

This is the listening comprehension section. There are three sections. Are you ready? Now let's begin.

Section 1 Listening Comprehension

Directions: In this section, there are four questions. You'll hear four possible statements for each picture. You will hear the statements just once. After you hear each statement, choose the best one for the picture. Then, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

(間5秒)

- (1) a A group of people is enjoying a meal at the outdoor terrace.
b Several palm trees are lined up along the beach.
c A large bridge stretches across the water in the background.
d Boats are docked near the edge of the deck.

(間5秒)

- (2) a The girls are sitting at a table and drawing pictures.
b The woman is guiding two children through a storybook.
c The woman is handing a book to one of the children.
d The girls are focused on assembling a puzzle together.

(間5秒)

- (3) a A woman is taking a photo of herself while holding up a hat.
b A woman is trying on a hat in front of a mirror.
c A woman is browsing through hats on a rack.
d A woman is holding a hat and putting it into a bag.

(間5秒)

- (4) a The woman is serving food to a group of people at the table.
b A man is washing dishes while the woman is looking at a recipe book.
c The two people are sitting at the counter, drinking coffee.
d A man and a woman are preparing a meal together in the kitchen.

(間10秒)

Section 2 Listening Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you will hear three short conversations between a man and a woman. You will hear the conversations just once. There is one question about each conversation. Beneath each question, you will see four possible answers. After you hear each conversation, read the question and choose the best answer for the question. Then, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

(間 5 秒)

- (1) Woman: Hello. This is Anna Dixon from Bright Electronics. May I speak to Kent Broom?

Man: Speaking.

Woman: I'm afraid the computer monitor you ordered is currently out of stock. It'll take another 10 days to be shipped. Are you interested in a different model?

Man: What's it like?

Woman: An alternative one was just released and it performs better. You can get a brand new model with an extra charge of \$95.

Man: It's more expensive than I expected. I can wait because it's not a rush order.

(間 8 秒)

- (2) Man: Can I help you?

Woman: Yes, please. I tried to register for a German language class, but I wasn't able to sign up on the college website.

Man: Have you taken a placement test? You need to take one before you sign up for those courses.

Woman: No, I haven't. Is it too late to take the test now?

Man: Not at all. Here are the test times this week. Which course are you interested in?

Woman: Advanced German.

Man: OK. Please note that the placement tests for advanced courses also include a ten-minute speaking skills evaluation.

(間 8 秒)

- (3) Woman: Hi there, Zack. I hope you're ready for today.
Man: Ready as I'll ever be, Maya. Back-to-back presentations all afternoon, so I've stocked up on coffee. What's the first one?
Woman: It's Lake Biwa, in Shiga. There's a great ski resort there, Biwako Valley, and this is the best time of the year to visit.
Man: I take it the snow is good this year?
Woman: Well, these days climate change is always a worry, but there was a good depth there last time I checked.
Man: That's good to hear. Many of our clients are avid skiers.
Woman: Well, Biwako Valley has good ski runs for all levels. From the top of Mount Horai, there's a mogul course, but there's also a lot of courses for intermediate skiers. More advanced skiers can try out the jumps at the Snow Park.

(間10秒)

Section 3 Listening Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you will hear three short passages. You will hear the passages once. There are two questions about each passage. Beneath each question, you will see four possible answers. Choose the best answer for each question. Then, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

(間10秒)

(1)

The Slow Food Movement started in Italy in the 1980s. It is a way to enjoy food that contrasts with fast food. This movement focuses on eating local and quality foods. It supports sustainable farming, helping small farmers.

The website of Slow Food says that: "Slow Food is a global movement acting together to ensure good, clean and fair food for all." The idea is to protect unique regional foods and traditions. The movement is about more than eating. It encourages taking time to enjoy meals and understanding where food comes from. Slow Food teaches us to be mindful about our food choices. It is about caring for our planet and preserving our food heritage. By choosing Slow Food, we support our health and the environment. It is not just about eating slowly; it is about making thoughtful choices that benefit everyone.

(間30秒)

(2)

Plastic can be found everywhere in our daily lives—from food packaging to the interior of airplanes—because it is lightweight, durable, cheap, and versatile. In fact, plastic was first invented in the late 19th century. Plastic production rapidly increased worldwide to 2.3 million tons in 1950, 162 million tons in 1993, and 448 million tons in 2015. Unfortunately, the growth of plastic production has far surpassed the control of plastic waste. Every year 8 million tons of plastic enters the ocean, which harms marine animals and birds. For example, in June 2018, a whale died off southern Thailand after swallowing 80 plastic bags weighing about 8 kg, becoming unable to eat. In another example, turtles, dolphins, and seals have been known to become entangled in abandoned fishing nets, with tragic consequences.

(間30秒)

(3)

A boat travels south down the Mekong River with medical supplies for rural villages in Laos. One of the most important things it's carrying is mosquito nets. Southern Laos, with its tropical forest areas, is considered a high-risk area for malaria. People living and working in and around the forests there often get this disease when they are bitten by mosquitos infected with parasites carrying malaria.

For thousands of years, there have been traditional ways to treat malaria around the world. But it wasn't until the late 1800s that people finally discovered the link between mosquitos and malaria. Since then, many actions have been taken to prevent the disease. These include finding several types of medicine, using mosquito nets for beds, and providing education.

These measures have been extremely successful. In Laos, there were 462,000 cases of malaria recorded in 1997. Twenty-five years later, the number had fallen to just 2,305 cases. Today, the challenge is that most cases are in remote areas of the country that are hard for healthcare workers to reach.

(間20秒)

This is the end of the listening comprehension section.