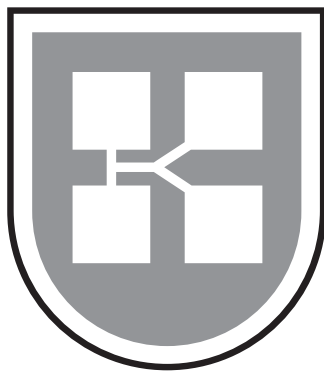


Advanced Course Entrance Exam

Advanced 選考 (英語筆記)

Language Exam: 30 minutes



Information for candidates

Time allowed

- 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use a pencil.
- Once the test has started, fill in the box at the top of the answer sheet.
- Write your answers on the answer sheet as instructed.
- You may take notes on this question paper.

DO NOT OPEN THE TEST PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY THE TEACHER.

Kaetsu Ariake Junior & Senior High School
Junior Entrance Examination

Section A: Vocabulary

Read the sentences and dialogues and choose the best word or phrase from 1-4 to fill in the brackets (). Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. We need to (1) sure we arrive early for the school trip tomorrow morning.
1. make 2. do 3. get 4. take

2. She always (2) a lot of time practicing the piano before she performs in public.
1. plays 2. spends 3. creates 4. tends

3. A: Sarah, there's been a notable (3) in your work lately.
B: Thank you, Mr. Smith. I was disappointed with my grades last term, so I've been studying hard.
1. comment 2. experiment 3. improvement 4. instrument

4. A: Hi, Jane. Can I speak with Lucy?
B: I'm sorry. She isn't home (4). I'll tell her that you called.
1. to the point 2. at the moment 3. by the end 4. in the future

5. During the meeting, Linda tried to get her point across, but others kept (5) her.
1. jamming 2. interfering 3. talking 4. interrupting

6. It took over 20 hours to fly to America because I couldn't get a direct flight. In the end, I went there (6) way of Canada.
1. by 2. on 3. in 4. for

7. The coach plans to (7) a major announcement regarding the team's future next Monday.
1. take 2. get 3. make 4. do

8. A: You speak Korean very well, Tom. I (8) you have spent a lot of time in Korea.
B: Actually, I've never been, but I love Korean TV shows and music.
1. recommend 2. realize 3. pretend 4. assume

9. The team was able to find a solution to the problem after (9) hours of brainstorming.
1. seriously 2. several 3. any 4. much

Section A continued...

10. **A: Why are these shoes so much more expensive than those?**
B: Well, these are made from (10) leather, but those aren't.
1. frank 2. genuine 3. straight 4. honest
11. **A: Do you have any advice to help me get a better night's sleep?**
B: You should exercise more during the day. I always sleep better when I'm (11) tired.
1. casually 2. fondly 3. physically 4. tardily
12. **The first few weeks of studying abroad were challenging for Gloria, but she soon (12) her new life. She joined a club, made new friends, and improved her language skills.**
1. adapted to 2. put off 3. spread out 4. exchanged for
13. **The new software update aims to (13) several issues users have reported over the past few months.**
1. do 2. retail 3. take 4. address
14. **Getting around is quite hard. I can't drive, and there are no trains or buses near my house. My only (14) of transportation is my bicycle.**
1. series 2. means 3. cast 4. tour
15. **A: Hi, Paul. Here's the photo you asked for. I hope it helps.**
B: Thank you for taking the (15) to look for it. We plan to use it in the school yearbook.
1. run 2. pressure 3. trouble 4. stress
16. **Rio was worried when she couldn't find her phone at the shopping mall, but help was close at (16). Her friends helped her look, and they found it in the changing rooms.**
1. hand 2. side 3. proxy 4. mind
17. **Sarah decided to (17) the opportunity to study abroad when she was offered a scholarship.**
1. make 2. seize 3. get 4. search
18. **Mandy was surprised at how unbearable Tokyo was in the summer. She knew it would be hot, but she didn't expect the (18).**
1. tenacity 2. environment 3. hardship 4. humidity
19. **Ayaka was asked to go to a party at her friend's house, but she had a big test the next day. She was interested, but she didn't want to go at the (19) of her grades.**
1. expense 2. chance 3. promise 4. performance

Section B: Conversations

Read the following conversations and choose the best sentence from 1-4 to fill in the brackets (). Write your answers on your answer sheet.

20. A: Hey, Mom. I'm in the school newsletter. Did you see it?
B: No, I didn't. (20)
A: I scored the winning goal in Sunday's game.
B: That's wonderful. Can you show me?
1. Do you have a copy now?
 2. What camera did you use?
 3. Did you win the game?
 4. Why were you featured?
21. A: Hey, Neil. We might have a problem.
B: What's the matter?
A: (21) This one doesn't go to the shopping center.
B: Okay. Let's get off at the next stop and take a taxi.
1. We didn't bring enough money.
 2. We're on the wrong bus.
 3. We didn't get a ticket.
 4. The bus is taking too long.
22. A: Karen, did you catch the Lions game on TV last night? (22)
B: Oh, Lisa! I wish you hadn't told me that. I recorded the game to watch tonight.
A: My bad. You should still watch it, though. It was really exciting.
B: I might check it out, but I won't enjoy it as much now that I know the result.
1. I want to know how it ended.
 2. They played three extra innings.
 3. It was their biggest win of the season.
 4. They played against the Rams.
23. A: Those boxes look really heavy. Do you need a hand?
B: You're a lifesaver! (23)
A: No problem. Where are you parked?
B: It's in the middle of the parking lot, by that truck over there.
1. Can you tell me where the truck is?
 2. Can you get me some stamps from the post office?
 3. Can you get my car keys from my bag?
 4. Can you carry the brown one to my van?
24. A: Do you fancy watching the fireworks with me this weekend? They should be spectacular!
B: I don't think so. I love fireworks, but (24)
A: Actually, we can watch it all from the roof of my home. There's plenty of space to stretch out up there.
B: In that case, count me in!
1. I have a lot of homework to do this weekend.
 2. I don't like dealing with large crowds.
 3. I heard it was going to rain this weekend.
 4. I went last week, and they weren't very impressive.

A: Sally, is it true that you are quitting the badminton club?

B: Yes, that's right. (25)

A: Why do you say that?

B: Well, it means I will miss next month's competition. The coach thought I had a good chance of winning.

A: So, why don't you keep it up for a little longer?

B: Part of me thinks I should, but (26)

A: That's understandable, I guess. But it's such a shame.

- 25.
1. I had a fight with the coach.
 2. I hope I didn't make a mistake.
 3. I want to join a different club.
 4. I wasn't a very good player.

- 26.
1. I have an important game next month, and I have to train hard.
 2. I love badminton a lot and want to play every day if I can.
 3. I need to focus on my studies as my grades have been slipping.
 4. I broke my racket, so my mother bought me a new one.

A: Good morning. This is the front desk. How may I help you today?

B: Hello. This is Brian Andrews in Room 314. I'm calling because (27)

A: I see. What appears to be the problem with it?

B: It's not maintaining a constant temperature. The water's too hot, then it's suddenly cold.

A: Sorry about that, sir. (28)

B: Understood. Will it be fixed by this afternoon?

A: I expect so. If not, we will have to put you in a new room.

- 27.
1. there's an issue with the shower.
 2. the air conditioner appears to be broken.
 3. I don't have any towels in the bathroom.
 4. the window in my room is stuck.
- 28.
1. Would you like us to arrange a new room?
 2. We will send someone up right away.
 3. We won't be able to help until tomorrow.
 4. Will you be staying at the hotel this afternoon?

Section C: Ordering Sentences

Read the sentences and dialogues and order the words from 1-5 to fill in the brackets (). Write your answers on your answer sheet.

29. A: How's your English class going, Judy?

B: Not great. It's much (29). We started a new novel, but I'm not into it.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| 1. last term's | 2. less | 3. than |
| 4. interesting | 5. class | |

30. Peter went to the mall to buy his friend a birthday present. He (30) T-shirts before choosing one he thought would be appropriate.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|------|
| 1. time | 2. looking at | 3. a |
| 4. long | 5. spent | |

31. Kim considered studying art in college, but her counselor told her it might be difficult to find a job after graduating. Finally, she (31) art.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. accounting | 2. decided | 3. to study |
| 4. rather | 5. than | |

32. The company is (32) presence in the international market next year.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. to | 2. significantly | 3. expand |
| 4. expected | 5. its | |

33. A: Hi, Mom. I'm at the station. I should be back soon.

B: Okay. If (33), could you pick up some milk on your way home?

- | | | |
|---------|--------|------------|
| 1. it's | 2. too | 3. trouble |
| 4. much | 5. not | |

34. The new French restaurant in town is so expensive! It (34) per person for a meal.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. costs | 2. less | 3. no |
| 4. \$300 | 5. than | |

35. A: Did you hear about the meeting after school tomorrow? It sounds important.

B: I did, but I'm not sure if (35). I have a dentist's appointment.

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------|
| 1. to | 2. I'll | 3. be |
| 4. able | 5. attend | |

Section D: Reading 1

Read the passage below. Based on the information provided, decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F). If there is not enough information to decide, choose Not Enough Information (NI). Write your answers as T, F, or NI on your answer sheet.

The Urban Farming Movement

In recent years, urban farming has gained popularity as a solution to food deserts in cities. Food deserts are areas where residents have limited access to affordable and nutritious food. Urban farming involves growing food within city environments, often in community gardens, on vacant lots, or on rooftops. This movement is not only helping to provide fresh produce to urban areas but is also promoting environmental sustainability.



One of the most significant benefits of urban farming is that it reduces the need for food transportation. When food is grown locally, it doesn't have to travel long distances to reach consumers, which decreases carbon emissions. Additionally, urban farms can make use of underutilized spaces, turning them into productive land. Rooftop farms, for instance, are becoming increasingly popular in densely populated cities where space is limited.

Community gardens also play a vital role in urban farming. These gardens are often managed by local residents who work together to grow fruits and vegetables. The produce is usually shared among the community or sold at local markets. This helps to strengthen community bonds and provides an opportunity for people to learn more about where their food comes from.

While urban farming is not a complete solution to the problem of food insecurity, it is a step in the right direction. As the movement continues to grow, more cities are embracing urban farming as part of their strategy to improve food access and reduce their environmental footprint.

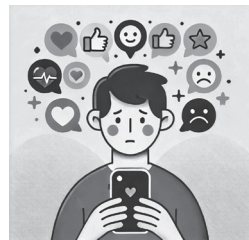
36. **Urban farming is only advantageous for people in cities with severe food shortages.**
(T, F, NI)
37. **Some urban areas struggle with access to fresh and healthy food.**
(T, F, NI)
38. **Urban farming eliminates the need for food transportation entirely.**
(T, F, NI)
39. **Rooftop farms are more popular than community gardens.**
(T, F, NI)
40. **Everything grown in urban farms is sold to local grocery stores.**
(T, F, NI)
41. **Urban farms help combat climate change by decreasing the need for long-distance food transportation.**
(T, F, NI)
42. **It is projected that one day, the majority of food will be produced by urban farming.**
(T, F, NI)
43. **Urban farming is part of an increasing number of cities' strategies to improve food access.**
(T, F, NI)

Section E: Reading 2

Read the article and the interview in this section. After reading each one, select the best answer to the questions that follow from the four options (1-4). Write your answers on your answer sheet.

The Impact of Social Media on Teen Mental Health

Social media has become a central part of many teenagers' lives, allowing them to stay connected with friends, share experiences, and explore new interests. However, there are growing concerns about its impact on mental health. Many teens feel pressured to present a perfect image online, which can lead to anxiety and low self-esteem. The constant comparison with others, alongside the pursuit of likes and comments, often creates a cycle of negative emotions.



Cyberbullying is another significant issue. Unlike traditional bullying, cyberbullying can happen anytime and anywhere, with harmful messages reaching a wide audience instantly. Victims may feel that they have no escape, even in their own homes, leading to feelings of isolation and distress.

Despite these challenges, social media also offers positive opportunities. It enables teens to maintain long-distance friendships, find supportive communities, and express themselves creatively. Experts emphasize that the key to minimizing the negative effects of social media is balance—limiting screen time, encouraging offline activities, and maintaining open communication with trusted adults.

44. What is a major concern about social media mentioned in the article?

1. The difficulty of staying connected with friends.
2. The lack of privacy in online posts.
3. The limited opportunities for creative expression.
4. The pressure it puts on teens' mental health.

45. How does cyberbullying differ from traditional bullying, according to the article?

1. It can follow victims even when they are at home.
2. It is easier to ignore.
3. It is less harmful because it occurs online.
4. It is not taken seriously by teens.

46. What does the article suggest is crucial for managing the impact of social media on teens?

1. Avoiding all social media platforms.
2. Focusing on getting more likes and followers.
3. Using social media in a balanced way.
4. Valuing the time you spend online.

Interview with Dr. Emily Carter on Biohacking

A: Dr. Carter, thank you for joining us today. The word “biohacking” is becoming more popular. Can you explain what it means?

B: Sure! Biohacking means making small changes to your body, diet, or daily routine to improve your health. It can be something simple, like changing what you eat or how you sleep, or it can be more advanced, like using technology to track how your body is working.

A: That sounds interesting, but maybe a little difficult. How do most people start with biohacking?

B: Most people start with easy changes, like eating better food to have more energy or trying to sleep better by avoiding screens before bed. Some people also try things like fasting, where they only eat at specific times. The goal is to see how these changes make you feel and then adjust as you go.

A: Are there any risks with biohacking?

B: Yes, there can be. Simple changes like eating better or sleeping more are usually safe. But some people try more experimental things, like taking special pills to improve memory. These can be risky if you don't know enough about them. It's always a good idea to do research and talk to a doctor before trying anything new.

A: What is the most surprising benefit people get from biohacking?

B: Many people feel like they have more control over their health. When they make choices that improve how they feel, they often develop better habits and feel more confident in their daily lives.

A: Thank you, Dr. Carter, for explaining biohacking to us.

B: You're welcome! Biohacking is about understanding your body and making it work better, but always with care and knowledge.



47. How does Dr. Carter describe biohacking in the interview?

1. As a process that involves making drastic changes to your life.
2. As a way to improve health through small, manageable adjustments.
3. As a technique that relies on medical interventions.
4. As a practice that focuses predominantly on physical fitness.

48. What is the approach most people take when beginning to biohack, according to Dr. Carter?

1. They make simple and gradual changes.
2. They invest in the latest health technology.
3. They follow strict dietary restrictions.
4. They focus only on one aspect, like exercise.

49. What concern does Dr. Carter raise about certain biohacking practices?

1. Most biohacking techniques are unproven and unreliable.
2. Some methods may be risky without proper knowledge.
3. They are only effective for young, healthy individuals.
4. They can be time-consuming and expensive.

50. What positive outcome do people often report from biohacking?

1. They notice immediate changes in their mental clarity.
2. They experience instant physical improvements.
3. They find it easy to maintain long-term habits.
4. They feel more empowered to manage their own health.

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST.

Answer Sheet

Application No.

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Name:	(日本語)
	(English)
Date:	November 22, 2024

Section A
Vocabulary

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Section B
Conversations

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Section C
Ordering sentences

29.					
30.					
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35.					
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Section D
Reading 1

36.	
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Section E
Reading 2

44.	
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TOTAL /50

Information for candidates

Time allowed

- 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use a pencil.
- Fill in the box at the top of this page.
- Write your answers on this sheet.
- Each question is worth ONE mark.
- Write the correct number on the line(s) next to each question number.

