

英 語

問題冊子 2

注 意

「問題冊子 2」に印刷されている問題は、**2** から **3** までで、2 ページから 19 ページまであります。

2 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

*Akira, Eri and Chika are high school students in Tokyo. Bob is a high school student from America. In Mr. Degawa's English class today, they are working in a group to talk about *tourism.*

Mr. Degawa: It has been two weeks since you came to Japan, Bob. How do you feel about the new life here?

Bob: (1)-a Trains are on time and the food is delicious. But some things are different from things I imagined.

Akira: (1)-b

Bob: I thought Japanese people eat sushi every day, and do karate or sumo, but it's not really like that. I even expected to see ninja!

Eri: (1)-c You thought there are still ninja in Japan.

Chika: I've lived here all my life and never done karate or sumo!

Akira: I'm afraid that some people outside Japan have very different images of our country.

Mr. Degawa: You're right, Akira. Many people outside Japan have similar and *inaccurate images of our country. What did they think before they came to Japan? How did their ideas change? Let's look at this survey.

Chart 1 Image and Reality of Japan

Image Before Coming to Japan	%	Changed Image After Coming to Japan	%
Japanese people eat sushi almost every day.	82%	Many people enjoy many kinds of food.	76%
Japan is a very traditional country.	68%	Cities are very modern and have high technology.	71%
Japanese people are always polite and quiet.	65%	Many people were friendly and *casual.	59%
All Japanese people watch a lot of anime.	53%	Some people watch anime, and have different hobbies.	50%

Chika: 82% thought Japanese people often eat sushi, so I see why Bob felt disappointed.

Bob: (2)-a (2)-b

Eri: (2)-c (2)-d

Bob: Really? Japanese anime is so popular in my country. I thought everyone watches it every day.

Akira: It's interesting that these common images of Japan are so different from reality.

Mr. Degawa: They are called "stereotypes."

Chika : Stereotypes? What does the word mean?

Eri: It's like saying, "You're Japanese, so you must eat sushi every day," right?

Mr. Degawa: Yes, that's correct. That's a perfect example.

Akira: Because of the stereotype, I think many foreign tourists want to come to Japan and eat sushi.

Mr. Degawa: I'm not sure, but it may be true that those images help people get interested in Japan, and that's a great thing. At the same time, we should also think about another point. What problems might happen if too many tourists go to the same places?

Eri: Hmm... They might be too crowded and it could be hard for them to enjoy there.

Mr. Degawa: Exactly. That's called "overtourism."

Chika: Oh, I've heard the word on the news before.

Mr. Degawa: Yes, it is becoming a hot topic these days. Bob, have you been to some famous places in Japan?

Bob: Yes, I have been to Asakusa. It was full of old temples and traditional shops! I really felt the old style of Japan. But even the famous *Sensoji* Temple and the streets were too crowded, so I couldn't take pictures or do any shopping.

Akira: That's too bad. Was it really so crowded?

Bob: Yes. It was a nice place but it was quite different from my image of Asakusa.

It ⁽³⁾ 【 ① expected ② like ③ I ④ Japan ⑤ didn't ⑥ the ⑦ feel ⑧ traditional 】.

Mr. Degawa: *Unfortunately, I think Bob's experience is an example of "overtourism." Let's look at some real data to understand the problem better.

Chart 2 Tourist Numbers in Tokyo (2018–2024) ※Tokyo Population: About 14 million

Year	Japanese Tourists (millions)	Foreign Tourists (millions)	Total Visitors (millions)
2018	536.50	14.24	550.74
2020	337.05	2.52	339.58
2022	542.67	3.31	545.98
2024	479.41	24.79	504.20

Akira: In 2020, the number of total visitors decreased a lot, but now, it has gone back to over 500 million? That's amazing! That's a huge number, *compared to Tokyo's population!

Chika: Wow, the number of tourists from other countries really increased from just around 3 million in 2022 to almost 25 million in 2024.

Eri: I think a lot of tourists saw some beautiful famous places on *social media, so they want to visit those places first.

Mr. Degawa: Certainly. And in recent years, not only Asakusa as “ (5)-a Japan,” but also Shibuya as “ (5)-b Japan” has become a popular place for (5)-c tourists to enjoy.

Bob: Oh yeah, *Shibuya Scramble Crossing is always crowded with people from many countries! There are so many tall buildings, bright signs, and busy streets. I saw the famous spot on social media many times. It is so famous overseas.

Akira: I see. For these reasons, some places get too crowded.

Mr. Degawa: You're correct. When too many people visit the same area at the same time, it can be *stressful for both tourists and local people. For example, in places like Asakusa, problems like *littering, bad manners, and *traffic jam have become more common. This is not just because of international tourists. Japanese visitors also play a part.

Chika: That's more serious than I thought. I understand we have to do something to solve them.

Bob: Actually, I think tourism itself is not bad.

Eri: Why do you think so?

Bob: Tourists buy food and souvenirs, and they stay at hotels. This really helps the local *economy, especially with foreign visitors.

Chika: That's true. But if we don't think about the problems, overtourism can become *worse. Local people may feel tired or a little angry, and tourists themselves might not even be able to enjoy Tokyo enough. We should do something to improve this situation.

Mr. Degawa: It is happening in other parts of Japan, too. So we need to find a good *balance, and that's what “sustainable tourism” is about.

Akira: What does “sustainable tourism” mean? That's a new word for me.

Mr. Degawa: People around the world are now talking about “sustainable tourism.” It means tourism that thinks about the environment, the economy, and the (6) life. We should think about three things: how tourism changes nature or the city, how it

helps its economy, and how visitors can understand the place and its culture better.

Akira : I understand what you are saying, but what are other places in Japan doing for “sustainable tourism” ?

Eri: Mr. Degawa, can we check the websites of different cities to see what they are doing?

Chika : Yes, this is a great chance to learn more about sustainable tourism! Let’s see what is happening in Japan.

Students are looking at the websites.

Akira: This is interesting. Many local governments from Hokkaido to Okinawa are thinking about sustainable tourism and working on it. I didn’t know that. Here in Tokyo, Taito City and Shibuya City are doing a lot to help with sustainable tourism, too.

Eri: Many places have websites with foreign languages to help visitors from other countries understand the information and enjoy their trip more.

Bob: I am looking at Kyoto’s website, “Sustainable Tourism KYOTO.” Look! This site has a lot of useful information! Oh, wait, what is this? Akira, help me!

Akira: Well...“*Shihouyoshi*”? I have never heard the word. What does it mean?

Mr. Degawa: That is a good question! (7)-a (7)-b
(7)-c (7)-d The message is that we have to think about these four points.

Akira: “Good for sellers, for buyers, for societies” and now “for the future of the area.” That is a wonderful idea!

Eri: If tourists enjoy their trip, they would want to come again. At the same time, if local people don’t have problems, the area can improve. In other words, tourism can continue and more businesses will be successful.

Bob: I found more information on the website! Kyoto City is trying new programs. These include morning tours and cycling tours to *spread out visitors. With these tours, famous places and local *transport won’t get too crowded.

Chika: They also have other programs like *digging bamboo shoots tours. I think this is great.

Akira: Why?

Chika: Look at the site! By digging bamboo shoots or removing old bamboos, we can take care of the forest, keep it clean and beautiful, and protect the environment.

Akira: That's really good for the future of Kyoto city!

Mr. Degawa: I agree with you. Did you find other interesting programs?

Chika: I found that in some tourist spots, Volunteers wear *costumes like samurai and ninja.

Mr. Degawa: That's a good example of using famous images to attract visitors. Actually, many places in Japan are trying similar ideas. In Kaga, Ishikawa Prefecture, for example, some guides wear ninja clothes to teach visitors about history. Many people join the trip because they are interested in ninja.

Bob: I remember seeing posters about good manners at the station. They use popular Japanese anime characters and the *texts are in English, so I understand the message easily. They help people know and follow the rules.

Eri: The stereotype of "samurai and ninja still living in Japan" helps people learn more about Japan. It's actually a smart and unique way to share culture!

Mr. Degawa: That's a good point. If we use stereotypes carefully, they can help share culture and welcome people from many places.

Akira: I feel the same way. I didn't know so many places think about sustainable tourism.

Chika: I believe sightseeing should not be just for fun. It will be also a good chance to learn about the places you visit.

Bob: Since I came to Japan, I've learned more about real Japanese life and culture. I want to visit not only famous places, but also smaller local towns someday.

Eri: I'll do my best to welcome tourists and teach them about Japanese manners and culture. I also want to show them there are many wonderful places beyond the famous ones.⁽⁹⁾

Mr. Degawa: Thank you for sharing your ideas. Today, tourism is not just about seeing and enjoying, but also about learning and thinking. That's the idea behind sustainable tourism. In the next class, let's discuss what we can do for sustainable tourism.

〔注〕 tourism 観光業

casual (態度などが) くだけた

compared to ～と比べると

Shibuya Scramble Crossing 渋谷スクランブル交差点

stressful ストレスの多い

traffic jam 交通渋滞

worse さらに悪化した

inaccurate 不正確な

unfortunately 残念なことに

social media ソーシャルメディア

littering ポイ捨て

economy 経済

balance バランス

spread out 分散させる

transport 交通手段

digging bamboo shoots タケノコ掘り

costume 衣装

text 本文

〔問 1〕 本文の流れに合うように、 ～
の中に、それぞれ次の A ～ D の英文を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も
適切なものは下のア～カの中ではどれか。

A You enjoyed a lot!

B That's surprising!

C I'm having a lot of fun!

D What do you mean?

	(1)-a	(1)-b	(1)-c
ア	D	A	C
イ	B	C	A
ウ	C	A	B
エ	B	D	C
オ	D	C	A
カ	C	D	B

〔問2〕 本文の流れに合うように、(2)-a ～ (2)-d の中に、それぞれ次の A ～ D の英文を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは下のア～カの中ではどれか。

- A So, I thought it was the same in Japan.
- B Yes, people in my country like eating sushi.
- C And for anime, some people here actually don't watch it.
- D I guess foreign visitors have these images before they visit.

	(2)-a	(2)-b	(2)-c	(2)-d
ア	A	B	D	C
イ	D	C	A	B
ウ	B	A	C	D
エ	B	D	A	C
オ	D	A	C	B
カ	A	C	D	B

〔問3〕 It ⁽³⁾【 ① expected ② like ③ I ④ Japan ⑤ didn't ⑥ the ⑦ feel ⑧ traditional 】. とあるが、本文の流れに合うように、【 】内の単語・語句を正しく並べかえたとき、2番目と4番目と6番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のア～カの中ではどれか。

	2番目	4番目	6番目
ア	②	⑧	⑥
イ	①	③	⑥
ウ	⑦	⑧	①
エ	⑦	⑥	④
オ	②	⑥	⑧
カ	⑤	④	②

〔問4〕 Chart 2 から読み取れるものとして適切なものを次のア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

ア Since 2018, the total number of visitors to Tokyo has always been larger than the population of Tokyo.

イ The total number of Japanese tourists in 2020 and the number of foreign tourists in 2024 are almost the same.

ウ The number of foreign tourists to Tokyo has kept increasing since 2018, and it became the largest in 2024.

エ In 2022, the number of Japanese tourists increased quickly, and the number has stayed the same since then.

〔問5〕 本文の流れに合うように、 ～ の中に次の単語を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～カの中ではどれか。

ア (5)-a modern (5)-b new (5)-c international

イ (5)-a modern (5)-b ancient (5)-c foreign

ウ (5)-a ancient (5)-b new (5)-c Japanese

エ (5)-a traditional (5)-b ancient (5)-c foreign

オ (5)-a traditional (5)-b modern (5)-c international

カ (5)-a ancient (5)-b modern (5)-c Japanese

〔問6〕 本文の流れに合うように、 の中に入る最も適切な1語を本文から抜き出し、書きなさい。

〔問 7〕 本文の流れに合うように、(7)-a ～ (7)-d の中にそれぞれ次の A ～ D の英文を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは下の ア～カ の中ではどれか。

- A The idea comes from “*Sanpouyoshi*,” an old business idea from the *Kansai* area.
- B It means “good for sellers, good for buyers, and good for societies.”
- C “*Shi*” means “four,” “*Hou*” means “way” and “*Yoshi*” means “good.”
- D Kyoto also has added one more point: the future.

	(7)-a	(7)-b	(7)-c	(7)-d
ア	D	A	C	B
イ	C	B	D	A
ウ	B	D	A	C
エ	C	A	B	D
オ	A	B	C	D
カ	B	A	C	D

〔問 8〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次の ア～カ の中から二つ選びなさい。

- ア Eri thinks people usually use social media to find the place they will visit, but that does not cause overtourism.
- イ Bob has never experienced overtourism, so he believes tourism is a good idea because it helps the local economy.
- ウ Many local governments in Japan are taking action to encourage sustainable tourism.
- エ Eri says if local people do more businesses, more tourists will visit there and help to improve the area.
- オ The reason for the bamboo forest tours in Kyoto is not to protect the environment but to spread out the visitors.
- カ Some cities use popular Japanese characters and traditional images to welcome visitors and share the culture with them.

- 〔問 9〕 (9) I also want to show them there are many wonderful places beyond the famous ones.
とあるが、あなたなら外国から来た人を日本のどこへ案内し何をしたいかを、本文の内容をふまえて、40 語以上 50 語以内の英語で具体的に説明しなさい。なお、本文で用いられた例は使用しないこと。「,」「.」「!」「?」などは語数に含めない。これらの符号は、解答用紙の下線部の間に入れなさい。

3 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問に答えなさい。

(* 印の付いている単語・語句には、本文のあとに〔注〕がある。)

Mr. Nozaki is a high school English teacher. He often writes an article in English for the school newspaper. This time, he talks about meeting his old friends, Sarah and Kenji. Three of them played in a rock band together while they were in college.

Today, we live in a *digital world and we know how convenient it is. Thanks to the internet and smartphones, we can easily connect with other people and get the information we need anytime, anywhere. Smartphones are also useful when we forget what really happened in the past. I think many people check the pictures or videos on their smartphone when they want to remember past events.

Last Saturday evening, ⁽¹⁾ I had a chance to meet my old friends for the first time in twenty years. Although we didn't see each other for a long time, it didn't feel like it. Why? Because we have *kept in touch with each other first through letters and telephone calls, and later online. I know Sarah became a high school teacher after going back to America, and Kenji married an Australian woman and is now living with his family in Sydney. We know really well how each of us has spent all these years, but meeting and talking with them *in person that night was a special moment for me. It felt *totally different from communicating with each other online. We really enjoyed remembering and talking about the time we spent together.

"I still remember everything that happened during the concert." Kenji started talking about the rock festival we went to together almost 30 years ago. I just remembered it was held in Karuizawa, but actually, I almost forgot about the event.

According to Kenji's memory, during the performance by his favorite American band, it suddenly started to rain so hard (2)-a they had to stop the show. "We had to wait for about an hour (2)-b the show started again," Kenji said. " (2)-c the band came back, they brought a famous Japanese singer to the stage and started playing a song together. Everyone in the audience got really excited (2)-d they played one of the famous *Beatles' songs. It was one of the best moments of my life!" Kenji said.

I was surprised how much Kenji remembered. Then, Sarah said to him, "I think they played a different song. It was not a song by the Beatles but it was a song the Japanese singer wrote for the festival. Sorry, Kenji. I think your memory is wrong." "Really? Are you really sure?" Kenji said. "And one more thing; they stopped the show, not because of the heavy rain, but because there was some problem with the speakers," Sarah said.

So we searched for the video of the show on the internet. We found that Sarah was right.

In the video, Kenji's favorite band and the Japanese singer were playing a different song, not the Beatles' song. But we also realized that (3) Actually, all the musicians that joined the festival were playing the song by the Japanese singer. And they were singing it together at the very end of the concert.

I think everyone has had a similar experience; our memory of the past is sometimes not *accurate. Even when we experience the (4)-a thing together with other people, each of us may remember it in a (4)-b way. Sarah, Kenji and I didn't share the (4)-a memory of the rock festival although we all went together. Why does this happen?

According to scientists, we give new meanings to things we experience. In many cases, we just remember the things that have a special meaning to us. In our brain, we decide which one is important and which one is not. (5) Kenji remembered more about the rock festival than I did because his favorite band appeared. To Sarah, the festival was a *memorable one because it was the first rock concert she went to in Japan. However, both of their memories of the day were not perfect.

Our memory of past experiences is sometimes not accurate, so smartphones help us remember what really happened in the past. However, recently I think many people use them more than necessary. In fact, I often see people using them to take pictures of every moment of their lives. They may think doing so is the best way to keep their memories alive, but is it always a great idea? Sarah told me that most of her friends in America are like that. She said, “ (6) 【 ① they ② taking ③ surprised ④ really ⑤ photos ⑥ many ⑦ how ⑧ I'm ⑨ are 】 all the time. I always want to ask them these questions: 'Are you really enjoying this moment? Which is more important to you, living in this moment or taking pictures of the moment?'”

Kenji said maybe it is the same in many countries today. He told us what happened at a concert by his favorite American singer. “I have been a huge fan of her music for a long time, so I was really excited when the show started, but in the middle of the third song, something I didn't expect happened,” Kenji said. According to him, the American singer suddenly stopped singing and asked the audience to stop taking pictures with their smartphones. “She didn't look happy because some young people in the audience were taking *selfies with her *in the background. She said, 'I want you to focus on music without taking photos. Put down your smartphones and enjoy this special moment!’” Kenji added.

“I totally agree with her!” Sarah said. “I don't understand why these young people do such a thing. They may say it's just their way of enjoying live concerts, but they should think about the people on the stage!”

“Exactly!” Kenji said. “And they should realize that they came to listen to music, not to

take pictures!”

⁽⁷⁾ I think this American singer sent a great message to the audience. It was not only about how to enjoy live concerts but it was also about how to *deal with smartphones in our daily lives. I really agree with her message because it was even about how to live in today’s digital world. We should experience the moment with all our *senses, not through the screen of our smartphone.

*Interestingly, some young people have begun to feel the same way. Let me tell you about a group of high school students in New York. They call themselves the Luddite Club. The name comes from *Luddites, 19th century English workers who were angry at machines doing their jobs. They tried to destroy the machines; they thought they would lose their jobs because of the new technology. However, today’s “Luddites” are different in their thinking and actions. All the students in the club have experienced some problems with smartphones and they realize they should do something about them. (8)-a (8)-b

(8)-c (8)-d The most important thing for them is to meet someone in person and spend time together without using smartphones. They *truly understand how important it is to *stay offline and live in the moment. I’m sure they will make a lot of good memories in this club.

Before we said goodbye to each other that night, Sarah took an old photo out of her bag and asked Kenji and I. “Do you remember this one?” Of course we did. It was the picture we took together after the last concert of our band. Suddenly, (9)-a things came to my mind; I remembered how hard we practiced for the concert and how successful it was. I also remembered that each of us had different ideas about which songs to play and we almost had an *argument. I even remembered the old practice room and how it smelled. Everything came back to me. Maybe that was the same with Kenji. Sarah said to us, “This is the (9)-b picture I have from our last concert. We didn’t take so many photos *back in the day, right? I don’t know why, but sometimes I just want to take a look at this photo. So now, it’s a *treasure to me.”

“What comes to your mind when you look at the photo, Sarah?” I wanted to ask her this question but I didn’t. Also, I didn’t ask what Kenji remembered from the same photo then. Of course, each of our memories of the last concert may be different and not accurate. However, one thing is *for sure: we were living in the moment when that photo was taken. We were *fully experiencing that special moment together. ⁽¹⁰⁾ I believe that’s the most important thing.

〔注〕 digital デジタルの	keep in touch with ～ ～と連絡を取る
in person 対面で	totally 完全に
the Beatles ザ・ビートルズ (イギリスのロック・バンド)	
accurate 正確な	memorable 記憶に値する
selfie 自撮り写真	in the background 背景にして
deal with ～ ～に対処する	sense 感覚
interestingly 興味深いことに	Luddites ラッダイト運動に参加した人々
truly 真に	stay offline ネットに接続しないでいる
argument 口論	back in the day 当時は
treasure 宝物	for sure 確かな
fully 十分に	

〔問 1〕 ⁽¹⁾ I had a chance to meet my old friends for the first time in twenty years. とあるが、このことに関する本文の記述として、本文で述べられている内容と異なるものは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- ア It was hard for Mr. Nozaki to believe he didn't meet Sarah and Kenji for a long time.
- イ Mr. Nozaki didn't meet Sarah and Kenji for the last twenty years but he knew where and how they were living.
- ウ It was not difficult for Mr. Nozaki to keep in touch with Sarah and Kenji, thanks to the technologies such as telephones and the internet.
- エ Mr. Nozaki didn't find any difference between meeting Sarah and Kenji in person and communicating with them online.

〔問2〕 本文の流れに合うように、 ～ の中に、次の英語を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～カの中ではどれか。ただし、文頭の文字も小文字で表されているので注意しなさい。

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|----------|
| ア | (2)-a | because | (2)-b | before | (2)-c | as | (2)-d | when |
| イ | (2)-a | as | (2)-b | before | (2)-c | because | (2)-d | although |
| ウ | (2)-a | that | (2)-b | before | (2)-c | when | (2)-d | because |
| エ | (2)-a | because | (2)-b | after | (2)-c | as | (2)-d | although |
| オ | (2)-a | that | (2)-b | after | (2)-c | because | (2)-d | when |
| カ | (2)-a | as | (2)-b | after | (2)-c | when | (2)-d | because |

〔問3〕 本文の流れに合うように、 に英語を入れるとき、最も適切なものは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- ア Sarah remembered more about the rock festival than Kenji.
イ Kenji's memory of the concert was better than Sarah's.
ウ Sarah's memory of the concert was not perfect.
エ Kenji remembered exactly what happened at the festival.

〔問4〕 本文の流れに合うように、 と に英語を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------|-------|-----------|
| ア | (4)-a | best | (4)-b | special |
| イ | (4)-a | similar | (4)-b | common |
| ウ | (4)-a | original | (4)-b | wrong |
| エ | (4)-a | same | (4)-b | different |

〔問5〕 本文の流れに合うように、(5) に英文を入れるとき、最も適切なものは次のア～エの中ではどれか。

- ア So we don't remember every part of the event that happened to us.
- イ However, we also try to remember the other parts of the experience we had.
- ウ However, we will change the most important part of the memory later.
- エ And we always try to give different meanings to our past experiences.

〔問6〕 ⁽⁶⁾【① they ② taking ③ surprised ④ really ⑤ photos ⑥ many ⑦ how ⑧ I'm ⑨ are】とあるが、本文の流れに合うように、【 】内の単語・語句を正しく並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目と7番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次のア～カの中ではどれか。ただし、文頭の文字も小文字で表されているので注意しなさい。

	3番目	5番目	7番目
ア	③	⑥	④
イ	⑦	⑤	⑨
ウ	⑦	①	④
エ	④	⑦	⑤
オ	③	⑥	①
カ	④	⑦	⑧

〔問7〕 ⁽⁷⁾I think this American singer sent a great message to the audience. とあるが、これに関して次のように書き表すとき、 の中に入れるものとして最も適切なものは、下のア～エの中ではどれか。

In Mr. Nozaki's opinion, the message of the American singer is that

- ア we should live in the moment and try hard to remember that experience.
- イ we should use our smartphones to enjoy every moment of our daily lives.
- ウ we should focus on experiencing the moment without the help of smartphones.
- エ we should learn how to keep the memory of live concerts while enjoying them.

〔問 8〕 本文の流れに合うように、 ～

の中に、それぞれ次の A ～ D の英文を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは下の ア ～ カ の中ではどれか。

- A They enjoy different activities there, such as reading books, playing music, drawing pictures, playing sports and having discussions.
- B Some of them have tried very hard to reduce the time to use smartphones and others even threw them away.
- C However, they cannot bring their smartphones to the meeting and that is the only rule they have to follow.
- D Every week, these high school students get together at a park in New York.

	(8)-a	(8)-b	(8)-c	(8)-d
ア	C	D	A	B
イ	B	C	D	A
ウ	C	D	B	A
エ	D	B	C	A
オ	D	A	B	C
カ	B	D	A	C

〔問 9〕 本文の流れに合うように、 と に英語を入れるとき、その組み合わせとして最も適切なものは次の ア ～ エ の中ではどれか。

- ア (9)-a various (9)-b other
- イ (9)-a many (9)-b only
- ウ (9)-a serious (9)-b best
- エ (9)-a strange (9)-b perfect

〔問 10〕 ⁽¹⁰⁾ I believe that's the most important thing. とあるが、これに関して次のように書き表すとき、 と の中に入る最も適切な 1 語をそれぞれ書きなさい。

Mr. Nozaki believes that it is very important to other people in person and experience that special moment together using smartphones.

〔問 11〕 本文の内容と合っているものを、次のア～カの中から二つ選びなさい。

- ア At the rock festival Mr. Nozaki went to with Sarah and Kenji, one of the shows was stopped in the middle because of the bad weather and some problem with the speakers.
- イ Sarah felt that many people today were taking many pictures of their lives all the time but she didn't agree with the idea.
- ウ When the American singer asked some young people in the audience to stop taking selfies, Kenji didn't want her to stop her performance.
- エ Sarah said that the people taking selfies during the American singer's concert should think about not only the musicians on the stage but also other people in the audience.
- オ Every member of the Luddite Club thought that there were some problems with how to use smartphones.
- カ When Sarah showed her favorite picture to Kenji and Mr. Nozaki, three of them were able to share the same memories of their college days.