

**A**

- 問1. ・たいしてヒントを与えなくても、能力の低い学生が理解するのに苦労する数学の問題パターンを理解する。  
 ・先生が黒板で例題を解くのを見ただけで、次の問題を自分で正しく解いてしまう。
- 問2. 最初はなかなか問題が解けずに苦労するが、期待以上の良い成績を取る人。
- 問3. 数学は、比較的才能のある生徒がそうでない生徒より得意だと期待されている科目だということ。
- 問4. A
- 問5. C
- 問6. 順不同  
 ① discourses on basketball statistics  
 ② the lyrics to songs they really liked  
 ③ complicated plotlines about who was no longer speaking to whom and why
- 問7. talented / smart / able

**B**

1. In the morning / after breakfast \*大文字、小文字、いずれで始めてもよい。
2. Inside the wardrobe \*大文字、小文字、いずれで始めてもよい。
3. B
4. Hours and hours / for a long time
5. A
6. A
7. Frustrated / miserable / mad / angry etc.  
 \*大文字、小文字、いずれで始めてもよい。
8. That she was lying / joking. / The whole thing was only a story (made up for fun).

**C**

- A 11 B 6 C 14 D 1 E 13  
 F 2 G 4 H 7 I 8 J 15

**D**

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A  
 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. D

**E**

I believe that children under the age of 12 should not have smartphones. Although smartphones are very convenient and useful, they also come with negative aspects. These negative aspects impact everyone, but are especially serious for children. This is because children's bodies are still growing. Smartphones can have a negative impact on brain development, and they also interrupt their time for learning other things. It is best for children to be actively playing and learning in their free time. In addition, children's eyes and hands may be affected, and this will impact them even after they become adults. Second, children are still developing their social skills. If they spend too much time on smartphones, they will have less opportunity to talk with friends and family. Also, they may be exposed to bullying or fraud, and they will not have the skills to deal with this. For these reasons, children should wait until they get a smartphone. (160 words)

**F**

In my opinion, the best classes are those that include a lot of discussions. I have two reasons to support my opinion.

First, in classes where I am afforded the opportunity to speak, I feel very alive and motivated to keep up with the other students. We are able to learn a great deal from each other by sharing our ideas in discussions. Conversely, lecture-based classes, where the teacher does most of the talking, do not really help students grow academically. Rather, such classes can cause students to be passive and demotivated because these kinds of classes often just focus on memorizing facts without really grasping meaning.

Second, classes that involve a lot of discussions can help students develop the social skills that they will certainly need in their futures. Upon entering university in Japan, many first-year students are quite shy and have a particularly hard time communicating with others. Participating in class discussions is not only a great way for students to meet each other and make new friends but it also helps coax students out of their shells.

In conclusion, I feel strongly that students would benefit much more from discussion-based classes than they would from lecture-based classes. (200 words)