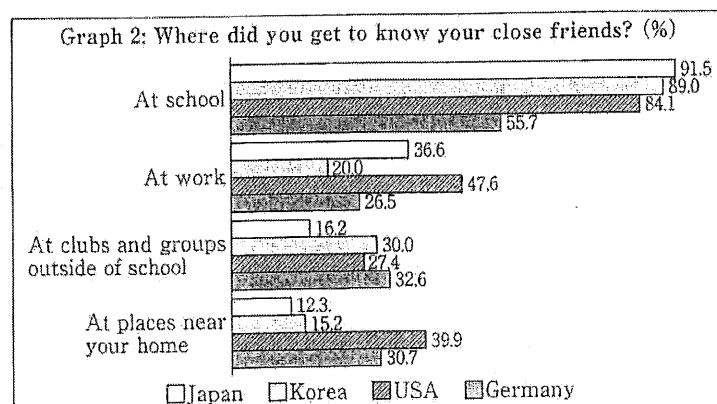
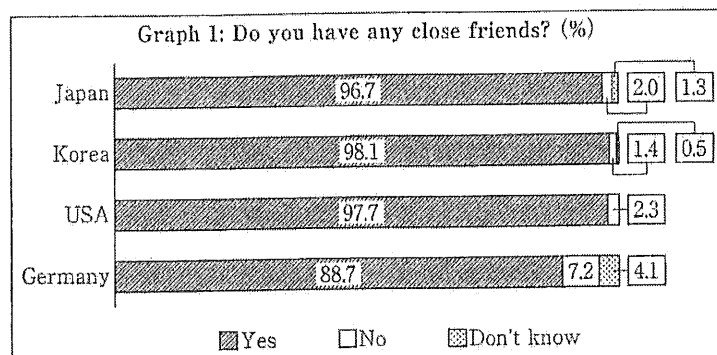


第4問 (配点 16)

In class, everyone wrote a report based on the two graphs below. You will now read the reports written by Arisa and Lucas.

This survey is targeted at young people between the ages of 16 and 24. Graph 2 shows the results for the second question for those who answered "Yes" in Graph 1, and in response to this question they could choose one or more answers.



Arisa Uchida

I was surprised to see Graph 1 because the number of people who answered "Yes" in Germany was the smallest among the four countries. The percentage itself was not low, but I wonder what the reasons for this are.

On the other hand, some of the results on Graph 2 were what I had expected. The number of people who answered "At school" was the largest in all four countries, and this is true in my case, too. I think we spend a lot of time with our school friends, so we can become close friends naturally. However, not many people answered "At work," which was contrary to my expectations. Although the percentage of "At work" was the second largest in the USA and Japan, only one out of five Korean people got close friends at work. The percentage of German people who got close friends at work was only 26.5%, which surprised me. They may think that workplaces are where they work, not where they make close friends.

The percentages of "At clubs and groups outside of school" in Korea and Germany were higher than those in Japan and the USA. I will check what kinds of clubs and groups are popular there on the Internet.

Lucas Miller

Graph 1 showed that the percentages of each answer were similar in Japan, Korea, and the USA. This is just my impression, but most American people probably have as many friends of the opposite gender as of the same gender. It may be a good idea to investigate in detail the differences in genders and ages.

According to Graph 2, the percentage of "At work" was the second largest in Japan and the USA. I have read an article on the Internet about the fact that Japanese people put the most emphasis on relationships at the office. American people also often make close friends at work, so I was astonished by such a low percentage in Korea.

In Germany, clubs and groups outside of school were the second most important places, following school. Some of my close friends are people whom I met at my English Club, and I sometimes go out with them on weekends. I am going to make a flyer for the English Club to increase the number of new members. I want to make more new friends. If I find other interesting clubs, I will join them.

問 1 thought it would be interesting to look into more detailed information about those who have close friends.

- ① Arisa
- ② Both Arisa and Lucas
- ③ Lucas
- ④ Neither Arisa nor Lucas

問 2 Both Arisa and Lucas say that the percentage of people who make close friends at work in Korea .

- ① was as high as the percentages in other countries
- ② was high, and this was extremely natural
- ③ was low, but the result was not surprising
- ④ was so low that they were surprised

問 3 Neither Arisa nor Lucas mentioned "To make close friends " in their reports.

- ① at clubs and groups outside of school
- ② at places near your home
- ③ at school
- ④ at work

問 4 As for finding a close friend within the club or group, Arisa , while Lucas .

- ① believes a close friend cannot be made easily
- ② isn't trying to analyze that
- ③ regards such situations as the most important
- ④ thinks it unnecessary to do that
- ⑤ wants to understand the background of it

問 5 You found four articles on the Internet. Based on the titles below, the most useful article for both Arisa and Lucas would be ".

- ① Event Schedules for English Clubs
- ② How to Make Close Friends at School and Work
- ③ The Future of Popular Clubs and Groups Around the World
- ④ The Importance of Making Close Friends at Clubs and Groups Outside of School

第5問 (配点 15)

You are in an English debate team, and you're going to introduce a story. You have found a story on an English web newspaper. You are preparing notes for your presentation.

Mickey and Wonderful Fate

Mark is at the Chad Animal Hospital, bringing his beloved male puppy Fabard for his vaccination against several dog illnesses. As he sits in the spacious waiting room, affectionately stroking Fabard's soft head, Mark finds himself lost in thought, reflecting on the series of events that led them here. "Bringing Fabard to this hospital always reminds me of how much he means to me," Mark says to himself, a kind of nostalgia coloring his voice. "It's been half a year since then... This also must be our fortune."



Half a year ago, Mark, Joe, and Erika were all new high school students, excitedly setting off on a camping trip in sunny October. Gathered around a crackling campfire, surrounded by the smell of pine wood and the symphony of nature, they felt a certain sentiment of the past, and friendship. Ah, so Mark, Joe, and Erika had been the members of the same chemistry team, chosen randomly by the teacher, and before they knew it, they had privately formed a close bond outside of class. They shared stories of their childhood adventures, laughing together and opening up about their dreams and fears. Under the starry sky, their bond grew stronger and thus ended the first day of their trip.



Gazing into the fire, Erika recalled an event from five years ago,

when she was only ten years old. It had been a really hot summer day when she saw an old man collapse from the heat near a small house nearby. Erika didn't hesitate. She acted quickly, feeling sorry for him. She called for an ambulance right away, remaining calm and stayed with the man until help came.

Days later, Erika received a surprise visit from the grateful wife of the man she had helped. With tears of gratitude in her eyes, the elderly woman gave Erika a simple but heartfelt present: a homemade chocolate cake she had baked herself. As Erika enjoyed each delicious bite, the taste of chocolate mixed with the warmth of the memory, staying with her forever. That cake became a symbol of how much even a small act of kindness can mean, leaving a lasting impression on Erika.



On their way back home from their camping trip, Mark, Joe, and Erika were walking through the woods when they found a small puppy. The puppy looked lost and alone, with big, begging eyes that melted their hearts. Joe, known for his love of animals, approached the puppy cautiously and offered a friendly hand for it to sniff. To their delight, the puppy wagged its tail and licked Joe's hand, which strengthened their affection for it. It appeared as though it was showing appreciation of joining their company. "He looks exactly like Cargo reborn. We were really friends when I was so young," Joe thought. He turned to Mark and Erika, asking if he could take the puppy home with him, and they agreed. They named him Mickey. Mickey quickly became their beloved companion, bringing joy and warmth to their daily lives.

About a month after the trip, Mickey fell ill suddenly, showing symptoms of stomach pain. He was rushed to the nearby Chad Animal Hospital, where he remained asleep with his condition uncertain. While sleeping, Mickey dreamed of a happy life under the care of a kind elderly couple, their gentle smiles comforting him. At the next moment, he saw

them worried and praying for him. Miraculously, Mickey recovered.

Joe and his father were doing some paperwork for Mickey to leave the hospital. Mark and Erika were also there to meet him. Then, an elderly couple arrived with their own dog. They soon recognized Mickey and said he was actually their dog, Kent, missing for a month. When Mickey happily wagged his tail at them, Joe felt sure what the couple was saying was true. But seeing Joe's sad face and Mickey sticking close to him, the couple hesitated to take him back home. They instead asked, "Could you keep him?" looking a bit sad too, though. So, Joe took Mickey home.

Their joyful companionship started again. They remained just as close friends as they had been before. However, Joe occasionally heard Mickey's lonely cries during the night. He realized that it wasn't the right place for him. Finally, Joe made the decision to return Mickey to the elderly couple. After contacting the animal hospital, they received a joyful response from the couple, Mr. and Mrs. Hernandez.

The next weekend, the three of them went to the couple's house to return Mickey, or Kent, and the couple thanked them warmly. Surprisingly, the couple's house was near their school.

"You are welcome to see Kent any time on your way from school," said Mr. Hernandez.

"Really? We'd love to!" answered the three.



Mark, Joe and Erika started visiting the couple regularly after school to see Mickey. The couple, who didn't have children, were very happy to have them visit. In addition to "Kent," the elderly couple had another female dog at their house. One day, Mrs. Hernandez said, "According to our vet, Nelly is expecting twins. We wonder if we can find a new home for the puppies."

During their following visit, the three were invited in for tea. Then,

Joe and Mark asked if they could each welcome one of the twin puppies Nelly was expecting into their families. The couple gladly accepted their request. Joe and Mark were so thrilled at the thought of beginning a new loving life with a dog. Mark said to the couple, "If the newborn puppy is a male, I'm thinking of naming him Fabard." With smiles all around, the couple served them a chocolate cake. "It tastes just like it did when I was a kid!" Erika exclaimed. As they chatted, Erika and the couple realized they had known each other five years before. Erika understood that life has a way of repeating itself, teaching them an important lesson.

Your notes:

Mickey and Wonderful Fate

Story outline

30

Mark, Joe and Erika go on a camping trip.

31

Mickey gets sick and recovers.

32

33

About Mickey

• Originally given name: 34

• Beloved nature

Charm: Mickey 35

Loyalty: Mickey 36

Wonderful fate

• Fabard might not be kept by Mark if 37

• Erika felt destiny unfolding around her when 38

問 1 Choose four out of the five events (①~⑤) and rearrange them in the order they happened. 30 → 31 → 32 → 33

- ① Erika receives a present of appreciation.
- ② Joe and Mark each begins to own their dog.
- ③ Joe decides to take a dog home from the trip.
- ④ Joe establishes an eternal bond with Mickey.
- ⑤ Mark is with his own dog at the hospital.

問 2 Choose the best option for 34.

- ① Cargo
- ② Fabard
- ③ Kent
- ④ Nelly

問 3 Choose the best options for 35 and 36.

- ① attracted complete strangers with his friendliness
- ② did not forget the affection that his former owners had offered
- ③ made companionship easily with both humans and other dogs
- ④ obeyed most instructions given by his owners
- ⑤ showed that he liked Joe better than the elderly couple

問 4 Choose the best option for 37.

- ① Erika had not liked the present from Mrs. Hernandez
- ② Fabard had not become hospitalized for illness
- ③ it had not been for Joe's helpful advice
- ④ Mickey had not been taken to the Chad Animal Hospital

問 5 Choose the best option for 38.

- ① she found that she had eaten the same chocolate cake long before
- ② she saved the life of the elderly man by acting quickly and calmly
- ③ she thought she had once met the elderly woman as soon as they saw each other
- ④ she was invited to Mr. and Mrs. Hernandez's house for the first time

第6問 (配点 24)

- A In a psychology class, you are going to talk about one social issue. You are referring to this article to prepare notes.

Mastering Busyness

People are constantly saying, "I'm so busy," but you could handle that feeling of busyness better with a bit of clever thinking. Feeling busy isn't just about having a lot of work; it's also about how you personally perceive it. Even if two people have the same amount of work, one might feel okay as they can handle it smoothly, while the other might feel like there's not enough time, getting stressed and feeling pressured. How much stress you feel, how efficient you are, and how well you manage your time and work with others—all these things affect how you feel about your job. Let's find out some ways to make that feeling of being too busy a little easier.

First, you can try task classification. Try to tackle the important things first, and between breaks during this process, throw in some easy tasks. Always confirm how your current tasks are progressing and when they need to be completed, and get things well organized. If you have urgent projects or important meetings with clients, put those as top priorities and spend about 80% of your time on them. Then, consider using the remaining 20% of your time to finish tasks that don't have close deadlines and are relatively easy to do. This way, you'll find the number of tasks getting reduced step by step and feel a lot more relieved.

Now, let me bring in one more technique to cut down on the stress that arises from a busy schedule. This would be strength training, a form of exercise designed to make your muscles stronger. Strength training on a regular basis involves stimulating the production of a hormone which has

the effect of reducing stress. The positive by-product of this is that, by feeling the tightness of your body, the increase in muscle mass, and experiencing your own more attractive appearance, you gain confidence and become even more resistant to stress. But don't forget to get enough rest and sleep after exercise every time as well as ensure sufficient nutrition.

Next, maintain open communication with your boss and colleagues, never hesitate to ask for assistance when necessary, and keep them informed about your progress. If you're experiencing high levels of stress due to an overwhelming workload, be honest with your boss and coworkers about it. Handling challenges in isolation can worsen the situation and may even lead to severe mental health issues. On the other hand, sharing your concerns with colleagues can reduce some of the burdens and contribute to creating a more supportive and comfortable work environment.

Lastly, suggest to your workplace that they review their traditional methods to cut out unnecessary tasks. Sharing office meeting documents digitally instead of printing them out saves time and effort in addition to paper resources. In negotiations with your business partners, opting for video calls on the web rather than visiting them and talking in person can significantly reduce travel time. In suggesting these kinds of changes, you should emphasize that making work more efficient or simplified not only reduces stress and fatigue for employees but also sets your workplace up for long-term benefits. Providing evidence that these changes lead to enhanced performance and cost savings, particularly in terms of resources and transportation, will make your ideas even more persuasive to your workplace, naturally resulting in increased profits.

By integrating these strategies and identifying what suits you best, you can genuinely reduce your sense of busyness. As you try out these ideas, ask your colleagues and team members what they think. Working together and sharing thoughts can make your work environment less stressful.

Your notes:

Mastering Busyness

Outline by Paragraph

1. 39
⇒ Need to enhance your job satisfaction
2. Clues to deal with multiple tasks
3. Clues to reduce stress
4. 40
5. Clues to cut down on unnecessary tasks
⇒ Enhanced performance and cost savings will 41 in the end
6. Conclusion

My Examples of What You Can Do

A. Task classification
My example: 42

B. Stress reduction
My example: 43

問 1 Choose the best options for 39 and 40 .

- ① Advice on how to stop doing easy tasks
- ② Avoidance of your bosses when you are busy
- ③ Encouragement to quit your job when necessary
- ④ Necessity of two people helping each other
- ⑤ Promotion of positive human relationships
- ⑥ Proposal to reduce your sense of busyness

問 2 Choose the best option for 41 .

- ① encourage your workplace to give up all of their old traditions
- ② have a less positive influence on your workplace
- ③ improve workplace productivity
- ④ motivate employers to value natural resources

問 3 Choose the best option for 42 .

- ① Clean your desk first before planning a new product strategy.
- ② Review simple documents as you prepare for a big event.
- ③ Spend the entire day planning an important meeting without doing any other tasks.
- ④ Take short breaks to relax between minor and major tasks.

問 4 Choose the best option for 43 .

- ① Believe that looking attractive is more important than being healthy.
- ② Do weight training every other day while eating appropriately.
- ③ Go to the fitness gym often to make new friends.
- ④ Walk to your office every day to enjoy some fresh air.

- B You are preparing a presentation for your biology class using the following passage from a science magazine.

Mimic Octopus: Master of Pretense

In 1998, a special kind of octopus was found near Sulawesi Island, Indonesia. It is generally called the Mimic Octopus. "Mimicking" is an act of pretending to be like something else, either for defense or to attack, and the octopus is extraordinarily good at this. This clever creature can copy more than 15 different marine species, making it attractive for both scientists and divers. Unlike most other creatures that possess copying abilities, the Mimic Octopus, with bright and bold colors, doesn't hesitate to stand out. It even copies poisonous animals to confuse its enemies, which is a risky but effective defense. There appear to be three important things that help explain its exceptional mimicry abilities: the bold colors, changes in its arms, and patterns that look like zebra stripes.

The Mimic Octopus lives in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. It is a relatively small octopus, reaching around two feet in total length, including its tentacles. It is about as wide as a pencil at its broadest point and has small horns near its eyes. The octopus's usual color is light brown or beige. It makes its home in sandy holes that look like mud. Scientists found that the octopus evolved in two ways. First, it developed the skill to change its colors and shape, and second, it gained the ability to swim like a flatfish. Combining these traits, the octopus changes its colors and shape boldly and swims like a flatfish when it's searching for food or taking a break without being noticed.

The Mimic Octopus prefers living in shallow, muddy waters and mainly eats small fish and crustaceans. As a carnivore, it exclusively seeks animal flesh for nutrition. Although scientists have observed the Mimic Octopus aggressively hunting small fish, it generally searches for food in a steady manner. It moves over the sandy ocean floor using a jet of water through its funnel and reaches for small crustaceans, such as crabs or prawns, with its eight tentacles. With numerous cups attached to its tentacles, possessing

a strong sucking function, the octopus effectively captures and eats small creatures. Similar to many other octopus family members, when the Mimic Octopus feels threatened, it releases ink from its sac, creating a cloud in the water. This acts as a defensive mechanism to allow the octopus to escape.

Watching videos of the Mimic Octopus in action will help you understand how incredible their mimicry variations are. To mimic the appearance of a poisonous scorpionfish, the octopus skillfully sticks its tentacles together and expands them to resemble a scorpionfish's fins. When mimicking sea anemones, which contain some poison, it spreads its tentacles wide and lets them sway in the ocean current, similar to the movement of real sea anemones. This behavior effectively scares away fish. When pretending to be a starfish, despite having eight arms, it hides three and spreads the other five to resemble a starfish. This may be because many starfish produce saponin, making them less tasty than other animals. Conversely, when the octopus imitates harmless seaweed, fish come close, only to be surprised and eaten by the octopus. Mimicking flatfish allows it to blend into its surroundings and approach potential prey more easily. These strategies serve as powerful survival tactics for the Mimic Octopus.

The Mimic Octopus does not just make itself look like other creatures; it mimics their behaviors as well, which includes copying the movement patterns, postures, and actions of different animals in its environment. For example, it can act just like a frogfish by hiding in a hole and keenly observing the surroundings. And when it pretends to be a lionfish, it doesn't just copy how a lionfish looks but imitates how it swims, spreading its arms gracefully. In a way, its skill in mimicry goes beyond that of many actors, who can barely adjust their appearance to each role and have difficulty changing how they act. They would definitely envy the Mimic Octopus!

The Mimic Octopus is a clever creature that excels at mimicking various things in the ocean, perhaps boosting its chances of survival compared to creatures with limited mimicking abilities. But it is not entirely clear if this mimicry is actually crucial for survival. Some of its behaviors might seem playful or unnecessary from a human perspective.

Scientists are still figuring out the reasons behind its actions, unsure if they are solely for survival or driven by other motivations. Still, the Mimic Octopus remains fascinating to people. Its remarkable ability to mimic different forms and its mysterious evolution continue to spark curiosity, inspiring further exploration into the captivating world beneath the sea.

Presentation Slides:

<p>Mimic Octopus : Master of Pretense</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Overall Characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat: Sandy, muddy ocean floor • Size: 2-feet long / pencil-wide • Ability: Mimics over 15 creatures • Diet: 44 <p>2</p>
<p>Roles of Each Organ</p> <p>45</p> <p>A. Sac: For confusing enemies</p> <p>B. Funnel: For surprising enemies</p> <p>C. Tentacles: For reaching for prey or to mimic</p> <p>D. Cups: For firmly grabbing prey</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Purpose of Mimicry</p> <p>The Mimic Octopus mimics in order to 46 and 47.</p> <p>4</p>
<p>Mimic Skill Actors Would Envy</p> <p>48</p> <p>5</p>	<p>Closing Remark</p> <p>49</p> <p>6</p>

問 1 Choose the best option for Slide 2. 44

- ① Plants and animals
- ② Only animal flesh
- ③ Only fish and crustaceans
- ④ Only plants

問 2 Which is an error found on Slide 3? 45

- ① A
- ② B
- ③ C
- ④ D

問 3 Choose the best two options for Slide 4. (The order does not matter.)

46 · 47

- ① adapt to climate changes
- ② effectively protect its family members
- ③ make it efficient to get meals
- ④ make itself more attractive to its mates
- ⑤ prevent potential dangers

問 4 What can be inferred about mimicry skills that actors would envy on

Slide 5? 48

- ① Actors often find it hard to change their appearance to fit a particular role.
- ② It's not easy for many actors to copy the behaviors of sea creatures.
- ③ Many actors face challenges in performing various types of roles.
- ④ No actor can play as many different roles as the Mimic Octopus does.

問 5 Choose the most appropriate remark for Slide 6. 49

- ① The Mimic Octopus lives longer compared to other members of octopus family.
- ② The mimicking skills of the Mimic Octopus discourage us from inquiring more about them.
- ③ The necessity of the diverse mimicry performed by the Mimic Octopus is unclear.
- ④ We like the Mimic Octopus all the better because it has a stronger will to survive in the ocean.