令和7年度入学者選抜

一般選抜 試験問題

試験科目 外国語(英語)

試	験	開	始	9:30
試	験	終	了	11:00

【受験上の注意】

- 1 用紙は、すべて試験開始の合図があるまで開かないこと。
- 2 試験開始後、ただちに次のことについて、よく確かめること。
- ア. 乱丁・落丁のある場合は、試験開始後速やかに手を挙げ、監督者に知らせること。
- イ. 問題冊子は、全部で30ページある。
- ウ. 解答用紙は、マーク式用の解答用紙(マークシート)と記述式用の解答用紙の 2種類ある。受験する学部によって解答用紙が異なる。(問題冊子の裏表紙 の枠内参照)
- 3 解答用紙の氏名欄・受験番号欄は必ず記入すること。マークシートについては、記入に加え受験番号をマークすること。
- 4 解答用紙に、正しく記入・マークされていない場合や、解答を訂正するときの 消しゴムのカスなどで、採点されない場合があるので、注意すること。
- 5 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、破ったり、汚したりしないこと。
- 6 I, II, IIIの Part A と B, IVの Part A の解答はマークシートにマークし、 IIIの Part C, IVの Part B の解答は記述式用の解答用紙に記入すること。

受験上の注意は、問題冊子の裏表紙にも続きます。必ず、問題冊子を裏返して 読むこと。

7 マークシートについて

解答は、マークシートの解答欄にマークすること。例えばⅢの Part A の 9 の 問いに対し"b"と解答する場合は、Ⅲの解答番号 A 9 の解答欄の"b"にマークす ること。

- 8 記述式用の解答用紙について 解答は、所定の欄内にはっきりと記入し、欄外には記入しないこと。
- 9 問題冊子の余白は、メモ又は下書に利用してよい。
- 10 問題冊子は、持ち帰ること。

外国語学部の受験者は I, Ⅱ, Nを解答すること。

解答用紙はその1(マーク式用), その4(記述式用)の2枚である。

日本文化学部・教育福祉学部・看護学部の受験者は I, II, III を解答すること。 解答用紙はその 2 (マーク式用), その 3 (記述式用)の 2 枚である。

【Ⅰ、Ⅱは共通問題です。受験者全員が解答すること。】

I Read the following text and answer the questions that follow it.

50 Years of the Magic Cube

It was around 50 years ago, in 1974, when a man named Ernö Rubik first created the device he called the Magic Cube. Although this invention would later change names and fascinate the world with its simple yet difficult-to-solve design, Rubik had no idea of this incredible future at the time.

What is now known as the Rubik's Cube was first created not as a toy but as a tool for understanding how 3D objects work and move. In 1974, Ernö Rubik worked at the Academy of Applied Arts and Crafts in the city of Budapest, Hungary. As a teacher, he wanted to make an object that would show his students how pieces of a system could move separately from each other. After mixing up the pieces of his new invention and not being able to put them back in the correct order, he realized that his Magic Cube was actually a puzzle. For the first version of his cube, it took Rubik about a month to solve it by putting the pieces back in their positions.

Only a few years later in 1977, the Magic Cube was being sold in toy stores in Ernö Rubik's home country. Immediately, people became interested in this toy's unique design, and some saw the potential for its wider popularity. By 1979, the Magic Cube had spread across Europe, and a contract had been signed to release it worldwide. The company that wanted to start selling it in many countries around the world, Ideal Toys, decided to change the name to Rubik's Cube, which it considered easier to remember. They also thought changing the name helped highlight the creator and let his name become widely known.

In its original form, the Rubik's Cube is shaped like a small box, with three squares along each of its sides. All these square pieces have one of six colors on each of their faces. To solve the puzzle, you must line up all the colors on every side to be the same. Despite its simple design, solving the Rubik's Cube is quite complex. *Cubers*, or people who like to solve Rubik's Cubes, use a series of moves called *algorithms* to complete each step of the solution. Remembering these algorithms, being able to see patterns in the pieces quickly, and having a feeling of enjoyment when you complete the puzzle are all key parts of becoming a good cuber.

Although the Rubik's Cube didn't sell much after it first appeared globally in toy stores, it eventually became a cultural boom with many people around the world excited to try this new toy. This sudden increase in interest among the public was helped by commercials and advertisements on TV and in newspapers. In 1981, it was now so ______ that 3 out of the 10 best-selling books in the United States were about how to solve a Rubik's Cube!



A 3 × 3 Rubik's Cube
Source: Aichi Prefectural University

Once the Rubik's Cube began appearing in stores globally, increasing numbers of people around the world became motivated to try solving it in shorter and shorter times. In 1982, the first Rubik's Cube competition was held in the inventor's home country of Hungary. The first-place time was 22.95 seconds. Almost immediately after its worldwide release, the race to become the fastest cuber in the world had begun, with the size of these competitions growing alongside this increasing interest.

These days, tournaments are held across the globe every year where people compete for the fastest solving times. One of the most famous of these *speed cubers* is an American named Max Park. When Max was a child, he had difficulty moving his hands. To help with this, his mother taught him how to use a Rubik's Cube and encouraged him to spend time practicing it. Max quickly grew to love solving it, and in a short time he became one of the world's best cubers. At the time of this writing, Max Park holds the record for the fastest single solving time on the original 3×3 Rubik's Cube, with an incredible 3.13 seconds! But with speed cubers still so active around the world, many people are now trying their best to beat this record time.

- ◆For the following questions, choose **one** of the following options, **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**, and mark the letter on your answer sheet.
 - 1. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined phrase
 - (1) "Rubik had no idea of this incredible future at the time" in the text?
 - a. He couldn't have imagined how famous the Rubik's Cube would become.
 - b. He couldn't have predicted how difficult building his new invention would be.
 - c. He couldn't have known how enjoyable being a speed cuber would be for him.
 - d. He couldn't have guessed how unhappy his school would become with him.
 - 2. Which best fills in the underlined blank (2) in the text?
 - a. current
 - b. safest
 - c. fixed
 - d. original
 - 3. Which best fills in the underlined blank (3) in the text?
 - a. understood
 - b. believable
 - c. popular
 - d. social

- 4. What does the underlined pronoun (4) "this" in the text refer to?
 - a. Max's desire to become a speed cuber
 - b. Max's relationship with his mother
 - c. Max's difficulty moving his hands
 - d. Max's love of solving new puzzles
- 5. According to the text, which of the following is true about why Ernö Rubik invented the Rubik's Cube?
 - a. He wanted to create an interesting and challenging puzzle.
 - b. He wanted to sell a new toy and earn a lot of money.
 - c. He wanted to become famous around Europe and the US.
 - d. He wanted to use it as a teaching tool for his students.
- 6. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text as a way of becoming good at solving the Rubik's Cube?
 - a. remembering the series of moves that helps you solve the cube
 - b. having good eyesight and a strong connection between body and mind
 - c. being able to recognize patterns in the cube in a short amount of time
 - d. feeling a sense of satisfaction and happiness when you solve the cube
- 7. According to the text, which of the following is true about why the name of the toy was changed to the Rubik's Cube?
 - a. Ernö Rubik thought he should become famous because of his invention.
 - b. Ernö Rubik learned that Magic Cube was already the name of another toy.
 - c. Ideal Toys wanted Ernö Rubik to earn more money through his invention.
 - d. Ideal Toys wanted customers to learn the name of the product's inventor.

- 8. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text as something that happened after the Rubik's Cube was released?
 - a. The cube began appearing in the media, which led to increasing sales.
 - b. Many schools started using the cube to teach design to their students.
 - c. Some people became motivated to solve the cube as quickly as possible.
 - d. Guides related to the Rubik's Cube puzzle began to sell well in the US.
- 9. According to the text, which of the following is true about speed cubing competitions?
 - a. The number of people who compete to be the world's fastest cuber has grown since the first competition was held.
 - b. Ernö Rubik promoted speed cubing competitions and competed in them himself in his home country of Hungary.
 - c. An American cuber named Max Park earned a world record for the fastest solving time at the first cubing competition.
 - d. Only speed cubers who have memorized many algorithms and patterns are allowed to enter the competitions.
- 10. Which of the following would the author of this text most likely agree with?
 - a. Solving a Rubik's Cube is something that should be taught to children to help them become smarter.
 - b. Guides for solving Rubik's Cubes should be translated into as many different languages as possible.
 - c. People around the world will continue to be motivated to solve the Rubik's Cube in shorter times.
 - d. Max Park's mother is probably not satisfied yet with his performance as a global speed cuber.

II Read the following text and answer the questions that follow it.

The Return of Okinawa's Lost Treasures



Painting of an Okinawan King Source: https://mainichi.jp/articles/20240315/k00/00m/040/389000c

Along with the horrors of war, it is a sad fact that in global conflicts many precious pieces of art are stolen and end up a long way away from the country of their origin. However, recently, the international community has been recognising more and more the importance of returning stolen items not only for improving relations between countries but also to ensure that people can appreciate the richness of their cultural heritage.

During World War II, many valuable historical items were taken from Okinawa, such as old paintings of Okinawan kings, a 19th-century map, and various types of pottery. These artifacts originated from the Ryukyu Kingdom, an independent kingdom that ruled Okinawa from the 15th to the 19th century before it became part of Japan. Recently, a specific set of 22 items, consisting of these old paintings, the map, and the pottery, was returned to Okinawa. This marks a significant victory in protecting and celebrating Okinawa's cultural heritage.

The story of these items' return began in Massachusetts, U.S., where a family found them while sorting through their late father's belongings. Although he had fought in World War II, he had never been sent to Okinawa, but somehow these Okinawan items were among his things. Realising the importance of the find, the family checked with the FBI's (Federal Bureau of Investigation) National Stolen Art File, a special list that tracks stolen art and cultural items. This step taken by the family confirmed that the items were stolen and had been reported as missing.

The FBI was vital in returning these cultural items to Okinawa, carefully checking whether they were genuine and organising their safe return. To celebrate this, a ceremony in Okinawa was attended by local leaders, including Denny Tamaki, the Governor of Okinawa Prefecture. Before their journey back home to Okinawa, the items were carefully looked after at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Asian Art in Washington, District of Colombia.

The return of these items to Okinawa is more than just getting objects back; it is about bringing back part of the culture to the people of Okinawa. They offer a window into the past, showing us how societies functioned and how people lived. Furthermore, by examining these artifacts, Okinawans will have opportunities for a deeper understanding of where they came from and how that affects their present cultural identity.

This event demonstrates how important it is for people to help find and return stolen art and keep cultural heritage safe. The FBI stresses that everyone should be alert and report anything unusual. Working together, people and the police can help keep important parts of our history safe so everyone can enjoy them.

The FBI's work in the Okinawan case is part of a more significant effort by their Art Crime Team, which has found and returned over 20,000 stolen items worth more than £900 million. These efforts not only help get lost or stolen cultural items back but also prevent further thefts and illegal holding of those items.

Additionally, the return of these items reminds us of the worldwide need to protect cultural objects and to return them to their original owners. Countries and groups around the world are continually trying to get back cultural items taken during wars or other troubles. Each successful return helps fix past mistakes and builds stronger links between countries. For example, in 2021, Jesus College of Cambridge University returned a stolen bronze statue of a cockerel (a young male chicken) to representatives from Nigeria, who said they hoped it would encourage other people around the world to do the same.

As more people realise the importance of cultural heritage, the story of Okinawa's items is a fitting example of what can be done when people and governments work together to keep our shared history safe. This story shows the awareness needed by everyone to protect and celebrate historic artwork. A nation's cultural heritage defines not only the past but the present and future, too. Removing these elements wipes out its history, and the most effective way to destroy a culture is to wipe out its past.

- For the following questions, choose one of the following options, a, b, c, or d, and mark the letter on your answer sheet. 1. What does the text mainly discuss? a. the benefits of working for the FBI b. the return of cultural items to Okinawa c. the history of art during World War II d. the process of selling art in museums 2. Which of the following is closest in meaning to (1) "belongings" in the text? a. documents b. lists c. possessions d. collectables 3. Which of the following most appropriately replaces (2) "wipes out" in the
 - text?
 - a. deletes
 - b. preserves
 - c. studies
 - d. cleans
 - 4. According to the text, where were the stolen historical Okinawan items found?
 - a. Okinawa, Japan
 - b. Massachusetts, United States
 - c. Cambridge, United Kingdom
 - d. Washington, District of Colombia

- 5. According to the text, what was surprising about the fact that the family found the items among their father's things?
 - a. It was surprising because they didn't know their father was an art thief.
 - b. It was surprising because they didn't know their father was an art collector.
 - c. It was surprising because they thought their father had already sold the items.
 - d. It was surprising because they thought their father hadn't fought in Okinawa.
- 6. According to the text, why is it important for the items to be returned to Okinawa?
 - a. to increase tourism for economic gain
 - b. to enhance local education in schools
 - c. to help people understand their history
 - d. to decorate museums with treasures
- 7. According to the text, what does the FBI emphasize about stolen art?
 - a. Recovering stolen art requires the skills of professionals.
 - b. Recovering stolen art requires the cooperation of ordinary people.
 - c. Recovering stolen art requires a lot of money and special equipment.
 - d. Recovering stolen art requires a lot of patience and luck.

- 8. According to the text, what does the story suggest about the global effort regarding cultural items?
 - a. Many countries want to keep stolen items.
 - b. Few stolen items are ever returned.
 - c. There is a strong effort to return stolen items.
 - d. Most stolen items are never found.
- 9. According to the text, what did Jesus College of Cambridge University do in 2021?
 - a. built a new part of the college
 - b. returned a stolen statue to Nigeria
 - c. hosted an international art conference
 - d. purchased valuable art from Japan
- 10. Which of the following would the author of the text most likely agree with?
 - a. Nations should return stolen cultural items as it helps people learn about the past.
 - b. The best way to learn about your cultural heritage is to go to a museum.
 - c. Preserving cultural heritage is something that can only be done by the FBI.
 - d. Governments should punish people who have stolen cultural items.

【Ⅲは、日本文化学部・教育福祉学部・看護学部の受験者のみ解答すること。】

III There are three parts in this section:

- In Parts A and B, read the texts and answer the questions that follow them.
- In Part C, write an essay in English about a given topic.

Part A

The Workspace for Creating Strong Communities

Attention young people!

- 1. Are you interested in starting a project that will help your community and have a positive impact on society?
- 2. Would you like to help other young people develop their projects and receive help from them to develop your project?
- 3. Do you have skills that you can share with other young people and are there skills that you would like to learn and develop?

If you answered "Yes" to these questions, the Workspace for Creating Strong Communities (WCSC) welcomes your group's application to join our friendly shared office program in 2025!

Who we are

WCSC is a not-for-profit organization that helps small groups of young people ages 19 to 29 to set up projects that will have a positive outcome for their communities. We were ______ in 2015 and currently have four full-time members of staff working in our organization. WCSC receives financial support through various types of fund-raising and donations from companies both in Japan and overseas.

What we do

Each year WCSC selects five groups to join our shared office space program. We provide successful groups a range of resources free of charge, including meeting rooms, tables, chairs, Wi-Fi, notebook computers, software, and printers. Groups each receive 200,000 yen for the year to cover various daily expenses, including their local travel costs. In addition, we organize a few seminars and workshops each month and these are open to successful applicants at no charge.

Seminar topics include, among many others:

- 1. "Goal Setting for Successful Projects"
- 2. "Developing Effective Communication Skills"
- 3. "Being Creative in Project Work"
- 4. "Setting up Your Project's Website and Social Media"
- 5. "Creating Attractive Flyers and Posters"
- 6. "Evaluating the Effectiveness of Your Project"

We also have a special relaxation room, where we hold yoga classes twice a week.

Additionally, WCSC organizes professional gatherings so that successful applicants have opportunities to meet and talk to people who are experts in various fields, including IT, public relations, project management, and others.

An example of a past WCSC project

"All Together Sports Festivals"

Ten sports festivals for people of all ages and abilities were held in October and November 2024 at locations in central Japan. The aim of the project was to create opportunities for people of different ages, cultural backgrounds, and abilities to enjoy playing various games and sports together. Through this, the project aimed to increase communication and understanding between people with different life ______. The sports festivals were also accessible to wheelchair users.

Who can apply?

To apply, groups must meet the following conditions:

- 1. Your group members must be between ages 19 and 29 as of June 1, 2025.
- 2. Your group must have three to five members.
- 3. Your group must submit a proposal of 500 words describing why you would like to join WCSC and why we should support your project.
- 4. WCSC welcomes applications from young people of all cultural backgrounds and races, abilities, religions, academic status, sexual orientations, and gender identities.

Application deadline

Applications will be accepted until midnight on June 1, 2025. WCSC will only accept applications through our website.

Contact us!

Please message us at WCSC if you have any questions about the application process. Our email address is on our website.

- ◆For the following questions, choose **one** of the following options, **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**, and mark the letter on your answer sheet.
 - 1. Which best fills in the underlined blank (1) in the text?
 - a. protected
 - b. surveyed
 - c. decided
 - d. established

- 2. What does the underlined pronoun (2) "their" in the text refer to?
 - a. companies
 - b. groups
 - c. WCSC
 - d. daily expenses
- 3. Which best fills in the underlined blank (3) in the text?
 - a. solutions
 - b. reasons
 - c. experiences
 - d. methods
- 4. According to the text, which one of the following projects would be most likely to be selected by WCSC?
 - a. a project to raise money for a karaoke party for university students in Aichi Prefecture
 - b. a project to start a company that will develop new video games for teenagers
 - c. a project to increase opportunities for children and elderly people to communicate
 - d. a project to develop AI to write essays for junior high school students in English
- 5. According to the text, which one of the following is true about WCSC?
 - a. WCSC has received financial support from more than five sources in Japan each year since 2015.
 - b. WCSC does not receive any donations or other types of financial support from international sources.
 - c. WCSC gives financial support to the sponsors to express thanks to them for their financial assistance.
 - d. WCSC receives financial support, and it gives some money to groups for travel costs related to their projects.

- 6. According to the text, which one of the following is true about WCSC seminars?
 - a. Seminars are held a few times a month and there are many more than six topics.
 - b. Seminars are held several times a week and there are six main topics that are offered.
 - c. Various seminars are available to all of the young people in the groups for a small fee.
 - d. One of the seminar topics is related to creating and controlling a project's budget.
- 7. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text as a benefit for groups with successful applications to join WCSC?
 - a. chances to join yoga classes twice a week in the relaxation room
 - b. opportunities to travel outside of Japan to join professional events
 - c. chances to meet and communicate with experts from various fields
 - d. opportunities to develop and share their skills with others
- 8. According to the text, which of the following groups meets the requirements given by WCSC?
 - a. A group of three women and three men all of whom are 23 years old and apply by email by June 1, 2025.
 - b. A group of one woman and two men all of whom are 29 years old and apply by post before the June 1, 2025 deadline.
 - c. A group of four women from Portugal all of whom are 27 years old and apply through the WCSC website by June 1, 2025.
 - d. A woman and a man both of whom are 28 years old and apply by email through the WCSC website in May 2025.

Part B

February 25, 2025

Dear Members of the Town Planning Committee:

I am writing to ask permission to set up a small community lending library in the waiting room of the train station in our town. In recent years, such libraries have become popular in countries around the world, and I believe that people in our town would benefit greatly from having access to many types of books that they can find right at the station as they wait for their train.

There are ______ advantages to a community train station library of this type. Firstly, having books available for people to take and read on the train or in their homes provides an opportunity for all of us to spend less time looking at our phones and other devices. Secondly, having a variety of books for people to choose from gives us the chance to read different types of texts that we might not normally select, such as a nonfiction book about a young woman who sailed around the world on her own or an edition of "Cinderella" written in French. Thirdly, a small library of this type gives people a place to bring books they have finished reading, while at the same time making them available to others to read for free. These are just a few of the many benefits a library of this type can offer the community.

To assist with this lending library, I plan to form a group of volunteers to set up and the library and check that the books are suitable for children and adults. After setting up the library, members of the volunteer group will visit the station on Tuesdays and Fridays to make sure that the library is tidy and that the books are in good condition.

There would be guidelines explaining the use of the library. For example:

- People are welcome to take or borrow books freely, but it is hoped that they would return them within a month and in good condition.
- If people take a book to read, we would ask them to consider donating a book that they no longer need for others to read.

Thank you for reading my letter, and I hope that the members of the Town Planning Committee will consider my proposal to _____ a small community library in our local train station.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or would like any additional information.

Warm regards,

Jane Smith

- ◆For the following questions, choose **one** of the following options, **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**, and mark the letter on your answer sheet.
 - 1. Which best fills in the underlined blank (1) in the text?
 - a. much
 - b. few
 - c. extremely
 - d. numerous
 - 2. Which best fills in the underlined blank (2) in the text?
 - a. purchase
 - b, maintain
 - c. locate
 - d. count

- 3. What does the underlined pronoun (3) "them" in the text refer to?
 - a. books
 - b. guidelines
 - c. volunteers
 - d. people
- 4. Which best fills in the underlined blank (4) in the text?
 - a. find
 - b. borrow
 - c. create
 - d. order
- 5. According to the text, which of the following is true about the lending library?
 - a. People in the town would most likely dislike giving their books to other people to read.
 - b. Having various genres to read would not be a benefit of having a library of this type.
 - c. The volunteer group would be set up and managed by the local Town Planning Committee.
 - d. Having books in train stations for people to take to read is popular internationally.
- 6. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text as an advantage of this type of library?
 - a. People might spend less time looking at their phones and other electronic devices.
 - b. The train station would appear more attractive, and more people might start to use the train.
 - c. The library would be a place for people to donate books after they finish reading them.
 - d. People could borrow and read books without having to spend money to buy them.

- 7. According to the text, which of the following is true about the volunteers who would help with the library?
 - a. Members of the volunteer group will go to the station twice a week to check that the library and the books are in good condition.
 - b. Members of the volunteer group will regularly ask people in the town to donate their used books to the library at the train station.
 - c. Members of the volunteer group will put prices on all the books before they are added to the library at the train station.
 - d. Members of the volunteer group will work together to make sure that people do not take more than three books at a time.

Part C

Choose either Project 1 or Project 2 below that you would like to join as a volunteer. Write an email message of 70 to 90 words to the Town Planning Committee. In your message:

- 1. Explain why you think you would be a good member of the project.
- 2. Ask two questions about the volunteer position.

The following four points will be used to score your essay.

- length and including responses to 1 and 2 above
- grammar
- vocabulary
- organization

Announcement:

—Volunteers needed to help with projects in our town—

Project 1: Town Sports Festival

We are looking for people to volunteer to help at the Town Sports Festival in October 2025. The sports festival will include games and sports events for children and adults. Tasks will include setting up the events and announcing the winners. Please send us an email if you would like to help at the Town Sports Festival!

Project 2: Town Lending Library

We are looking for people to volunteer to help set up the Town Lending Library. Tasks will include choosing books for the library, creating a list with short descriptions of each book, and putting the books on shelves. Please send us an email if you would like to help set up the Town Lending Library!

(Write your email message in the box on your answer sheet.)

【IVは、外国語学部の受験者のみ解答すること。】

W There are two parts in this section:

- In Part A, read the text and answer the questions that follow it.
- In Part B, write an essay in English about the given topic.

Part A

The Changing Future of Libraries

Libraries have played an essential role in knowledge sharing within communities for thousands of years. From the earliest private collections that contained writings on clay tablets to the modern public facilities that operate today, libraries have provided generations of people with education and opportunities to develop their literacy skills. Public libraries also have unique features such as the slightly sweet smell of the books, the calm atmosphere for studying, the joy of discovering a new book, and the chance to interact with a knowledgeable librarian. Some people even use their local library as a temporary refuge from the weather. However, as technological developments such as smartphones and tablets have over the years, the way people consume information has changed. The convenience of these devices may affect the future of public libraries that only focus on lending books, as they provide an alternative source of knowledge and allow for the efficient retrieval of information from any location. In response to this changing landscape, some public libraries around the world are adapting and showing they can thrive by providing additional services that target the demands of the public.

Public libraries worldwide are realising that their traditional offerings are not enough to sustain them and are trying to cater to changing technological trends and habits. As a result, they are incorporating diverse features that blend traditional elements with digital and collaborative ones. De Krook Library in

Ghent, Belgium, is a prime example of a public library responding to the demands of modern life by offering visitors a more contemporary experience. It is a dynamic new building constructed in 2017 by international architects. Among its attractive facilities are over 1,000 workspaces, reading spaces, a café, areas for collaboration, a student radio studio, and places for people to receive advice on issues concerning daily living. Meeting rooms in the building also host lectures, talks, conferences, and concerts. The library does not charge a membership fee, and Wi-Fi is available to everyone. Through these efforts, De Krook Library has succeeded in increasing visitor numbers, with more than 4,000 people passing through their doors daily. The people coming also represent the different generations of the community, with young children enjoying the comfortable lending library on the lower floor and retirees attending internet classes in other locations in the building. Since opening, the library has found that book loans have increased by 10%. Els Van Rompay, De Krook's service and communications coordinator, believes that the library's core feature should be its books. However, at the same time, it should also offer the public the opportunity to come together, chat, and exchange ideas.

Similar to De Krook Library, other libraries are offering additional services to their local residents. Finland's Helsinki Central Library Oodi, known simply as Oodi, was designed by local architects and opened 18 months after De Krook. One million people came to use it in the first four months. It is also a modern building offering diverse options to its visitors. Along with Wi-Fi, there are spaces for training events, conferences, meetings, reading, and studying. It even has kitchens for group cooking events, a recording studio, a cinema, an outdoor balcony with beautiful views over the local area, and real trees on the top floor. Most services are free, but some larger rooms require people to pay a rental fee. Anna-Maria Soininvaara, the library's director, explains that Oodi is a place that welcomes all members of society, and they want to offer something that

motivates people to leave their houses. Elsewhere, in Scotland and parts of the United States of America, some libraries are trying to attract visitors by promoting physical exercise among the populations of those areas. These institutions are integrating their traditional function of book lending with enjoyable leisure activities by offering innovative ways for the public to make use of them. Public libraries are inviting people to join walking tours or movement(3)

between the number of people who joined these programs and the number of library users because of these initiatives.

In today's world, technology is replacing the educational and information-gathering roles traditionally fulfilled by the local library with devices that allow people to access information from the comfort of their living rooms. As a result, some public libraries are innovating to attract visitors by expanding their services to appeal to the broader community while also maintaining their traditional functions. Introducing new technology, collaborating with members of the local community, and adapting to changing lifestyles are essential considerations for library administrators. Public libraries that think outside the box can survive and thrive in the years ahead.

	the following questions, choose one of the following options, a , b , c , or d , d mark the letter on your answer sheet.				
1.	Which best fills in the underlined blank (1) in the text? a. produced				
	b. advanced				
	c. accustomed				
	d. prepared				
2.	Which of the following is closest in meaning to (2) "contemporary" in the text?				
	a. enjoyable				
	b. modern				
	c. similar				
	d. original				
3.	What does the underlined pronoun (3) "them" in the text refer to?				
	a. walking tours				
	b. houses				
	c. libraries				
	d. the public				
4.	Which best fills in the underlined blank (4) in the text?				
	a. correspondence				
	b. blend				
	c. misunderstanding				
	d. routine				

- 5. According to the text, from the time of the first libraries, what have people been able to do in them?
 - a. write on clay tablets in private collections
 - b. improve their reading and writing abilities
 - c. develop their computer abilities
 - d. wonder about the need for them
- 6. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text as a feature of modern libraries?
 - a. People can escape the uncomfortable summer heat.
 - b. People can study in a relaxed atmosphere.
 - c. People can borrow books with their smartphones.
 - d. People can have a conversation with a staff member.
- 7. According to the text, what does De Krook's service and communications coordinator think is the main purpose of their library?
 - a. It allows people to collaborate.
 - b. It allows people to read books.
 - c. It allows people to gather.
 - d. It allows people to chat.
- 8. According to the text, which of the following is true about the libraries mentioned?
 - a. De Krook Library's visitors are mainly children and retirees, but Oodi attracts all members of society.
 - b. De Krook Library is older than Oodi, but both libraries are new buildings, offer Wi-Fi, and host conferences.
 - c. Oodi and De Krook Library want to motivate people to leave their houses, so all services are free of charge.
 - d. Oodi was designed by a company from Belgium, but an international team of architects designed De Krook Library.

- 9. Which of the following best summarises the text?
 - a. Public libraries are being affected by technology, but they can survive on their own if they are creative and offer more technology to visitors.
 - b. Public libraries are being affected by technology, but they can survive if they are creative and offer free services to visitors.
 - c. Public libraries are being affected by technology, but they can survive on their own if they are creative and ask visitors for donations.
 - d. Public libraries are being affected by technology, but they can survive if they are creative and collaborate with other groups.
- 10. Which of the following would the author of this text most likely agree with?
 - a. Libraries today should stop focusing on lending books and offer more innovative initiatives.
 - Libraries today should continue to focus on lending books but offer more innovative initiatives.
 - c. Libraries today should offer more innovative technological services for people to access in their living rooms.
 - d. Libraries today should offer fewer innovative technological services to people and encourage them to exercise more.

Part B Write a short essay in English on your answer sheet about different methods of shopping. Write at least 120 words and answer the following three questions in your essay:

- 1. Which do you prefer, in-store or online shopping?
- 2. What are some advantages of your preferred method and disadvantages of the other method?
- 3. How do you think shopping in Japan will change in the future?

The following four points will be used to score your essay:

- length and including answers to 1, 2, and 3 above
- grammar
- vocabulary
- organisation