## リスニング問題 第1部

Mari: Hey, Phil! Have you heard about the Rising Sun Music Festival in Hokkaido?

Phil: Yes, Mari. it's one of Japan's biggest music festivals, right? Are you going to go?

Mari: Definitely! The lineup this year is amazing. Some of my favorite J-rock bands are playing, and there are even a few international artists.

Phil: That sounds great! And being in Hokkaido, the scenery must be incredible. Music with mountains in the background sounds perfect.

Mari: Exactly! It's held in Ishikari, near the coast, so you get a mix of mountains, forests, and ocean. Plus, the weather in August is usually nice—not too hot like Tokyo.

Phil: Nice. How long is the festival?

Mari: It's a two-day event, starting Friday evening and ending Sunday morning. There are multiple stages, so there's always something happening.

Phil: Sounds like fun. How are you getting there? Hokkaido is so far away.

Mari: I was thinking of flying to Sapporo and then taking a train or bus to the festival site.

Phil: I hear the food in Hokkaido is really good, especially the seafood and milk products. Fresh Hokkaido crab and soft-serve ice cream are on my list of things to eat.

Mari: Yes! The food stalls at the festival are supposed to be incredible, with all kinds of local specialties. Imagine eating fresh sushi while watching your favorite band.

Phil: That sounds like a dream. You know what, Mari? I think I'll join you. Let's do it!

Mari: Great! It'll be so much fun. We should start planning soon. Tickets sell out fast, and we need to make reservations for a place to stay.

Camping at the festival site sounds like a good option.

Phil: Camping sounds perfect. We'll be right there and won't miss any bands.

Mari: That's right. Rising Sun Music Festival, here we come!

Phil: I can't wait! It's going to be a great summer.

Question No. 1 What is the main event that Mari and Phil are discussing?

Question No. 2 Where is the Rising Sun Music Festival held?

Question No. 3 What are two features of the festival location that Mari mentions at the same time?

Question No.4 Where do Mari and Phil want to stay?

Question No.5 What aspect of the festival, besides the music, excites both Mari and Phil?

## リスニング問題 第2部

Tourism in Japan has grown a lot in recent years, bringing both good and bad effects. The increase in tourists has helped the economy, especially in big cities like Tokyo, Kyoto and Osaka, but it has also caused some problems that need attention.

One main issue is overcrowding. Famous tourist spots such as Kyoto's historic temples, Tokyo's Shibuya Crossing and Mount Fuji are now very crowded. This makes it less enjoyable for visitors and harder for local people to go about their daily lives. For example, in Kyoto, the locals find it difficult to use public transportation and visit local markets because of the large number of tourists.

Another problem is environmental damage. Popular natural sites like the beaches in Okinawa and the hiking trails around Mount Fuji are suffering from too many visitors. More tourists means more garbage and greater use of natural resources, which harms these beautiful places. Managing waste and protecting the environment are becoming more important but also more difficult and expensive. The rise in the number of tourists in these areas damages the natural beauty that attracts visitors in the first place.

Lastly, the money from tourism is not shared equally. Big cities and famous places get most of the benefits, while rural areas do not see as much economic gain. This can lead to unfair differences between regions, with rural areas finding it hard to attract visitors and make money from tourism. It is difficult for smaller towns and villages to attract tourists, resulting in fewer economic opportunities and increased regional differences.

In conclusion, while tourism has brought a lot of economic benefits to Japan, it has also led to overcrowding, environmental harm and economic inequality. To solve these problems, Japan needs to find a balance and promote tourism that is good for everyone and the environment. This means producing plans to make sure that the positive effects of tourism are shared across the whole country.