

I. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

In 1992, the Italian scientist Dr. Giacomo Rizzolatti was surprised to discover that if a monkey sees a person bring food to his mouth, the exact same neurons in the monkey's brain reacted as if the monkey were bringing the (1) to its own mouth. [A] Scientists later named these cells, found on both sides of the brain, "mirror neurons," because they mirror what one sees and hears.

Mirror neurons send (2) to the emotional part of the brain, which allows us to understand how other people feel. Even without words, we can sense and feel right away what another person is communicating, whether with a smile, laugh, eye contact, body language, tone of voice, or anything else. [B] For example, if you see a child who is happy, or crying in pain from being bullied, the exact same mirror neurons in your own brain fire, and you can (3) how the child feels and, at some level, feel and almost enter that person's mind.

Mirror neurons also (4) us to learn and improve by watching and then copying others. Babies automatically copy others to clap their hands, eat, walk, talk, play, and copy even their parents' body language and behaviors. Students (ア). Without thinking, adults take on the attitudes, habits, and behaviors of their classmates, friends, and co-workers. "When you see me perform an action such as picking up a baseball, you copy the action in your own brain," said one UCLA researcher. When (5) a video up close of someone playing the piano, dancing, skiing, swinging a golf club, or anything else, your own mirror neurons light up as if you were doing the same thing yourself. [C]

Some people believe that emotions "move" between persons or groups. If you are confident, nervous, social, or funny, strangers and friends will also feel what you feel, often behave in the same way, and then mirror it to others. [D] If you see someone who is upset, happy, smiling, sad, surprised, angry, etc., without thinking, your mirror neurons cause you to somehow feel that same way, and then mirror those feelings to others. In a room full of people who are having fun, or are sad or serious, you take on those (6), feel as they do, and mirror your feelings to others.

島岡丘, Jonathan Berman, Life Topics 3: Deeper Connections, 南雲堂

問1. 空欄(1)～(6)に入れるのに最も適切な語を1つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| (1) a. ball | b. food | c. person | d. plate |
| (2) a. cards | b. emails | c. messages | d. space |
| (3) a. believe | b. move | c. practice | d. understand |
| (4) a. ask | b. help | c. stop | d. tell |
| (5) a. catching | b. designing | c. feeling | d. watching |
| (6) a. emotions | b. images | c. questions | d. samples |

問2. 空所(ア)に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. learn by copying their teachers
- b. use the Internet to find information
- c. like to watch baseball games
- d. spend hours copying their homework

問3. 次の文が入る最も適切な箇所を[A]～[D]から1つ選びなさい。

This means that you can improve just by watching and thinking about what you see, even if you are just relaxing in a chair.

問4. 本文の内容の主題として最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

- a. Communicating through Body Language
- b. Learning by Watching and Copying
- c. Making Connections by Sharing Information
- d. Understanding Human Beliefs and Emotions

問5. 本文の内容と一致するものをa～hより3つ選びなさい。

- a. The word "mirror neurons" was named after an Italian scientist.
- b. People tend to think and behave like their classmates and friends because of mirror neurons.
- c. A smile and eye contact help babies learn how to clap their hands.
- d. It is possible for parents to understand how their children feel by watching them.
- e. Our mirror neurons fire whenever we play sports.
- f. Mirror neurons enable people to feel happy when they see someone who is happy.
- g. We can improve our dancing skill by listening to dance music.
- h. If we want to feel confidence, we should be with people who are nervous.

II. 次の対話において、(1) ～ (8) の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

1. A : What's your address? [(1)] a postcard.
B : Oh, that would be great. I love getting mail.

a. You got	b. It's
c. I'll send you	d. We will receive

2. A : I spent all day cleaning my house.
B : Why did it [(2)]
A : Well, it was really messy.

a. become clean?	b. take so long?
c. get messy?	d. become dirty?

3. A : Was the train [(3)]
B : It wasn't bad. I was able to sit down.

a. late?	b. full of seats?
c. at the station	d. very crowded?

4. A : Send me a text message when you get home.
B : Why?
A : So [(4)] home safe.

a. I know you got	b. that you can be
c. we can find your	d. it's time to go

5. A : Are you going anywhere for summer vacation?
B : [(5)] We're going to stay home.

a. Yes, we are.	b. It's not summer.
c. We have a vacation.	d. Not this year.

6. A : Did you get any exercise yesterday?
B : Yes, I [(6)] for about an hour.

a. didn't exercise	b. watched TV
c. got a bicycle	d. went jogging

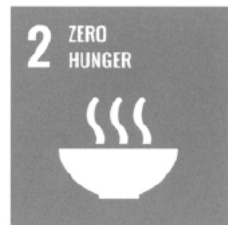
7. A : Did you finish the essay for English class?
B : Not yet. I have [(7)]

a. an English class.	b. finished the essay.
c. three more pages to write.	d. everything I need.

8. A : Is that a to-do list?
B : Yes, I write down everything I have to do every day.
A : [(8)]

a. You have to.	b. Did you do it?
c. It's for today.	d. That's a great idea.

Ⅲ. 次のSDGsについての説明を読み、その内容と合っているものをa～jより3つ選びなさい。



This is the second goal out of 17 sustainable development goals aiming to transform the world by 2030. Goal 2 is about stopping hunger, reaching food security, improving nutrition, and encouraging sustainable agriculture. A survey in 2016 found out that 15.2% of people around the world are suffering from hunger. It is essential to supply enough nutritious food to all people all year round. One of the targets is to double the productivity in agriculture and ensure a sustainable food production system.



Goal 4 is to guarantee decent quality inclusive education and encourage lifelong learning opportunities for everyone. The goal focuses on many different sides of education. There are seven targets, such as free and quality primary and secondary education, access to good early childhood education, and equal access to all levels of education despite gender. It is necessary to develop effective learning environments, make scholarships available to developing countries and train qualified teachers and educators to attain these targets.



Goal 8 has seven targets to create sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic development, rich and productive jobs and decent work for everyone. Global unemployment will remain above pre-pandemic level until at least 2023. 160 million children are engaged in child labor in 2020, which shows one in ten children work in the world. The UN plans to increase trade support for developing countries. Also developing and implementing a global strategy for youth employment was a target for 2020.



Goal 10 aims to decrease inequality within and between countries. People are not equal from birth, which results in differences in the availability of resources and opportunities. The social and economic inequalities and disadvantages in early life can limit opportunities to realize one's rights and the ability to make use of one's full potential. One of the targets of the goal is to achieve and sustain the income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average.

※Do you know all SDGs? - United Nations Sustainable Development

- a. The Sustainable Development Goals consist of 17 goals to change the world.
- b. We need to supply 15.2% more food to the people in developing countries.
- c. For Zero Hunger we must produce the same amount of agricultural products every year.
- d. Goal 4 focuses only on the improvement of the early childhood education.
- e. To achieve quality education all we need is to improve the scholarship system.
- f. Unemployment ratio has been decreasing since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- g. 10% of children around the world are involved in child labor.
- h. Despite your background you can always lead a life without financial and social discrimination.
- i. 40% increase in income will solve the economic inequalities of developing countries.
- j. All of the four goals above have multiple targets to reach.

IV. 各文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) The situation is changing quickly, and we will () you with any new information.
a. ask b. send c. tell d. update
- (2) Throwing a ball is () than throwing a frisbee for most people.
a. easier b. farther c. lighter d. smaller
- (3) There are several () to taking classes online.
a. advantages b. ambitions c. destinations d. studies
- (4) Carefully () milk when you are making a cake. Too much will ruin it.
a. count b. measure c. slice d. wash
- (5) Is your family () to build a new house next year?
a. plan b. planned c. planner d. planning
- (6) I have never felt () love as I do right now.
a. as b. as few c. as many d. as much
- (7) I injured my knee () I cannot play soccer with you tomorrow.
a. as b. because c. so d. that
- (8) There is () place in the world more beautiful than my hometown.
a. best b. many c. most d. no
- (9) I () in the park every morning for the last 15 years.
a. am walking b. have walked c. walk d. walking
- (10) This knife and fork are made () wood.
a. by b. for c. from d. next

V. 次の各文の [] の中の単語を並べ換えて日本語の意味に相当する英文を完成させるとき、[] 内で3番目と5番目にくるものを、それぞれ選びなさい。

- (1) 昨日は、夜中まで家に帰れないほど忙しい一日だった。
Yesterday was such a busy day [a. couldn't b. get c. home
d. I e. midnight f. that g. until].
- (2) 昼食後、私が顧客に電話するのを忘れないように言ってくれますか。
Will [a. call b. client c. me d. my e. remind f. to
g. you] after lunch?
- (3) 彼は私たちとの約束をキャンセルして申し訳ないと思っていた。
He was sorry [a. appointment b. canceled c. have d. the
e. to f. us g. with].
- (4) 給料が上がったにもかかわらず、空港は働き手の確保に苦勞している。
Airports [a. are b. difficulty c. finding d. having e. in
f. spite g. workers] of increased pay.
- (5) カギをかけずに放置しておくと、誰かが自転車を盗みますよ。
Someone will steal [a. bike b. if c. it d. leave e. unlocked
f. you g. your].