

# 英 語 (筆記)

(解答番号  ~ )

第 1 問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 14)

A 次の問い(問 1 ~ 3)において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1

- ① achieve      ② defeat      ③ relieve      ④ threaten

問 2

- ① breathe      ② furthermore      ③ mathematics      ④ northern

問 3

- ① echo      ② headache      ③ machinery      ④ technology

B 次の問い(問 1 ～ 4)において、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 

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- ① account      ② broadcast      ③ income      ④ virtue

問 2 

5
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- ① confident      ② discover      ③ prohibit      ④ statistics

問 3 

6
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- ① circumstance      ② committee      ③ demonstrate      ④ scientist

問 4 

7
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- ① alternative      ② ambassador      ③ fascinating      ④ negotiate

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 44)

A 次の問い(問1～10)の  ～  に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。ただし、 ～  については、( A )と( B )に入れるのに最も適当な組合せを選べ。

問1 I'm leaving for Tokyo today on important business and will be back in Osaka  three days.

- ① at                      ② by                      ③ in                      ④ to

問2 All the trains were canceled yesterday due to deep snow. That's  I was not able to attend the meeting.

- ① because              ② for                      ③ so                      ④ why

問3 We keep many roses throughout the house, so every room .

- ① is smelled sweet                      ② is smelled sweetly  
③ smells sweet                      ④ smells sweetly

問4 Let's take a break now. We  cakes and coffee ready on the table.

- ① are fixing              ② have                      ③ share                      ④ will prepare

問5 My teacher always tries to create a learning environment  all students can express themselves freely.

- ① that                      ② what                      ③ where                      ④ which



B 次の問い(問1～3)において、それぞれ下の①～⑥の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成させよ。解答は 18 ～ 23 に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。

問1 Stuart: Did you watch that DVD I lent you last month?

Elizabeth: Oh, I'm sorry. Not yet. Tell 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |        |        |       |
|--------|--------|-------|
| ① back | ② it   | ③ me  |
| ④ need | ⑤ when | ⑥ you |

問2 Taka: My computer has been running really slowly the last few days.

Meg: Oh dear, it \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |            |         |        |
|------------|---------|--------|
| ① a virus  | ② been  | ③ have |
| ④ infected | ⑤ might | ⑥ with |

問3 Susan: Hello! It's so nice to meet you at last.

Bill: Nice to meet you, too. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_  
23 \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- |         |       |        |
|---------|-------|--------|
| ① about | ② has | ③ me   |
| ④ much  | ⑤ so  | ⑥ told |

C 次の問い(問1～3)の会話の 24 ～ 26 において、二人目の発言が最も適当な応答となるように文を作るには、それぞれ(A)と(B)をどのように選んで組み合わせればよいか、下の①～⑧のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 Jeremy: Why didn't Bob buy that car?

Tim: I don't remember exactly, but 24

(A) he had something ----- (B) it had something	(A) doing about ----- (B) to do with	(A) it consuming too much gasoline. ----- (B) it spending too much gasoline.
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- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) |                   |

問2 Father: Why don't you play with your model trains anymore?

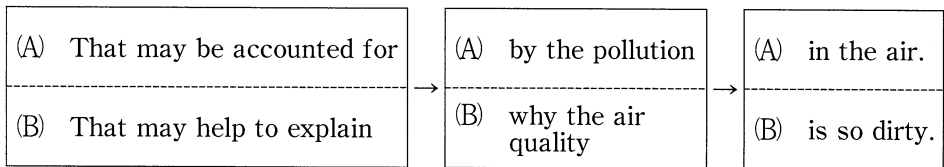
Son: 25

(A) I predict ----- (B) I suppose	(A) I've grown out of ----- (B) to have continued	(A) that hobby. ----- (B) to enjoy this pastime.
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- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) |                   |

問 3 Tom: I've been coughing a lot since I moved to the city.

Reiko: 26



- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) |                   |

第3問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 41)

A 次の問い(問1・問2)の会話の 27 ・ 28 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 Amanda: Did you hear? Sharon isn't able to attend tomorrow's party.

Yoshiko: Really? I can't imagine a party without Sharon! That's like a...

Amanda: A day without sunshine?

Yoshiko: 27 She always makes parties exciting and enjoyable.

- ① That's how she used to be.
- ② That's not exactly what I meant.
- ③ That's quite far from the truth.
- ④ That's what I was going to say.

問2 Karen: You look uneasy. What's the matter?

Misato: Well, I'm supposed to receive the "Student-of-the-Year" award.

Karen: Congratulations! But why aren't you happy?

Misato: Honestly speaking, 28 There must be someone else who's smarter and more appropriate.

Karen: Come on! Everybody knows you really worked hard this year.

Misato: It's kind of you to say so.

- ① I don't regret that I studied very hard.
- ② I don't think I really deserve it.
- ③ I regret that I wasn't nominated.
- ④ I think I'm the best student.



B 次の問い(問1～3)のパラグラフ(段落)には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が一つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下線部①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1

29

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問 2

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How do astronauts sleep when they are floating in a spaceship or space station? ① The astronauts are weightless and can sleep anywhere, facing in any direction. ② In order to protect their eyes from strong and harmful sunlight, astronauts should wear sunglasses. ③ If they were to sleep in an ordinary bed as they do on Earth, their bodies would float away in the air currents and possibly knock into something. ④ They have to attach themselves to a wall, a seat, or a bed inside the crew cabin to prevent themselves from getting hurt. Regardless of what they attach themselves to, it is of major importance that astronauts avoid drifting by securing themselves before sleeping.

問 3

31

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著作権処理中の為  
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C 次の会話は、「リーダーシップ」をテーマとして、ある大学で行われた公開討論会でのやりとりの一部である。 32 ~ 34 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Roger: Good afternoon, everyone. The topic for today is “Leadership.” We have with us Jane, Brian, and Kevin, who are all experts on leadership. I would like to begin with Jane. Can you tell us about the essential characteristics of good leadership?

Jane: There have been several studies conducted on the characteristics of good leadership, and there seems to be some agreement among researchers. A good leader tries to create a shared vision for the group. This means that all members have a clear view of the goal everyone is working toward and know exactly what to do to achieve success. The leader should demonstrate a belief in the abilities of the team and appropriately assign tasks to the individuals who can accomplish what needs to be done. In addition, to help maintain team harmony, a good leader should check for stress, a lack of team spirit, or a fear of failure among the members and deal with any problems as soon as they arise.

Roger: So Jane, one point you are making is that a good leader must 32 .

- ① conduct research on the qualities of good leadership
- ② exhibit faith in the abilities of the team to complete tasks
- ③ have a strong fear of failure about the team’s abilities
- ④ select a team with creativity and a good sense of team spirit

Jane: Yes. For someone to become a successful leader, this is an important factor.

Brian: I agree with Jane on this, but I would like to add a couple of things. A good leader should also be a role model. One way to achieve this is to work on some tasks as an equal member of the team. By doing so, the leader is able to show the team members how they are expected to behave. In addition, when the leader participates in team tasks, it sends the message that the leader would not ask the team to do work that he or she wouldn't also be willing to undertake. And one more important point is that a good leader should apologize to the team if he or she is wrong. In short, it is of central importance for a good leader to 



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- ① avoid working on team members' tasks
- ② decline apologies from the team
- ③ expect the team members to act as leaders
- ④ set an example for the team

Roger: Thank you, Brian. That's a useful piece of information. Do you have anything to add, Kevin?

Kevin: Sure. Another key feature is that a good leader always tries to help others improve themselves. What I mean is, a leader breaks down work projects into tasks that encourage and challenge team members to develop existing or new skills. Thus, the team members control their own professional development and take pride in their own work. One technique leaders can employ to support workers is to ask questions about the task, rather than telling them how to perform the task. By doing this, workers can notice what is needed to complete a task efficiently and feel proud of their own success.

Roger: So, your main point is that a leader should 



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- ① assist the team to develop their own skills
- ② encourage the team to ask questions
- ③ feel controlled by the team members
- ④ take pride in his or her questioning skills

Roger: OK. Let's take a few questions from the audience before we move on to the next part of the discussion. Does anyone have something to ask the speakers?

第4問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 35)

- A 次の文章はある説明文の一部である。この文章と表を読み、下の問い(問1～4)の 

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38
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 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Whether as a dream or reality, the idea of climbing to the top of the highest mountains of the world has a special appeal to mountain climbers. Two sets of mountains have become targets for the most serious climbers. The first set, called the Eight-thousanders (8000ers), consists of the 14 mountain peaks higher than 8,000 meters above sea level, which are all in Asia. The other set, the Seven Summits, refers to the highest mountain on each of the seven continents of the world.

First, let us consider the 8000ers. Endeavors to climb such high mountains understandably involve situations that are life-threatening and even fatal to the members of the climbing parties. Such difficulties were overcome by a party led by Maurice Herzog and Louis Lachenal of France, and these men became the first to successfully climb an 8000er, Annapurna in Nepal, in 1950. In the two decades that followed, the summits of all the other 8000ers were reached by at least one climber.

There are even individuals who have succeeded in climbing all 14 of the 8000ers; the first ten are listed in Table 1. Because of the lack of oxygen at such extreme heights, it is not uncommon for climbers to rely on bottled oxygen in their attempts to reach these highest peaks. In Table 1, the numbers from (1) to (4) to the right of the four climbers' names indicate the order of completions without bottled oxygen. The very first person to reach all 14 summits, Reinhold Messner of Italy, accomplished this without oxygen support. The second person in Table 1, Jerzy Kukuczka of Poland, succeeded in climbing all 8000ers in less than half the number of years it took Messner, but this was with the aid of bottled oxygen.

Table 1

*The First Ten Climbers Who Reached the Peaks of All the 8000ers (All Male)*

Order	Name	Nationality	Year Completed	Time Taken to Complete (years/months)
1	R. Messner (1)	Italy	1986	16/3
2	J. Kukuczka	Poland	1987	7/11
3	E. Loretan (2)	Switzerland	1995	13/3
4	C. Carsolio	Mexico	1996	10/9
5	K. Wielicki	Poland	1996	16/6
6	J. Oiarzabal (3)	Spain	1999	13/11
7	S. Martini	Italy	2000	15/9
8	Y. S. Park	South Korea	2001	8/2
9	H. G. Um	South Korea	2001	12/11
10	A. Iñurrategi (4)	Spain	2002	10/7

The 8000ers also attract female climbers. In 1974, three Japanese — Mieko Mori, Naoko Nakaseko, and Masako Uchida — became the first women to succeed in climbing one when they reached the peak of Manaslu in Nepal. Since then, many others have followed. There are at least two women who have made successful climbs of all 14 peaks: Edurne Pasaban of Spain by 2010 and Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner of Austria by 2011, the latter without oxygen support. As we have seen so far, climbing all the 8000ers has long been a target for both male and female enthusiasts from all over the world.

(Richard Sale 他(2012) *On Top of the World* を参考に作成)

問 1 The 8000ers are defined as 

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- ① Asian mountains within 8,000 meters of the coast
- ② the 8,000 highest summits in the world
- ③ the mountains higher than 8,000 meters
- ④ the world's 8,000 most popular mountains

問 2 According to the passage and Table 1, which of the following is true about J. Oiarzabal? 

36
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- ① He became the first Spaniard to climb all the 8000ers with bottled oxygen.
- ② He came third in completing the climbs of all the 8000ers without bottled oxygen.
- ③ He climbed three of the 8000ers with bottled oxygen and the others without.
- ④ He was the third person to receive oxygen support in climbing the 8000ers.

問 3 The main purpose of the above passage is to 

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- ① describe the history of mountain climbing on each continent
- ② detail the 14 highest mountains in Asian countries
- ③ explain the 8000ers and some of their successful climbers
- ④ list the first ten who reached the peaks of all the 8000ers



問 4 What topic might follow the last paragraph?

38
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- ① Achievements by Japanese climbers
- ② Male climbers of the 8000ers
- ③ The locations of the 8000ers
- ④ The Seven Summits and their climbers

B 次のページの米国 Santos University (SU) のウェブサイト上にある、部屋やルームメイト探しの掲示板を読み、次の問い(問 1 ~ 3)の 39 ~ 41 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 A woman lives in a two-bedroom apartment with one empty bedroom. She is looking for someone to rent the empty bedroom. She prefers a woman who is serious about her studies and can pay a monthly rent of \$300. Who would she most likely contact? 39

- ① Chris (No. 1)
- ② Hikaru (No. 2)
- ③ PJ (No. 3)
- ④ Susie (No. 4)

問 2 Hikaru (No. 2) would most likely be contacted by someone who 40 .

- ① has an extra room in the apartment
- ② needs a room for the summer
- ③ prefers to share a room with someone
- ④ wants a male roommate

問 3 Students posting messages to this eWall must follow certain guidelines. Which of the following is most likely one of the guidelines? 41

- ① Avoid giving your full name.
- ② Begin your message with a greeting.
- ③ Do not include your phone number.
- ④ Include your food preference.

## ***Santos University eWall***

Log in to post a message! ([New User](#))

User ID:  Password:

### **No. 1 Roommate Wanted**

I'm looking for a male roommate to share a room with from September 2015 to August 2016. I'm a law student. I take studying seriously but am easy to get along with.

Rent: \$210 (covers only gas)

Location: A five-minute bus ride to SU

Contact: [chris2211@stsuni.edu](mailto:chris2211@stsuni.edu) (Chris)

### **No. 2 Room Available in Santos Apartments**

\$420 per month for July and August 2015 (one bedroom)—all utilities included

The largest of our apartment's three bedrooms is available for the summer. It's located within walking distance from SU. You'd share the apartment with two other women attending summer school. Email Hikaru at [st-apt@stsuni.edu](mailto:st-apt@stsuni.edu) or call (820) 269-1234 for more information.

### **No. 3 Room Wanted**

I'm PJ, a junior looking for a room for the 2015-2016 school year. I'm a cheerful person who studies hard on weekdays, but enjoys the weekends. I also play for the women's basketball team at SU. My budget for rent is at most \$320, preferably including gas, electricity, and water. Please contact me at [pj@stsuni.edu](mailto:pj@stsuni.edu) if interested!

### **No. 4 Looking for a Room!**

Hi, I'm Susie. I've just finished my year abroad in Japan and am looking for a room for my last year at SU. I'm allergic to cats. The maximum I can afford for rent is \$260 per month. Please contact me at [sus@stsuni.edu](mailto:sus@stsuni.edu) and I'll reply promptly. Thank you!

第5問 次の文章を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の 42 ～ 46 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。(配点 30)

My brother, Kimo, is calling my name, “Keilani! Keilani!” as we stand outside the dark cave, but I’m not really listening. I’m focused on the very old wooden box in the mud at my feet. For a moment, I imagine running to my grandfather’s house to show him this incredible discovery. But then I remember that he passed away just last month. I feel sad as I realize he missed the chance to achieve his lifelong goal of finding the lost treasure of Captain James.

Grandfather was a genuinely kind and extremely charming person. He loved spending time outdoors, reading books, and telling stories. He would often take us on hikes around the enormous volcano at the center of our island and teach us about the different kinds of plants and animals we would see. However, more than anything else, he loved telling us stories about the adventures of Captain James, the legendary British explorer.

Grandfather’s favorite story was the one about how Captain James found an amazing treasure on his last journey. He buried it on an unknown island to hide it from pirates, but died without telling anyone the exact location. However, there was an old, well-known sailor’s song that supposedly contained clues to its location: a large volcano and a lion that held the treasure deep in its mouth. Most people didn’t believe the story, but Grandfather thought the treasure was real and buried on our island. In a quest for the treasure, he spent much of his life exploring the jungle, rocks, and caves that covered the volcano.

I could not understand why he was so interested in those old legends. Lost treasure, pirates, and hidden clues? How could someone who knew so much about the natural world believe such silly stories? I always politely listened when he talked about these things but could never let him know what I really thought.

Things changed when the largest storm in 200 years hit our island. Heavy rain poured for five straight days, causing landslides down the slopes of the volcano. When the weather cleared, the volcano looked very different. Many parts of it that had been hidden by the jungle were revealed, including an area of large, strangely-shaped rocks that, from a distance, did indeed look like the shape of a lion. For the first time, I thought that maybe my grandfather's story was true.

Although there was still the risk of more landslides, Kimo and I decided to go this morning and look closely at the lion-shaped rock formation. It took us four hours to reach the lion's head, where we found an opening to a cave. When covered by the jungle, no one would have ever known it was there. Using my flashlight, I was able to find a large wooden box covered in mud at the back of the cave. Together, Kimo and I were able to drag the heavy box outside and into the light.

I'm still staring at the box when Kimo yells again, "Keilani, look!" and this time I hear him. Far above us, I can see the start of a landslide bringing down rocks and mud. Kimo grabs my arm and pulls me into the cave. I look back and see the wooden box, sitting in the sun. A moment later it's gone. With a thunderous sound, the landslide crashes down past the cave entrance taking everything with it — trees, rocks, and the wooden box.

When the rocks have finally stopped falling, we crawl out of the cave. Whatever is left of the box and its secret contents are buried deep underneath rocks and mud somewhere down below us and will be very difficult to find. Strangely, I'm not frustrated. Instead, a feeling of determination builds inside me. I know the legend is true. I know that my grandfather was right all along. And I know I will never stop searching until I find the lost treasure of Captain James.

問 1 Keilani briefly forgot that her grandfather had died because she was 42 .

- ① listening to Kimo call her name
- ② so excited to find the lost treasure
- ③ trying to help Captain James
- ④ worried about the falling rocks

問 2 What did Grandfather most enjoy doing with Keilani and Kimo? 43

- ① Collecting interesting rocks and plants
- ② Listening to the history of English pirates
- ③ Studying rainstorms and landslides
- ④ Telling stories about a well-known explorer

問 3 What did Keilani hesitate to tell her grandfather? 44

- ① She felt bored hearing about plants and animals.
- ② She knew more about nature than he did.
- ③ The legend of the treasure was not true.
- ④ The pirates in his story were too scary.

問 4 What is most likely true about the time Captain James visited the island? 45

- ① He did not have any secret treasure.
- ② He met Grandfather for the first time.
- ③ The island's volcano had not yet formed.
- ④ The lion-shaped rock formation was visible.

問 5 Which statement expresses a change in Keilani by the end of the story?

46

- ① She came to have the same goal as her grandfather.
- ② She decided to sell the treasure to make a lot of money.
- ③ She learned that the treasure did not exist.
- ④ She no longer cared about finding the treasure.

**第6問** 次の文章を読み、下の問い(A・B)に答えよ。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(6)は段落の番号を表している。(配点 36)

### **Hindsight Bias: How the Present Affects Our Image of the Past**

- (1) Last night, as my friend Nancy and I were watching the end of the baseball game, she turned to me and said, “I told you the home team would win, remember?” But before the game, we had discussed the home team’s chances of victory, and she’d estimated their chances of winning at about fifty-fifty. Was Nancy lying to me? Or did she really believe that she’d correctly predicted the outcome of the game? Researchers would tell us that the latter is the case and that she was revealing one type of “hindsight bias.” In other words, she’d unconsciously created a false memory of the past.
- (2) Before we reject Nancy’s claims, we should remember that the human mind is far from perfect. Once we update our knowledge or beliefs, it’s difficult to recall what we used to know or believe. At the same time, we have a basic desire to see the world around us as predictable and ourselves as able to understand events and situations, even in advance. This combination of factors leads to hindsight bias. In this case, Nancy wanted to believe she had predicted correctly. Telling herself and other people “I knew it all along” helped Nancy feel more secure about her intelligence and her ability to see into the future.
- (3) Revising our memory of the past may seem harmless—even necessary—to maintain a positive image of ourselves. However, hindsight biases have negative consequences as well. For one thing, they allow us to become overconfident. When we constantly tell ourselves “I knew it all along,” we start believing that we have a special ability to guess the future correctly. This, in turn, can lead us to take risks we otherwise wouldn’t. For example, we might be careless when investing money or starting a business.



- (4) Applying hindsight bias to our own past is not the only trap we fall into; we can also misjudge the extent of the information others had at a specific time. This may cause serious problems in fields such as law and medicine. Imagine a situation where a patient's X-ray shows nothing wrong. However, two months later, a second X-ray clearly shows a problem. The patient then falsely accuses the doctor of not examining the first X-ray carefully enough. In this case, the patient ignores the fact that nothing wrong appeared in the first X-ray and thinks, "The doctor should have known better!"
- (5) Another kind of hindsight bias emerges when we look back on an outcome and say, "It was inevitable. There was no way to avoid it." This may be a sensible reaction to events that are out of our control — a natural disaster or surprise terrorist attack. But imagine a high school dance team that has lost an important competition, saying, "Our performance didn't matter. The judges had made up their minds before we even started!" This might not be a bad guess. They, however, are neglecting to consider other potential factors. If this myopia keeps the team from looking at ways to improve their dance routine, they're likely to lose the next competition as well.
- (6) The good news is that there are ways to reduce hindsight bias. One way is to keep an open mind. We should carefully list and consider as many factors as possible that could explain current conditions. At the same time, we can try to imagine other possible outcomes. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, we need to be more realistic in our view of the world and of ourselves. There will always be incidents that take us by surprise, and we are not to blame if we cannot accurately predict them. Hindsight bias may be a natural response to the world around us, but the more aware we are of it, the more sensible we will be.

A 次の問い(問1～5)の 47 ～ 51 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 According to Paragraph (1), which of the following statements is true?

47

- ① Nancy had guessed that the visiting team was likely to win.
- ② Nancy had intentionally tried to fool her friend.
- ③ Nancy had mistakenly recalled what she said.
- ④ Nancy had successfully anticipated which team would win.

問 2 What view is expressed by the author in Paragraph (3)?

48

- ① Hindsight bias can make us too sure of our abilities.
- ② People with hindsight bias are careful decision makers.
- ③ Predicting the future is a skill only a few people develop.
- ④ We need to have confidence when investing in companies.

問 3 According to Paragraph (4), which of the following statements is true?

49

- ① The doctor accepts blame for insufficient medical skills.
- ② The doctor finds some serious symptoms, but ignores them.
- ③ The patient remembers that the first X-ray showed a problem.
- ④ The patient unfairly criticizes the doctor for carelessness.

問 4 The word myopia in Paragraph (5) means 50 .

- ① a mental attitude that restricts our view of the possibilities
- ② a personal tendency preventing us from making up our minds
- ③ a physical state where we can see things from a distance
- ④ a situation that forces us to make a responsible decision

問 5 What is the main point of this article? 51

- ① Hindsight bias gives us a negative impression of ourselves.
- ② It is easy for us to remove hindsight bias from our daily lives.
- ③ Our judgment is drastically improved by hindsight bias.
- ④ We need to recognize hindsight bias in ourselves and others.

B 次の表は、本文の段落構成と内容をまとめたものである。 52 ~ 55  
に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、表を完成させよ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

Paragraph	Content
(1)	Introduction: Author's own experience
(2)	Explanation: Why hindsight bias exists
(3)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">52</span>
(4)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">53</span>
(5)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">54</span>
(6)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">55</span>

- ① Concerns: Impact on our self-perception
- ② Recommendations: Thinking more rationally
- ③ Specific case: Focusing on one reason exclusively
- ④ Specific case: Wrongly estimating how much someone knew