

1 Choose the most appropriate option from (a) to (d) to complete the conversations in a natural flow. (20)

(1) A: Do you want to go to the bookstore after school?

B: Sure! I want to buy a fashion magazine.

A: Great!

B: OK, see you there!

- a. I'm not interested in fashion.
- b. See you tomorrow!
- c. Let's meet at the school gate.
- d. How about eating dinner together?

(2) A: The bus was late this morning, wasn't it?

B: Yes.

A: Me too. I was almost late for class.

B: It's been happening often lately.

- a. The weather was terrible.
- b. I waited for over 20 minutes.
- c. I'm in a hurry.
- d. I think we should take a train.

(3) A: You've been on your smartphone for hours.

B:

A: That's good, but take a break sometimes.

B: OK, I will.

- a. I have to watch some videos as homework.
- b. I haven't finished my assignment yet.
- c. A friend of mine doesn't use social media.
- d. I really need to buy a new smartphone.

(4) A: Mom, can I get a part-time job after school?

B: I don't know. Will it affect your studies?

A: No.

B: Then let's talk more tonight.

- a. It depends on how much money I have.
- b. It won't cost a lot.
- c. Where can I buy one?
- d. I'll use my time carefully.

(5) A: Ms. Takahashi, I'm nervous about tomorrow's English speech.

B: Don't worry. You've practiced a lot, right?

A: Yes, but I'm afraid I'll forget the words of my speech.

B: Everyone makes mistakes.

A: Thank you. I'll do my best!

a. Make sure to rewrite your speech tonight.

b. Just speak slowly and clearly.

c. You should look up every word in the dictionary.

d. Don't forget to bring your computer.

2 Rearrange the words inside () to complete the English sentences so that they match the Japanese sentences. Note that there is one missing word that needs to be added to complete each sentence. (15)

(1) その家は新しい家主によって白色に塗装された。

(white / was / the / by / house) the new owner.

(2) もし私があなただったら、彼女に謝るわね。

If I were in your shoes, (to / I / her / apologize).

(3) 私は彼がチャイムが鳴る直前に教室に入るのを見た。

(him / I / classroom / before / saw / the / just) the bell rang.

(4) 彼女は昨夜とても疲れていたの、いつもより早く寝た。

She was very tired last night, (than / bed / she / to / so / usual / went).

(5) 先生は生徒たちにその映画の感想文を書かせた。

(students / about / the / the / essay / had / teacher / an) the movie.

3 Translate the following Japanese sentences into English. (20)

(1) 彼は日本中の多くのお寺を訪ねてきた。

(2) 友達に会えるので、週末がいつも楽しみです。

(3) 失敗から学ぶことが大切だと思います。

(4) あなたがなんと言おうと、私は彼女の言ったことを信じます。

- 4 Choose the most appropriate option from (a) to (g) to fill in the blanks to in the text below. Note that there are three options that will not be used. (20)

“Please bring me an apple.”

“OK, customer,” came the reply – not from a person, but from a robot. This robot could recognize the voice and movements of the man *posing as a customer, detect an apple and then . This exchange was part of an experiment involving an *AI-equipped robot carried out at *Kyushu Institute of Technology in Kitakyushu on May 22.

Hibikino-Musashi@Home (HMA), a research project team made up of students at the institute and elsewhere, has been developing “service robots” that can help people at home and in the office. In 2024, HMA won the RoboCup, an annual for robots, for the third time. HMA has been developing new technologies as the team seeks to defend its title at the 2025 event, which *is scheduled to be held in Brazil.

At the RoboCup, each robot does actions such as taking an order from a customer and clearing away an item. The robots on the *accuracy of their movements. However, details of the type of competition are not revealed until just before the event starts, and the robots are also given instructions chosen at random.

The development of these robots has reached a major turning point as artificial intelligence continues to make rapid advances. Kyushu Institute of Technology Professor Hakaru Tamuko, 46, who is a *supervisor for HMA, said, “Things that we thought just a few years ago have suddenly become possible.”

Akinobu Mizutani, a 27-year-old doctoral student at the institute, has big dreams. “In the future, I want to create robots that have ‘memories’ and can help people live enjoyable lives,” Mizutani said.

注) pose as ～ ～のふりをする AI-equipped AIを搭載した

Kyushu Institute of Technology 九州工業大学 is scheduled to ～ ～する予定になっている
accuracy 正確さ supervisor 監督者, 指導教員

[出典: The Japan News: ‘Endless Possibilities’ as AI robot hub sets sights on world (2025)]

- a. conference
- b. couldn’t be done
- c. were possible
- d. bring it back
- e. are judged
- f. global competition
- g. eat it

5 You are reading the following article because you are interested in studying abroad. (25)

My Summer in New Zealand

Aiko Sato

October 2025

This summer, I joined an English study abroad program in New Zealand. I am a university student in Tokyo, and I wanted to improve my English by communicating with native speakers in a real-life environment. I stayed in New Zealand for one month during my summer vacation. However, because New Zealand is in *the southern hemisphere, it was winter when I visited there. The weather was cold, but I enjoyed the fresh air and beautiful winter scenery.

I stayed with a homestay family in a city called Christchurch. They were very kind and friendly, and they had a 10-year-old daughter, Emily, who was cheerful and always full of energy. Every evening, we ate dinner together and had conversations in English. The parents spoke clearly and slowly, and they helped me when I didn't know how to say something. But Emily spoke very quickly and often suddenly changed the topic of the conversation, so I sometimes had difficulty in catching what she said.

On weekdays, I attended a local English language school. The classes started at 9 a.m. and finished at 2:45 p.m. The students studying at the school were from many different countries, including Korea, Thailand, Brazil, and Germany. In the lessons we studied grammar, listening, reading, and practiced speaking every day. I think talking in English with the other students really helped me speak more naturally, which gave me more *confidence.

One weekend, my host family took me sightseeing to a famous town called Queenstown, which is located between a lake and snow-covered mountains. We took a gondola up a mountain and had lunch at a restaurant. It was so beautiful! Queenstown is also famous for bungee jumping, but I was too *scared to do it! My host father told me that the world's first bungee jumping company started in Queenstown in the 1980s.

Another weekend, I went to the city center by bus with some new friends from school. We had lunch at a café where we laughed a lot and talked in English the whole time. But eating out in New Zealand is very expensive, so it cost me a lot of money. Despite this, it was one of the best days of the trip.

This was my first time to travel abroad by myself, and I made many great memories and learned so much. If I have the opportunity, I would love to visit New Zealand again in the future. Next time I want to get a working holiday *visa so I can work, stay for longer, and experience a southern hemisphere summer Christmas. I want to enjoy the beaches, go hiking, and definitely go bungee jumping!

(1) What was the purpose of Aiko's going to New Zealand?

- a. To experience winter in the southern hemisphere.
- b. To do a working holiday.
- c. To advance her language skills.
- d. To make new friends from various countries.

(2) What is true about Aiko's host family?

- a. They took her to the city center.
- b. They were all kind and easy to understand.
- c. They enjoy summer activities.
- d. They were friendly but sometimes Emily was difficult to understand.

(3) What is one fact stated by Aiko?

- a. Bungee jumping started in Queenstown.
- b. Her English classes ended at a quarter to three.
- c. The food in New Zealand is more delicious than in Japan.
- d. Her study abroad program lasted two weeks.

(4) What did Aiko do one weekend?

- a. Went to the beach.
- b. Worked at a restaurant.
- c. Went bungee jumping.
- d. Had a fun time with her friends.

(5) Which best describes Aiko's experience in New Zealand?

- a. She had a valuable experience and wants to travel again.
- b. Although she enjoyed it, Aiko wants to go to a different country next time.
- c. She liked her host family, but Christchurch was too cold for her.
- d. She liked Christchurch but wants to study at a local college next time.