2020 年度　　　　　　　　　　　英　　語　（２回）

（答えは全て解答用紙に書きなさい)

Ⅰ．〔リスニング問題〕放送を聞いて各設問に答えなさい。

〔A〕　次に対話と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを１つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。
　　　英文と質問は２回読まれます。

（１）　1. At 7:30.　　　　　　　　　　　2. At 8:00.
　　　　3. At 8:30.　　　　　　　　　　　4. At 9:00.

（２）　1. To Miki's house.　　　　　　　2. To Ryo's house.
　　　　3. To the library.　　　　　　　　4. To book store.

（３）　1. She won a bus ticket.　　　　　2. Her son can ride the bus for free.
　　　　3. There is a bus to Nagoya.　　　4. The bus ticket was cheap.

（４）　1. He did not cook the dinner.
　　　　2. He didn't use the frying pan when he cooked breakfast.
　　　　3. He forgot to turn off the stove.
　　　　4. He burned down the house.

〔B〕　次にまとまった英文と質問が流れます。その質問に対する答えとして適切なものを１つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。英文と質問は２回読まれます。

（１）　1. At a school.　　　　2. At a theater.　　　　3. At a supermarket.　　　4. At a library.

（２）　1. The concert was a success.　　　2. There will be a concert next month.
　　　　3. They don't have a practice tomorrow.　　4. He forgot about the music festival.

（３）　1. Where to stay in Nagano.　　　　2. When to go to Nagano.
　　　　3. How to get to Nagano.　　　　　4. What to do in Nagano.

Ⅱ．英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。（*の語には注釈がある。）

　　Ann Hill works for airport security.　One morning at work, she speaks into her radio.　"Look at the woman in the black coat," she says.　Her partner answers, "Right.　Let's go ask her some questions."
　　The woman in the black coat is in line at the checkpoint for airport security.　This is the place where people stop for a check of their *possessions.　The woman looks like all the other passengers, (　①　) Ann Hill *notices some small differences in the looks on the woman's face.　Her *eyebrows go up and move together.　Her *eyelids rise.　Her lips pull toward her ears.　All this happens quickly, but it's enough for Ann Hill.　The looks on the faces tell Hill that ②the woman is hiding something.
　　[　A　]
　　Like many other security workers, Hill has special training in reading faces.　She looks for microexpressions. These are very small changes on a person's face.　They show the person's thoughts or feelings. Microexpressions can often tell you more about people's feelings than their action can.

[ B ]

Everyone can read some *emotions on people's faces.   We can see surprise when eyebrows go up.   We can see happiness when the mouth and eyes change.  A *psychology professor named Paul Ekman asked himself a question：Do people from different cultures read faces in the same way?   Ekman did research in different parts of the world to find the answer.   He found that everyone reads many faces in the same way.   He also found that, with the 43 face *muscles, people can make 10,000 different microexpressions.   These expressions can show emotions, such as (　③　).

Ekman wanted to know something else.   Can a face show that a person is not telling the truth?   Ekman did some *experiments.   In one experiment, he used a group of nurses.   He asked them to watch a movie.   Then he put the nurses into two groups.   He asked the first group to tell the story of the movie *accurately.   Then he asked the second group to lie about the movie.   Ekman filmed both groups.

[ C ]

In the next part of the experiment, Ekman asked other people to watch his films.   He asked them, "Which nurses are lying?" "Which nurses are telling the truth?"   Most people did badly on the test, but a few people did well.   These people did not listen to the nurses' words.   They *paid attention to the looks on their faces.

[ D ]

Hill and her partner asked the woman in the black coat about the purpose of her trip.   When she answered, her eyes were full of tears.   Was Hill right about her?   Yes, the woman was hiding something.   Her mother was very sick, and she was going to visit her.   The emotion she was hiding was sadness.

<u>READ THIS 1　Face Reading</u>　(CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS　一部改)

（注）possession　持ち物　　notice　〜に気付く　　eyebrow　まゆげ　　eyelid　まぶた　　emotion　感情
　　　psychology　心理学　　muscle　筋肉　　experiment　実験　　accurately　正確に
　　　pay attention to〜　〜に注意を払う

問１　（　①　）に入れるのにふさわしい語を、次のア〜エの中から１つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
　　　ア. so　　　　　　　　　イ. then　　　　　　　　ウ. but　　　　　　　　エ. and

問２　下線部②に関して、女性が隠していたことを日本語で説明しなさい。

問３　（　③　）に入れるのに<u>ふさわしくない</u>語を、次のア〜エの中から１つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
　　　ア. anger　　　　　　　　イ. beauty　　　　　　　ウ. surprise　　　　　　エ. happiness

問４　次のパラグラフ（段落）を本文中に入れるとすると、ふさわしい場所はどこか。[　A　]〜[　D　]の中から１
　　　つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

　　　　　After many years of studying microexpressions, Ekman could tell when a person was lying.   He could
　　　also tell when someone was hiding something.   Then he trained other people to see microexpressions
　　　clearly.   Ann Hill had this kind of training, and she became an expert.

問５　次のア〜エの英文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものにはＴを、合っていないものにはＦを記入しなさい。
　　　ア．When Ann Hill saw the woman in the black coat, she found something in the expressions on the
　　　　　woman's face.
　　　イ．Many security workers have special training in reading faces.
　　　ウ．Human action can often tell you more about people's feelings than microexpressions.
　　　エ．Ekman's research shows that people from different cultures read faces in the same way.

問６　次の質問に英語で答える場合、（　ア　）～（　エ　）にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。

Why did a few people do well on the test when they were asked which nurses were lying or telling the truth?

Because they didn't（　ア　）（　イ　）the nurses' words, but they paid attention to the expressions on（　ウ　）（　エ　）.

問７　２つの看護師グループの実験について、以下の表を完成させなさい。

| 第１のグループ | 第２のグループ |
|---|---|
| （　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　） | 映画についてうそをついてもらう |

Ⅲ．*Kana* は日本に短期留学に来ている *Mary* と東京観光をしています。対話文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。

（*の語には注釈がある。）

*Mary:*　　What a great view!

*Kana:*　　Yes!　You can look out over the whole city of Tokyo from here because the Tokyo Skytree is the tallest tower in Japan and the second tallest in the world.　It's 634 meters tall.　And here's a little fun-fact: 634 can be read as "Musashi" in Japanese, which is a historic name for Tokyo.

*Mary:*　　I see.　｜　　A　　｜.　I live in the countryside in the U.S., so there are a lot of farms and very few people.　I've never seen so many buildings and people.　I am surprised!

*Kana:*　　Can you see that stadium?　That is New National Stadium.　It is going to be the main stadium for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics.

*Mary:*　　Nice looking stadium!　So, are you looking forward to the Olympics?

*Kana:*　　Of course!

*Mary:*　　Are you going to go to any of the games?

*Kana:*　　I want to… but it is very difficult to get tickets.　It's so expensive, too.

*Mary:*　　｜　　B　　｜, but at least you can watch the games on TV.

*Kana:*　　Yes, that's true, and I will.　Many Japanese people are excited about the Olympics and Japan is working hard to prepare for it.

*Mary:*　　Really?　What kind of things is Japan doing?

*Kana:*　　Well, for example, to come here, we took the train, didn't we?　Did you *notice that at the station, there were many pictograms, or pictures, on signboards and walls?　They were designed to be easy to understand even if you don't understand Japanese.

*Mary:*　　Ah, yes, I've seen many pictograms in Tokyo.　Yesterday, I was able to find a toilet easily because of one.　It was very useful.

*Kana:*　　*In addition to the pictograms, all around Tokyo the number of signboards written in English is increasing, and Japanese people are studying English harder than before in order to be able to communicate with foreign people.　However, it is not enough.　People from all over the world will come to Tokyo, so we have to prepare things written in many languages, not only English.

*Mary:*　　That's right:　Chinese, Korean, Thai, European languages… A lot of languages are needed.

*Kana:*　　Restaurants are also working hard to make their menus more *accessible.　For example, some people may be vegetarians, others may not eat pork or beef because of their *religions.　There are some people who have allergies.　Restaurant owners are translating Japanese menus into many different languages, and even listing *ingredients.

*Mary:* That's very kind!　They can choose their food easily.　I am glad to know that Japanese people are being so \*considerate of foreigners.

*Kana:* That's "*omotenashi*," the sense of hospitality for visitors.　We think this way of thinking important.

*Mary:* 　　　　C　　　　.　That's why you are so kind to me!

*Kana:* Ha-ha!　Where do you want to go next?　Shall we go to Asakusa?　It's near here!

（注）notice　〜に気づく　　in addition to　〜に加えて　　accessible　分かりやすい　　religion　宗教
ingredient　材料　　considerate　思いやりのある

問１　（１）〜（５）までの英文が本文の内容と一致するように、適切なものを１つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

（１）Kana and Mary are talking ＿＿＿＿＿＿.
ア．at the bottom of the Tokyo Skytree
イ．on a higher floor of the Tokyo Skytree
ウ．near the Tokyo Skytree
エ．in New National Stadium

（２）Kana ＿＿＿＿＿＿.
ア．taught an interesting fact about the Tokyo Skytree to Mary
イ．was surprised to see so many buildings and people in Tokyo
ウ．could get a ticket for the Olympics, so she is looking forward to it
エ．is trying to make many pictograms in Tokyo for foreign people

（３）Mary ＿＿＿＿＿＿.
ア．is from a big city in the U.S. so she wasn't surprised by the view
イ．will come to Tokyo next year to watch the Olympic games
ウ．found a pictogram in Tokyo and thought it was helpful
エ．has some allergies so she needs to look at menus carefully in restaurants in Japan

（４）In Japan, ＿＿＿＿＿＿.
ア．vegetarians cannot eat anything at restaurants
イ．Japanese people are studying English harder to talk with foreigners
ウ．many foreigners may get lost because they cannot understand Japanese
エ．foreigners can enjoy delicious pork and beef

（５）"*Omotenashi*" ＿＿＿＿＿＿.
ア．is a word which Kana likes the best
イ．is a word which is used by people from all over the world
ウ．is a word which is important to Japanese people
エ．is a word which was made by foreigners

問２　文中の空所　Ａ　〜　Ｃ　に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下から１つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。
（１）I don't think so
（２）That's too bad
（３）I hope so
（４）That's interesting
（５）I like that

問３　以下は２人の会話の内容をまとめたものである。（　１　）〜（　５　）にあてはまる単語を書きなさい。

　　　　Kana and Mary are enjoying the（　１　）of the whole city of Tokyo.　They find New National Stadium, the stadium in which Olympics and Paralympics will be held in 2020.　Kana teaches Japanese people are doing some things for people who will visit Japan.　For example, they use（　２　）for foreigners who don't understand Japanese.　At some（　３　）, they write menus in many languages for foreigners so that they can（　４　）what they eat.　These are called "*omotenashi*", or the sense of（　５　）.

Ⅳ．次の日本文に合う英文になるように、（　　）内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も小文字になっている。

　（１）彼が部屋で何をしているか知っていますか。
　　　　Do ( he / is / know / doing / what / you ) in his room?

　（２）私達は知り合ってから５年になる。
　　　　We ( years / for / each / known / five / have / other ).

　（３）私たちは 300 年以上前に建てられたお寺を訪問しました。
　　　　We ( built / visited / than / 300 years / a temple / more ) ago.

　（４）これが今若い人たちに人気のＣＤです。
　　　　This ( young people / is / is / the CD / among / which / popular ).

Ⅴ．次は *Emi* が夏休みにロンドンを訪れた時のことを述べるために作ったメモです。メモの内容に合うように、 ４ つの英文でスピーチの原稿を作りなさい。

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滞在期間：５日間
感想：人々はとても親切
楽しんだこと：家族と買い物
訪れた所：最終日に妹と一緒に英国博物館(British Museum)
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　　　Hello, I'm Emi.
　（１）　I ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.
　（２）　People ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.
　（３）　I ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.
　（４）　I ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ on the last day.
　　　Thank you for listening to my speech.