

I. 次の会話の意味が通るように、もっとも適切なものを a～d の中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

問1 A : Would you like to pay by cash or card?

B : Card, please.

A : Hmm... it didn't go through.

B : Never mind. I'll pay with cash. ()

A : It is \$25.89.

B : Here you go.

a. Can I return this?

b. Can I pay next week?

c. Do you take foreign coins?

d. How much is it again?

問2 A : Excuse me, Professor Wilson. I have a question about the homework.

B : Sure. What's your question?

A : Do we need to write a full report, or just answer the questions at the end?

B : Actually, the instructions say to write a short report. Didn't you check the class website?

A : Oh, not yet. I was busy with work this weekend. ()

a. I thought there was no homework.

b. I understand. Can you write it for me?

c. I'll check it after class.

d. I know. I checked it this morning.

問3 A : Do you want to go and see a movie this weekend?

B : Sure! That sounds fun.

A : ()

B : I haven't, but I've heard it's really good.

a. Have you already seen that new action movie?

b. Don't you have to study for your exam?

c. How much is the popcorn there?

d. Do you know where the theater is?

問4 A : Hey, are you doing anything this weekend?

B : Not really. Why?

A : I got two free tickets to the science museum. Want to come with me?

B : ()

A : Great! I'll text you the details later.

a. I already went there last year.

b. Sounds fun! I've never been there before.

c. Sorry, I have a lot of homework today.

d. The museum closes early on weekdays.

問5 A : I heard you're going to Australia soon.

B : Yeah, I'm really excited. I've never been abroad before.

A : ()

B : Only for two weeks. I'm going with my cousin.

a. Are you going next week?

b. How long will you be staying?

c. Is your cousin already in Australia?

d. Do you need a visa to go there?

Ⅱ. 次の文章の意味が通るように、もっとも適切なものを a～d の中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

問1 During the Edo period, Japan followed a policy of national (), refusing trade with most foreign countries and limiting contact with the outside world. This policy lasted for over 200 years and shaped Japan's culture and development.

- a. explanation b. isolation c. direction d. protection

問2 Various studies have shown that using smartphones before bed can () sleep by confusing the brain with artificial light, making it harder to relax and fall asleep naturally.

- a. interrupt b. achieve c. install d. educate

問3 The Olympic Games are famous for showing sports skills from many countries, but they are not only about sports. They also () many different countries, even when some countries do not have good relationships.

- a. separate b. divide c. unite d. ignore

問4 Korean music is popular in many countries because it has songs with a strong beat, fun dance moves, and () singers who work hard to make fans happy all over the world.

- a. weak b. unpleasant c. talented d. lazy

問5 Some animals, like bears, () food in the summer and fall so they have enough to eat during the cold winter months.

- a. waste b. share c. store d. remove

Ⅲ. 次の文章を読み、それぞれの質問の答としてもっとも適切なものを a～d の中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

What Are the Three Types of AI?

AI, or artificial intelligence, is a machine that can do things that usually need human thinking. There are three main types of AI: narrow AI, general AI, and super AI.

Narrow AI is the most common kind today. (1) It can do one job very well, but only that job. For example, your phone may have voice software that can understand and answer simple questions. This is narrow AI. It is fast and useful, but it cannot do more than what it is made to do. Google* search, face recognition, and many translation apps* are also narrow AI.

General AI does not exist yet. (A) many people are trying to build it. General AI would be able to think and learn like a human. It could learn new skills and solve many different kinds of problems. For example, if you gave general AI a new language or a new game, it could study it and become very good at it without help. This kind of AI would be flexible and smart, just like people. It could work in many fields, such as teaching, business, or even art.

Super AI is the most powerful kind. It is not real yet. Some people believe it may never exist. Super AI would be smarter than all humans. It could think faster, learn faster, and solve big world problems. But it might also be dangerous if not controlled. Some scientists worry that super AI could make choices that (2) hurt people, even by accident. Others believe it could help solve world problems, like climate change or disease. Because it would be so powerful, many people believe we must make strong rules before we build it.

In conclusion, AI is becoming a bigger part of our world. Today's AI is narrow, but in the future, general or super AI may become real. It is important for us to understand how AI works, so we can use it in safe and helpful ways. Learning about AI now will help us make better choices in the future.

(注) Google : 世界最大のインターネット関連企業の一つ。 apps : applicationsの略。アプリ

問1 第2段落の下線部(1)の代名詞が表す単語としてもっとも適切な語を下から選びなさい。

- a. a machine
- b. thinking
- c. today
- d. narrow AI

問2 narrow AIの例ではないものを下記から選びなさい。

- a. learn new skills
- b. Google search
- c. face recognition
- d. translation apps

問3 第3段落の(A)に入るもっとも適切な語を下から選びなさい。

- a. as
- b. but
- c. when
- d. which

問4 第4段落の下線部(2)にもっとも近い意味の語を下から選びなさい。

- a. calm
- b. injure
- c. teach
- d. help

問5 本文の内容と一致する文章を下から一つ選びなさい。

- a. Narrow AI does not exist yet.
- b. General AI can learn new skills, but cannot solve many different kinds of problems.
- c. Many people believe we must make strong rules for Super AI.
- d. Even if we learn about AI, it will not help us make better choices in the future.

IV. 次の文章を読み、それぞれの質問の解答としてもっとも適切なものをa～dの中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

The Changing Life of Retirees* in Japan

In the past, many Japanese people believed that retirement was a time to relax and enjoy life. After working for many years, people expected to live peacefully with the support of their pensions and families. [1] However, in today's society, retirement has become more difficult for many older people in Japan.

One major reason is financial stress. Although Japanese retirees receive a government pension, it is often not enough to cover basic living expenses such as food, housing, and medical care. Moreover, Japan's aging population and low birth rate mean there are fewer young workers paying into the pension system. [2] As a result, the government has less money to support the growing number of retirees.

Another challenge is loneliness*. In the past, it was common for older people to live with their children and grandchildren*. Today, many young people move to big cities for work and do not live with their parents. (A) more elderly people live alone. Some do not have anyone to talk to regularly, and this can lead to depression or health problems.

In addition, many senior citizens feel pressure to continue working, even after they reach retirement age. [3] However, it is not always easy to find jobs for older workers. Age discrimination can be a problem, and some companies do not want to hire people over 65. Even when jobs are available, they often pay (B) wages and offer (C) job security.

Finally, changes in technology can make life more confusing for some retirees. Many services today, like online banking or smartphone apps, are difficult for older people to use. (1) This can make it hard for them to manage their money, get information, or stay connected with others. [4] Without digital skills, they may feel left behind in today's fast-changing world.

In conclusion, although retirement should be a time of rest and enjoyment*, many Japanese retirees face serious problems. Financial stress, loneliness, limited job opportunities, and struggles with technology make retirement a challenging time. As society continues to change, it is important to think about how to support the older generation and help them live with comfort and dignity.

(注) retirees : 定年退職者 loneliness : 孤独 grandchildren : 孫 enjoyment : 楽しむこと

- 問1 第3段落の空欄 (A) に入るもつとも適切な語を下から選びなさい。
- a. Nevertheless
b. Apparently
c. Besides
d. Consequently
- 問2 第4段落の (B) および (C) のそれぞれに入るもつとも適切な語の組み合わせを下から選びなさい。
- (B) (C)
a. high — much
b. low — little
c. high — little
d. low — much
- 問3 次の文は空欄 [1]～[4] のどこに入るか、下から選びなさい。
Some do this to earn more money, while others want to stay active and feel useful.
- a. [1] b. [2] c. [3] d. [4]
- 問4 第5段落の下線部 (1) が指す内容に含まれると考えられるものはどれか、下から選びなさい。
- a. Most people are using very old smartphone apps.
b. There are too many public services today.
c. Older people have difficulty keeping up with the rapid changes in technology.
d. The pension system is becoming more confusing.
- 問5 本文の内容と一致する文章を下から一つ選びなさい。
- a. In previous generations, it was typical for older people to live with their children and grandchildren.
b. Aging population and low birth rate are caused by population decline in Japan.
c. The majority of senior citizens are willing to continue working after their retirement.
d. The number of young people who want to live with their parents is increasing.
- V. 次の () に入るべきもつとも適切な語を a～d から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。
- 問1 Hunting is () in this district.
a. prohibit b. prohibiting c. has prohibited d. prohibited
- 問2 It is easy to tell the difference () the sun and the moon.
a. between b. among c. both d. from
- 問3 Both of my friends love dancing, but () is a good dancer.
a. either b. neither c. each d. they
- 問4 My () Professor Smith at university led me to the world of social studies.
a. met b. have met c. having met d. meet
- 問5 You must submit your homework () next Monday.
a. to b. on c. by d. in
- 問6 If I had left home half an hour earlier last Monday, I () missed the flight.
a. would not have b. would have c. would not be d. would have been
- 問7 Mark was late for the meeting () the heavy traffic.
a. despite b. because c. so that d. due to
- 問8 Can you make yourself () in Japanese?
a. understand b. understanding c. understood d. to understand

問9 His classes always require active () from students.

- a. participation b. participate c. participants d. participated
 a. Although b. Whether c. So d. However

問10 () fast I swam. I could not catch up with her.

VI. それぞれの日本語の意味に合うように () 内の語を並べ替え、2番目と4番目に来る語の番号として正しい組み合わせを選んで、解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、() 内の語は、文の最初に来る場合も小文字で書かれているので心得ておくこと。

問1 私はこんなに美しい山を見たことがない。

Never (1. beautiful 2. seen 3. I 4. a 5. such 6. have) mountain.

- a. 3-5 b. 2-3 c. 4-3 d. 6-2

問2 頑張って勉強したから、あなたははその試験に受かったのだ。

(1. to 2. allowed 3. your 4. studying 5. has 6. commitment) you to pass the exam.

- a. 6-4 b. 5-2 c. 4-2 d. 1-3

問3 ブライアンは家族のための朝食を作ることに慣れていった。

Brian (1. making 2. for 3. breakfast 4. to 5. used 6. was) his family.

- a. 4-3 b. 3-5 c. 5-1 d. 1-4

問4 私たちは交通渋滞のせいで授業に遅れた。

The traffic jam (1. to 2. caused 3. late 4. be 5. for 6. us) the class.

- a. 1-2 b. 6-4 c. 1-5 d. 4-5

問5 正直であることはいくら強調してもしすぎることはない。

We cannot (1. be 2. honest 3. emphasize 4. too 5. to 6. much).

- a. 6-2 b. 5-1 c. 4-5 d. 5-2