Otsuma Junior High School

Entrance Exam for Returnees 2021

Date: December 13, 2020

ENGLISH

(50 minutes)

- 1. DO NOT OPEN the test paper until instructed to do so by the teacher.
- 2. Write all answers on the answer sheet.

Application Number(受験番号)	
Name (English)	

Choose the best item to fill in each blank space.

1	Be sure to arrive at the airport at le	ast 2	2 hours before (), or you will not be able
	to go to Australia with us.	ъ	
	A. withdrawal	B.	retirement
	C. departure	D.	destination
2	() really does come with age	, acc	ording to a study which shows older people
	make better decisions than young a	dult	5.
	A. Attitude	В.	Frequency
	C. Instinct	D.	Wisdom
3	Since she played around with her fr	iend	s, her toys were () all over the room.
	A. spread	В.	folded
	C. frightened	D.	bet
4	"Nina is kind and charming, isn't sh	ne?"	
	"Yes, she is. She () everyone in	n ou:	r class."
	A. attracts	В.	hides
	C. distributes	D.	assumes
5	Takashi liked trains so much that h	e () a special seat on the bullet train.
	A. enclosed	В.	fixed
	C. costed	D.	booked
6	Students are () to bring their	ID c	ards when they visit public institutions.
0	A. provided	B.	engaged
	C. prevented	D.	
7	·		ney. That was very helpful.
	A. impolite	В.	generous
	C. ignorant	D.	insecure

8	Wi-Fi is () anywhere on	our campus.	

- A. available B. conscious
- C. primitive D. collective

9 "Have you finished your report? Mr. Johnson said that we should () the assignment by next Friday."
"Dill al lib is here the t"

"Did he? I didn't know that."

- A. care for B. look up
- C. hand in D. keep out

10 Takuya is returning to California for the () of his family.

- A. set B. sake
- C. lack D. light

Reading A

The following is a summary of your classmate's project on generic drugs.

When companies develop a new drug, they can name it and have the exclusive rights for producing and selling it for the first 20 to 25 years, and it is called a "brand-name drug." However, after these years have passed, other companies are also allowed to produce the same drug. These late-developed drugs are called "generic drugs (GDs)."



<share< th=""><th>of (</th><th>Jeneric</th><th>Drugs -</th><th>- Volume></th></share<>	of (Jeneric	Drugs -	- Volume>
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	2014	2016	2018
USA	92%	92%	92%
Germany	83%	86%	87%
Italy	57%	59%	60%
Japan	49%	59%	66%

<Total Medical Expense in Japan (trillion yen) >

		rhense m	oapan (ii	mion yen/ >
29	31	34	39	43
199	7 2002	2007	2012	2017

Why Generic Drugs?

1 Cost

• GDs are less expensive than brand-name drugs, because the drug companies can save the expenses of developing and marketing a new drug.

2 Quality

- GDs are manufactured under strict guidelines and rigorous processes to meet the same high standard as brand-name.
- GDs have the same active ingredients and work the same as the brand-name drugs in terms of effectiveness and strength.
- GDs are as safe as brand-name drugs.

3 Looks and Flavors

• Generic versions of a drug can have different inactive ingredients, and so they have different colors or flavors.

INTERVIEW – some reasons for not preferring generic drugs

- Some people are skeptical about GDs in terms of quality and safety.
- Older people are more comfortable with the drugs they have been long accustomed to.
- Young children sometimes avoid GDs because they hate unfamiliar flavors.

- 1 What is true about generic drugs?
 - A. As soon as brand-name drugs start to sell, generic drugs can be produced.
 - B. The share of generic drugs in Japan is increasing while there has been no radical change in other countries.
 - C. All ingredients are the same between brand-name drugs and generic drugs.
 - D. The lower price of generic drugs is due to the lack of quality testing.
- 2 Which statement is NOT good supporting evidence for a point made in the project?
 - A. It costs ten billion yen to develop a brand-name drug while only 100 million yen is needed for a new generic drug.
 - B. On average, generic drugs are 30% cheaper than brand-name ones.
 - C. The quality guaranteed by the Ministry of Health of generic drugs is the same as that of brand-name ones.
 - D. In Japan, there are about 10,000 kinds of generic drugs, developed by 200 companies.
- 3 Which student's comment is NOT appropriate about the summary?
 - A. Moe: "Even though the use of generic drugs is increasing, the national medical expense keeps increasing, too."
 - B. Lilly: "It's natural that older people find it difficult to change their habits, especially about what they take in their bodies."
 - C. Koki: "I usually take brand-name drugs because they have fewer serious side-effects."
 - D. Min: "In contrast to the interview, my younger sister prefers generic drugs because they taste sweeter."

Read the following passage and discussion, then answer the questions.

<Discussion Question>

As Abraham Lincoln said, "The ballot is stronger than the bullet," and the right to vote is significant for democracy. However, in 2019, in voting turnout, Japan ranked 158th in the world and 30th out of 39 OECD nations. How can we increase the voting turnout and encourage people to be more involved in politics?

<Homework>

- Individual Homework: Research the problem
- Group Discussion: Share your opinions with other members

<Group Discussion>

- Suzuka: First, let us analyze the current situation. This graph shows voting turnout of the national elections for the House of Councilors, called *Sangi-in* in Japanese, for the past 20 years. Although there are some increases between 2013 and 2016, we can say the number has dropped by about 8 points within 20 years.
- Denis: It is also striking that it went below 50% in the latest election, which means more than half of the people gave up their rights to participate in politics.
- Masa: Here is the voting turnout by generation for the past two elections, and younger people show low numbers. When the voting age was lowered in 2016, older teens showed a higher turnout than people in their 20s and 30s, but it dropped by 14 points in the next election.
- Suzuka: I think one of the reasons is that young people may feel that they are not asked to vote by the candidates or their societies, because candidates often focus on advantages for older people.
- Denis: It's the same as in the United States. You might think the people in the US are eager to vote because our election events are often broadcasted all over the world, but it's not the case. The US has the lowest youth voter turnout in the world.
- Erika: According to registered youths' reasons for not voting, the second most popular answer was "not interested," following "too busy, conflicting work." Young people don't appear to care so much about who is elected. They are simply not interested.
- Masa: Well, there is another way to look at it. Even though there is a low voting turnout

among young people, it doesn't mean they really do not want to vote. Young people are potentially motivated to vote, but there are some reasons that discourage them from taking actual voting action.

- Suzuka: I think an effective measure is to make voting compulsory. I mean voting should be an obligation of every citizen. Some countries even give a penalty to those who don't vote without valid reasons. Australia has kept the voting turnout higher than 90% since it introduced compulsory voting in 1924.
- Denis: I think Australian people already appreciate and exercise their right to vote, even if it's not compulsory.
- Erika: However, I think many people in Japan would react negatively to compulsory voting because it would restrict their rights not to vote.
- Masa: Everyone, what do you think about online voting? Some people don't bother to go out to vote, as it would sacrifice their time or things they want to do more. They would choose to go to Disneyland (1) voting. But they would vote if they can vote from Disneyland (2) waiting in a long line for rides.
- Denis: Indeed, there are advantages to online voting. Most obviously, people can vote from anywhere they like. Bad weather, bad transportation, and even illness and disabilities do not matter. In the middle of the Corona epidemic, we can vote while maintaining social distance.
- Suzuka: Another advantage is that we can reduce invalid or questionable votes. In the last national election in 2019, about 5% of all the votes were considered invalid. In addition, we can have instant and accurate results, avoiding (3).
- Masa: Estonia is the first country that introduced online voting in 2005. In their election in March, 2019, about 44% of people voted online. However, it is still a question whether online voting helps raise the voting turnout. In Estonia, we don't see a clear increase in voting turnout. We cannot conclude that online voting would contribute to raising motivation among people.
- Erika: Most importantly, we should realize that we are given a stronger power than any weapon, as Lincoln said, and be responsible for the power.

4 Choose an appropriate combination of words/phrases to fill in blanks (1) and (2).

А.	(1)	instead of	:	(2)	while
В.	(1)	along with	:	(2)	because of
C.	(1)	contrary to	:	(2)	without
D.	(1)	without	:	(2)	until

- 5 Choose an appropriate phrase to fill in the blank (3).
 - A. instant results B. misleading messages
 - C. human mistakes D. generation gap
- 6 The graphs X, Y and Z are referred to in the discussion. Which statement is true about the graphs?
 - A. All of the four students refer to at least one of the graphs below in the discussion.
 - B. The same generational patterns in Graph Y can be seen in the US, too.
 - C. Graph Z shows a key solution to the problems shown in X and Y.
 - D. All three graphs reflect recent trends in Japan.







- 7 The following is a part of a news article that one of the students has read for their research. Who refers to this in the discussion?
 - A. Suzuka B. Erika
 - C. Denis D. Masa

DAILY®NEWS

MAR 03, 2020

A wish for Super Tuesday: Get young people to vote

Many people argue that young people fail to vote because they are apathetic about politics. But this claim simply isn't true. Today's young people are very interested in politics.

According to statistics in the recent election, 76% of young people say they are interested in politics and 74% say they care about who gets elected. And here's the kicker: Before elections, a full 81% of young people say they intend to vote. A lack of political motivation is not the problem.

So what is? Though many young people want to vote, they are much more likely than older people to be discouraged by difficulties.

- 8 Which statement is everyone in the discussion likely to agree with?
 - A. The most important question is how to raise awareness and encourage voting.
 - B. Japan should introduce the same policy as Australia's.
 - C. The most valid explanation for the low voting turnout among young people is lack of interest in politics.
 - D. Estonia is a successful example that raised voting turnout by means of online voting.

Reading C

Read the following news article and opinions, then answer the questions.

Girl Athletes Fight for Fair Playing Field

Heather Sells February 14, 2020

For the past several years, female high school athletes across the country have been waking up to a growing reality: boys that consider themselves girls, who want to compete against them.

These transgender students are biologically boys, but transgender activists say it's discrimination to restrict them in any way.



However, three female track athletes in Connecticut, USA, say competing against male athletes is taking away their fair competition and ability to compete at top levels.

This week, three girls, Selina Soule, Alanna Smith, Chelsea Mitchell, and their mothers went to court to challenge the state policy that allows boys to compete against girls.

These girls said, "In track-and-field events, the physical differences between males and females from their teenage years are apparent. Boys and men consistently run faster and jump higher and farther than girls and women." They claimed that female athletes want fair competition and explained how discouraging it's been to compete against boys. "<u>I was defeated before stepping onto the track</u>, but I said nothing," one of the girls said. "I keep it to myself. A biological male had been breaking records in the girls' events he participated in."

The lawsuit focuses on two track athletes in Connecticut who were born male, but who now identify as female: Terry Miller and Andraya Yearwood.

The three girls have competed directly against Miller and Yearwood, almost always losing to them. In 2019, Mitchell finished third in the state championship in the girls 55-meter track competition, right behind Miller and Yearwood. "Our dream is not to come in second or third place but to win fair and square," she said. "All we're asking for is a fair chance."

But Miller and Yearwood say they have the right to run in the girls' events.

"It is both unfair and painful that my victories have to be attacked and my hard work is ignored," said Miller. Yearwood will keep running as a girl, explaining in a statement, "I hope that the next generation of transgender youth doesn't have to face the same problems that I have. I hope they can be celebrated when they succeed, not demonized."

The Alliance Defending Freedom (ADF), a conservative Christian organization, is defending the three girls, claiming that it's not fair for biological females. "Everyone knows that there are biological differences between males and females." On the other hand, the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference (CIAC), which organized the athletic competitions, says its policy follows an anti-discrimination law and is "appropriate."

The lawsuit is leading a quickly growing movement against transgender activism. Lawmakers in nine states, such as Washington and Georgia, are trying to help protect female athletes, requiring athletes to compete in the biological gender that is on their birth certificates. In contrast, Connecticut is one of 17 states that allow transgender athletes to compete with no restrictions.

(adapted from an article from CBN)

Opinions in homepages and SNS

[Opinion #1]

Female athletes are being robbed of athletic opportunities, dreams of competing at the next level, and even potential scholarships. The three female athletes are taking a public stand against the harmful policies that are allowing this to happen.

[Opinion #2]

To deny a transgender athlete the chance to compete is wrong in every way, because it goes against the concept of humanity and equality.

[Opinion #3]

Miller, who competed on the boys' team during the winter indoor season, won the sprints Monday as a girl. The competitive field wasn't reasonable at all.

[Opinion #4]

They are categorizing people within the same gender, but they cannot discriminate based on gender. And in Connecticut, gender is gender identity.

9 The following are some of the comments from readers about the news article. Which student's comment fits the article the best?

А.	B.
I would support transgender activists because biological characteristics remain even if their identity changed.	The author of the article tries to contrast different perspectives of both parties and different states.
- Kai	- Kira
С.	D.
C. Opinion #1 is supporting the three female athletes, while opinion #3 is against them.	D. Opinion #2 does not match the policy of Connecticut.

- 10 Choose one statement that is true according to the passage.
 - A. Transgender activists would accept the claim of the three girls.
 - B. Without transgender athletes, Mitchell could have been a champion in 2019.
 - C. The three female athletes do not think that biological characteristics matter in the athletic competitions.
 - D. Soon after the lawsuit, there began a wide movement supporting transgender athletes.
- 11 [Answer in English. Write at least one complete sentence.] One of the three girls said "I was defeated before stepping onto the track" in the article. Why did she think so?
- 12 [Answer in English. Write at least one complete sentence.]Which group is supported by opinion #4, the three female athletes or the two transgender athletes? Why do you think so?

Section 3	Writing
	WIIUIIIG

Choose one of the questions below, and write a 120-150 word essay in English to answer it. Identify the number of the question of your choice on the answer sheet.

- 1 Do you agree with the statement "Running away from difficult situations is shameful"?
- 2 How do you determine whether a discussion is good or bad? Please explain at least two aspects.