M: Let’s talk about the newsletter.
W: OK, let’s check what we’ve got so far. We’ve decided to have one main story and one short story, right?
M: Right. And what about pictures? Should we have one for each story?
W: I’m not so sure about that. Maybe it would be too much. How about just for the main story?
M: That sounds good. Now, what will our stories be? We could do one about the students who visited from Hawaii. Maybe we could use one of the photos they sent us.

これから音量を調節します。
英語の音声を約30秒間流します。その間に監督者は聞きやすい音量に調節してください。
この英語は、問題そのものではありませんので、内容を把握する必要はありません。
それでは音量の調節を始めます。
M: Let’s talk about the newsletter.
W: OK, let’s check what we’ve got so far. We’ve decided to have one main story and one short story, right?
M: Right. And what about pictures? Should we have one for each story?
W: I’m not so sure about that. Maybe it would be too much. How about just for the main story?
M: That sounds good. Now, what will our stories be? We could do one about the students who visited from Hawaii. Maybe we could use one of the photos they sent us.

これで音量の調節は終わりです。
このあと約10秒後に試験問題が流れます。
〇試験問題

これからリスニングテストを始めます。この試験では、聞き取る英語は２回流す問題と１回だけ流す問題があります。なお、選択肢は音声ではなく、すべて問題冊子に印刷されています。

では、始めます。４ページを開いてください。

第１問　第１問はＡとＢの二つの部分に分かれています。

第１問Ａ　第１問Ａは問１から問５までの５問です。それぞれの問いについて、聞き取る英文の内容に最も近い意味の英文を、四つの選択肢（①～④）のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。聞き取る英文は２回流します。

Question No. 1
M: The police just called and told me they have the bike key I lost.

Question No. 2
W: Here are your menus. Today’s specials are beef and chicken. Can I get you something to drink first?

Question No. 3
M: Tom didn’t do well on the math exam and did even worse on the science one.

Question No. 4
W: Don’t miss the colored leaves along the river in the fall.

Question No. 5
M: Mrs. Rossi, I was wondering if you could help me read this manual written in Italian.

これで第１問Ａは終わりです。次の問題に進みます。

第１問Ｂ　第１問Ｂは問６から問９までの４問です。それぞれの問いについて、聞き取る英文の内容に最も近い意味の英文を、四つの選択肢（①～④）のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。聞き取る英文は２回流します。

では、始めます。

Question No. 6
W: The man is going to have his house painted.

Question No. 7
M: The woman has just missed the bus.

Question No. 8
W: The boy is almost as tall as his father.

Question No. 9
M: Jane knew it wouldn’t be cold today.

これで第１問Ｂは終わりです。次の問題に進みます。
Question No. 10

W: What did you buy?
M: I looked at some jeans and shirts but got these in the end.
W: Nice! Do you like running?
M: Not really, but the design looked cool.

Question:
What did the boy buy?

Question No. 11

M: Look at that tower! It has such a pointed top!
W: And I like the wide base.
M: What’s the disk-shaped part near the top?
W: It’s probably a restaurant.

Question:
What does the tower look like?

Question No. 12

W: Next, can you tell me about your work experience?
M: I’ve worked as a waiter in a café.
W: But you said you wanted to cook?
M: Yes, I’d like to try it.

Question:
What job does the man want?

Question No. 13

M: How long do I have to wear this?
W: At least six weeks.
M: How will I take notes in class, then?
W: You’ll have to talk to your teacher about that.

Question:
Which picture shows the patient’s condition?

Question No. 14

M: I’m looking for a smartphone case.
W: Try the cellphone shop.
M: I did, but I couldn’t find any.
W: You could try the shop across from the cellphone shop, next to the café.

Question:
Where will the customer most likely go next?

これが第２問です。次の問題に進みます。
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question No. 15</th>
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</thead>
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| M: What time do we have to leave?  
W: Let me check the schedule.... What time is it now?  
M: It’s 11:15.  
W: The next bus is in five minutes, and then there’s one at 11:40.  
M: I don’t think we can make it for the next one. Let’s take the one after that. |

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<tr>
<th>Question No. 16</th>
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| M: Oh, you’re watching the baseball game, Mom.  
W: Yes. It’s exciting.  
M: I didn’t know that it had already started. Are the Crabs ahead?  
W: They are right now, yes, although they were losing in the beginning. They caught up with the Porters and they’re leading now.  
M: I hope they’ll win. |

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<tr>
<th>Question No. 17</th>
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| M: Do we have tennis practice today?  
W: Yes. We have to work out in the gym when it’s raining. That’s what we did yesterday, remember?  
M: Yeah, my muscles still hurt from yesterday.  
W: That’ll go away. Let’s go.  
M: Actually, I think I’m getting a cold.  
W: No, you’re not. You always say that. |

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<tr>
<th>Question No. 18</th>
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</table>
| M: Excuse me. I ordered a tomato omelet, but this is a mushroom omelet.  
W: Oh. I’m very sorry. I can bring you a new one.  
M: Well… I’ve already started eating.  
W: If you want what you ordered, I’m afraid it’ll be a couple of minutes.  
M: Ah, okay. Then I’m fine with this. |

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<tr>
<th>Question No. 19</th>
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| W: I’d like to move to an easier class. Would that be possible?  
M: You have to get permission from your teacher. Who is your teacher?  
W: Ms. Allen. She said I should stay in her class for the rest of the year.  
M: Then, that’s what you’ll have to do. |

これで第3問は終わりです。次の問題に進みます。
Question No. 20

One hundred North American university students, 50 men and 50 women, were recently surveyed about what their favorite snacks were. There were four types of snacks for students to choose from: chocolate, fruit, potato chips, and vegetables. The highest rated category was “fruit” with 97 students choosing this category. Slightly lower was “vegetables.” Surprisingly, the lowest category to be selected was “potato chips” with only 25 students indicating they enjoyed eating this snack. “Chocolate” was double the number for “potato chips.” It is encouraging that the university students in this study rated healthy snack choices so highly.

Question No. 21

We’re going to divide the kids into four groups. Here’s the name list. The names are ordered alphabetically by the kids’ family names. Those kids whose family names start from A to K will be put into Team Red or Team Blue, and those from M to Z will be put into Team Green or Team Yellow. Learners who’ve lived in an English-speaking country for more than a year should be put into either Team Blue or Team Yellow.

これで第20問は終わりです。次の問題に進みます。
1. Hello, this is Akiko speaking. I, um, just started studying English hard. I want to, uh, improve my speaking skills. I like, uh, I want to practice with people from foreign countries. This job is perfect for that. I have a part-time job on Sunday evenings. Thank you!

2. Hi, I’m Hiroshi, but my friends call me “Hiro.” I lived in Canada for 3 years and I’m pretty fluent in English. Currently, I work as an interpreter on weekends. I’d love to help out! Please let me know if you need any other information. Thanks. Bye!

3. Good morning. This is Keiko. I was an exchange student in Australia for a year and I’m a volunteer guide for foreign visitors at my school. I’m available most days, but Wednesday evenings I’ve got band practice. Thank you for your time. Bye.

4. Hi, my name’s Masato. My English is good, but it will be my first time doing a volunteer work using English. I’m applying because I hope to gain that kind of experience. I’m free on most weekdays except for Thursdays. Please consider me for this position! Goodbye.

世代に、始めます。
Do you like buying new clothes? Today I’m going to talk about clothing and its connection to the environmental crisis we are facing now. Worldwide, we consume about 80 billion items of new clothing each year. That number is 400% higher than what we were consuming two decades ago. Do you know why? This increase is closely related to the fact that clothes are cheaply produced and sold at low prices. How long do you wear your clothes? The life of such cheaply produced clothing is, on average, 2.2 years. Some clothing stores are trying hard to reuse or recycle the clothes. But unfortunately, tons of clothes still end up being burned or buried as waste.

Burning or burying such a large amount of textile waste adds to our present environmental crisis. Burning non-natural fibers such as polyester and nylon can produce air pollution including a huge amount of CO₂. Burying unwanted clothes also causes a lot of pollution. Do you know how long the buried clothes stay in the ground? Those non-natural fibers are basically plastics made from oil, which means they could take up to a thousand years to become part of the earth once again. In contrast, natural fibers like cotton and silk go back to the earth quickly. However, they produce greenhouse gases, such as methane, as they break down under the ground. In addition, chemicals may have been used to dye or bleach those natural fibers, and the remaining chemicals can eventually reach underground water.

Now let's consider how much energy is used in the life cycle of clothing. Look at this chart comparing a cotton T-shirt and a rayon blouse. Although rayon looks like a non-natural material, it is actually made from wood pulp. Notice the differences between these two types of natural-fiber clothes.
Questions No. 27 and 28

M: We went to Australia on our school trip.
W: Nice! We only went to Tokyo. I’ve never been abroad, and I wish I could have gone when I was a high school student.
M: Oh, yeah? In fact, looking back, I wish I had gone somewhere in Japan—like Hiroshima or Nara because I wasn’t ready to go abroad yet.
W: What do you mean? You can go to places like that any time. Maybe you wouldn’t have had a chance to go abroad otherwise.
M: I wish I had known more about Japan back then. People in Australia asked me a lot of questions about Japan, but it was very hard for me to answer them. Also, I needed more English skills.
W: But, didn’t you find that using English in real situations improved your skills? I wish I had had that opportunity.
M: No, not really. The trip was too short to really take advantage of that.
W: In any case, such an experience should be appreciated.
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<th>Question No. 29</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Student 1</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Test season is in a few weeks, and carbohydrates are the preferred source of energy for mental function. I think rice, potatoes, pasta and bread are good brain food! You are what you eat!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many people try to reduce the fat in their diet, but instead they should lower the amount of carbohydrates they eat. In one study, people on a high carbohydrate diet had an almost 30% higher risk of dying than people eating a low carbohydrate diet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student 3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The necessary calories for the body can be taken in from protein and fat, which are included in foods such as meat and nuts. The body requires these for proper functioning. Protein and fat previously stored in the body can be used as a more reliable source of energy than carbohydrates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student 4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well, as an athlete, I need to perform well. My coach said that long distance runners need carbohydrates to increase stamina and speed up recovery. Carbohydrates improve athletic performance. Athletes get less tired and compete better for a longer period of time.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>Question No. 30</th>
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<tr>
<td>If I eat a high carbohydrate diet, I tend to get hungry sooner and then eat snacks. Also, I read snacks raise the sugar levels in the blood, and the ups and downs of blood sugar lead to eating continuously. This makes you gain excessive weight.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

これで、問題を聞く部分はすべて終わりです。解答をやめてください。