (b) the most (c) a lot (d) more

問 5 空所(5)に入れるのに最も適切な動詞を 1 単語で答えなさい。

問 6 空所(6)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) In spite of (b) In addition to (c) Due to (d) According to

問 7 空所(7)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) when (b) while (c) as soon as (d) however

問 8 下線部(8)の本文での意味の正反対の意味の単語を 1 語で答えなさい。

【5】

You are worried about littering in the neighborhood. You have found a video about how to reduce littering.

Why is our neighborhood always littered (1) garbage? Everyone knows you shouldn't litter. However, some people still ignore the "Don't (2-a)" or "No (2-b)" signs. Why do they ignore them? It may be because nobody is watching or others are doing the same thing.

If signs, warnings, and even punishment cannot correct (3)such bad behavior, what can we do? I think the most effective way to change people's behavior is taking a psychological approach instead of telling people what to do. With (4)this approach, people naturally want to put their garbage in a bin. Here are three interesting examples.

問1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切な前置詞を1単語で答えなさい。

問2 空所(2-a), (2-b)に入れるのに最も適切な単語をそれぞれ1単語で答えなさい。

問3 下線部(3)が指す内容を簡潔に日本語で答えなさい。

問4 下線部(4)の指す内容を20～30字の日本語で答えなさい。

【6】

First, you can nudge people by (1) their sense of humor. A great example of this approach is the World's Deepest Bin, a public garbage (2)can in Sweden. Every time you put in your garbage, it makes a (3)(fall) sound for eight long seconds, and then there's a thud. In most cases, people get (4)(surprise). Some of them even come back (5)[hand / with / their / another / in / trash / piece / of], just to toss it in again. During a single day 72 kilograms of rubbish was collected in the bin, (6) normal bins nearby collected only 31 kilograms (7) average. This bin changes people's behavior for the better by (8)[away / fun / to / it / making / throw / trash / their].

問1 空所(1)を「～に訴えかけること」という意味になるように2単語で埋めなさい。

問2 下線部(2)と同じ意味で使われている単語を本文中から抜き出ささい。

問3 空所(3)の fall を本文に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

問4 空所(4)の surprise を本文に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

問5 空所(5)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

問6 空所(6)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) that (b) while (c) as (d) however

問7 空所(7)を埋めるのに適切な単語を答えなさい。

問8 空所(8)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

【7】

Another approach is to take (1) of people's natural desire to express their opinions. A British ashtray called the Ballot Bin makes use of (2)this very human trait. This voting ashtray displays a question (3) two choices; for example, "Who is the best player in the world?" with the choices "Ronaldo" or "Messi." Below each choice, there is a slot. People can (4) by putting their used cigarette in the slot of their choice. Two piles of (5)(discard) cigarettes can be seen through the clear glass. The questions are often amusing, and (6)they're changed regularly so that people don't lose interest. (7), this ashtray has reduced cigarette litter (8) 46 percent. The Ballot Bin (9)[the / their / gets / right / smokers / throw / to / in / used / cigarettes / away] place.

問 1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) advance (b) advertisement (c) advantage (d) adjustment

問 2 下線部(2)の指している内容を日本語で答えなさい。

問 3 空所(3)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) along (b) with along (c) along with (d) into

問 4 空所(4)を埋めるのに適切な単語を答えなさい。

問 5 空所(5)の discard を本文に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

問 6 下線部(6)を they の指示内容を明らかにして日本語に訳しなさい。

問 7 空所(7)の意味が「その結果」という意味になるように 3 単語の英語で埋めなさい。

問 8 空所(8)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

(a) for (b) at (c) by (d) into

問 9 空所(9)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

【8】

Finally, you can make use of the human instinct to help others. The Sociable Trash Box, a robot (1) by a Japanese scientist, does (2)this. This robot takes the form of a garbage can and is equipped (3) a camera and a set of wheels. How does it pick up trash? Actually, it (4)doesn't. When it moves around and finds a piece of trash, it just stops and waits until someone comes around. It looks like the robot is asking (5) help. Amazingly, in an experiment at a (6)幼稚園, children naturally began helping the robot. The children started putting trash in it, (7)[to / though / told / even / been / hadn't / they]. So people are happy to throw garbage in a bin to help someone, even though the trash is not theirs.

(8), instead of (9) people to change their behavior, it's much more effective to take a psychological approach. That will surely make them (10) their environment clean. Don't nag at people; nudge them.

問1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

- (a) builds (b) is built (c) was built (d) built

問2 下線部(2)の指している内容を日本語で答えなさい。

問3 空所(3)に適切な単語を埋めなさい。

問4 下線部(4)の does の後ろに省略されていると考えられる内容を英語で答えなさい。

問5 空所(5)に適切な単語を埋めなさい。

問6 下線部(6)の意味にあたる英単語を正確につづりなさい。

問7 空所(7)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

問8 空所(8)の意味が「結論として」という意味になるように2単語の英語で埋めなさい。

問9 空所(9)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

- (a) to force (b) forcing (c) to make (d) making

問10 空所(10)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。

- (a) to keep (b) to be kept (c) keeping (d) keep

【1】

For the World Environment Day classroom activity, you are reading opinions on climate change on a website.

Aaron, Hong Kong

There are so many (1)些候 of climate change in my city. (2) days / is / the / of / hot / extremely / increasing], and heavy rains are more frequent than before. The sea level is (3) in the harbor. The worrying thing is that (4) 気候変動はまさに私たちの目の前にある] but no one is doing anything about it.

In Hong Kong, we (5) electricity mainly from coal. (6) global / said / a / of / this / is / be / warming / cause / to]. Now we make only one percent of our electricity from renewable sources. (7) Hong Kong has a lot of tall buildings, (8)very few of them have solar panels. We have to increase the use of (9) energy. Our city can do more.

問 1 下線部(1)の意味にあたる英単語を正確につづりなさい。[答] signs

問 2 空所(2)を「猛暑の日が増えている」という意味になるように並び替えなさい。ただし1語不足しているので補うこと。文頭にあたる単語も小文字で表されている。

[答] The number of extremely hot days is increasing [不足語 : number]

問 3 空所(3)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。[答] (d) rising
(a) raised (b) risen (c) raising (d) rising

問 4 空所(4)の意味になるように英語9語で表しなさい。ただし faces という単語を用いること。
[答] climate change is right in front of our faces

【2】

Glory, Philippines

I live on a small island with my family. It's a beautiful and peaceful place, with fresh air, (1), and lots of fish. Now I really feel the impact of climate change. It is (2) the ocean's ecosystem. We rely (3) fishing, but (4)at times we have low fish catches. Climate change has also brought an increase in (5)extreme weather events. We cannot forget Typhoon Haiyan. Many houses were blown away. Everything was destroyed.

People in our community are suffering from (6) poor], because their livelihood is so affected by (7). The world should listen to the cries of people in poor countries.
(8) 私たちが気候変動について何かをすることも非常に重要です]. We are now planting mangrove trees to bring back the ecosystem.

問 1 空所(1)に「サンゴ礁」を意味する単語を2語でつづりなさい。なお、複数形で表すこと。
[答] coral reefs

問 2 空所(2)に「脅かす」を意味する単語を1語でつづりなさい。なお、進行形で表すこと。
[答] threatening

問 3 空所(3)に入れるべき単語を答えなさい。[答] on

問 4 下線部(4)の意味を日本語で答えなさい。[答] 時々・時には

問 5 下線部(5)に関して本文で挙げられている一例を15～30語の日本語で答えなさい。
[解答例] 台風(Haiyan)によって多くの家が吹き飛ばされ、全てが破壊された。

問 6 空所(6)の単語を、本文に合う適切な形に変えなさい。[答] poverty

問 5 空所(5)に入れるべき動詞を答えなさい。ただし頭文字はgとする。[答] generate

問 6 空所(6)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。
[答] This is said to be a cause of global warming

問 7 空所(7)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。[答] (c) Although
(a) However (b) Because (c) Although (d) As

問 8 下線部(8)を、them の指示内容を明らかにして日本語に訳しなさい。
[答] {ソーラー / 太陽光}パネルを{付けている / もっている / 設置している} {高い建物 / 高層ビル}はほとんどない。

問 9 空所(9)を埋めるのに最も適切な単語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。
[答] renewable

問 7 空所(7)を埋めるのに最も適切な2単語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。
[答] climate change

問 8 空所(8)の意味になるように英語9語で表しなさい。ただし文頭はItとする。
[答] It is also very important for us to do something about climate change.

[3]

Lianda, Zambia

When I visited the countryside of Zambia as a child, my family and (1) would return with many fresh fruits and vegetables. Everything was plentiful. (2), because of lack of rainfall, there's nothing (3) to harvest in the village now. People's lives (4) charcoal burning. They (5) cut () trees, burn charcoal, and sell it to buy some food. I know the difficulties of surviving in this land, but deforestation and charcoal burning could (6) permanently change their home. (7) [climate / deforestation / to / definitely / change / leads].

As a singer, I convey messages about preventing climate change through singing songs. I will continue using my voice to tell more people about the need for reforestation.

問 1 下線部(1)を would の用法に注意して和訳しなさい。

[答] 私はたくさんの新鮮な果物や野菜をもって{戻った / 帰った}ものでした。

問 2 空所(2)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。 [答] (a) However

(a) However (b) But (c) Therefore (d) Fortunately

問 3 下線部(3)の不定詞と同じ働きをしている不定詞を含む文を、次の中から 1 つ選びなさい。

- (a) I woke up to find myself on the hospital bed.
- (b) He finally made a decision to go abroad.
- (c) I have a few friends to help me.
- (d) Do you have something to write with?

[答] (d)不定詞の形容詞的用法・(O)-(V)関係

※(a)副詞的用法・結果 (b)形容詞的用法・同格関係 (c)形容詞的用法・(S)-(V)関係

問 4 空欄(4)に適切な 2 単語を入れ、「～に依存する」という意味にしなさい。

[答] depend {on / upon}

[4]

Cindy, California

In California, there are more severe wildfires than before (1) climate change. Although climate change is affecting every country in the world, the impact (2). For people in many (3), climate change is already a matter of life and death. These countries are most affected by climate change, even though they have contributed (4) to global CO2 emissions. As people living in a “developed country,” we should (5) more responsibility to reduce CO2 emissions. I’m a member of our school’s environmental club. We talked about how to reduce CO2 emissions in our club, and we found out that air travel produces huge amounts of emissions. (6) a report, rail travel is increasing, (7) (6)domestic flights are decreasing in Europe. We can protect the environment by using lower-emission transportation.

問 1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。 [答] (c) due to

(a) according to (b) because to (c) due to (d) leading to

問 2 空所(2)が「地域ごと」に異なる」という意味になるように、英単語 5 語で埋めなさい。

[答] differs from region to region

問 3 空所(3)が「発展途上国」という意味になるように、英単語 2 語で埋めなさい。

[答] developed countries 複数形で表すこと

問 4 空所(4)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。 [答] (a) the least

(a) the least (b) the most (c) a lot (d) more

問 5 空所(5)に入れるのに最も適切な動詞を 1 単語で答えなさい。

[答] take

問 6 空所(6)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。 [答] (d) According to

(a) In spite of (b) In addition to (c) Due to (d) According to

問 5 下線部(5)の空欄に適切な単語を入れ、下線部で「～を伐採する」という意味にしなさい。

[答] down

問 6 下線部(6)と同じ意味の表現に書き換える場合、空所を埋めるのに適切な単語を答えなさい。

permanently = (f) [答] forever

問 7 空所(7)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。ただし文頭にくる単語も小文字で表されている。

[答] Deforestation definitely leads to climate change.

問 7 空所(7)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。 [答] (b) while

(a) when (b) while (c) as soon as (d) however

問 8 下線部(8)の本文での意味の正反対の意味の単語を 1 語で答えなさい。 [答] international

【5】

You are worried about littering in the neighborhood. You have found a video about how to reduce littering.

Why is our neighborhood always littered (1) garbage? Everyone knows you shouldn't litter. However, some people still ignore the "Don't (2-a)" or "No (2-b)" signs. Why do they ignore them? It may be because nobody is watching or others are doing the same thing.

If signs, warnings, and even punishment cannot correct (3)such bad behavior, what can we do? I think the most effective way to change people's behavior is taking a psychological approach instead of telling people what to do. With (4)this approach, people naturally want to put their garbage in a bin. Here are three interesting examples.

問 1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切な前置詞を 1 単語で答えなさい。

【答】 with

問 2 空所(2-a), (2-b)に入れるのに最も適切な単語をそれぞれ 1 単語で答えなさい。

【答】 (2-a) : dump / (2-b) : littering

問 3 下線部(3)が指す内容を簡潔に日本語で答えなさい。

【答】 人々がゴミをポイ捨てすること。 / (人々が)道にゴミを捨てること。

問 4 下線部(4)の指す内容を 20～30 字の日本語で答えなさい。

【答】 人々にどうすべきかを言うのではない、心理学的な(方法 / 取り組み)。

【6】

First, you can nudge people by (1) their sense of humor. A great example of this approach is the World's Deepest Bin, a public garbage (2)can in Sweden. Every time you put in your garbage, it makes a (3)(fall) sound for eight long seconds, and then there's a thud. In most cases, people get (4)(surprise). Some of them even come back (5)[hand / with / their / another / in / trash / piece / of], just to toss it in again. During a single day 72 kilograms of rubbish was collected in the bin, (6) normal bins nearby collected only 31 kilograms (7) average. This bin changes people's behavior for the better by (8)[away / fun / to / it / making / throw / trash / their].

問 1 空所(1)を「～に訴えかけること」という意味になるように 2 単語で埋めなさい。

【答】 appealing to

問 2 下線部(2)と同じ意味で使われている単語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。

【答】 Bin / bin

問 3 空所(3)の fall を本文に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

【答】 falling

問 4 空所(4)の surprise を本文に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

【答】 surprised

問 5 空所(5)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

【答】 with another piece of trash in their hand

問 6 空所(6)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。【答】 (b) while

(a) that (b) while (c) as (d) however

問 7 空所(7)を埋めるのに適切な単語を答えなさい。【答】 on

問 8 空所(8)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

【答】 making it fun to throw away their trash

【7】

Another approach is to take (1) of people's natural desire to express their opinions.

A British ashtray called the Ballot Bin makes use of (2)this very human trait. This voting ashtray displays a question (3) two choices; for example, "Who is the best player in the world?" with the choices "Ronaldo" or "Messi." Below each choice, there is a slot. People can (4) by putting their used cigarette in the slot of their choice. Two piles of (5)(discard) cigarettes can be seen through the clear glass. The questions are often amusing, and (6)they're changed regularly so that people don't lose interest. (7), this ashtray has reduced cigarette litter (8) 46 percent. The Ballot Bin (9)[the / their / gets / right / smokers / throw / to / in / used / cigarettes / away] place.

問 1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。【答】 (c) advantage

(a) advance (b) advertisement (c) advantage (d) adjustment

問 2 下線部(2)の指している内容を日本語で答えなさい。

【答】 自分の意見を(言いたい / 述べたい / 表現したい)という人々の(生まれつきの / 生来の / 自然な) {欲求 / 願望}。

問 3 空所(3)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。【答】 (c) along with

(a) along (b) with along (c) along with (d) into

問 4 空所(4)を埋めるのに適切な単語を答えなさい。【答】 vote

問 5 空所(5)の discard を本文に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。

【答】 discarded

問 6 下線部(6)を they の指示内容を明らかにして日本語に訳しなさい。

【答】 人々が(興味 / 関心)を失わないように(するために)、(その)質問は定期的に換えられる。

問 7 空所(7)の意味が「その結果」という意味になるように 3 単語の英語で埋めなさい。

【答】 As a result

問 8 空所(8)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。【答】 (c) by

(a) for (b) at (c) by (d) into

問 9 空所(9)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

【答】 gets smokers to throw away their used cigarettes in the right

【8】

Finally, you can make use of the human instinct to help others. The Sociable Trash Box, a robot (1) by a Japanese scientist, does ohis. This robot takes the form of a garbage can and is equipped (3) a camera and a set of wheels. How does it pick up trash? Actually, it doesn't. When it moves around and finds a piece of trash, it just stops and waits until someone comes around. It looks like the robot is asking (5) help. Amazingly, in an experiment at a ohigh school, children naturally began helping the robot. The children started putting trash in it, ohi to / though / told / even / been / hadn't / they]. So people are happy to throw garbage in a bin to help someone, even though the trash is not theirs.

(8), instead of (9) people to change their behavior, it's much more effective to take a psychological approach. That will surely make them (10) their environment clean. Don't nag at people; nudge them.

問 1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。【答】(d) built

(a) builds (b) is built (c) was built (d) built

問 2 下線部(2)の指している内容を日本語で答えなさい。

【答】他人を助け(よう / たい)という人間の本能を利用すること。

問 3 空所(3)に適切な単語を埋めなさい。

【答】with

問 4 下線部(4)の does の後ろに省略されていると考えられる内容を英語で答えなさい。

【答】pick up trash

問 5 空所(5)に適切な単語を埋めなさい。

【答】for

問 6 下線部(6)の意味にあたる英単語を正確につづりなさい。【答】kindergarten ×kindergarden

問 7 空所(7)を本文に合うように並び替えなさい。

【答】even though they hadn't been told to

問 8 空所(8)の意味が「結論として」という意味になるように2単語の英語で埋めなさい。

【答】In conclusion

問 9 空所(9)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。【答】(b) forcing

(a) to force (b) forcing (c) to make (d) making

問 10 空所(10)に入れるのに最も適切なものは次のうちどれか。【答】(d) keep

(a) to keep (b) to be kept (c) keeping (d) keep