

栄東高等学校 帰国生入試 英語模擬問題

1) The passage is followed by a number of questions. After reading, choose the best answer to each question.

The world is running out of chocolate, and by 2020, chocolate 1. could actually be endangered. There are many reasons.

Cocoa is a plant. Like any commodity that has to be farmed (coffee, for example), it is 2. dangerous to changes in the environment and diseases. With over 70 percent of the world's cocoa beans grown in the Ivory Coast and Ghana in Africa, the recent droughts and diseases there have negatively affected bean production, and thus, the world's supply of chocolate. Many of the cocoa trees on the farms are very old and don't produce 3. more beans that they did when they were young. The old trees have forced many cocoa farmers to switch to other crops such as corn and rubber, which grow faster and are easier to sell.

Scientists are trying to develop new cocoa plants that 4. breed insects and diseases. Some new seeds are 5. tasty, but it takes 13 years before scientists know if the new plants are successful (It takes two years for a cocoa plant to produce beans, and 6. then another ten years before its flavor and resistance to pests and diseases is known.) That is a very long time. Even if the new plants are perfect, it takes another two years for the trees to start producing cocoa beans, for a total of 15 years.

Like any product, supply and demand dictates the price. Today, the supply of cocoa cannot keep up with the demand. The price of cocoa is the highest that it has been in 10 years. 7. People doubt by 2020 there will be a shortfall of one million metric tons of cocoa beans between what the world will need and the cocoa beans available.

Americans eat over 2.8 billion pounds of chocolate a year. That is almost 12 pounds of chocolate per person. It isn't helping that chocolate is everywhere today. Vodka, gin, and potato chips are now 8. expensive. Over 40 percent of all new breakfast cereals are made with chocolate.

Recent rising economies in Asia mean that millions of new people will be 9. denying chocolate candy and cereals. This is adding to the chocolate shortage too.

Many large candy companies are already reducing the size of their candy bars or putting other ingredients in their chocolate candies, like nuts and grains. Of course, many companies will just add sugar to make up for **10.** the shortage of chocolate.

1.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) might happen to be
- C) are trying to be
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

2.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) possible
- C) susceptible
- D) coordinated

3.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) small trees
- C) big beans
- D) as many beans as

4.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) resist
- C) attack
- D) are happy with

5.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) fast growing
- C) showing promise
- D) planting

6.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) a continual
- C) plants grow
- D) seeds need

7.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Nobody knows that
- C) It is estimated that
- D) If everyone tries

8.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) chocolate-flavored.
- C) on sale
- D) delicious

9.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) craving
- C) thinking about
- D) making

10.

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) the beans in Africa.
- C) chocolate milk.
- D) all the people who love sugar.

2) Look at the following picture. Use 5-8 sentences to describe what is happening. Write your description in the space provided on your answer sheet.



3) Read the following passage and then answer the following questions on the space provided on your answer sheet.

Many people feel that the United States government should pay for college tuition and make college free for everyone.

This seems like a wonderful idea. Free college tuition could mean millions more educated workers, which could help grow the economy. Free tuition could make higher education available to everyone: poor, black, Asian, young and old. With free tuition, anyone could pursue a dream career, and free tuition could eliminate student loan debt.

Please notice that all those positive things about free tuition could happen. There is no guarantee that they will. It's wishful thinking. Let's talk about the many things that would definitely happen if the government paid college tuition for U.S. citizens.

Since there would be no restrictions on what kind of degrees students would receive, tens of thousands of English, art, music, and history degrees would be awarded to people with little hope of getting a good job and contributing to society or the economy. Degrees in these subjects are useless compared to degrees in computers, science, and business. America doesn't need more art and music teachers.

Millions of students who did poorly in high school will enroll in college because it's free. Unable to do college-level work, these substandard students will drop out after a year or two, and all the money the government paid for their tuition will have been wasted.

Once the government starts paying students' tuitions, the government will start telling universities what kind of research they can conduct. Instead of professors searching for cancer cures or new atomic particles, the government will require universities to develop advanced weapon systems.

The one thing that is assured to happen is that the government will have to raise everyone's taxes because free tuition will cost billions of dollars. Sales' taxes, gas taxes, income taxes, and corporate taxes will have to be raised. There is no guarantee that the country will benefit from having all the universities overflowing with students. Because of the higher taxes, people will have less money to buy food, pay rent, and go shopping for things they want. This will have a terrible effect on the economy.

The government should offer to pay students to go to school to become

plumbers, mechanics, cooks, and carpenters. These skilled workers really help the economy by building and fixing things and feeding people.

It may sound good, but free college tuition is a gamble, and no one is sure what, if any, benefits will come from it. I feel that free tuition will raise taxes and create too many English, music, and art teachers, who will graduate and never benefit society.

- A) What is the person's opinion?**
- B) Why does the person have that opinion?**
- C) What support does the person give for the argument?**
- D) How can the person support the argument better?**
- E) What is your opinion on the topic?**

4) "Do you think that Japanese teenagers are less involved with social issues, or more involved, than the last generation was?" Write an essay that includes specific details and examples. Write your essay in the space provided on the answer sheet.

【解答】

1)

1. A) 2. C) 3. D) 4. B) 5. C)

6. A) 7. C) 8. B) 9. B) 10. A)

2) 省略

3) 省略

4) 省略