

**2025 年度
AO 入試〈Ⅰ期〉
2024 年 10 月 13 日実施分**

問題と解答

英語

- I 次の英文を読んで、後の英文（１）～（１０）の空所（①）～（⑩）を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた１～４より一つずつ選びなさい。

Tea

It is well known that tea is Britain's unofficial national drink. But the history of tea shows how the customs of a country can change. England [①] a country for more than a thousand years, but tea didn't become a popular drink until the middle of the 18th century.

The first recorded request for tea in English was made in 1615 by an English trader working in Japan. From the island of Hirado, he wrote to one of his colleagues who was working in Macao and asked him to send "only the best sort of chaw." Notice how close that last word is to the Japanese or Chinese word today. Over the next century the word for the drink in English moved from *tcha* and *tay*, to *tee* and finally *tea*.

Tea was first brought to Europe by the Dutch, Portuguese and French. It first arrived in England in 1658, when it was advertised as both a delicious drink [②] one that was good for health. But tea took nearly a hundred years to become popular, partly because high taxes made it so expensive and partly because it was hard to get. Until the mid-1700s, therefore, it was ③ a luxury item for the upper class.

'British tea' now is usually made with black tea and drunk with milk, and often sugar, added. However, this particular drink also shows a change in social customs. The heavier types of tea, like Ceylon and Assam, only became more common than Chinese teas, which are usually drunk without milk, in late 19th century Britain. That was when India, Sri Lanka and Kenya, countries then ④ ruled by Britain, started ⑤ producing so much tea that it became cheap and plentiful.

(Tim Knight, *Welcome to Britain* -英国の＜いま＞を知りたい-, 2012, 音羽書房鶴見書店)

(１) Drinking tea became popular in England (①).

1. when it was a national drink
2. before the history of tea started
3. for more than a thousand years
4. in the middle of the eighteenth century

(２) The best verb tense in [②] is (②).

1. be
2. being
3. has been
4. have been

- (3) The first recorded request for tea in English (③).
1. was made by a Japanese trader in England
 2. was sent from the island of Hirado to Macao
 3. was made by an English trader working in Macao
 4. asked Japanese people to send the best tea
- (4) The first tea to Europe (④).
1. was brought by the Japanese and Chinese
 2. was made by the Portuguese and French
 3. arrived in England in 1615
 4. was said to be a good and healthy drink
- (5) Tea did not become popular in Europe for nearly a hundred years because (⑤).
1. it did not taste good
 2. it was not cheap and was difficult to get
 3. nobody sold tea in the 17th century
 4. people did not like the custom of drinking tea
- (6) The best word in [⑥] is (⑥).
1. and
 2. of
 3. or
 4. but
- (7) The underlined phrase ㉓ “a luxury item for the upper class” is closest in meaning to something that (⑦).
1. people can see from above
 2. students can use in top classes
 3. only rich people can afford
 4. people usually do not like
- (8) Ceylon and Assam (⑧) in Britain.
1. are English people who made the particular drink
 2. are heavier types of tea that people usually drink without milk
 3. became more popular than Chinese teas in the late nineteenth century
 4. were made under order from India, Sri Lanka and Kenya
- (9) The underlined word ㉔ “ruled” is closest in meaning to (⑨).
1. sold
 2. controlled
 3. made
 4. judged
- (10) The underlined word ㉕ “producing” is closest in meaning to (⑩).
1. making
 2. sharing
 3. buying
 4. drinking

Ⅱ 次の会話文を読んで、空所 (⑪) ～ (⑮) を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた 1 ～ 4 より一つずつ選びなさい。

Ayumi : Hey Mary, are you going to the international culture festival this weekend?

Mary : Hmm, (⑪). I've got a lot of studying to do, and I'm not really interested in big events like that.

Ayumi : Oh, come on! It's going to be so much fun. They'll have traditional music from different countries. You love music, don't you?

Mary : I do, but I'm really behind on my reading for the history class. I don't know if I should go.

Ayumi : I understand, but taking a short break could actually help you study better later. Plus, (⑫). It's like experiencing history live with all the different cultures.

Mary : That's a good point, but big crowds can be overwhelming for me.

Ayumi : (⑬). We can go for a few hours. There's also going to be a market with local goods.

Mary : I do like the idea of a market, but still there will be too many people, I think.

Ayumi : What if we go early before it gets too crowded? We can explore the market, watch a few performances, and then come back. I promise it'll be a refreshing break. And, it's a great opportunity to try some delicious international food.

Mary : You might be right. (⑭). And I guess a short break wouldn't hurt.

Ayumi : Exactly! It'll be a great way to relax. You'll also get more energy when you start studying again afterward. Let's do it together, Mary. It'll be fun!

Mary : Alright, you've convinced me. Let's go to the festival. (⑮), okay?

Ayumi : Deal! It's going to be great. You won't regret it!

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ⑪ 1. I'm not sure | 2. that sounds good |
| 3. what a great idea | 4. I'm so excited |
| ⑫ 1. the festival starts on Saturday | 2. there's nothing else to do |
| 3. there's a lot to learn at the festival | 4. it's been quite busy lately |
| ⑬ 1. We should go for most of the day | 2. We don't have to stay long |
| 3. She can go after she finishes studying | 4. You don't have to go |
| ⑭ 1. Who cares about history | 2. I could study at the festival |
| 3. It would be nice to stay at home | 4. The food does sound delicious |
| ⑮ 1. However, just to study | 2. But then we relax after |
| 3. But just for a few hours | 4. Where should we meet |

Ⅲ 次の英文 (1) ~ (5) の空所 (⑬) ~ (⑯) を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた 1 ~ 4 より一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) (⑬) for business or relaxation, travelling can take you all over the globe.
 1. Weather 2. Whatever 3. Whenever 4. Whether
- (2) Mr. Wong (⑭) missed his flight because of the heavy traffic.
 1. near 2. nearer 3. nearest 4. nearly
- (3) Customers will receive free shipping on (⑮) next online order.
 1. their 2. theirs 3. them 4. themselves
- (4) He (⑯) to give a speech at the party.
 1. is pleased 2. is pleasing 3. pleases 4. pleasures
- (5) Late payment (⑰) result in additional late fees.
 1. for 2. is 3. leads 4. may

〔英語問題終了〕

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英語		
解答番号	解答	配点
①	4	2
②	3	2
③	2	2
④	4	2
⑤	2	2
⑥	1	2
⑦	3	2
⑧	3	2
⑨	2	2
⑩	1	2
⑪	1	3
⑫	3	3
⑬	2	3
⑭	4	3
⑮	3	3
⑯	4	3
⑰	4	3
⑱	1	3
⑲	1	3
⑳	4	3