

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Nani: Hey Yoko, what are you doing here so late?

Yoko: I went to that information session for summer study abroad. Weren't you , too?

Nani: Oh, I completely forgot about that. But actually, I don't think I should go anywhere in the summer because it's way too pricey and I really want to save up for a full semester in the fall.

Yoko: Really? Where do you want to go?

Nani: Well, Mariko came back from Finland last March and couldn't stop talking about what a great time she had.

Yoko: So, what are you thinking? Do you also want to try Finland?

Nani: I'm not sure. I want to experience a new country, but on the other hand, I want to see my high school host family again in Australia. They offered me a free place to stay if I go back there.

Yoko: So, you

Nani: Yeah, I stayed with them for two weeks when I was a freshman and we've kept in touch ever since. You also studied somewhere abroad in high school, didn't you?

Yoko: No, you're thinking of Mariko. She went to New Zealand when she was a senior. I've never even had a passport!

Nani: Wow, but your English is so good. I guess you just study a lot. So, this August will be your first time abroad, then. Where are you planning to go?

Yoko: I've narrowed it down to Malaysia or the Philippines. Like you said, it's ridiculously expensive to go abroad, especially in the summertime.

Nani: So, if you choose someplace closer to Japan, you can save on flights.

Yoko: Right. And also, I think the cost of living in both those countries is cheaper than going anywhere in Northern Europe or North America.

Nani: Seems like you've got a plan figured out. Hopefully, I myself can make a decision by the end of the month.

(1) 空所  と  に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① planning on attending                      ② planned to attend  
③ planned to attending                      ④ planning on attend

- ① prefer studying in Finland to Australia?  
② know Mariko also stayed with a host family?  
③ think high school is the best time to study abroad?  
④ already have a host family in Australia?

(2) 会話の内容に合うように、次の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- ① Nani does not have to pay housing fees to study in Australia.  
② Mariko talked a lot about studying abroad in Finland.  
③ August is a very expensive month to go abroad.  
④ Living in the Philippines is far more costly than that in the US.

(3) 会話の中で話されていることとして適切なものを次の中から2つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① Yoko did not attend the summer study abroad session because she wants to go somewhere in the fall.  
② Yoko can save money by avoiding studying abroad in countries that are far from Japan.  
③ Mariko wanted to try living in a new country after her experience in Australia.  
④ Talking with Mariko influenced Yoko to study abroad and improve her English.  
⑤ Nani decided to go to Australia instead of Finland because it is cheaper.  
⑥ Nani confused Mariko's high school experience with Yoko's.  
⑦ Yoko decided to get a passport after she heard about Mariko's trip to New Zealand.

II 次のインタビュー記事を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

## Robot Orchestra is Coming to Town

Robot Orchestra is the newest music group sweeping the nation. This month, we caught up with the band's manager and creator, Norbert Hulmer, to learn more about him and his unique troupe of robots that will be performing live.

### Robot Orchestra Live Concert

**Date:** 3rd June 2018 to 10th June 2018

**Time: Open** 7:00 pm / **Start** 8:00 pm

**End** 10:00 pm

**Place:** Electric City Center for the Arts

**Q: How long have you been performing and what inspired you to start Robot Orchestra?**

**A:** The idea for the band started 20 years ago in college. There were all these interesting science fiction movies in the cinemas about AI. I saw one film about a man who becomes famous for the most beautiful paintings, and he turns out to be a robot in the end of the film. I think that was my inspiration. I thought robots should be used for more artistic pursuits such as painting or even music. And I wanted to make it happen. But it wasn't until five years ago that I finally had the money to develop my robots and make the band a reality.

**Q: Are you a musician or a programmer?**

**A:** I had a passion for music as a younger man and I even wanted to pursue it in college. But, you know, these days almost anyone can become famous with the help of the internet and those popular idol programs on TV, but back in my day it was a real gamble. So I got a degree in business management. I also took some science courses for fun and met Molly, my wife, who coincidentally graduated in robotics. She's in charge of the programming and design of our robots and I myself compose the music and take care of the managerial stuff.

**Q: Can you tell us a bit about the musicians?**

**A:** We've got an electric violinist, a guitarist, and a female vocalist. Her voice is 8 that of Molly, who's such a wonderful singer, but so shy you'll never hear her sing in public, but people can hear her channeled through the robot.

**Q: Where would you like to go with Robot Orchestra in the near future?**

**A:** I'm quite happy with the way our robots move like people, sing, and play their instruments. But I'd like to explore AI further, you know, get the robots to write their own lyrics and compose their own original tunes to perform. That will be truly amazing.

(1) Norbert Hulmer 氏がロボットオーケストラを思いついたきっかけを述べているものとして、最も適切なものを下記の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① He bought a painting made by a robot and thought robots could become famous.
- ② Five years ago, he went to a live concert and thought it was interesting.
- ③ His wife who loves singing and technology encouraged him to build the robots.
- ④ Many years ago, he saw a movie about a robot that became a successful artist.

(2) 下線部 “inspired” と文脈を変えずに置き換えられる語を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① afforded      ② expected      ③ motivated      ④ innovated

(3) 空所  に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① modeled on      ② different from
- ③ amplified in      ④ based at

(4) 記事の内容に合うように、次の1)と2)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) Which of the following statements most closely describes Norbert's vision for Robot Orchestra?

- ① The design of the robots will be improved, so they will look and sound more human.
- ② The robots will learn to create music rather than just play what Norbert composes.
- ③ Other kinds of instruments will be used to produce songs with unique sounds.
- ④ Norbert will further explore AI to program robots that can also paint and make films.

2) Which of the following statements is true about Norbert?

- ① He previously chose a career as a scientist instead of a musician.
- ② He used to be a designer and programmer of robots.
- ③ He is disappointed that his wife has been too shy to become a famous singer.
- ④ He pursued business in college because he did not want to take risks.

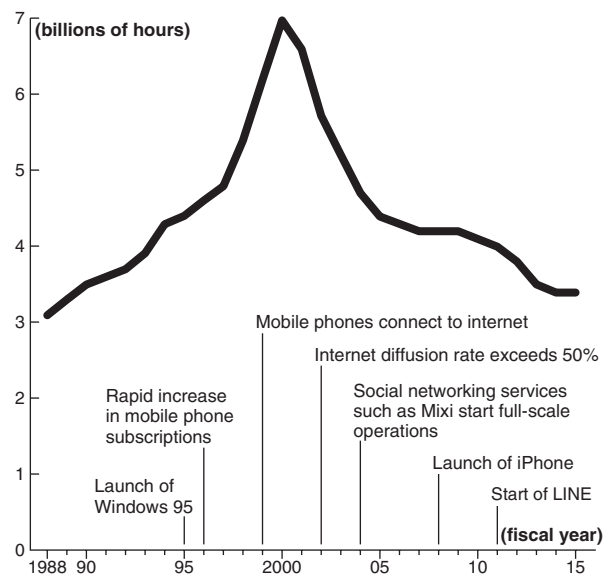
III 次のある調査に関する英字新聞のレポート記事を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

It is quiet in my office these days. Few people use the telephone. In fact, I myself do not make phone calls for private purposes. When I ask people around me whether they think the same thing, they say, “You’re right” and “Same here.” When did this happen?

This graph shows the time spent using the phone in Japan. When the Internal Affairs and Communications Ministry (the former Posts and Telecommunications Ministry) first started compiling statistics in fiscal 1988, people spent a total of 3.1 billion hours talking on the phone in a year, or 4.1 minutes per person per day. Usage continued to rise, reaching a (ア) of 9.1 minutes per day in fiscal 2000. Then the figure began to decline, and in fiscal

**Time spent on telephone lines in Japan**

(Including using internet via fixed lines)



Source: Internal Affairs and Communications Ministry

2015, it was down to 4.4 minutes. This figure includes internet connections made through fixed phone lines and other forms of usage, so it is not just about voice calls. When did voice calls actually begin to decline?

“It is fair to say that voice-call usage began to (イ) with the internet’s full-scale popularization after 2000,” says a professor at the University of Tokyo who is an expert on communications. “As people gained access to the internet on their personal computers and phones, email came to 12 phone calls due to its cost-effectiveness and convenience.”

Indeed, I vividly remember how email changed my workplace. Contacting people by email reduced the time spent on the phone, and saved the trouble of calling again and again until the person I wanted to talk with returned to their desk. This is surely how my office got so quiet. One Tokyo-based management school organizing training programs for new corporate recruits has also discovered that a conspicuous number of young men have difficulty talking on the phone and prefer communicating by text.

This trend is not limited to the workplace. Since 1995, the Tokyo University professor’s team has conducted a survey every five years on the nation’s information-acquiring behavior, in which they investigate what media and means of communication people are using. The total time spent talking on the phone, including for private use,

fell sharply between 2010 and 2015 in particular, according to the study. “Here we see the influence of social media. The advent of LINE in 2011 had an especially strong effect,” he says. LINE is marketed as a “free calls app,” but its most-used feature is exchanging written messages, not voice calls. “As a matter of fact, university students these days can have ‘private conversations’ by exchanging text messages via smartphones. This has resulted in some very quiet classrooms,” says the professor.

(When was the last time you used the phone? (The Japan News, March 13, 2017))

(1) 空所 ( ア ) と ( イ ) に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

( ア ) — ( イ )

- ① top — reduce
- ② highest — suspend
- ③ peak — drop
- ④ level — surge

(2) 空所  に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① revolve      ② replace      ③ remain      ④ recall

(3) 下線部 “new corporate recruits” の意味として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① newly employed workers
- ② new company employers
- ③ newly promoted employees
- ④ new personnel managers

(4) 本文の内容に合わないものを次の中から2つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① この記事の記者の職場では、仕事上の私的な用事のための電話使用は禁じられている。
- ② 旧郵政省が統計をまとめ始めたのは、20世紀後半である。
- ③ この記者の職場では、メールによるやり取りが行われるようになってから、何度も電話をかける手間が省けるようになった。
- ④ 東京大学の調査チームは、1995年から5年にわたり、学生の授業態度に関する調査を行った。
- ⑤ 東京大学の調査によると、LINE の登場が、通話時間に大きな影響を及ぼした。
- ⑥ 東京大学の調査によると、最近学生たちは、大学の授業内で文字のやりとりによる「私語」をするようになった。

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

Demand for “drone schools” is taking off as people seek to learn to operate drones after strict regulations were introduced following a series of accidents and complaints.

Spreading the use of  flying vehicles is a part of the government’s economic growth strategy. Their use, however, is restricted, making it difficult to fly the pilotless planes in urban areas. Meanwhile, many companies are considering using drones for their businesses, and schools that teach the relevant rules and how to fly drones safely are being thronged with clients from those firms.

One weekday in mid-April, 2016, about 50 people in business suits gathered at an athletics ground in Yokohama, where  its operator calls the “first” dedicated practice field for drones in the Tokyo metropolitan area opened earlier that month. These people were participants in programs in which they could learn drone-related laws and fly the pilotless small aircraft by themselves.

“I want to be able to use drones, but I have to train myself first,” said a 49-year-old male participant who works for a video production company in Tokyo. “But there were  places to practice and that was a problem for me before.”

A senior director of a Tokyo-based major drone retailer, which runs the flight practice ground, said the facility will play a significant role in ensuring ( ア ). “They are still ( イ ) if we just sell them to customers,” he said. “People can become skilled operators and will be able to use drones for practical purposes only after they fly the vehicles many times by themselves.”

An annual membership costs corporate users 16,200 yen, while individuals are charged 8,640 yen. Up to five people from a registered firm as well as individual members can use the facility for three hours at a cost of 4,320 yen. Free lecture sessions are also available at the practice field.

Another major company that manufactures and sells controllers for drones and other devices, established a “school” inside its plant in Chosei, Chiba Prefecture, in mid-May, in 2016, so that people can learn to fly them.

On a recent day, students wearing hard hats were seen operating drones by slowly pushing the control sticks forward according to directions from the 64-year-old male instructor. The sound of propellers and the voice of the instructor directing students to “move the drones forward slowly” echoed inside the 10 by 20 meter room, where a large electric fan was set up to simulate winds so that students could practice operating drones outdoors.

The school provides only small classes. One five-day course that starts on Mondays and ends on Fridays is priced at 300,000 yen per person. Despite the high price, four

men aged from their 30s to 80s attended the school's first class. The five-day program will be offered until late July, and there are still some seats left, according to officials of the company.

On the first day of the lesson, students learn about drone flying mechanisms, precautions for flights, the radio and aviation laws, and other regulations. They also have to take a written exam on the day. Students are allowed to practice flying drones from the second day onwards, and they take a flight test on the final day. If they pass the exam, they receive a certificate from the Japan UAS Industrial Development Association, based in Tokyo.

(ウ) 82-year-old participant who runs an antenna installation company in Tokyo said he took the class because he thought he might be able to come up with new business ideas via the lesson. (エ) 63-year-old student, an employee of an information technology firm, said the class helped him understand the appeal of drones. "After flying a drone by myself, I became aware that operating them is fun," he said.

(Drone schools get off to a flying start as demand for skills grows

(The Asahi Shinbun, June 28, 2016))

(1) 空所  ～  に入る最も適切な語を次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- |                                 |             |             |            |            |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <input type="text" value="16"/> | ① unlimited | ② unrelated | ③ untaught | ④ unmanned |
| <input type="text" value="17"/> | ① what      | ② which     | ③ when     | ④ how      |
| <input type="text" value="18"/> | ① every     | ② no        | ③ all      | ④ any      |

(2) 空所 (ア) と (イ) に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- (ア) — (イ)
- |          |   |           |
|----------|---|-----------|
| ① safe   | — | risk      |
| ② safe   | — | risky     |
| ③ safety | — | danger    |
| ④ safety | — | dangerous |



(3) 下線部の内容として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

20

- ① 熟練した操縦士だけがドローンを使用することができ、練習目的なら自分で好きなだけ飛ばしてよい。
- ② 自分で何度も飛ばして初めてドローンの熟練操縦士になることができ、ドローンを実用目的で使用するができるようになる。
- ③ ドローンの操縦に熟練すると、自分で飛ばした回数が多ければ練習目的以外でも飛ばせるようになる。
- ④ ドローンの熟練操縦士になることができたなら、ドローンを実用目的でのみ使用することができ、自分で何度でも飛ばしてよい。

(4) 本文の内容に合うように、次の1)と2)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) Which of the following statements is true about the schools introduced in the passage? 21

- ① The drone school in Yokohama opened later than that in Chiba Prefecture.
- ② The membership fee of the school in Yokohama is 16,200 yen per person.
- ③ Participants of the drone school in Chiba Prefecture fly their drones indoors.
- ④ Both the schools provide some lecture lessons for free.

2) Which of the following statements is true about the content of the five-day course provided by the school in Chiba? 22

- ① The participants try flying drones on the first day.
- ② The instructors provide written tests on the first day as well as on the fifth day.
- ③ The participants take a written test on drone-related matters on the first day.
- ④ The participants have to submit a certificate to the school on the last day.

(5) 千葉県にあるドローン・スクールの授業風景について、本文に述べられている最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 23

- ① ドローンの飛行用練習場は200平方メートルの広さであった。
- ② すべての受講者がスーツを着用していた。
- ③ ドローンの操縦かんを握っていたのはインストラクターであった。
- ④ ドローンの操縦シミュレーターで練習している受講生もいた。

(6) 空所 ( ウ ) と ( エ ) に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

( ウ ) — ( エ )

- ① The — The other
- ② One — Another
- ③ An — Other
- ④ Another — The other

(7) 本文の内容に合うものを次の中から2つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① 日本政府は、経済成長戦略の一環として、ドローンの使用を普及させようとしている。
- ② 日本政府は、苦情が寄せられる前に、厳しいドローンの規制を行おうとした。
- ③ 横浜市のドローン・スクールの練習場を運営しているのは、大手の航空会社である。
- ④ 横浜市のドローン・スクールのレッスンは週末に行われる。
- ⑤ 千葉県ドローン・スクールは、横浜市のスクールより受講生が多かった。
- ⑥ 千葉県ドローン・スクールでは、飛行テストの合格者には資格証明書が交付される。
- ⑦ 千葉県ドローン・スクールの82歳の受講者は、自分の趣味のために受講した。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

According to a survey conducted by the Japan National Tourism Organization in 2015, the estimated number of international visitors to Japan reached over 1.6 million in November 2015, the highest figure ever and a 41.0% increase from the previous year.

Some events have (① much ② for ③ do ④ with ⑤ to)<sup>1)</sup> the reasons why foreign tourists are heading to Japan. In 2013, Mount Fuji was added to the World Heritage List and *Washoku*, Japanese cuisine, to UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage List. These events are enhancing Japan's global recognition. Booming Japanese pop culture such as youth fashion and *manga* is also attracting global attention to the country. Visitors also put much faith in Japanese "hospitality," (① them ② which ③ feel ④ enjoys ⑤ makes)<sup>2)</sup> comfortable while in Japan. In addition, Japan itself is known as one of the safest countries in the world, so more foreign travelers are choosing it as their destination.

Although there are a variety of factors making Japan a popular country to visit, (① fueled ② is ③ the trend ④ being ⑤ has)<sup>3)</sup> by development of social networking services which help spread the charms of Japan. However, this sudden increase of foreign tourists has also created problems such as cultural frictions and shortage of accommodation. Despite these issues, Japanese people are doing their best to welcome tourists, as they prepare for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

(1) 下線部 1) ~ 3) を文脈に合うように並べ替える際、 unnecessaryなものが1つ含まれている。

その語句をそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

下線部 1) 

27
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下線部 2) 

28
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下線部 3) 

29
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(2) 次の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

30
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Which of the following statements is NOT described as one of the reasons for the increasing number of foreign visitors to Japan?

- ① Complaints about lacking accommodation
- ② Popularity of Japanese warmth and generosity
- ③ Global recognition of Japanese pop culture
- ④ Interest in the Japanese style of preparing food