

[ 1 ]

- Q 1. (1) 巨大な群れを成して飛び回り、瞬く間に何十倍にも増殖する。  
(2) 食べ物を求めて何百キロも飛び渡り、簡単に国境を越えていく。  
(3) 1日で体重の重さと同じ量の食べ物をえり好みせずに食べる。
- Q 2. 成長過程で驚くほどの変化を遂げる能力をもつ、非常に特殊なバッタ。
- Q 3. 環境に反応して、脳、色、体の大きさを劇的に変化させる能力。
- Q 4. イナゴにひどく荒らされた国々はすでに様々な苦境に立たされており、害虫対策にかける財源がない上に、害虫の数は激しく増減するため、中長期的対策を立てて、大群の発生への対処をすることは難しい。よって、多くの政府は解決策を見つげ出そうとしている。(119字)

[ 2 ]

- Q 1. 利用者の検索によって Google が得たデータを用いて、検索結果の向上や利用者への新しいサービスを付与する。そのことによって、さらに利用者をひきつけ、結果、検索エンジンを改善するという循環。
- Q 2. 検索語句と一致した広告を見つけるのではなくて、企業は個別の利用者に的を絞って広告を打つことが可能であることが分かった。
- Q 3. オンラインでもオフラインでも利用者のデータを手に入れる Google の供給ルートを拡張するもの。
- Q 4. Google 検索で得た疑問の数とパターン、語句、クリックのパターンや、Street View の開発過程で得た場所、道、家の画像を録画し、それをデータとして蓄積することによって拡張してきた。

[ 3 ]

- Q 1. Miriam's children all moved out, and her husband passed away (six years before).
- Q 2. The two cats were both twelve-year-old Maine Coon mixes, and Luther, shy brother, was a fuzzy black with a brown undercoat, and Lulabell, sister, was a fuzzy orange.
- Q 3. Miriam had thrown herself into many sorts of volunteer activities, one of which was spending at a shelter reserved for special needs cats, where Luther and Lulabell were under the care of the shelter.
- Q 4. It was because the rent-controlled apartment complex she'd moved into with her husband (after the last of their children left home) didn't allow pets.

[4]

2020 was a difficult year for students. The Coronavirus pandemic caused schools around the world to close down forcing them to hold classes online. For many, this still continues. The greatest advantage of this event is in how students study and learn: they have fewer worries about relationships or their appearance. They can absorb and retain more of what they are studying. Human relationships are the cause of many problems, but they are not a problem with online education. An obvious disadvantage is the social one where meeting and discussing face-to-face is now impossible, so making new friends has become problematic if not impossible for many. (106 words)

[5]

The number of Canadian students enrolling in American universities has only risen by 3%. China and Japan are moving in opposite directions. China is sending more and more students to study in the U.S.—a 381% increase, while there has been a 59% drop in the number of Japanese students studying at U.S. universities. These trends seem to reflect the ups and downs of each country's economy. (69words)