令和5年度 入学者選抜試験問題

一般選抜 令和5年1月28日

## 英語 (60分)

- | 注意事項
  - 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
  - 2 この問題冊子は21ページあります。ただし、出題ページは下記のとおりです。 4~21ページ
  - 3 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等 に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督員に知らせなさい。
  - 4 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、その説明と解答用紙の「記 入上の注意」を読み、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

    - ② 氏名欄

氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。

- 5 試験開始後30分間および試験終了前5分間は退出できません。
- 6 この表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。この問題冊子は試験終了後 回収します。
- || 解答上の注意
  - 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄へのマークによって行います。たとえば、
     3 と表示のある問いに対して②と解答する場合は、次の〈例〉のように解答 番号3の解答欄の②をマークします。
    - 〈例〉

解答			1	解	2	\$	梮	5		
番号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	(1)	0	(3)	(4)	(5)	6)	(7)	(8)	9	0

受	験	番	号	
1	i			
1	1			
1	1	1		
1	1			

獨協医科大学 医学部

- 2 -

(問題は次ページから始まる)

#### 1 次の各問に答えなさい。

### A 次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。

Edgar Allan Poe was a writer and poet born in the United States. His writing helped spearhead the American Romantic movement and is also famous for its frightening subject matter. Poe's attraction to dark subjects was deeply personal. His parents died during his youth, which cast a pall over him. As a result, Poe spent much of his early life grieving over their deaths.

Although he was adopted by John Allan, a tobacco merchant, conflicts over Poe's gambling habits caused Poe to break from the Allan family and join the military. After being discharged from the armed services, Poe worked as a writer and editor but lost many jobs due to his drinking. He eventually went to live with his aunt and married his much younger cousin.

Poe spent much of his life editing and writing articles on the subject of literary theory. His work led him to develop his own ideas about poetry and art. He believed that all works of art should 1. A single emotion should be expressed through any piece of art, no matter whether it was written, performed, or painted. Poe subsequently championed stories published in magazines and short lyric poems. He was unsupportive of longer works, especially epic poems, as they usually were written to have multiple effects on a reader. Poe believed that 2. This was contrary to the positions of several other thinkers of his time who argued instead that art should serve a higher purpose, such as \*instilling values or portraying moral lessons.

Poe was famous for his highly structured lyric poetry that 3. "The Raven" is perhaps the most famous poem written by Poe and follows a narrator who laments the death of his one true love, Lenore. A raven visits the bereaved man, who believes the bird was sent from the underworld. The man then asks the raven a number of questions regarding his lost love. Despite the man's anguish, the raven repeatedly answers with only the word "Nevermore." This repetition only increases the narrator's anguish, yet the poem does not seek to reconcile the situation in order to provide a

-4-

moral lesson. In accordance with Poe's literary theory, the poem conveys a feeling of hopelessness, coupled with an \*eerie mood, which became Poe's defining literary style.

Similarly, Poe's short stories 4. These themes are frequently connected to a feeling of loss and a fear of one's inevitable demise. For instance, Poe's short story "The Fall of the House of Usher" follows a narrator as he visits an old friend. He learns that his friend's sister has died and is currently entombed in a vault in the house. The narrator and his friend bury her, only to find that they are \*inexplicably agitated for the next week. His host begins to hallucinate. Eventually, the deceased sister reappears in the house and falls on her brother, violently killing him. The narrator then flees the estate and turns to see the house sink into the \*bog surrounding it.

The work includes many elements typical of the gothic genre in general. Such elements are descriptions of the decaying mansion accompanied by other eerie elements throughout the story. For Poe, "The Fall of the House of Usher" explored the depths of human fear, as 5 after burying the woman. The story focuses on psychological paranoia, much more so than other horror tales of the time. Several other stories by Poe explore similar themes but never become overtly violent or bloody.

Poe's writing was <u>6</u> due to his public image as a drunkard and gambler. However, Poe's writing was translated into other languages and became influential in a number of countries, including France and Russia. He has received more critical attention in recent years and is now considered one of the great American writers of his time.

Notes:

instill「~を教え込む」 eerie「不気味な」 inexplicably「説明がつかないほど」 bog「沼地」

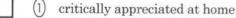
- 問1 1 ~ 6 の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを,下の①~④の中から それぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。
  - 1 (1) have multiple effects on the intended audience
    - (2) have a single effect on the intended audience
    - (3) have nothing to do with commercial motivation
    - (4) have a lot to do with commercial motivation
    - (1) art should be concerned about public good
      - (2) art should rebel against the government
      - (3) art should enlighten American citizens
      - (4) art should be produced for its own sake
      - (1) abandoned rhythm and repetition to create something new
      - (2) incorporated visual effects to depict animals
      - (3) made use of real sounds to enhance horror
      - (4) used rhythm and repetition to create dreadful moods
    - (1) remove cheerful, merry elements from a sense of anxiety
    - (2) remove cheerful, merry elements from a sense of irony
    - (3) combine spooky, dark elements with a sense of despair
    - (4) combine spooky, dark elements with a sense of hope
  - 5

2

3

4

- (1) the narrator becomes more conscious
- (2) the two men become more frightened
- (3) the host goes insane with rage
- (4) neither of the two men becomes scary



6

- 2 not published outside America
- 3 poorly received in America
- (4) widely celebrated in his home country

問2 次の 7 · 8 の各問の答えとして最も適切なものを、下の①~④ の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

- 7 Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Edgar Allan Poe?
   (1) He developed his unique ideas about art through his work as an editor
  - and writer.
  - (2) His literary theory was in line with other American authors at that time.
  - (3) His early personal experiences led him to be attracted to dark subjects.
  - (4) His gambling and drinking habits caused problems personally and professionally.
- 8 Which of the following happens in the short story "The Fall of the House of Usher"?
  - (1) The deceased sister of the narrator's friend comes back to life and kills them both.
  - (2) The narrator and his friend feel relieved after burying the latter's deceased sister.
  - (3) The narrator's friend conceals from the narrator that he has buried his deceased sister inside the house.
  - (4) The narrator looks back to see the house sink into the bog after he escaped from it.

There is much going on in the world today that touches us deeply and evokes empathy. But the events we see may be thousands of miles away, and while we feel moved emotionally, we may not know what to do or how to respond. I have been asked what that lack of action or not knowing what to do means. Is it that we are not empathic enough?

The answer for some may be yes, but (A) for most of us the answer is no. However, taking action is separate from empathy. We may have an abundance of empathy but what follows those feelings is complicated.

There is a lot of research on the connection between empathy and *prosocial behavior*, which describes positive voluntary actions to benefit other people or society. Numerous controlled experiments have demonstrated that empathy leads people to take actions on behalf of others and to do so without personal gain or even 9 to one's self. Empathy also helps us to cooperate with others. We use empathy as a tool to read other people, which helps us to exchange information in helpful ways, and as a result, productively live in social groups. While there are other reasons that people might do prosocial things (maybe guilt or desire for recognition), 10.

We often think of empathy as the evidence of doing good, and yes, the two are related. But they are not the same. Empathy is not an outcome; rather it is an emotive experience that <u>11</u>. The action we might take as a result of empathy is often to be helpful, caring, cooperative, and compassionate, but that is the result of a separate decision.

In our brains, the components of empathy follow different \*neurological pathways that in the moment all feel simultaneous. 12 , it is only a sequence of actions in our brains. Empathy is the process of \*vicariously feeling the experiences or emotions of others and then processing those feelings to try and understand what others are experiencing and feeling. Once we have that moment of understanding, we are leaving empathy behind and making a decision on how to act.

There may be times that we have an empathic experience and take action, and there

may be times that we do not do anything. Or we may choose to respond in a way that may not seem to others to look particularly active.

For example, professional therapists can empathically share emotions with their clients, but they must maintain boundaries and regulate their own emotions, which are two key components of the full scope of empathy. With clear boundaries and their own emotions in check, therapists can support and guide clients without taking overt actions. (B) The actions are the work of the client.

The reason that empathy is so important, even if there is no observable action taken, is because we are heard and  $\boxed{13}$ . When we feel heard and understood, we feel connected to others in ways that promote positive social interactions. Those positive feelings towards others create connections that enhance our personal and social interactions.

There is no formula for when to respond with action to your empathic feelings. When sharing emotions and experiences, we may want to fix situations or tell others what to do, but that is not the most empathic way to respond.

Empathy helps you to communicate to others that they are being heard and understood. (C) Using the key empathy skills, we can pause to recognize our own emotions and not get overwhelmed by those emotions. This pause makes it possible for us to think about what to do about a situation that belongs to the other person. It also gives us time to listen and hear the other person. We can clarify 14. This pause allows us to act in ways that are beneficial to the other, not in ways that would work best for ourselves.

Empathy is <u>15</u>. What we do with that understanding is separate, and although very important, empathy is not the actions we do or do not take.

Notes:

neurological「神経学的」 vicariously「代わりに、自分のことのように」

問1 9 ~ 15 の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①~④の中から それぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

9 ()	above price	2	at a cost				
3	with profits	4	out of interest				
10 1	empathy has consistently correla	ated	with positive actions				
2	empathy has been unrelated to p	ositi	ve voluntary actions				
3	there is no evidence that empath	there is no evidence that empathy leads people to prosocial behavior					
4	there is growing evidence that prosocial behavior outweighs empath						
11 1	makes us realize how to react						
2	may teach us how to settle conclusively						
3	makes us think about when to prepare						
(4)	can inform us what to do next						
12 1	In addition	2	Above all				
3	Thus	4	However				
13 1	our feelings are validated						
2	others' feelings are suppressed						
3	our experiences are specified						
4	others' experiences are deepened	l					
14 1	what actions we want to take						
2	what actions are wanted						
3	what we think of others						
4	what others think of us						
15 1	the surroundings to understand	ours	elves				
2	the level of understanding we ne	eed					
3	the gateway to understanding ot	hers					
(4)	the goal in understanding oursel	lves					

問2 下線部(A)~(C)の意味に最も近いものを,下の①~④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

# (A) 16

- (1) Most of us take action empathically
- 2 Few of us take action empathically
- (3) Most of us are lacking in empathy
- (4) Few of us are lacking in empathy

## (B) 17

- (1) What matters to the client is the outcome of the interaction with the therapist
- (2) It is crucial for the client to work with the therapist to get the satisfying treatment
- (3) It is not the therapist but the client who takes action in response to their emotions
- (4) It is not only from the therapist but from the client that the actions come

# (C) 18

- (1) If it is possible for us to understand what to do and think of how to respond
- (2) As we are skillful enough to correlate actions with compassion accordingly
- (3) When we control our own emotions without being affected by others' emotions
- (4) With the skills to fix situations and not to tell others what to do when needed

- 問3 次の 19 · 20 の各問の答えとして最も適切なものを,下の①~④ の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。
- 19 According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about *prosocial behavior*?
  - (1) Prosocial behavior can be a reason for people to act on behalf of others.
  - (2) Prosocial behavior is so firmly connected with empathy that it has nothing to do with other emotions.
  - (3) Prosocial behavior refers to the actions done spontaneously for others or society.
  - (4) Quite a few controlled experiments have shown prosocial behavior could provoke empathy.
- 20 According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
  - (1) We could be at a loss what to do regarding things happening far away from us despite our empathy.
  - (2) Once we understand the emotions of others, we are likely to go on to decide our actions, using methods separate from our empathy.
  - (3) It occasionally happens that the actions we take from a place of empathy won't appear so active to others.
  - (4) It is possible to know in advance what the most empathetic response is for every situation.

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

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## 2 次の各問に答えなさい。

#### A 次の会話文を読み、問に答えなさい。

- James: Did you hear that they're going to start implementing a lawn watering schedule? It's ridiculous! I should be able to water my lawn when it needs it!
- Mike : They? Ah, you mean the "water cops," don't you? Personally, I think it's a good idea to fine people for needlessly wasting water. An \$80 fine might encourage them to monitor their water usage. Numerous countries are already dealing with severe water shortages, and they're predicted to affect two-thirds of all people by 2025 if we don't do something.
- James: Wow. I had no idea the issue was so serious. I guess it's because I've never personally had to deal with a lack of access to water. I just turn on the tap and out it comes.
- Mike : Right. It's easy for people to disregard such things when they aren't affected directly. The same thing happened with global warming, and now we're all dealing with the consequences. It's much easier to prevent problems than to reverse them.
- James: I never thought of it that way.
- Mike : And did you know that a water shortage can lead to a food shortage? A great deal of water is required to raise livestock, and crops can't grow without it either.
- James: So ... you mean 21 in the future?
- Mike : Exactly. We need to use this precious resource carefully or humans won't survive much longer.
- James: Oh. I feel bad for not realizing the importance of saving water sooner. I promise I'll follow the lawn watering schedule. I'll try to monitor my tap water usage indoors as well.
- Mike : The future generations will thank you for doing so!

問1 Which of the following is the best to fill in 21 ?

- (1) if we can exchange one shortage for another, we'll be fine
- (2) we should use all our water for livestock, not for crops
- (3) if we don't save water, we won't have enough water or food
- (4) we must all learn how to survive on food alone
- 問 2 According to the conversation, what is one reason why people might ignore environmental issues? 22
  - (1) Because they don't want to be seen helping future generations.
  - (2) Because they weren't directly told how to monitor their resource usage.
  - (3) Because the consequences weren't mentioned to them by the water cops.
  - (4) Because they haven't experienced the severity of the problems first-hand.

問 3 Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE? 23

- (1) Water shortages and food shortages are directly connected.
- (2) Water shortages currently affect two-thirds of the world population.
- (3) Monitoring our water usage is a great way to help the environment.
- (4) Many people have ignored both the water shortage and global warming.

B 次の英文において、24 ~ 29 の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを、以下の①~⑧の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来るものも書き出しは小文字となっている。

Roughly 9,000 years ago, a woman in Peru's Andes Mountains was buried with spearpoints and other hunting tools. This new discovery makes her the oldest known female big-game hunter in the Americas.

The find also challenges long-standing ideas about the roles of women back then. 24 . That has caused people to downplay the historical role of women as hunters.

Until now, many researchers thought typical hunting items found in the graves of ancient women were cutting or scraping tools. But in groups that roamed the Americas thousands of years ago, 25 . That's the finding of a new study. "It is time to stop thinking of [ancient] female big-game hunters as outliers," says Ashley Smallwood. She is an archaeologist who works at the University of Louisville in Kentucky. Scientists shouldn't assume that 26 , she says.

Much is unknown about such roles in ancient hunter-gatherer groups. Randall Haas' views on this began to take shape in 2018. He is an archaeologist at the University of California, Davis. His team has worked with members of a community in southern Peru called Mulla Fasiri. Together, they unearthed five human burial pits. These held the remains of six people.

One had been a woman that was 17 to 19 years old. Buried with stone tools for biggame hunting, her toolkit included four spearpoints. They would have been attached to shafts and likely hurled at prey. Other stone tools and a pigment chunk buried with her likely were used to cut apart game and prepare hides.

The woman had been buried in soil containing bone fragments. 27 . Haas suspects they were the main targets of ancient hunters in that part of the Andes. Another pit contained the remains of a 25- to 30-year-old man. Buried with him were two spearpoints. That suggests he, too, had hunted large game.

Next, Haas wanted to assess 28 . His team reviewed evidence from the

remains of 429 people. They had been buried at 107 sites throughout the Western Hemisphere. They contained remains from around 6,000 to 12,500 years ago.

It was found that 11 women from 10 sites were buried with big-game hunting tools. So were 16 men from 15 sites. From this limited data, the researchers now estimate that women made up an average of 29 .

- (1) how widely females hunted in the ancient Americas
- (2) several accounts of women's hunting in foraging societies
- (3) between three and five out of every 10 ancient American big-game hunters
- (4) most hunters in modern hunter-gatherer societies are males
- (5) low levels of female participation, certainly under 20 percent
- (6) up to half of big-game hunters were women
- (7) these came from large animals, such as Andean deer and wild relatives of the alpaca
- (8) modern roles for men and women also applied in groups that lived long ago

日本文の意味に合うように()内の語(句)を正しく並べかえ、3番目と7
 番目に来る番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来る単語も書き出しは小文字となっている。

2K

(1) カスタマーサポートのスタッフから,製造元と連絡を取って新しい部品を送っても
らう必要があると言われた。
3番目 30 7番目 31
The customer support staff told me that $(1)$ to $(2)$ them $(3)$ I would
(4) contact (5) send (6) and have (7) the manufacturer
(a) have (b) a new part).
(2) 企業の半数以上が、テレワーク人員を監督するのが難しいと感じている。
3番目 32 7番目 33
(1) all companies (2) half (3) more (4) to (5) find
(6) it (7) than (8) difficult (9) of) monitor teleworkers.
(3) ヘモグロビンとして知られる分子が酸素と結合することで、人間の血液は酸素を運
ぶことができる。
3番目 34 7番目 35
(1) oxygen (2) known (3) human blood (4) the binding
(5) allows (6) of molecules (7) to (8) as (9) hemoglobin)
to carry oxygen.
(4) 我々が進むべき道を決めたからには、あとは運を天に任せるしかない。
3番目 36 7番目 37
Once we've agreed on how to proceed, all $(1)$ the $(2)$ is $(3)$ have to
(4) leave (5) rest (6) chance (7) do (8) we (9) to).

(5) 私たちが友人であると信じている人のうちどれだけの人が,私たちが困難な状況に陥った場合に手を差し伸べてくれるだろうか。
3番目 38 7番目 39
How many (1) believe (2) people who (3) help us (4) are
(5) would (6) we (7) our friends (8) we were (9) if) thrown into

a tough situation?

- 4 日本文の意味に合うように 40 ~ 49 に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)
   を,下の①~④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。
  - (1) 鹿児島空港での乗り継ぎには、どのくらいの時間をみておけばよいでしょうか。 How long should I 40 for a connection at Kagoshima Airport?
     (1) get (2) want (3) suppose (4) allow
  - (2) ここ何年か、たとえ収入が減っても勤務時間を減らす方を選ぶ人が増えている。
     41 people who prefer to work fewer hours, even if their income is reduced, has been increasing over the past several years.
    - (1) More and more(2) More of(3) The number of(4) A number of
  - (3) 大雨のためタクシー乗り場には長い列ができていたので、私は待たずに家まで歩く ことにした。

Due to the heavy rain, there was a long line at the taxi stand, so I decided to walk home 42 waiting.

- (1) despite (2) besides (3) instead of (4) except for
- (4) この新型スマートフォンは、コンパクトなデザインとコストパフォーマンスの良さで、多くの若者を引き付けるだろう。

This new type of smartphone, 43 compact design and cost-effectiveness, will attract many young people.

(1) with its (2) which have (3) that (4) it has

(5) 彼らは何年か前に大喧嘩したと聞いたよ。	。どうりで会話をしているところを見たこ	_
とがないわけだ。		
I heard that they got into a big fight	years ago. 44 I have never seen	n
them talk to each other.		
1 No wonder	2 That's because	
3 Just why	(4) It may well be that	
(6) 父は音楽に全然興味がないんだけれど、な	よんと、私の初演奏を見に来てくれたのよ。	o
My father has no interest in music,	but he 45 come to see my firs	t
performance.		
(1) really (2) must have	(3) did (4) had to	
(7) 人類が月に住めるのはいったいいつにな	るのか、わからないままである。	
Just when human beings will be able to	live on the moon $46$ .	
(1) hasn't known	(2) remains to be seen	
0	0	
3 doesn't matter	$\overset{\bigcirc}{4}$ is yet to understand	
3 doesn't matter	0	
<ul> <li>③ doesn't matter</li> <li>(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ</li> </ul>	(4) is yet to understand	D
	④ is yet to understand	
(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ	④ is yet to understand	
<ul> <li>(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ</li> <li>The opposition party asserts the polic</li> </ul>	④ is yet to understand	
<ul> <li>(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ</li> <li>The opposition party asserts the polic further recession.</li> </ul>	④ is yet to understand ることになるだろうと野党は主張している。 y is 【47】 to drive the economy into	
<ul> <li>(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ</li> <li>The opposition party asserts the polic further recession.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>④ is yet to understand</li> <li>ふことになるだろうと野党は主張している。</li> <li>y is 47 to drive the economy inte</li> <li>③ bound ④ inevitable</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ The opposition party asserts the polic further recession.</li> <li>(1) necessary</li> <li>(2) absolute</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>④ is yet to understand</li> <li>③ ることになるだろうと野党は主張している。</li> <li>⑨ is 47 to drive the economy into</li> <li>③ bound ④ inevitable</li> <li>○どの野菜が売り切れていた。</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ The opposition party asserts the polic further recession.</li> <li>(1) necessary</li> <li>(2) absolute</li> <li>(9) 夜の9時にスーパーに行ったら、ほとん</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>④ is yet to understand</li> <li>③ ることになるだろうと野党は主張している。</li> <li>⑨ is 47 to drive the economy into</li> <li>③ bound ④ inevitable</li> <li>○どの野菜が売り切れていた。</li> </ul>	0
<ul> <li>(8) その政策はきっと景気を今以上に後退させ The opposition party asserts the polic further recession. <ol> <li>necessary</li> <li>absolute</li> </ol> </li> <li>(9) 夜の9時にスーパーに行ったら、ほとん When I got to the supermarket at 9 p.m</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>④ is yet to understand</li> <li>③ ることになるだろうと野党は主張している。</li> <li>③ bound ④ inevitable</li> <li>シの野菜が売り切れていた。</li> <li>., <u>48</u> vegetables were sold out.</li> </ul>	0
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