

2月23日(日)

## 2025年度 一般入試 (中期)

### 英 語

#### 【注意事項】

1. 試験開始の合図があるまでこの問題冊子は開かないでください。
2. この問題冊子は1～9ページです。試験中にページの脱落や印刷不良に気付いた場合は、手をあげて監督者に知らせてください。解答用紙はマークシート1枚です。  
マークシートの科目名欄に「英語」と記入し、「英語」の欄をマークしてください。
3. マークシートには鉛筆ではっきりとマークし、消しゴムのカスはきれいに取りのぞいてください。
  - ・受験番号は下記の記入例に従って記入してください。

例) 受験番号12045の場合

受験番号					受験番号を記入し、さらにその下の欄にマークしてください。				
1	2	0	4	5					
	0	●	0	0					
●	1	1	1	1					
2	●	2	2	2					
3	3	3	3	3					
4	4	4	●	4					
5	5	5	5	●					
6	6	6	6	6					
7	7	7	7	7					
8	8	8	8	8					
9	9	9	9	9					

4. 問題番号〔1〕〔2〕〔3〕……は、マークシートの解答番号〔1〕〔2〕〔3〕……を示します。
5. 下敷きの使用は原則として認めません。机に凹凸があって、マークシートへの記入にあたって支障がある場合は申し出てください。
6. 試験開始後の途中退室は認めません。
7. この問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

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# 英 語

I. 次の英文を読み、問〔1〕～〔8〕に答えよ。

The coffee you had this morning <sup>(1)</sup>could have its beginnings some 600,000 years ago. Using genes from coffee plants from around the world, researchers built a family tree for the world's most popular kind of coffee. Scientists call it <sup>(2)</sup>Coffea arabica. Coffee lovers know it simply as “arabica.” The researchers recently published a new study about coffee. They found that the species appeared around 600,000 years ago. The plant was likely the result of natural breeding of two other coffee species.

Victor Albert of the University at Buffalo was a co-leader of the study. He said the plant likely developed without the help of humans. Wild coffee plants likely started in Ethiopia. But they are thought to have been first roasted and brewed in Yemen starting in the 1400s. In the 1600s, Indian monk Baba Budan is said to have taken seven raw coffee beans back to his homeland from Yemen, laying the beginnings for coffee's worldwide takeover.

Arabica coffee, loved for its smooth and sweet flavor, now makes up 60 to 70 percent of the global coffee market. The rest of the market is made up of Coffea robusta, a stronger and more bitter-tasting coffee made from one of arabica's parents, Coffea canephora. To learn about arabica coffee's past, researchers studied the genetic information of canephora and another parent plant called Coffea eugenioides. They also studied more than 30 different arabica plants.

One of the plants was a sample from the 1700s provided by the Natural History Museum in London. The Swedish naturalist Carl Linnaeus used that plant to give coffee its scientific name. The study appeared recently in the publication Nature Genetics. Researchers from Nestlé, a big Swiss food company which owns several coffee brands, helped with the study.

The arabica plant's population changed over thousands of years before humans began growing it. The arabica plants did well during warm, wet periods and suffered through dry ones. These difficult times created what scientists call “population bottlenecks,” when only a small number of genetically similar plants survived.

Today, these genetic similarities mean <sup>(3)</sup>arabica coffee plants are more likely to be hurt by diseases like coffee leaf rust, which causes costly losses every year. The researchers explored the makeup of one arabica variety that is resistant to coffee leaf rust. They are

interested in parts of its genetic code that could help protect the plant.

The study clarifies how arabica came to be and gives clues that could help protect the crop, said Fabian Echeverria of Texas A&M University. Echeverria was not involved with the research.

Exploring arabica's past and present could help give information about how to keep coffee plants healthy — ensuring morning cups of coffee into the future.

< 出典 : <https://learningenglish.voanews.com/> >

注 : gene 遺伝子 (genetic 形、genetically 副)                      brew コーヒーを入れる  
monk 修道士                      takeover 席卷                      leaf rust 葉さび病

[ 1 ] 下線部 (1) の意味内容として最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① 約 60 万年前の豆から作ったものであるかも知れない
- ② 約 60 万年前に始まった習慣であるかも知れない
- ③ 約 60 万年前にさかのぼることができるかも知れない
- ④ 約 60 万年前には存在すらしなかったものかも知れない

[ 2 ] 下線部 (2) に関する記述として正しくないものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① Researchers are interested in its history.
- ② It is different from what coffee lovers call 'arabica'.
- ③ Maybe it was a wild plant at the beginning.
- ④ It might have two parent plants.

[ 3 ] 第 2 段落の内容として正しいものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① Arabica coffee was first planted in Ethiopia.
- ② People in Yemen started to brew coffee without roasting.
- ③ Baba Budan brought coffee beans from Ethiopia to Yemen.
- ④ Coffee had not been known worldwide before 1600.

[ 4 ] 第 3 段落の内容として正しくないものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① It is difficult to find coffee other than Arabica in the market today.
- ② Robusta and arabica are genetically related with each other.
- ③ Canephora is regarded as one parent plant of arabica.
- ④ Arabica shares genetic information with Eugenioides.

〔5〕 Carl Linnaeus に関する記述のうち正しくないものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① He used a sample from the 1700s.
- ② He has published his research.
- ③ He is a researcher of Nestlé.
- ④ His research was assisted by a company.

〔6〕 下線部 (3) の原因として最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① 気候変動が起きているため
- ② 遺伝的に似た種類のみになってしまったため
- ③ 乱獲しすぎたため
- ④ 遺伝子組み換えが失敗したため

〔7〕 次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

What does the study of *Coffea arabica*'s genetic information aim to help with?

- ① Protecting coffee plants from diseases
- ② Developing new coffee flavors
- ③ Increasing coffee prices
- ④ Reducing the global coffee market

〔8〕 本文の内容と一致するものを下の①～④の中から一つ選べ。

- ① Arabica coffee is the second most popular coffee in the world.
- ② Arabica can grow well in warm and dry weather.
- ③ Researchers say the arabica coffee plant will soon disappear from the world.
- ④ Researchers are trying to make disease resistant coffee.



Ⅲ. 次の英文〔14〕～〔23〕の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれの①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。

〔14〕 We need to ( ) that problem right now.

- ① discuss                      ② discuss with                      ③ discuss about                      ④ discuss on

〔15〕 A number of people ( ) injured in a traffic accident.

- ① was                              ② were                              ③ has                              ④ have

〔16〕 Would you mind ( ) the window for me?

- ① opening                      ② to open                      ③ opened                      ④ open

〔17〕 My cat will not ( ) me touch her.

- ① allow                              ② consent                              ③ agree                              ④ let

〔18〕 I am quite familiar ( ) the machine.

- ① for                              ② at                              ③ with                              ④ in

〔19〕 He is not ( ) to come to the party.

- ① able                              ② possible                              ③ capable                              ④ can

〔20〕 Surprisingly, ( ) student in the class made progress.

- ① all                              ② every                              ③ some                              ④ a lot of

〔21〕 How ( ) is it from Tokyo to Kyoto?

- ① many                              ② often                              ③ near                              ④ far

〔22〕 I hurried to get there on ( ).

- ① time                              ② scheduled                              ③ expect                              ④ watch

〔23〕 I want to ( ) a birthday party for him. What do you think?

- ① take                              ② hold                              ③ make                              ④ do

IV. 次の〔24〕～〔30〕の空欄に、それぞれの①～④の中から最も適切なものを一つずつ入れて、対話文を完成せよ。

〔24〕 A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, I always have lunch here.

A: Next time I'll bring my family.

B: I'm sure they will enjoy it.

① The food at this restaurant is delicious.

② I don't like this restaurant.

③ Let's have lunch tomorrow.

④ Who do you have lunch with?

〔25〕 A: Bob, that's Karen, one of my friends. Do you know her?

B: No, I don't. Which girl is she?

A: She's the one wearing the blue dress.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

① Oh, that boy.

② Oh, that girl.

③ I like taking pictures.

④ Oh, I know him.

〔26〕 A: Hello. I have a reservation.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Kenji Kato.

B: OK. You'll be staying with us for two nights.

① What should I call you?

② Why are you here?

③ Your name, please.

④ It's spelled K-A-T-O.

[27] A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: OK. One way or return?

A: One way. How much is it?

B: It's 24,000 yen.

① I sat all the way to Tokyo.

② I'd like seats to Tokyo.

③ I don't need a seat.

④ I'll sit in seat C21.

[28] A: Excuse me. How much is a ticket for the musical?

B: The discount ticket booth sells the cheapest tickets.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: It is next to the station.

① Where is it?

② Who is there?

③ How much are the tickets?

④ What is playing?

[29] A: I want to see the dolphin show.

B: What time does it start?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: We'd better hurry, or we'll miss the opening act.

① It started 30 minutes ago.

② It finished thirty minutes early.

③ It starts in thirty minutes.

④ It's starting yesterday.

[30] A: Do you have any information booklets?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ What do you want to do?

A: Thank you. I like animals, so I'd like to go on a safari.

B: We have one on Wednesday for twenty dollars.

① We used to.

② Not any more.

③ No, we don't.

④ Yes. Here you go.

V. 次の英文〔31〕～〔35〕の空欄に、それぞれの①～⑤の単語を並べ替え、意味の通る文にし、3番目にくるものの番号を答えよ。

- 〔31〕 My future ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ).  
① is            ② an actor      ③ goal            ④ become       ⑤ to
- 〔32〕 I can ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) this device.  
① you           ② to              ③ how            ④ show           ⑤ use
- 〔33〕 She gave me ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) her job.  
① why           ② her              ③ reasons       ④ she            ⑤ quit
- 〔34〕 You can't ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ).  
① be             ② him              ③ careful       ④ too            ⑤ of
- 〔35〕 Would ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )?  
① the table    ② me              ③ help            ④ set            ⑤ you

VI. 次の英文〔36〕～〔40〕はある語の定義である。定義されている語として最も適切なものを、それぞれの①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。

〔36〕 a day when people do not go to work or school because of a religious or national festival

- ① birthday            ② holiday            ③ leave            ④ celebration

〔37〕 very well known

- ① famous            ② intelligent            ③ clever            ④ apparent

〔38〕 perceive the intended meaning of words, a language, or a speaker

- ① know            ② think            ③ understand            ④ consider

〔39〕 not the same as another or each other, unlike in nature, form, or quality

- ① similar            ② strange            ③ familiar            ④ different

〔40〕 something or someone that comes from or relates to a country that is not your own

- ① international            ② foreign            ③ national            ④ global