英　語　(45分)

1 この問題は，放送を用いて行います。Sam と Ken が話をしています。Ken の発言部分は，ブザー音が鳴り約5秒間音が流れません。会話の流れは下のようになっています。全体を聞いてから解答できるよう，聞いている間メモをとってもかまいません。英文は2回読まれます。

One day after school, Sam and Ken are talking.

Sam：（英語が読まれる）
Ken：　| あ |
Sam：（英語が読まれる）
Ken：　| い |
Sam：（英語が読まれる）

One month later, Ken is ready to go.　Sam and Ken are talking about that.

Sam：（英語が読まれる）
Ken：I don't think so.　| う |

---

① | あ | に入る発言として最も適切なものを次の**ア**〜**エ**から一つ選び，記号で答えなさい。
　　ア　Here you are.　　**イ**　Oh, did you?　　**ウ**　I'm fine.　　**エ**　Why?
② | い | に入る発言として適切な英語を 20 語程度で表現しなさい。2文以上になってもかまいません。「,」「.」「"」「"」などの符号は語数には入れません。また，「don't」などの短縮形は1語とします。（以下の語数指定がある場合も同様とします。）
③ Sam によると，湖に行くにはどのくらい時間がかかりますか。下の| A |，| B |に英語の語句を入れて，答えを完成させなさい。
　　　It takes | A | by | B |.
④ Ken は，| う |の発言で，Sam を説得します。Sam の発言を参考に 40 語程度の英文を用いて Ken の発言を完成させなさい。

＜メモ欄＞

2 日本の高校生 Akira と Emi は，短期留学先のアメリカで，Jones 先生 (Mr. Jones) と話をしている。その時の会話の一部を読んで，設問に答えなさい。

Mr. Jones: OK. Let's start. First, I'll ask you a question. Can you smell anything when you have a cold? Can you enjoy eating?

Akira: When I had a cold, my nose didn't work and I couldn't smell anything. At that time, I ate curry and rice. It is my favorite food, but I was not able to enjoy it. When I can't smell anything, I can't enjoy the food.

Mr. Jones: We can say that smell influences how much we can enjoy eating food. Can you give me another example? What makes food good? What do you think?

Akira: I think the taste of food makes the food good. For example, many people like chips because they have a salty taste.

Emi: I think color influences how we enjoy food. When I eat foods with beautiful colors, I enjoy eating more. Color is important for me.

Akira: I think people may consider what feeling they have in their mouths. Ice cream is a good example. Some people like it because it is cold and soft.

Mr. Jones: Very good. Many things like taste, smell, color, and feeling influence how we enjoy food. We have one more thing that influences how we like food. Can you guess what it is? It is a [A]. These days, some studies find that the [A] is also important when we are eating. One study shows that the volume of the sound people hear when they are eating or drinking can influence how much they enjoy food and drink. In this study, scientists asked forty-eight people to eat chips and cookies. While people were eating, they heard [B] or [C] sounds, or they ate with no background sound. The scientists found that when people ate with [C] background sounds or in silence, the chips tasted saltier and the cookies tasted sweeter, but when they ate cookies in a very noisy place, some of them couldn't enjoy the flavors.

Akira: Now I can understand why I don't think the dishes on the airplane taste very good.

Emi: The volume of sounds is very important to enjoy dishes.

Mr. Jones: The volume of sounds may not only influence flavor. [D] There is a study to show this. Some people were asked to drink wine in a room by a scientist. While they were drinking red and white wines, one of four styles of music was played in the background. After they finished drinking wine, they were asked to describe the wine. You will be surprised at the result. Their ratings of the wine tended to follow their ratings of the music played in the background. While they were listening to their favorite music, they had a better rating for the wine they drank. On the other hand, (1)【 their rating of / the music / the wine / didn't like / made / bad / they 】. The scientist says that we tend to think that food tastes good when we listen to relaxing sounds.

Emi: That's interesting.

Akira: I feel comfortable when I listen to pop music. If I listen to it, will I enjoy the food more?

Mr. Jones: That's a good point, Akira. There is another study. (2)700 people ate several kinds of food while they were listening to different kinds of music like classical music, rock, pop music, and jazz. The study has found that classical music is good for Italian food. (3)Another study shows that playing classical music is more difficult than playing rock music for French people. (4)Rock music is good with spicy food, like Indian curry. (5)People who eat curry when they listen to rock think it is spicier than when they listen to jazz. Jazz is good with sushi or Thai food, and pop music is perfect for Chinese food. The kinds of music may influence how we enjoy the dishes that we eat.

Akira: The things you have told us make me hungry. Let's go out and eat something.

Emi: Where will we go and what will we eat?

Akira: Remember the lesson from Mr. Jones. Let's first decide [E].

注) smell (〜) 〜のにおいをかぐ，におい　work 機能する　influence 〜 〜に影響を与える　chip （ポテト）チップス　salty 塩辛い　consider 〜 〜について考える　feeling 感覚　study 研究　volume 音量　drink 飲物　background 背景（の）　silence 静けさ　noisy 騒がしい　flavor 風味　wine ワイン　describe 〜 〜を評する　result 結果　rating 評価　tend to 〜 〜しがちだ　on the other hand 他方では　relaxing 心地よい　pop music ポップ音楽　classical クラシックの　Thai タイの

① 本文中の[A]に入る英語を文中から1語抜き出しなさい。

② 本文中の[B]と[C]に入る英語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを次のア〜エから一つ選び，記号で答えなさい。
　　ア B slow　　C quiet　　　　イ B big　　C small
　　ウ B weak　　C strong　　　　エ B heavy　C large

③ 本文中の[D]に入る最も適切なものを次のア〜エから一つ選び，記号で答えなさい。
　　ア Cheerful and happy music often makes wine good.
　　イ Styles of music influence how people like food and drink.
　　ウ When people listen to music, they want to drink wine more.
　　エ A lot of scientists have studied wine for a long time.

④ 下線部 (1) の【　】内の語（句）を適切な意味になるように並べ替えなさい。解答欄には【　】内の英語のみ記入すること。

⑤ 下線部 (2) 〜 (5) の中には文脈上不要な文が一つあります。その文を選び，番号で答えなさい。

⑥ 本文の内容にあうように，[E]に5〜9語の英語を入れ，文を完成させなさい。

3 ある企業と大学で行われた研究について述べた英文を読んで，次の設問に答えなさい。

Most people believe that one good way to build a great work team is to choose the best, smartest members.　In reality, a team of smart people sometimes works well, but sometimes it doesn't work well.　And some teams work well in all of their projects though they don't do the same kind of work in every project.　In 2012, one famous, big company in the U.S. started (1)a study.　Many experts joined in it to find the key to a perfect work team.　They watched how the team members worked and got a lot of data. What makes the difference between good teams and bad teams?

"Do the good team members have a good relationship outside of work?"　"How many times have the members eaten out together in a month?"　"Do the team members have similar characters?"　"Do they have similar backgrounds in education?"　"Do they have the same hobbies?"　Though the experts tried to find patterns in their relationships, backgrounds, or team culture which are common in good or bad work teams for a long time, it was difficult to find some patterns.

However, they found some patterns.　For example, it is very important for all team members to have almost the same speaking time while they are working on a project. In perfect teams, all the members had about the same time to speak out and other members could stop speakers when they wanted.　However, in poor work teams, one member spoke a lot while the other members said almost nothing.　It is also important for members of perfect work teams to understand how other members feel.　They can understand things from other members' positions.　The experts say that good team members took care of other members and were kind to them.　They made a good atmosphere.　(2)These two important things make the members happier and more comfortable.

"I may be disliked by other members."　"The members will feel bad when they hear my idea."　"My leader will be angry at me."　The members must not worry about these feelings and have "(3)psychological safety."　The members of the team should believe that others will listen to them and will think their ideas are important.　They can talk about their ideas without fear and give advice freely.

There were (4)other findings that can influence teams which try to work better, too. In good teams, members look at others' faces directly when they speak, and they use gestures which show they are excited or interested about something.　They also communicate directly with each other, though in many other teams they often get others' ideas or new data from their leader.　Talking about many things between members during meetings actually makes the work result of the team better.　All the findings show the importance of having face-to-face meetings, not phone calls or e-mail communications.　University experts say that 35% of a team's work results can be explained only by the number of their face-to-face communications.

Then (5)what should we do to make a good atmosphere at work?　We should not keep our real feelings secret or change our character for work.　Each member of the teams should be more open about everything at a company.　When they talk more openly, the team will work the best.　A leader told his team members about a serious disease growing slowly in his body, and then another member talked about her own health problems.　Then, every member also talked about personal things, and after that, they began to think how they should work in the team.　When (6)each team member [　　　　　] other members' words and feels relaxed, he or she can give them more new

ideas.　Understanding this study will give us a chance to consider how to make better teams.

注) smart 賢い　in reality 現実に　work 成果があがる　project 事業　though ～ ～だけれども　expert 専門家　key かぎ　data データ　relationship 関係　similar よく似た　character 性格　education 教育　hobby 趣味　pattern 型　common 共通の　work on ～ ～に取り組む　poor 成果のあがらない　position 立場　atmosphere 雰囲気　dislike ～ ～を嫌う　leader リーダー　fear 恐れ　freely 自由に　directly 直接に　gesture 身ぶり　face-to-face 面と向かっての　university 大学　explain ～ ～を説明する　keep ～ secret ～を秘密にしておく　real 本当の　open 率直な　serious disease 重病　personal 個人的な　relaxed くつろいだ

① 次の文は下線部 (1) の目的について説明したものです。下の空欄に当てはまる日本語を，15 字以内で答えなさい。ただし，「，」「。」も１文字と数えます。（以下の字数指定がある場合も同様とします。）
　　「この研究の目的は，[　　　　　　　　　　]にはどうしたらよいのかを知ることである。」

② 次の文は下線部 (2) の表す内容について説明したものです。下の空欄に入れるのに適切なものを次の**ア**〜**エ**から二つ選び，記号で答えなさい。
　　「優れたチームのメンバーは[　　　　　　　　　]ということである。」
　　ア メンバー全員がほぼ同じ時間発言することができる
　　イ 仕事の時間以外も他のメンバーと一緒に過ごす
　　ウ 他のメンバーの発言中に話をさえぎったりしない
　　エ 他のメンバーの立場に立って仲間の気持ちを理解する

③ 下線部 (3) は，「心理的安全性」のことです。チーム内に「心理的安全性」を育むためには何が求められると述べられていますか。50 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

④ 次の英語は，下線部 (4) について説明したものです。下の　**A**　，　**B**　のそれぞれに８語以内の英語を入れ，文を完成させなさい。
　　The important points for good teams are　**A**　, using gestures, communicating directly with each other, and　**B**　.

⑤ 下線部 (5) の答えを裏づける実例が挙げられています。その箇所の最初と最後の３語ずつを抜き出しなさい。

⑥ 下線部 (6) が，「それぞれのチームのメンバーが他のメンバーの言葉を恐れる必要がない」という意味を表すように，[　　　　　]に英語を補い，文を完成させなさい。

⑦ 第１段落の最終文に What makes the difference between good teams and bad teams? とありますが，その違いを作っている要因は何ですか。それを表す英文として当てはまるものを次の**ア**〜**カ**からすべて選び，記号で答えなさい。
　　ア Some work teams always do well because the members are the best and the smartest in that company.
　　イ Some work teams always do well in their projects because all of their projects have the same kind of work.
　　ウ Good team members have similar characters but the characters of bad team members are different.
　　エ Good team members are kind to each other and consider how other members feel, so it makes them comfortable.
　　オ Good teams make a good atmosphere, so the members can be open and have good relationships with their leader or other members.
　　カ Good team members talk openly about their work in the team, but bad team members talk about personal things.