

答えはすべて答案用紙に記入しなさい。

I. 各文の空所にそれぞれの語群イ～ニから最も適切な語句を1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. You are supposed \_\_\_\_\_ come here at 9am.  
イ. put                      ロ. set                      ハ. keep                      ニ. to
2. This is no time \_\_\_\_\_ video games. You need to study hard.  
イ. for                      ロ. on                      ハ. in                      ニ. with
3. I'll have those rules memorized \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
イ. in                      ロ. by                      ハ. below                      ニ. from
4. Copying someone \_\_\_\_\_ work does nothing for you, you know?  
イ. welfare                      ロ. knowing                      ハ. strangers                      ニ. else's
5. We are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ some interesting things for tomorrow's show.  
イ. put up with                      ロ. come up with  
ハ. keep up with                      ニ. catch up with
6. In terms \_\_\_\_\_ publicity, social media plays an important role in Japan.  
イ. under                      ロ. those                      ハ. of                      ニ. what
7. We call \_\_\_\_\_ the event.  
イ. pit                      ロ. not                      ハ. off                      ニ. from
8. \_\_\_\_\_ think of it, I've never been alone with Taro before.  
イ. Got in                      ロ. Come to  
ハ. Turning back                      ニ. Speaking library
9. Taro had a great time \_\_\_\_\_ his trip to Hokkaido.  
イ. beneath                      ロ. below                      ハ. under                      ニ. during
10. I have been playing tennis \_\_\_\_\_ seven years.  
イ. below                      ロ. from                      ハ. for                      ニ. send

Ⅱ. 次の各文の下線部に、1ヶ所ずつ誤りがあります。その記号を書きなさい。

1. He told that he has just turned out the light.  
                   イ          ロ  ハ          ニ
2. Basketball is the game played on a court by two opposing teams in five players.  
                   イ                          ロ          ハ                          ニ
3. Could you be our support guitarist just for today!? Our guitarist quit all in a sudden.  
           イ          ロ  ハ  ニ
4. By the time she came back from supper, Taro has been already left.  
           イ  ロ  ハ  ニ
5. I have only just moved here too, and I don't have some friends yet.  
           イ          ロ  ハ  ニ

Ⅲ. 次の各日本文と同じ意味になるように、(         )の中の語句を適切な順序に並べ替えなさい。

1. ルールを知らない君が悪い。  
    It's ( the rules / not / fault / for / learning / your ).
2. 昨日私たちはなんて高価なランチを食べたんだろう!  
    What ( ate / lunch / expensive / an / we ) yesterday!
3. 彼女がいとも簡単に私を忘れるなんてかなりショックだった。  
    That ( forget / was / quickly / should / so / she / me ) rather a shock.
4. お待ちかねのお給料よ。  
    Here's ( all / you've / waiting / salary / been / your ) for.
5. 初めて会った時、彼女は本当に親切な子だったの。  
    She ( when / a / girl / really / was / we / nice ) first met.

Ⅳ. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

イ All cocoa products are made from cocoa beans, which grow on Cacao Trees. Thousands of years ago, cocoa beans were discovered in South American rain forests where the humid and tropical climate mixed with elevated rainfall created the perfect place for cocoa trees to grow.

Cocoa beans have been a prevalent part of Central American cultures, specifically the Mayan civilization, for hundreds of years. The Mayan civilization worshiped the cocoa tree and gave it the Latin name Cocoa which means “Food of the Gods.” It was used for many different purposes. The Mayans created a ritual beverage made from ground cocoa beans, vanilla beans and other spices. It was shared during betrothal and marriage ceremonies. □ It was also used as a form of currency between their own civilizations and those they traded with.

Eventually the Spanish discovered cocoa beans and began to covet them for trading. Initially, the ハ Spaniards kept the secret of production to themselves, which gave them the upper hand in a monopoly on the chocolate market in Europe.

Around the mid-1600's the Spanish no longer monopolized the chocolate market. The cocoa bean and all its versatility became very popular. The wealthy people of France loved it. In the 1700's, a Frenchman opened the very first hot chocolate shop in London. Not long after, “chocolate houses” were easily found all over London.

By the 18th century, every country from England to Austria was producing confections from the cocoa bean. When the steam engine was invented, so was mechanized cocoa bean grinding. With this quicker and easier production process, prices reduced and cocoa bean products became more affordable to everyone – not just the rich.

These days people across the world consume more than 3 million tons of cocoa beans each year! Preparation of cocoa beans still varies place-to-place but the variations make for all kinds of tasty treats. Cocoa has definitely become a staple baking ingredient in almost any recipe.

【注】 cocoa beans カカオ豆 (生のもの)、 Cacao Trees / cocoa trees カカオの木、  
the Mayan civilization マヤ文明、 beverage 飲み物、 ground grind (細かく砕く) の過去分詞形、  
betrothal 婚約(式)、 currency 通貨、 covet むやみに欲しがる、 the upper hand 優位、  
monopoly 独占(権)、 versatility 多能、 confections お菓子、  
staple baking ingredient 主な製菓材料

設問 1. 下線部イを日本語に訳しなさい。(字数の制限はありません。)

設問 2. 下線部□を日本語に訳しなさい。(字数の制限はありません。)

設問 3. カカオの木はどのような環境が生育に適していますか。本文に基づいて日本語で説明しなさい。  
(字数の制限はありません。)

設問 4. **Cocoa** という話は本来どういう意味を持っていたのですか。日本語で答えなさい。

設問 5. 下線部ハについて、スペイン人がそのようにした理由はなんですか。日本語で説明しなさい。  
(字数の制限はありません。)

設問 6. カカオ豆の値段が下がって誰でも手に入りやすくなったのは何故ですか。日本語で説明しなさい。  
(字数の制限はありません。)