

C 6

英 語

この冊子は、英語の問題で 1 ページより 15 ページまであります。

〔注 意〕

- (1) 試験開始の指示があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
- (2) 監督者から受験番号等記入の指示があったら、解答用マークシートに受験番号と氏名を記入し、さらに受験番号をマークしてください。
- (3) 解答は、所定の解答用マークシートにマークしたものだけが採点されます。
- (4) 解答用マークシートについて
 - ① 解答用マークシートは、絶対に折り曲げてはいけません。
 - ② マークには黒鉛筆(HBまたはB)を使用してください。
指定の黒鉛筆以外でマークした場合、採点できないことがあります。
 - ③ 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に消し、消しくずを完全に取除いたうえ、新たにマークしてください。
 - ④ 解答欄のマークは、横 1 行について 1 箇所に限ります。
2 箇所以上マークすると採点されません。
あいまいなマークは無効となるので、はっきりマークしてください。
 - ⑤ 解答用マークシートに記載されている解答上の注意事項を、必ず読んでから解答してください。
- (5) 試験開始の指示があったら、初めに問題冊子のページ数を確認してください。
ページの落丁・乱丁、印刷不鮮明等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- (6) 問題冊子は、試験終了後、持ち帰ってください。

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1

Read the following passage and answer the questions below. (68 points)

[1] Child-rearing trends might seem to blow with the wind, but most adults would agree that preschool children who have learned to talk shouldn't lie. But learning to lie, it turns out, is an important part of learning in general — and something to consider apart from *fibbing's ethical implications.

[2] The ability to bend the truth is a developmental milestone, much like walking and talking. Research led by Kang Lee, a psychology professor at the University of Toronto, shows that lying begins early in ^(a)*precocious children. Among verbal 2-year-olds, 30% try to pull the wool over their parents' eyes at some point. ^(b)At age 3, 50% regularly try it. Fibbing is common among 80% of 4-year-olds and is seen in nearly all healthy 5- to 7-year-olds.

[3] (1), lying is nothing unusual in small children. (2), younger children who tell tales have a cognitive advantage over the truth-tellers, Dr. Lee said. "Lying requires two ingredients. Children need to understand what's in someone else's mind ^(c)— to know what they know and what they don't know. We call this ability theory of mind. The children who are better at theory of mind are also better at lying."

[4] The second requirement, according to Dr. Lee, is executive function — the power to plan ahead and curb unwanted actions. "The 30% of the under-3s who can lie have higher executive function abilities," he said, ^(d)"specifically the ability to inhibit the urge to tell the truth and to switch to lying."

[5] Such cognitive sophistication means that these early liars will be (3) in school and in their dealings with other kids on the playground, he added.

[6] Though Dr. Lee had known for decades that children who excel at theory-of-mind tasks are better liars, he didn't know which came first. Does lying make children better at guessing what other people are thinking? After all, trying half-truths on for size would ^(e) elicit feedback from adults that would reveal something about their mental states. Or is it that if you teach people to imagine what's going on in others' minds, they then become better fabricators? He tested that notion in an experiment that he published in the journal, *Psychological Science*.

[7] Theory-of-mind training has become a popular tool for helping children who have difficulty relating to others as well as those with behavioral problems. The training walks children through situations that help them to discover that ^(f) other people could have knowledge or beliefs different from their own. In Dr. Lee's lab the children are also read stories rich in information about people's mental states. "So we asked, what are the side effects? Can we induce lying by training theory of mind?" Dr. Lee said.

[8] He and a team of researchers from Canada, the U.S. and China divided a group of 58 preschoolers from a city in mainland China into two groups after testing them for such things as intelligence, lying ability and executive function. Half of the children received six sessions of theory-of-mind training and the other half received an equal number of sessions devoted to teaching number and spatial problem-solving skills.

[9] After six sessions over eight weeks, the researchers found that the children in the theory-of-mind group had not only become better liars but also were significantly better at lies than the control-group children were. The effects lasted a month. Dr. Lee ^(g) (1 these results 2 follow 3 intends ^(h) 4 to see 5 persist 6 up 7 if 8 to).

[10] “The first occasion of your child telling a lie is not an occasion to be alarmed but an occasion for celebration. It’s a teachable moment,” he told me, “a time to discuss what is a lie, what is the truth and what are the implications for other people.”

(Adapted from *Wall Street Journal*)

Notes

fibbing < **fib** : to tell a relatively insignificant lie

precocious : showing mental development much earlier than usual

elicit : get information or a reaction

(1) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (a)? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 an observable event in the growth of children
- 2 a hardship in taking care of children
- 3 a major hurdle in raising children
- 4 an encouragement in bringing up children

(2) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (b)? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 2-year-old children who cannot communicate well with others
- 2 2-year-old children having almost no understandings of language
- 3 2-year-old children having enough vocabulary for basic communication
- 4 2-year-old children who often misunderstand their parents' instruction

(3) Which of the pairs below correctly fills in the blank (1) and (2)? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

(1) (2)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1 In other words | What's more |
| 2 However | Consequently |
| 3 Instead | Incidentally |
| 4 All the same | Conversely |

(4) Which of the items below are the “two ingredients” in the underlined part (c)? Choose **two** from the choices and mark the numbers on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 skill at taking advantage of truth-telling
- 2 potential for guessing the thoughts of others
- 3 capacity to acquire knowledge of the self
- 4 talent for taking actions for others
- 5 ability to avoid unwelcome situations in the future
- 6 efforts in acquiring theory of mind

(5) What is the distinctive feature of the children who have “higher executive function abilities” in the underlined part (d)? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 They can spot someone else’s lie and encourage people to be honest.
- 2 They can tell the truth instead of telling a lie.
- 3 They can restrain themselves from telling the truth and tell a lie instead.
- 4 They can deprive others of an opportunity to tell the truth.

(6) Which of the items below correctly fills in the blank (3)? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 more isolated | 2 more successful |
| 3 less practical | 4 less imaginative |

(7) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (e)? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 telling the truth without fail | 2 telling the truth accidentally |
| 3 telling a lie without a specific goal | 4 telling a lie on a trial basis |

(8) Which of the sentences below best explains the underlined part (f)? Consider the context, choose one from the choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 The children doing the training go around together and meet a diverse range of people so that they might realize their own identity.
- 2 The training gets children to close any gap between them and another person by sharing detailed information.
- 3 The children doing the training experience a set of situations that will possibly improve their awareness of how people think in various ways.
- 4 The training gets children to put up with possible situations in which they are totally misunderstood because of their lack of ability to relate to others.

(9) What does the underlined part (g) exactly refer to? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 the children who have mental and behavioral disorders
- 2 a group of 58 preschoolers from a city in mainland China
- 3 the children who received six sessions of theory-of-mind training
- 4 the children who received six sessions devoted to teaching number and spatial problem-solving skills

(10) Put the words and phrases in the underlined part (h) into the correct order.

Mark the numbers correctly, from top to bottom, on your **Answer Sheet**.

- (11) The sentence below is a summary of paragraph [10].

When you realize your child is telling a lie for the first time, you should not be worried because parents can take advantage of the occasion to ().

Which of the items below correctly fills in the blank? Choose one from the choices and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 show the child the importance of trusting those who never tell a lie
- 2 give the child a chance to explore the nature of lying and truth-telling
- 3 instruct the child how to avoid telling a lie and how to be honest
- 4 encourage the child to pay attention to the drawbacks of telling a lie

- (12) For each of the following statements, mark your **Answer Sheet** with either T if it is true, or F if it is false.

- 1 According to the author, it looks like trends in child-rearing are subject to change.
- 2 The author claims that learning to lie should be a significant factor in moral education.
- 3 Half of 3-year-old children repeatedly attempt to cheat their parents.
- 4 Before the experiment, Dr. Lee was not sure whether children's ability to read the thoughts of others was promoted by the potential of lying, or the other way round.
- 5 Only theory-of-mind group children were checked for their intellectual status prior to the experiment.
- 6 The reactions brought by the theory-of-mind training remain permanently active.

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2

Which of the underlined part in each word should be stressed most? Choose one and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**. (8 points)

(1) in-dex
(1) (2)

(2) ca-reer
(1) (2)

(3) mo-bile
(1) (2)

(4) tech-nique
(1) (2)

(5) al-ler-gy
(1) (2) (3)

(6) en-gi-neer
(1) (2) (3)

(7) vi-ta-min
(1) (2) (3)

(8) dif-fi-cul-ty
(1) (2) (3) (4)

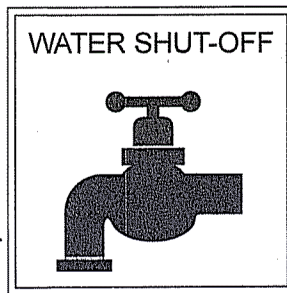
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3

Read the following notice and answer the questions below.

(24 points)

While Mr. Aoki was taking a rest in a hotel room on the evening of Feb. 20, 2018, he noticed the following flyer slipped under his door.



Dear Guests,

Due to unexpected repairs to our water supply system, the water throughout the guestrooms is scheduled to be shut off tomorrow, Wednesday, February 21, 2018

between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm.

The water will be shut off for approximately 6 hours (This will NOT affect the toilet).

Please note that

NONE of the services (laundry, shops and restaurants, etc.) in our hotel will stop operation.

We will attempt to call all in-room guests to inform them about the progress of the work, only if by some chance we are not able to finish on-time, as planned.

We are terribly sorry about this. Please feel free to enjoy complimentary refreshments in the lobby in way of apology. They have just been prepared and will be ready for a couple of days.

If you have any questions or concerns about the water supply during your stay, please contact the front desk by dialing "0".

Thank you,

Hotel Management.

Below are Mr. Aoki's responses to the notice above. Mark your **Answer Sheet** with either **C** if his thought is based on the correct understanding of the notice, or **M** if it is based on a misunderstanding of the notice.

- 1 "It's a shame. The hotel should have told me about this when I made a reservation a month ago."
- 2 "Tomorrow morning I must finish taking a shower by 10:00 am at the latest."
- 3 "Because the toilet in my room won't flush, I will have to use the restroom in the lobby after 10:00 am tomorrow."
- 4 "The Cafeteria on the 2nd floor will be closed at lunchtime tomorrow."
- 5 "I'm out from around 10:30 am to 5:30 pm tomorrow. So, in fact, the shut off is not a big deal and I don't worry about it."
- 6 "After I get back here tomorrow I will get a phone call from the front desk telling me that the repair is duly done."
- 7 "I'm getting a bit hungry. I think I'm going to go to the lobby and grab some cookies right away."
- 8 "Oh, is it just me or does the water look brownish? I've got to call 0."

