一般・共通テスト併用型選抜

前期日程

-般選抜

英 語

時間=70分 (解答:31ページ)

[I] 次の英文を読み、後の問 $1 \sim 6$ に答えなさい。

In recent decades, many new technologies have been developed to make it easier to enjoy listening to music. Until the 1970s, for more than one hundred years, the only way to own and collect music was on big, round discs called records. Now, with modern streaming services like Apple Music and Spotify, the music of the world is just a tap away. Let's take a journey through time to (A) how we got to these amazing music streaming services.

For most of the twentieth century, people (\mathcal{T}) <u>bought</u> music on records. The sound was quite good, but records could break or become scratched, and they ran out of music after about twenty minutes!

In the 1970s, a new way to listen to music arrived: cassette tapes. Have you ever seen one? Perhaps not - they were <u>common</u> for a while but have mostly disappeared now. They were much smaller than records, and they could hold more music and were more convenient. You could listen to them in your car or on a portable cassette player. You could even record music onto them.

Compact Discs, or CDs, came onto the music scene in the 1980s. They were small, and sounded better than cassettes or records. You could skip to any song instantly. Selecting and changing the order of songs felt like magic, but CDs and CD players were more expensive!

In the late 1990s, an internet-based service called Napster changed everything. It allowed people to share music files with each other for free. Suddenly, all of the music that you wanted to listen to was (B) to download instantly! However, it wasn't legal. Musicians and producers were not receiving any money, so downloading their songs was the same as stealing. (**) Eventually, Napster had to shut down, but it had introduced the digital music revolution: now, everyone wanted to access their favorite songs through the internet, rather than on discs or cassettes.



The music industry responded. (45) The 2000s brought us the first online music stores, and MP3 players like the iPod. Suddenly, you could carry thousands of songs in your pocket! However, you still had to buy and download each song or album. If you wanted a large library of music, you had to pay a large (C) of money for it.

Finally, we have entered the (x) <u>era</u> of music streaming services. (v) <u>By either</u> paying for a subscription or listening to advertisements, you can have access to an online library of millions of songs, and listen through your computer or device.

Here's what people love about streaming services:

- The choice of music is almost endless: you can find old and new music from around the world.
- They will give recommendations based on what you listen to. Machine learning and artificial intelligence will suggest songs and artists that you might like. It's a great way to discover new music!
- You can create playlists of your favourite songs, and share them with friends.
- Streaming is legal: artists receive payment when you listen.

Time and time again, technology has changed the way we find and enjoy music. Today's streaming services have made it easier than ever. Music connects people across time and cultures, so take the opportunity to explore the sounds of the various cultures of the world.

問1 本文中の(A) \sim (C) に入る適切な語を、それぞれに与えられた選択肢の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(A)

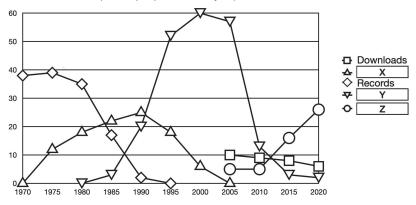
1. debate	2. explore	3. inform	4. realize
(B)			
1. allowed	2. available	3. prepared	4. suitable
(C)			
1. amount	2. gathering	3. number	4. payment

- 問2 本文中の下線部(ア)~(エ)の語の文脈上の意味として適切なものを、それ ぞれに与えられた選択肢の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
 - (ア) bought
 - 1. collected 2. paid 3. purchased 4. received
 - (イ) common
 - 1. general 2. inexpensive 3. useful 4. widespread
 - (ウ) Eventually
 - 1. Finally 2. Immediately 3. Sadly 4. Slowly
 - (エ) era
 - 1. beginning 2. location 3. technology 4. time
- 間3 次の英文 $1 \sim 7$ について、本文の内容に一致しているものには \bigcirc を、一致していないものには \times を、解答欄に記入しなさい。
 - 1. Streaming music services began in the 1970s.
 - 2. Records held only a small amount of music.
 - 3. Before CDs, people could only listen to music in their home.
 - 4. CDs cost more than cassettes or records.
 - 5. Musicians could become rich through Napster.
 - 6. MP3 players gave people free access to streaming music.
 - 7. Streaming music companies are not violating the law.
- 間 4 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを $1 \sim 4$ の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
 - 1. From Discs to Digital: New Ways to Listen
 - 2. How Digital Downloads Destroyed the Music Industry
 - 3. Old Technology Returns: Why Music Lovers Love Records
 - 4. The Power of Machine Learning in Music Recommendations

問5 本文中の下線部(あ)と(い)を日本語にしなさい

問6 下のグラフは本文の内容に関連した情報を提供しています。文中で説明している内容をふまえてX、Y、Z それぞれに当てはまるふさわしい語を英語で書きなさい。

How much money did people spend on music each year? (dollars per person each year)



(This graph was created for illustrative and comparative purposes only.)

[Ⅱ] 次の会話文を読み、後の問1~3に答えなさい。

Samantha: Can you believe it? I completely forgot a school project. [\mathcal{T}]! I am so busy with all of my schoolwork and soccer practice. I don't know how to manage my time.

Emily: I totally understand. School and band practice are keeping me very busy too, but I've got some time-management tricks that might help.

Samantha: Really? I need all the help I can get. What's your secret?

Emily: First, I use a weekly calendar. I write down all of my homework deadlines. [\checkmark].

Samantha: A calendar, huh? I guess that makes sense. I always forget stuff.

Emily: Yeah, it helps me understand what I have to do. And I break my big tasks into little pieces. Like, instead of writing "Study for history,"
I write "Read one chapter of the textbook" on my calendar.

Samantha: That's a good one. I try to do everything at once, and it's so stressful.

Emily: $[\dot{\mathcal{D}}]$. If I have a test coming up, that's my top focus.

Samantha: Right. I usually do the fun stuff and easy stuff first.

Emily: Fun stuff is great, but it's even more fun when you've finished your work. [\pm]. Putting your phone away while you work is a good way to focus, too.

Samantha: I know I should do that. My phone is always showing me new emails and messages.

Emily: Finally, Sam, don't forget to take breaks. I take a short break every thirty or forty minutes. They help me stay focused and help me keep my energy.

Samantha: You make it sound so simple, Emily. [].

Emily: You'll probably really enjoy it, Sam! It takes a little practice, but soon you won't miss any more deadlines.

Samantha: Thanks, Emily. I really appreciate your advice. I'm ready to get organized!



- 問 1 会話中の本文中の [ア] ~ [オ] に入れるのに適切な文を $1 \sim 6$ の中からそれぞれ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
 - 1. And don't forget to focus on the most important things first
 - 2. You can enjoy those things without stress
 - 3. I never knew that band practice could take up so much time
 - 4. The deadline was today, but I hadn't even started it
 - 5. I'll give it a try, starting with that weekly calendar thing
 - 6. I also write my band practice schedule, and even my free time
- 問 2 次の $1 \sim 3$ の質問に対して、会話文の内容に合う答えを $A \sim C$ の中から 一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
 - 1. How does Emily manage her big tasks?
 - A. By writing them on a calendar.
 - B. By dividing them into smaller items.
 - C. By focusing on the most important things first.
 - 2. What advice does Emily have about phones while working?
 - A. They show when people are trying to communicate to you.
 - B. They are fun to use while you're working.
 - C. It's better if your phone is not nearby while working.
 - 3. What is the main theme of the conversation?
 - A. Samantha needs help managing her time.
 - B. Samantha and Emily are very busy with after-school activities.
 - C. Emily has a lot of free time.
- 問3 会話文の内容について、次の質問に<u>英語</u>で答えなさい。 What part of Emily's advice might be helpful for you? Why?

(Ⅲ)		、下線部の発音が他 中から一つ選び、その		-	
1.	(A) admit	(B) climb	(C) give	(D) slip	
2.	(A) <u>au</u> thor	(B) draw	(C) flow	(D) thought	
3.	(A) fluent	(B) huge	(C) rude	(D) truth	
4.	(A) ambition	(B) cau <u>ti</u> on	(C) composition	(D) sugges <u>ti</u> on	
(IV)	〕次の $1\sim 4$ について、最も強いアクセントがある位置が他と異なるものを、 それぞれに与えられた選択肢 (A) \sim (D) の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に 記入しなさい。				
1.	(A) at • tempt	(B) con • trol	(C) ex • treme	(D) plat • form	
2.	(A) an • noy	(B) im • ply	(C) mod • est	(D) sur • prise	
3.	(A) can • di • date	(B) dif • fer • ent	(C) ob • vi • ous	(D) sus • pi • cion	
4.	(A) ad \cdot ven \cdot ture	(B) cir • cum • stand	ce (C) dra·mat·ic	(D) fa • mil • iar	



- [V] 次の $1 \sim 5$ について、空欄に入る最も適切な語(句)を、それぞれに与えられた 選択肢(A) \sim (D)の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
 - 1. John did not show up last night. () other words, he didn't have the courage to tell everyone the truth. (C) In (A) At (B) For (D) To 2. No matter () hard you think about the issue, there will be no quick and easy answer to it. (A) how (B) what (C) when (D) why 3. Where were ()? (C) these photos taken (A) taken photos these (B) take these photos (D) these taken photos 4. () of us expected that our team would win the championship title. (A) Almost (B) Every (C) No (D) None) for more than 30 years and their children are 5. Ken and Sachiko have (already adults. (B) been married (C) getting married (D) married (A) be married
- [WI] 次の $1\sim5$ について、()内の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を作るときに、ア \sim 才の中で3番目と5番目にくるものの記号を解答欄に記入しなさい(但し、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある)。
 - 1. Without (ア. couldn't イ. completed ウ. have エ. we オ. her support) our mission.
 - 2. You (ア. when イ. shoes ウ. not エ. must オ. wear) you are in a house in Japan.
 - 3. (ア. you \prec . using $\dot{\neg}$. instead of \bot . ought to $\dot{\rightarrow}$. a plastic bag) carry your own shopping bag.
 - 4. Hiromi (ア. as イ. the environment ウ. interested in エ. isn't as オ. Mana).
 - 5. Wear (ア. to keep イ. a coat ウ. when エ. warm オ. yourself) it becomes cold.