

〔I〕

第1段落

デジタル革命で教育が変容し、学びと学校の結びつきがほどけた。

第2段落

科学技術の発達で、学校で学ぶという従来の形が疑問視される。

第3段落

教育が富裕層のみ享受できるサービスとなり、貧富の差が広がる。

第4段落

学校から切り離された、生涯続く教育を考慮すべき時がきた。

第5段落

学校がデジタル化できなければ、富裕層だけが学べる社会になる。

〔II〕

問1 1点目：描かれた絵そのものよりも、その絵を描くのに使われた木炭のよ
うな材料の方がはるかに古い可能性があること。

2点目：年代の特定に使われた箇所によって年代が異なる可能性があるこ
と。

問2 (a) mineral (b) popcorn (c) uranium (d) thorium

問3 The features could

問4 imaginations

問5 ③

問6 the outdated and mistaken notion that humanity first became fully
modern in Europe

問7 1頭の豚の絵の付着物が少なくとも43,900年前に形成され始めたもので
あり、2頭のアノアの絵の付着物は40,900年以前のものであること。

問8 資料1 If the entire

資料2 Seeing this ability

問9 資料1 最古の絵画はいつ描かれたか。

資料2 人類の想像力はいつ生まれたか。

[III]

I think using electric bikes is very useful, especially for elderly people, as Mr. John said. As people grow older, it becomes harder for them to ride bikes. So the use of electric bikes can help them lead a comfortable life. However, as Ms. Liz said, we must not forget e-bikes can be more dangerous to nearby pedestrians than other bikes. People who use e-bikes should be well aware of this risk and be more cautious to pedestrians. I also suggest that lanes especially designed for e-bikers should be constructed so that both pedestrians and e-bikers can travel safely. (99 words)

[IV]

According to this graph, in the morning, the percentage of people in Kagawa who have posted comments including the word “udon” is higher than that in Tokyo or Osaka. This is probably because more people in Kagawa have a habit of eating “udon” for breakfast. Around noon, the percentages of all surveyed are the highest of all. I believe more people tend to have “udon” for lunch than for breakfast or dinner. In the evening, people in Tokyo or Osaka account for a far higher percentage than those in Kagawa. One reason may be that there are more office workers in the larger cities who enjoy “udon” for dinner. (109 words)