

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 engagement ② generate ③ hunger ④ range

問 2

- ① cheat ② medium ③ sweat ④ theme

問 3

- ① add ② label ③ passenger ④ traffic

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

4

- ① breakfast ② favor ③ modern ④ survive

問 2

5

- ① celebrate ② dramatic ③ examine ④ financial

問 3

6

- ① entertain ② guarantee ③ imagine ④ undergo

問 4

7

- ① community ② consequently ③ participate ④ ridiculous

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 47)

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'll look the train schedule before going to the station, just in case.

- ① ahead ② back ③ down ④ up

問2 When I tried to play an online game, the computer not work at all.

- ① might ② ought ③ should ④ would

問3 You'll have more job opportunities in the city, but your living will be higher.

- ① expenses ② fares ③ fees ④ rates

問4 how to deal with the situation, they sat in silence waiting for someone to start speaking.

- ① Confused about ② Considered by
③ No knowing ④ No telling

問5 Vancouver was the largest the four Canadian cities we visited.

- ① for ② in ③ of ④ than

問 6 Their smiles disappeared after getting directions, 13 they still had a long way to walk.

- ① for ② once ③ until ④ whether

問 7 I think the new teacher is a bit too strict. 14 do you think of her?

- ① How ② What ③ Which ④ Who

問 8 His continuous support (A) the international trade project (B) a failure. 15

- ① A : kept B : from being ② A : kept B : to be
③ A : made B : from being ④ A : made B : to be

問 9 It will take less time to get to the airport (A) the construction of the monorail (B) finished. 16

- ① A : when B : is ② A : when B : will be
③ A : which B : is ④ A : which B : will be

問10 It can be difficult to (A) real leather shoes (B) artificial leather ones by their appearance. 17

- ① A : say B : from ② A : say B : to
③ A : tell B : from ④ A : tell B : to

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 Carlos: Why did it take you so long to get here?

Tomohiro: The traffic was terrible. There 18 _____
_____ 19 _____ the highway.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------|--------|
| ① an accident | ② been | ③ have |
| ④ on | ⑤ seems | ⑥ to |

問2 Journalist: I'm wondering how your research team reached such innovative conclusions.

Scientist: Recent improvements in computer technology _____
20 _____ 21 _____ greater detail.

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|------|
| ① analyze | ② have allowed | ③ in |
| ④ the data | ⑤ to | ⑥ us |

問3 Customer: Excuse me, I'm Ted Brown. I have a reservation for the main party room from 5 o'clock. I think I'm a little early.

Receptionist: Welcome, Mr. Brown. Well, 22 _____
_____ 23 _____ you now. It won't be long.

- | | | |
|---------|------------|------|
| ① being | ② for | ③ is |
| ④ set | ⑤ the room | ⑥ up |

C 次の問い(問1～3)の会話が最も適当なやりとりとなるように 24 ～
26 を埋めるには、(A)と(B)をどのように組み合わせればよいか、それぞれ下の①～⑧のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 Mark: Our psychology class today was definitely the most difficult so far.

Jennifer: Yeah, I agree. But last week I found a website that explains the content of our textbook.

Mark: Really? Tell me more. I'm worried I won't be able to do well on the test.

Jennifer: I'll send you the address. I think it covers all the important points from our textbook. 24 It's really useful. Don't worry. We'll be fine!

(A) I failed to	→	(A) keep up with today's lecture	→	(A) thanks to the textbook.
(B) I managed to		(B) pass the final exam		(B) thanks to the website.

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 Satomi: I went to that new restaurant last week. The food was great, the staff were friendly, and the atmosphere was wonderful. You should go.

George: Actually, I went there yesterday. I thought the food was good, too. Unfortunately, there were some noisy children running around near our table.

Satomi: Really? That would be annoying.

George: 25 when their parents finally did.

(A) I was about to	→	(A) tell the children	→	(A) to be noisy
(B) It was about to		(B) tell the staff		(B) to be quiet

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ① $(A) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (A)$ | ② $(A) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (B)$ | ③ $(A) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (A)$ |
| ④ $(A) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (B)$ | ⑤ $(B) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (A)$ | ⑥ $(B) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (B)$ |
| ⑦ $(B) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (A)$ | ⑧ $(B) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (B)$ | |

問 3 Gwen: Hi, Keiko. This is Gwen. The entrance security system isn't reading my ID card, so I can't get into the office.

Keiko: Are you using the new card given to us at last week's meeting?

Gwen: I wasn't there because I was away on business.

Keiko: Oh, that's right. 26 I'll be right there.

(A) I should have emailed you	→	(A) that you can get in	→	(A) without the new card.
(B) I would have emailed you		(B) that you can't get in		(B) without the old card.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ① $(A) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (A)$ | ② $(A) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (B)$ | ③ $(A) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (A)$ |
| ④ $(A) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (B)$ | ⑤ $(B) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (A)$ | ⑥ $(B) \rightarrow (A) \rightarrow (B)$ |
| ⑦ $(B) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (A)$ | ⑧ $(B) \rightarrow (B) \rightarrow (B)$ | |

第3問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 33)

A 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

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Silence is more than the lack of sound; it is a vital part of communication. It can show any number of emotions and feelings, including insecurity, familiarity, and superiority. Just like the spoken word, it fulfills the basic functions of language. ① Where it does so most is in the relationships between people. Sometimes, silence is associated with the negative actions of communication and implies anxiety. ② However, it also speaks of friendship, love, and security for people. Good friends can be together and be silent. Another important thing that silence communicates is power. ③ It has been used throughout history as a globally accepted sign of one's good will. Those who are in authority can control speech and silence. ④ Some people must remain silent before authority to show their obedience.

問 2 28

Why don't we pay a little more attention to our breathing? Breathing slowly and deeply helps us take in more oxygen. ①According to one study, doing slow breathing exercises, even for a short time, increases oxygen consumption by 37%. Some researchers suggest that slow breathing activates parts of the brain that reduce anxiety. ②Slow breathing could also be a simple solution when people have trouble sleeping. ③With slow, controlled breathing before going to bed, people wake up fewer times during the night. ④When doing slow breathing exercises, we should sit in positions that are comfortable. Several further studies have shown that a nose-breathing technique from yoga can have a lasting effect on reducing one's blood pressure. We should realize the potential benefits in our unconscious behavior.

問 3 29

The size of your vocabulary is a measure of what psychologists call your verbal intelligence. A psychologist in Canada found links between one's verbal intelligence and the habit of deliberating past problems: The more words you know, the more likely you will be a worrier. ①Human beings express their feelings and emotions to each other through the medium of language. ②People with high verbal intelligence are better able to remember the details of previous experiences and think them through repeatedly. ③A high number of words in your vocabulary bank means you won't forget about or ignore possible troubles. ④We tend to believe that as the number of words we know increases, our lives will become better. Verbal intelligence, however, seems to be both a blessing and a curse at the same time.

B 次の会話は、日本に来た留学生の生活に関する学生たちのやりとりの一部である。 30 ~ 32 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。

Hiroki: So, Andy, you've been in Japan for about three months now. How's everything going?

Andy: Oh, it's been great. The food is so good! I'm a bit worried that I might put on some weight before I go home.

Hiroki: Is there anything you don't eat?

Andy: No, everything has been great. And before you ask, yes, I do like *natto*. So many people are surprised when I say I eat *natto*.

Betty: Really? I tried it a couple of times when I first came here, but I wasn't such a big fan. I like almost everything, but I thought it smelled a little strange and was sticky. Can you guys explain its appeal?

Hiroki: Well, if you mix some other food with it, the smell is bearable, and it really enhances the flavor. I often add *shiso*—you know, the green leaf you often eat with *sushi* and *sashimi*. Some people add sugar, but I don't like that very much. It's too sweet for me. You could try putting in a little black pepper. I've heard it tastes pretty good.

Betty: So Hiroki, you think I should 30 .

- ① add sugar to *natto* to make it sweeter
- ② combine various other flavors with *natto*
- ③ enjoy eating *natto* with *sushi* and *sashimi*
- ④ try mixing *natto* up as fast as possible

Hiroki: Absolutely.

Minae: You can also use it in dishes you would normally eat in the US. I sometimes make *natto* toast. You spread a little mayonnaise on a piece of bread, put the *natto* on top, then add heaps of cheese. You toast it until the cheese melts. I know it sounds a bit strange, but it tastes delicious!

Louis: I've had that before. It's awesome! You know we often cook omelets in France, right? In Japan, I make *natto* omelets all the time. Just like *natto* toast, they're really easy to make. Fry a mixture of a couple of eggs, a bit of milk, salt, and black pepper with a bit of butter. Put *natto* and a handful of cheese inside. You could put a bit of tomato sauce on top, too, if you like.

Betty: So Minae and Louis, you suggest I

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- ① avoid imported food products when having *natto*
- ② cook dishes that make the *natto* flavor stronger
- ③ eat *natto* for breakfast with eggs in the morning
- ④ try adding *natto* to Western-style dishes

Minae: Yes. You can find even more ideas on the Internet, too.

Jurg: I'm not a huge fan of the taste of *natto*, either. So you're not the only one, Betty. There are plenty of Japanese people who dislike *natto*, too. It's a bit sticky, but I read in a science magazine that sticky foods like *natto* are extremely good for your body. What Minae and Louis were describing sounds really delicious, but it kind of defeats the purpose of eating healthy food if you add all that cheese. I don't even have it on rice. Just mix in the sauce you get in your *natto* pack, put it in your mouth, and eat it. You'll see some great results in your next health check, I promise you.

Andy: I hope you're right. I'm worried about that!

Betty: Well, you all have convinced me that I should

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- ① add *natto* to my diet to improve my health
- ② avoid heating *natto* to appreciate its taste
- ③ choose vegetables over *natto* like you do
- ④ consider giving *natto* a try one more time

Hiroki: I hope you do.

第4問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 40)

- 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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 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。

When we sing or listen to music, our actions are often accompanied by movement. However, until recently, few researchers had looked closely at this relationship. To explore this, a group of researchers at a Belgian university focused on one type of movement, walking, and examined whether people could match their walking tempo with the tempo of music.

In the study, the researchers asked 20 participants to match their walking tempo to sound fragments presented in two sets. Each set consisted of 34 musical fragments with a length of 1 minute each and 6 metronome fragments with a length of 30 seconds each. The tempo of the fragments ranged from 50 BPM (beats per minute) to 190 BPM. The participants used a portable music player to listen to the fragments through headphones. The researchers recorded the walking tempo (the number of steps taken per minute) with a small recorder attached to one of the shoes worn by each participant. The participants were instructed to start walking at the tempo they perceived as each fragment began and to continue walking at that tempo. There was a short pause after each fragment. During each pause, they had to stop and wait for the next fragment.

As Table 1 shows, in most cases, the participants walked at the same tempo as the fragment (Equal). In other cases, the participants walked at twice the tempo (Double), at half the tempo (Half), or at a quarter of the tempo (Quarter). All of these four were considered to have matched the tempo. The researchers found that there were more cases where the participants' walking tempo matched the tempo of the metronome fragments

than the musical fragments. Furthermore, they looked at cases where the walking tempo did not match the tempo of the musical fragments. They found that between 106 BPM and 130 BPM, there were fewer of these cases than at faster or slower BPMs.

Table 1

Percentage of Matched and Unmatched Walking Tempo

	Matched				Unmatched
	Equal	Double	Half	Quarter	
Musical fragments	69.80	3.60	11.20	0.30	15.10
Metronome fragments	88.80	0.80	3.80	—	6.70

Based on the results, the researchers suggested that people most easily match their walking tempo with the tempo of music when it is about 120 BPM. In the next section, research that examined whether the type of music affected the walking tempo will be discussed.

(Frederik Styns 他 (2007) *Walking on Music* の一部を参考に作成。データは原文のまま。)

問 1 The study required the participants to

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- ① listen to the fragments through public loudspeakers
- ② pause the recorder briefly after each fragment
- ③ replay each set of fragments before beginning to walk
- ④ stay still for a short period between each fragment

問 2 According to Table 1, the participants

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- ① failed to match the tempo of the music in about 15% of cases
- ② failed to walk at the tempo for metronome fragments more than musical ones
- ③ walked at a quarter of the music tempo in about 30% of cases
- ④ walked at double the tempo more than at half the tempo for metronome fragments

問 3 The researchers found that there were more cases where the participants walked

35

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- ① at double the tempo than at half the tempo for musical and metronome fragments
- ② at the tempo equal to the BPM for musical fragments than for metronome ones
- ③ with the tempo of music between 106 BPM and 130 BPM than at the other BPMs
- ④ with the tempo when instructed to do so than when they were not

問 4 What topic is most likely to follow the last paragraph?

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- ① A discussion of the type of metronome BPM used in this study
- ② A report investigating the effect of music preference on walking tempo
- ③ A study examining walking tempo to different kinds of music
- ④ An analysis of the effect of walking tempo on the selection of music

B 次のページのイルカウォッチングに関する広告を読み、次の問い(問1～4)の 37 ～ 40 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 the advertisement, what do passengers get for free?

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- ① Drinks
- ② Meals
- ③ Postcards
- ④ Sweets

問2 Which of the following statements is true about tours?

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- ① Afternoon tours cost more than morning tours.
- ② Sunday tours last longer than other tours.
- ③ Tours are available three times a day.
- ④ Weekdays and weekends share the same schedule.

問3 A mother and a father in their 30s and their two children (4 and 6 years old) are going on a weekend tour with two relatives, who are over 60 years old. How much will their tour cost? 39

- ① \$175 ② \$195 ③ \$205 ④ \$220

問4 Before coming on the tour, passengers should

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- ① check their calendars for dolphin tendencies
- ② confirm the schedule by calling Grand Ship Events
- ③ read the email about the cancelation policy
- ④ understand that they may miss seeing dolphins

Grand Ship Dolphin Watching Tours

Grand Ship Events provides wonderful boat tours for watching dolphins. All tours are accompanied by our dolphin experts. Boats depart twice a day and you can enjoy 360-degree views from our comfortable decks.

On Board

Our boats are comfortable and safe, with life jackets for all passengers. At the snack bar on each boat, you can buy hot dogs, sandwiches, and candy. Tea, coffee, and water are available free of charge. Be ready to take some amazing dolphin photos. You can also buy beautiful dolphin postcards at the bar.

Tour Fees

Day	Age		
	5 - 12*	13 - 59	60 and over
Monday - Friday	\$20	\$40	\$35
Saturday - Sunday	\$25	\$45	\$40

*Children 4 years old and under are free of charge. All children 12 years old and under must be accompanied by an adult.

- Boats depart at 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. each day. Passengers must board 30 minutes before departure.
- Each tour lasts about three hours.
- Reservations must be made online at least three days in advance.

Before You Depart

Dolphins don't have calendars. You may see dolphins, or you may see none at all. Tours might be canceled due to poor weather. Our website provides departure updates from 24 hours in advance. Please see the cancellation policy on our website. For those who are likely to become sick on the boat, please take seasickness medicine before departure.

第5問 次のブログ記事を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の

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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。
(配点 30)

News from the Town of Sunnyside | By Naomi Kendall

★★

Dance to Your Heart's Content | January 19, 2019

★★

Last night we held Sunnyside's 5th annual "Dance to Your Heart's Content" event!

We had called for performers from the first grade of elementary school and above, and five dance teams registered, with one barely meeting the age requirement. As one of the organizers, I wasn't sure whether this year's event would be successful or not. There had been some problems with advertising and costumes. One of our members had designed a fantastic poster showing pictures of dancers from the past four years. However, we didn't pass out the copies to the neighboring towns until a few days before the event. We didn't know how many people would attend. The costumes were another problem because all of the teams were required to make their own. The flamenco team's dresses were complicated to make, and we weren't sure the robot-dancing team could make their costumes by themselves. Even though it was supposed to be fun, I really wasn't looking forward to the event.

With all these worries, the event began. The hip-hop team made its running entrance with lots of fast jumps. I was afraid that they would run into each other. The leader was the high school art teacher, Mr. Nakamura, and his original music is one reason the hip-hop team has gained popularity in the

community during the past two years. The only way to hear his music is at his live performances. His fans have often asked him when they will be able to listen to his music at home, so in response, Mr. Nakamura said he will have a special gift for the audience at his next performance.

After this thrilling exhibition, the Hawaiian hula dance team gave us a chance to cool down. In pale blue and green dresses paired with pink flower necklaces, the hula team sometimes looked like a wave as they moved from side to side. At other times, they moved as if they were floating on a light breeze. Just watching them dance made me feel like I was on vacation.

The three-person classical ballet team was next with their love story in dance form. Both the bakery employee Peggy and the garden shop owner Olivia performed elegant leaps and spins designed to win the love of Sunnyside's librarian, Tim. The performance ended with a question as Tim looked at the two women, wondering which one he should choose. They have kept the answer a secret but promised to reveal everything next week by posting it on their blogs.

The sister-and-brother robot-dancing team had finally become old enough to participate. They were so excited that they couldn't keep still while they were waiting for their turn. When I saw the shiny silver masks and bodies that the brother and sister made from various boxes, I wondered if there was any aluminum foil left in their parents' kitchen. I was impressed because their precise movements almost made me forget that they were human. They told me that they will show anyone their dance moves next Friday . . . after they do their homework.

Last but not least, the bright and colorful flamenco team set the stage on fire. I'm sure the audience enjoyed watching the exciting dance that displayed their handmade flamenco dresses. Even though a couple of the dancers dropped their hats, the audience clapped enthusiastically.

Later, we went straight to the after-party. I felt relieved that, despite a few small problems, the event had gone according to plan. At the party, I had a chance to talk to some people from the audience, and I could feel my smile getting bigger and bigger as I listened to them. I can't wait until next year's event!

I'm looking forward to your comments about this event and my post!

問 1 Which of the following will most likely be Mr. Nakamura's gift?

41

- ① A class on music composition
- ② A collection of his music
- ③ A handmade costume
- ④ An invitation to his next concert

問 2 Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined phrase cool down?

42

- ① become calm
- ② lose motivation
- ③ manage temperature
- ④ turn cold

問 3 The audience can find out about the ending of the ballet love story by

43 .

- ① asking any team member at their workplace
- ② checking a team member's personal website
- ③ looking at the voting results found online
- ④ reading a poster about it in the library

問 4 The robot-dancing team members were 44 .

- ① first-time performers in the event
- ② giving dancing lessons at the party
- ③ two brothers from a junior high school
- ④ wearing costumes made by their parents

問 5 As one of the event organizers, how did the author feel about the outcome? 45

- ① Disappointed with the preparation
- ② Interested in how she can improve it
- ③ Satisfied with how things turned out
- ④ Uncertain of the future of the event

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)はパラグラフ(段落)の番号を表している。(配点 36)

- (1) Jill, a university student, is studying to be a medical doctor and she knows she has to work hard. However, she also had a dream to be a fiction writer. She wanted to take some writing courses, but after considering the amount of homework she would have, she decided not to because she would be too busy. Now she can concentrate on her medical studies, though she may have some remorse about this decision.
- (2) Making choices is a part of life. Sometimes, like Jill, we must choose one thing instead of another. Her decision involved considering the benefits she might have received but had to give up in order to pursue her other plan. What is not chosen is the cost of making a decision. In Jill's case, the cost of her decision was, in part, the things that she could have learned if she had participated in writing classes. It may seem unnatural for us to think about what we cannot gain rather than the benefits we can get. However, this way of thinking shows that a decision to do one thing involves the costs of not doing something else.
- (3) This concept is frequently used in making business decisions. Suppose that a Japanese manufacturer, Company X, has successfully produced a new type of robot and recorded significant profits. Now the company is thinking of expanding its business in one of two ways. One option is to build new factories and branch offices overseas to increase its share of the international market (Choice A). The other option is to try to strengthen domestic sales by putting more money into advertising (Choice B). Although the company might choose either option, what is lost will be different. In the case of Choice A, the cost might be decreased sales in Japan. For Choice B, it might be missing the chance to make advances into the international market.

- (4) This concept can be interpreted as a trade-off that requires choosing one option over another. A trade-off happens whenever two options are possible but only one can be selected. For example, City Y, which has benefited by promoting its famous historical spots and beautiful night view to attract tourists, is considering adopting another approach by investing more in industry. However, only one choice can be made due to a limited budget. If the city carries out its new plan, a trade-off will occur. The economy might be improved through the growth of industry, but the number of tourists might decrease.
- (5) Life is full of situations like this. For example, Takeshi has to decide where to have lunch: at a restaurant near his university to enjoy reading or listening to music in a comfortable environment, or at the school cafeteria to save time and money. What losses would be involved? One would be the loss of time and money if he chooses the restaurant. The other would be the loss of an enjoyable, relaxing lunch time if he chooses the school cafeteria. Takeshi has to decide what he will sacrifice.
- (6) We often have to make choices in our daily lives. The decision can be big or small: which career we should pursue or how we should spend our free time. Whatever choice we make, we will lose something. We can make better decisions by considering both what is gained and what is lost.

A 次の問い(問1～5)の 46 ～ 50 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 Which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined word remorse in paragraph (1)? 46

- ① confidence
- ② confusion
- ③ pride
- ④ regret

問 2 In paragraphs (1) and (2), Jill 47 .

- ① concluded that she would benefit from both options at the same time
- ② considered the effects of taking writing classes on her academic life
- ③ decided to pursue her other plan as she liked writing more than medicine
- ④ felt that there would be no advantages from taking writing classes

問 3 According to paragraph (3), which of the following is true? 48

- ① If Company X increases advertising, the expense is not an issue.
- ② If Company X opens a new factory abroad, the expense is higher.
- ③ What Company X loses differs depending on the decision it makes.
- ④ What Company X loses is a fundamental principle of its business.

問 4 According to paragraph (4), what is the likely outcome if City Y attempts the new investment direction? 49

- ① Development of its historic district
- ② Establishment of new companies
- ③ Increased numbers of visitors
- ④ Reduced demands on its budget

問 5 In paragraph (5), what benefits would Takeshi get if he goes to the restaurant? 50

- ① A closer location and a peaceful atmosphere
- ② A closer location and additional cash
- ③ A pleasant time and a peaceful atmosphere
- ④ A pleasant time and additional cash

B 次の表は、本文のパラグラフ(段落)の構成と内容をまとめたものである。

51 ~ 54 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
(2)	51
(3)	52
(4)	53
(5)	54
(6)	Conclusion

- ① Connecting the role of choice to daily lives
- ② Explaining choices and decisions in a corporate setting
- ③ Looking at choices as life-changing decisions
- ④ Relating government decision-making to the cost of a choice