2019(平成31)年度 一般入学試験 英

受験番号

得 点

「喫煙の害」についての次の英文を読み、右記の問題に答えなさい。

It is widely known that smoking tobacco can damage the lungs. But many people do not know that it can also cause heart disease and stroke. This information comes from WHO officials in Geneva, Switzerland. The WHO marked May 31 as World No Tobacco Day. The WHO's 2018 campaign focuses on the damage smoking does to the cardiovascular system.

Health experts at the WHO say that cardiovascular diseases (CVD) kill about 18 million people each year. (1) Tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure cause nearly 17% of all heart disease deaths. They add that (2) tobacco use is the second leading cause of cardiovascular disease, after high blood pressure.

Douglas Bettcher is the director for the prevention of non-communicable diseases at the WHO. He says (3) most people know that smoking increases the risk of lung diseases and cancer. However, studies show (4) many of these same people do not know that tobacco use can also cause heart attacks and stroke.

The U.N. health agency says (5) more than 80 percent of tobacco smokers live in developing countries. It adds that (6) the number of smokers in the developing world is increasing.

However, there is good news about smoking and tobacco use in some parts of the world. The WHO reports that tobacco use worldwide fell from 27 percent in 2000 to 20 percent in 2016. And it says (7) the number of smokers has decreased in all areas except for Middle East and Africa.

Reuters news agency reports that anti-smoking gains are losing ground a little in China, the world's most populous country. Reuters notes that in 2015, the Chinese government announced a series of measures that were part of the WHO's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. (8) The measures included a tax increase on tobacco products, written health warnings on cigarettes, limits on advertising and banning smoking in some public places.

(9) Thanks to the government's actions, tobacco sales nationwide dropped for the first time since 2000. China's state media reports that in 2016 after officials in Beijing banned smoking in public places, tobacco sales dropped eight percent.

However, a public smoking ban recently failed in another of China's cities.

10) Smokers in Hangzhou can still light up in some public spaces, such as train and
ous stations as well as drinking establishments. And sales are rising. Reuters
reports that in 2017, China Tobacco sold 0.8 percent more cigarettes than the year
pefore.
—VOA (June 18, 2018) "Tobacco: What You Don't Know Can Kill You"
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ung 肺 stroke 脳卒中 WHO 世界保健機関 Geneva(スイスの)ジュネーブ市
eardiovascular system 心臟血管系 secondhand smoke exposure 受動喫煙
plood pressure 血圧 non-communicable 非感染性の cancer 癌
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neasures 方策 tax 税(金) warning 警告 advertise 宣伝する
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oublic space 公共の場 drinking establishment 飲酒店
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