

高校	受験 番号	
年 組 番	氏名	

試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

2022 年度

最終 共通テスト本番レベル模試

外国語 [英語 (リーディング)] (100 点 80 分)

注 意 事 項

- 1 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

① 受験番号欄

受験番号(数字)を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。

② 氏名欄, 学年欄, 受験校舎欄

氏名・フリガナ・学年及び受験校舎名(会場名)を記入しなさい。

- 2 この問題冊子は、36 ページあります。

試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。

- 3 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

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と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄
10	① ② ● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

- 4 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 5 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

◆解答解説は試験終了後、下記に掲載します。すぐに復習しよう！

東進生：学力 POS「教材ダウンロード」

一般生：東進ドットコム「復習ツール」

<https://www.toshin.com/exams/kyotsu/>



閲覧パスワード：2091

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英 語(リーディング)

各大問の英文や図表を読み、解答番号

1

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48

 にあてはまるものとして最も適当な選択肢を選びなさい。

第1問 (配点 10)

A You are studying at a senior high school in Canada. Your classmate Mila is sending you messages about the club activity.

Hey, are you doing any club activities this fall? You played basketball before you came here, right?

Hi, Mila. Yes, for about three years. I'm thinking of joining the basketball club. What about you?

I chose basketball last fall and cricket last spring. Actually, I'm still not sure whether to choose tennis or hockey.

I didn't know that we can change club activities each season. That's awesome! Then, I'll play hockey this fall and basketball next spring. Have you ever played tennis or hockey?

I played hockey in junior high school, but I've never tried tennis. I think your choice is good because hockey is only in the fall.

I see! Well, I've made up my mind. Since we can enjoy various sports during our school life, why don't you try a new one?

Good point! I'll follow your advice for this fall. And then for next spring, I'll choose basketball.

Oh, we can play it together! By the way, let's go to the sports store this weekend! I want to buy some pants for the club. What should I do for equipment?

I was going to suggest that, too! I need some socks. The school will lend you the equipment you need.

2

問 1 Which club activity is Mila going to join this fall?

1

- ① basketball
- ② cricket
- ③ hockey
- ④ tennis

問 2 What is the most appropriate response to Mila's last message?

2

- ① Got it. I'll just buy some socks.
- ② Is that so? I'm happy to hear that.
- ③ Really? I'll borrow yours, then.
- ④ Thanks. I'll go to the store alone.

- B** You are thinking of studying fashion design abroad. You found an interesting contest announcement on the internet and you want to apply.

The Walter Fashion Design Contest

We are holding the Walter Fashion Design Contest. The 2023 contest theme is **"Ethnic Diversity."** It is open to all high school students interested in studying fashion.

The contest has three preliminary stages and a final. Those who are successful in all three stages can move on to the Grand Final. Judging for the Grand Final will take the form of a runway show with professional models wearing the clothes that you have made.

The Grand Final

Place: Polaris Hall at Walter Art University

Date: May 20, 2023

GRAND PRIZE

The top three winners can attend Walter Art University with \$10,000 annual scholarships.

Contest information:

<i>Stages</i>	<i>Submissions</i>	<i>Details</i>	<i>Deadlines & Dates</i>
Stage 1	☐ An application form	Include a brief explanation about the sketch.	Submit by January 15
	☐ A design sketch	Draw or print in color.	
Stage 2	☐ Clothing based on the sketch	Clothing must be produced by the applicant.	Submit by March 20
	☐ A report on the production process	Write about 500 words in English.	
Stage 3		Speech: Top 20 winners can go on to the Grand Final.	Held on April 15

Grand Final Grading Information

Quality of Design	Creativity	Connection to the Theme	Choice of Colors	Technique
50%	10%	30%	5%	5%

- Stage 1 and 2 results will be posted on the website five days after each submission deadline.
- Finalists will be announced 10 days after the day of the speeches.

For more details and an application form, click [here](#).

問 1 To participate in the first stage, you should submit a 3.

- ① draft for your speech
- ② drawing of your planned work
- ③ report on the creation process
- ④ sketch of yourself

問 2 From which date can you check the results of the third stage? 4

- ① April 5
- ② April 15
- ③ April 20
- ④ April 25

問 3 To get a high score in the Grand Final, you should pay most attention to quality of design and 5.

- ① originality
- ② relation to the topic
- ③ sewing skills
- ④ variety of colors

第2問 (配点 20)

A For a social studies class, some of the students at your school in the UK conducted a survey on the ways students watch films. You are reading the results.

Question 1: With whom do you go to the cinema?

With whom	Number of students	Percent of students
With family member(s)	151	30.2
With friend(s)	175	35.0
By myself	94	18.8
Don't go	80	16.0
Total	500	100.0

Question 2: What is your favourite way to watch films and how much do you pay for them each month?

Watching method	Number of students	Average monthly cost (£)
Streaming service	260	9
TV	100	0
Cinema	95	7
Rental (DVD, Blu-ray)	20	5
Purchase (DVD, Blu-ray)	10	20
Don't watch	15	0
Total	500	

Question 3: If you don't go to the cinema, what are your reasons?

Summary of responses	Number of students
It is more comfortable to watch a film at home.	217
Not many films I want to see are screened.	101
Watching shorter videos on the internet is more fun.	98
My house subscribes to a streaming service.	82
There are no cinemas in my town.	42
Watching a film alone on DVD/Blu-ray is more relaxing.	28
Cinema ticket prices are too high for students to pay.	11
I spend my money on sporting events.	6
Ticket prices in cinemas have recently risen.	5
(Other reasons)	38

問 1 The results of Question 1 show that more than half the students

6

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- ① enjoy watching films alone in cinemas
- ② go to the cinema with their family members
- ③ take their friends to the cinema
- ④ watch films in cinemas with other people

問 2 The results of Question 2 show that

7

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- ① less than 5% of the students watch films on DVD or Blu-ray
- ② more than four-fifths of the students do not prefer to go to the cinema
- ③ one in five students pays on average more than £10 a month to watch films
- ④ over 90% of the students pay to watch a film

問 3 One opinion expressed by the students in Question 3 is that 8 .

- ① some students spend money on events other than films
- ② students are too busy to spend much time watching films
- ③ there aren't cinemas in every town the students live in
- ④ watching films in the cinema is too expensive for students

問 4 One fact stated by the students in Question 3 is that 9 .

- ① popular films are available on streaming services
- ② short videos are more interesting than films
- ③ there are some cinemas that have increased ticket prices lately
- ④ watching films at home is less troublesome

問 5 What is the most likely reason why the students do not go to the cinema?

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- ① The films they want to see are not often available in cinemas.
- ② They prefer watching films at home to going to the cinema.
- ③ Watching sporting events is more popular among them than watching films.
- ④ What they want to watch is offered on the internet rather than in cinemas.

B You are studying in the UK and found an interesting seminar. You are thinking of attending it.

Essential Presentation Seminar

Seminar Overview



Available online



40 e-Learning lectures



21 VR practice exercises



10 hours of one-on-one online coaching



CPD certificate

Many people feel nervous or uncomfortable giving a presentation in front of an audience. You can overcome these feelings by receiving quality training from professional instructors. It is to your benefit to learn how to deliver your ideas to your audience well and have your ideas fully understood. Those who completed this seminar are entitled to a CPD (Continuing Professional Development) certificate. Having a CPD will help with both your job search and your future career.

What you can do with the seminar

- ✓ **Learn online, anytime:** Work on the e-Learning video lectures, Q and A sessions, and case studies at your own pace.
- ✓ **Practise exercises:** Practise everything you've learnt using our Virtual Reality programme.
 - Experience giving a presentation in true-to-life situations, such as a small meeting room, a large conference hall and more.
 - Exercise your skills with various audience sizes.
- ✓ **Improve with feedback:** Receive detailed feedback on your performance to identify your strengths and weaknesses.

Conditions for obtaining the CPD certificate:

- View more than three-quarters of the online video lectures
- Attend 10 hours of online lessons by coaches
- Try more than one-third of the VR practice exercises

Seminar participants' evaluations (89 reviewers) ★★★★★ (Average: 4.88)

Awesome service! The seminar suits time-poor working people and students who are busy with their studies. There are several coaches, and you can choose the one who is the best match for you.

Erica Wirth, 16 June

The cutting-edge practice programme does work. You should try all of the exercises provided. The feedback and advice from the lecturers were detailed and quite helpful.

Bob Hessel, 23 September

問 1 This seminar is aimed at people who want to 11.

- ① gain skills to effectively convey their thoughts
- ② improve their quality of life
- ③ learn the benefits of being a good listener
- ④ take training to become a speech instructor

問 2 What can you do in this seminar? 12

- ① Attend real meetings to test your skills
- ② Become a professional coach for presentation
- ③ Give speeches in front of virtual listeners
- ④ Make your own presentation videos

問 3 One fact about the seminar is that 13 .

- ① it is aimed at students only
- ② it provides convenient and easy ways to study
- ③ participants will be able to improve their presentations
- ④ you can learn from the trainer who is most suitable for you

問 4 One opinion expressed about the seminar is that 14 .

- ① one of its objects is to make participants feel confident
- ② teachers provide feedback to seminar participants
- ③ the average evaluation of reviewers is over four points
- ④ the latest programme for speaking exercises is worth taking

問 5 What is one of the things you have to do to get a CPD certificate? 15

- ① Do every virtual exercise available
- ② Give feedback to other participants
- ③ Take all of the private lessons offered
- ④ Watch at least ten online videos

第3問 (配点 15)

A You are studying at a high school in the UK. Your classmate Luna has written a blog calling for help, and you have decided to help her.



Luna Watson

Wednesday, 24 August, 10.13 am

The Green Music Festival is being held now in Maple Park. It begins today and lasts until the 28th. I'm a member of the organising staff. Unfortunately, some of the staff will be unable to come on some of their scheduled days, and we realised we'll be short of staff from tomorrow (see the table below for details). We need your help!

It's a small festival, with a total of 20 bands. Not only well-known bands but also bands of skilful high school students are participating. Tickets for all dates sold out two weeks in advance. There are three stages in the park, and the one in the centre is the largest. Bands from other countries are to perform there. I work at the reception desk between the other stages. Shops on the south side of the park sell food, drinks, and band goods. All staff members can buy food and drinks there at a 20% discount.

As you know, 'Unicorns,' the famous Canadian band, are performing at the festival. Staff can see any shows on a day they work as long as the shows are outside of their working hours. The Unicorns' concerts are from 3.30 pm to 5 pm on days 3 and 4. I suggest you should make the most of this opportunity to see them perform by working!

Timetable of Staff Shortages

Date \ Time	7 am-11 am	11 am-3 pm	3 pm-7 pm	7 pm-9 pm
25 August		☆ ★		☆
26 August	☆		☆ ★	
27 August		★		★
28 August	★		☆	☆ ★

☆ : staff needed for shops

★ : staff needed for clean-up

問 1 From Luna's post, you learn that

16

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- ① Luna's work is carried out outside the park
- ② the central stage in the park is for foreign bands
- ③ tickets for the festival sold out in two weeks
- ④ staff can get a discount on the bands' goods

問 2 You have decided to work as a staff member for shops at the festival.

Based on Luna's recommendation, choose the best date and time for you to work from the following.

17

- ① 25 August, 11 am-3 pm
- ② 26 August, 7 am-11 am
- ③ 26 August, 3 pm-7 pm
- ④ 27 August, 11 am-3 pm
- ⑤ 28 August, 7 am-11 am
- ⑥ 28 August, 7 pm-9 pm

B Your British friend shows you an interesting article about her favourite actress.

Adela Flores, a British Actress Living for Africa

When I first interviewed Adela Flores, she was just 16 years old and yet already a bright and talented actress. Since then, in addition to being a successful actress, she has also become a well-known charity worker. She has founded three schools in Africa so far. Her activities were recognised worldwide when she won the Golden Charity Award in 2020.

The second time I spoke with her was after a talk event for the film *Child of the Stars*, in which she played the part of an NGO staff member working in Africa. There, the 22-year-old actress, who had just graduated from university, told me that the conditions of children in Africa were shocking. She told me that they should have the chance to learn. Determined to help them, she founded an organisation the following year, in 2011. Over three years she collected donations, with which she opened her first school, in Malawi in 2014. A few weeks after its opening, I visited her there and took pictures of her and the school. Four years later, she opened another school in Mozambique.

Alongside these projects in Africa, Adela also devoted herself to acting. She performed in *Basic Eternity*, and won Best Supporting Actress Prize in 2013 for her role in it. She achieved even more fame for her performance in *Attack on Mars*, released in 2015. In the film, she acted with an actor called Lewis Taylor, which led to them getting married in 2018. Their wedding was held at the second school she had founded.

To keep a record of her activities, Adela has been writing a book for a year. Four months ago, I got an email from her in which she asked me to write one of

the chapters of the book. I wrote the first draft and sent it to her a week later. I attached some photos of her I had taken in Africa to the email. She told me she would use them in her book. The book will be published on 15 February next year, the first anniversary of the second school she established in Malawi.

Stanley Keller (November, 2022)

問 1 Put the following events (①~④) into the order they happened.

18 → 19 → 20 → 21

- ① Adela set up her third school.
- ② Adela won an award for her acting.
- ③ The writer met Adela in Malawi.
- ④ The writer sent Adela the pictures he took.

問 2 Adela decided to start her charity work because she 22 .

- ① realised the need to provide education to African children
- ② received enough money to found schools in Africa
- ③ studied the conditions of children in Africa at university
- ④ wanted to support NGO staff working in Africa

問 3 From this article, you learnt that 23 .

- ① Adela had her marriage ceremony in Mozambique
- ② Adela quit acting to begin her work in Africa
- ③ Lewis played Adela's husband in a film
- ④ the writer encouraged Adela to write a book

第4問 (配点 16)

Your English teacher, Ms. Olivia, has asked you and your classmate, Kana, to help her plan the International Club's activities in the second semester. You're reading the email exchanges between Kana and Ms. Olivia so that you can draft the schedule.

Hi Ms. Olivia,

You said it would be a good idea for us to learn about how familiar products are actually manufactured. We did some research on the internet and noticed that more and more companies are offering online factory tours. Among them, the Sweetie Company's online chocolate factory tour looks very interesting, so what do you think of our members taking the tour? Attached is its schedule.

Sweetie Company's Chocolate Factory Tour Schedule

Tours		Reservation	Notes
90-minute live tour	9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.*	Click <u>here</u> **	Install the online meeting app on your PC or tablet in advance.
	11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.*		
	1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.*		
45-minute video tour	On demand	None required	Watchable from most PCs, tablets, or smartphones.

*Monday to Thursday, except for national holidays and Christmas/New Year holidays.

**If you make a reservation at least one month in advance, cacao beans (40g) and our sample products will be delivered to your home two weeks before the tour date.

There are two types of tour available. One is a 90-minute live tour that allows participants to see the factory operating in real time. In addition, we can ask questions via chat. The other is a 45-minute video tour where participants can learn about the history of chocolate and cacao farming, as well as the factory's operations. However, this tour is only a pre-recorded video that we can watch online.

Which do you think would be better for us? Our club usually meets on Wednesdays and Fridays from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., so it seems that we would have to choose the 45-minute one. Or we can do the 90-minute one after Friday, December 23, when the winter break starts.

We think that the meeting room next to the library would be a good place for us to gather. Also, we think it would be better to make a report about cacao or chocolate since there are many things we don't know about them. What do you think?

Yours,
Kana

The email below is Ms. Olivia's reply to Kana.

Hi, Kana,

I've just read your email. Thank you both for going over our options in detail. I'm glad you guys found a great subject. Chocolate is everyone's favorite food, but cacao cultivation involves such issues as deforestation and child labor. I'm sure it'll be worthwhile for the members to experience this tour.

It would be boring to just watch a recorded video, so let's choose the tour that requires arranging a date and time ahead of time. Since our winter break and the factory's holidays might overlap, Tuesday, October 11 would be a good choice because it's a substitute holiday for the sports festival on Saturday, October 8. If we pick this date, we will need to make a reservation by September 11 to get the chocolate. Today is Wednesday, August 31, so we have plenty of time left. However, there is a risk that reservations may get filled, so I will email all the members today about this online event. Then, at the club meeting the day after tomorrow, let's estimate the number of participants and book the tour.

I agree with your suggestion of where to meet for the tour. Please inform Mr. Kurt, the room supervisor, about it. I am also in favor of your idea about writing reports. I will give every member an assignment to research and write a report on cacao and chocolate with a deadline of one week before the tour program.

After the online tour, let's move to the cooking room and make chocolate ourselves. I will reserve that room for us. It takes about three or four hours to make chocolate, so we should take a tour that ends in the morning. Please draft a schedule based on the above information.

Best,
Olivia

[Your draft of the club schedule]

When	Things to Do
Over a month before	Reserve the tour
Two weeks before	24
A week before	25
26	- Attend the online tour at 27 (Starting at 28) 29

問 1 Choose what you will do before participating in the tour.

- ① Choose which tour to take
- ② Receive goods from the company
- ③ Research online factory tours
- ④ Submit the assignment
- ⑤ Watch a video about cacao

問 2 You will participate in the tour on

- ① August 31
- ② September 2
- ③ September 11
- ④ October 8
- ⑤ October 11
- ⑥ December 23

問 3 Where will you participate in the tour?

27

- ① the chocolate factory
- ② the cooking room
- ③ the library
- ④ the meeting room

問 4 The tour you will participate in will start at

28

- ① 9:00 a.m.
- ② 11:00 a.m.
- ③ 1:00 p.m.
- ④ 3:00 p.m.

問 5 Choose what you will do after participating in the tour.

29

- ① Make chocolate
- ② Speak to Mr. Kurt
- ③ Submit the assignment
- ④ Watch a video about cacao

第5問 (配点 15)

In your English class, you will give a presentation about a great writer. You found the following article and prepared notes for your presentation.

Louisa May Alcott is best known as the author of *Little Women*, a timeless novel about the lives of four sisters and their journey from childhood to womanhood. Though it's been more than 150 years since it was written, this heartwarming story is still loved around the world and has been translated into more than 50 languages. The popularity of *Little Women* got her



Louisa May Alcott

recognized as a children's novelist, but she also wrote many other novels for adults that were well-received not only in her own time, but also in our time.

Louisa was born in 1832 in Germantown, Pennsylvania. She was the second of four sisters. Her father, Amos Bronson Alcott, was an education reformer, and her mother was an activist for women's rights. Louisa grew up surrounded by many of America's greatest writers, including famed philosopher Henry David Thoreau and author Nathaniel Hawthorne, both friends of her parents. The presence of these intellectuals influenced her development as a writer. Bronson was a passionate educator, but his educational methods were so innovative that he was often kicked out of schools. Alcott's family often had financial difficulties, so Louisa took many jobs to help support her family at an early age. She worked as a teacher, as a household servant, and washed laundry. At 17, Louisa was already making money writing for magazines. Her first book, *Flower Fables*, a collection of fairy tales, was published in 1854.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, she volunteered as a nurse in a Union Army hospital. She intended to serve for three months but was sent home halfway through because she got seriously ill. *Hospital Sketches*, a

collection of short stories based on her experiences in the hospital, was published in 1863. It brought Louisa her first fame. Her audience included both adults and children. She also released many of her earlier works under the pen name, A.M. Barnard.

When Louisa was 35, her publisher, Thomas Niles, requested her to write a “girls’ story.” She was not initially keen on the idea but was eventually persuaded to accept the offer. Basing it on her childhood experiences, she wrote *Little Women* and became known as one of the greatest American novelists of the nineteenth century. The heroine of the novel, Jo March, is based on Louisa herself. When the book was published in 1868, it was an immediate success. In response to young readers’ requests for more, eight follow-up books were published, including *Little Men* (1871) and *Jo’s Boys* (1886). They follow the lives of the March sisters and their families as they grew up. All of the books became a huge hit, gaining her even more fame and fortune.

In her later years, she followed in her mother’s footsteps and joined the women’s suffrage movement in Massachusetts. Thanks in part to her efforts, starting in 1879, the state allowed women to vote in town elections only on issues involving children and education. When the Concord School Committee election was held, Louisa became the first to vote among the 20 women who registered. She continued to vote and encouraged other women to vote until her death in 1888.

Today, Louisa’s works are widely read across the world. The sixth film adaptation of *Little Women* (released in 2019) received six Academy Award nominations. Over her lifetime, Louisa wrote 270 poems, short stories, and novels. Some of these works are sensational tales and thrillers, filled with passion, revenge, and violence. *A Long Fatal Love Chase*, written in 1866, is an adult novel about passionate love in which the heroine signs a deal with the devil. It was rejected by her publisher then, but the novel was finally published in 1995 and became a bestseller.

Your presentation notes:

Louisa May Alcott (1832-1888)

— 30 —

Early Days

— born in Germantown, Pennsylvania

— 31

— 32

Sequence of Key Events

The Civil War broke out.

33

34

35

36

↓ Louisa passed away in 1888.

Her Major Works

— *Little Women* is a novel about four sisters growing up, and

37 .

— *Little Men* and *Jo's Boys* tell of the later lives of the characters from *Little Women*.

Legacy and Recognition

— She is recognized as one of the greatest American novelists of the 19th century.

— She produced as many as 270 works during her life.

— 38

問 1 Which is the best subtitle for your presentation?

30

- ① How the Civil War Influenced Her Writing
- ② Much More Than a Children's Author
- ③ The Hidden Message in *Little Women*
- ④ Why She Wrote Novels Under a Pen Name

問 2 Choose the best two options for 31 and 32 to complete Early Days. (The order does not matter.)

- ① cared for three younger sisters to help her mother
- ② experienced several jobs besides writing
- ③ had enough to live on thanks to her father
- ④ published her first book when she was 17
- ⑤ spent her childhood among intellectuals

問 3 Choose **four** out of the five events (①~⑤) in the order they happened to complete Sequence of Key Events.

33 → 34 → 35 → 36

- ① A book based on Louisa's hospital experiences was published.
- ② Louisa voted in the Concord School Committee election.
- ③ Louisa worked as a nurse for three months before becoming ill.
- ④ Louisa wrote a story with a heroine who made a deal with the devil.
- ⑤ Thomas Niles asked Louisa to write a story for girls.

問 4 Choose the best option for 37 to complete Her Major Works.

- ① it made her famous as an author in a wide range of genres
- ② it was the one she had always wanted to write
- ③ it wasn't a big hit at first because the story was childish
- ④ its leading character is based on the author herself

問 5 Choose the best option for 38 to complete Legacy and Recognition.

- ① All of the film versions of *Little Women* were awarded prizes.
- ② She is known as one of the first women to run for state election.
- ③ She made contributions to the fight for women's voting rights.
- ④ The follow-ups to *Little Women* have been translated into 50 languages.

(下書き用紙)

英語(リーディング)の試験問題は次に続く。

第6問 (配点 24)

- A Your study group is learning about “psychological theories about attachment.” You have found an article you want to share. Complete the summary notes for your next meeting.

What Is Attachment Theory?

Psychologist John Bowlby is known for the study of attachment theory, which explains children have an inborn need to form a close emotional bond with their mother. Bowlby insisted that this deep and intimate bond develops during infancy. According to Bowlby, attachment develops when children have consistent responses to their needs — love, protection, shelter, food, attention, etc. — by their mother or primary caregiver. He also points out that these early attachments can affect a child's emotional development and later relationships in adulthood.

In the 1970s, psychologist Mary Ainsworth expanded attachment theory through her research. She studied infants' attachment to their mother in the experiment she called the “Strange Situation.” Ainsworth observed the behavior of the infants aged between 12 and 18 months in several stages as follows:

- Mother and infant are alone in the room.
- A stranger enters the room, talks to the mother and approaches the infant.
- The mother quietly leaves the room. The stranger interacts with the infant.
- The mother returns and comforts the infant.

Based on the observations of infants' reactions to the periods of separation and reunion with their mother, Ainsworth identified three main attachment types: secure, avoidant, and anxious.

In her experiments, securely attached infants showed distress when separated from their mother but were easily soothed upon her return. They were not afraid of the stranger in the presence of the mother. Infants with an avoidant attachment type avoided or ignored the mother, showing little emotion when she left or returned. They seemed not to care who was around them, and treated the stranger not much differently than their

mother. Anxious types showed intense distress when the mother left, and demonstrated a significant fear of the stranger. When the mother returned, they approached the mother but rejected contact. Other psychologists later identified a fourth attachment type called “disorganized.” Infants with disorganized attachment behaved inconsistently, sometimes seeming confused or fearful, sometimes turning violent, and sometimes crying. They did not seem comforted by their mother’s return.

Ainsworth suggested the “caregiver sensitivity hypothesis” to explain different attachment types. She argued that infants’ attachment types depend on the mother’s behavior towards their baby. ‘Sensitive’ mothers are responsive to their child’s needs and deal with their feelings properly, and so are more likely to have securely-attached children. In contrast, less sensitive mothers are likely to have insecurely-attached children. Avoidant attachment occurs when the mother is unresponsive to the child’s needs. Anxious attachment infants are associated with inconsistent caregiving from the mother. Sometimes the child’s needs are met, but at other times they are ignored. Disorganized attachment develops when the mother often neglects the child’s needs, or her behavior causes confusion and terror for the child. This type of attachment is often seen in children who have been abused.

There are opinions critical of Ainsworth’s theory. Critics of her caregiver sensitivity hypothesis point out that the correlation between parental sensitivity and the child’s attachment type is weak. Psychologist Jerome Kagan claims children’s inborn characteristics can lead to different attachment types. His research shows babies who are more naturally relaxed are likely to develop secure attachments, while difficult babies are likely to have insecure attachments.

“Strange Situation” has also been called artificial because the infants were placed in an unfamiliar environment, and the settings of the mother and stranger entering and leaving were unnatural. The same child may show different attachment behaviors, so some say the theory lacks validity. Another criticism is that it identifies only the attachment to the mother, not the father or other family members. Also, some researchers say the results are culturally biased since the subjects were restricted to 100 middle-class Americans, saying that they reflect only the norms and values of American culture.

Despite all the criticisms, attachment theory undoubtedly laid the foundation for modern psychotherapy and continues to be a concept that plays a vital role in understanding child development.

Your summary notes:

What Is Attachment Theory?

Bowlby's Theory

- A child is born with a need to 39.
- Attachment develops when a child receives consistent responses to their needs from the mother or primary caregiver.
- Early attachments can influence the child's emotional development and relationships in adulthood.

Ainsworth's Theory

- The Strange Situation experiment identified three types of infant attachment based on their reaction to the separation and reunion with the mother.
 - a) secure attachment types: got upset when the mother left but calmed quickly when she returned
 - b) avoidant attachment types: 40
 - c) anxious attachment types: displayed severe distress when the mother left and rejected contact when she returned
- Ainsworth explained that differences in infants' attachment types 41.

Criticisms of Ainsworth's Theory

- The link between parental sensitivity and a child's attachment type is not strong enough.
- The Strange Situation procedure is artificial, and focused only on 42 and lacks 43.

問 1 Choose the best option for 39 .

- ① develop a close bond with others by sharing emotions
- ② establish a strong emotional connection with their mother
- ③ get a lot of attention from all the adults around them
- ④ receive more affection from the mother than the father

問 2 Choose the best option for 40 .

- ① dashed to their returning mother to get comfort
- ② did not react much when the mother left or returned
- ③ had irregular attitudes toward the mother's behaviors
- ④ showed intense fear and rejection of the stranger

問 3 Choose the best option for 41 .

- ① are a consequence of the mother's sensitivity
- ② are dependent on their inborn characteristics
- ③ could result in a difficult personality
- ④ indicate to the mother what the child is sensitive to

問 4 Choose the best options for 42 and 43 .

- ① cultural variations in the subjects
- ② infants' reaction to the stranger
- ③ relationships between the infant and the mother
- ④ the fourth type identified later
- ⑤ the required number of examiners
- ⑥ the validity of family values in America

- B** You are in a student group preparing a poster for a presentation contest. You have been using the following passage to create the poster.

A Brief History of Time Measurement

A life without measuring time would be unimaginable in modern society. Time regulates our daily lives and makes it possible to accurately communicate with people around the world. People in the distant past also needed to measure time. Ancient Greek lawyers used time-measuring devices to limit speaking time in trials, medieval monks to ensure that rituals were performed at the appropriate hour, and early scientists to conduct their experiments.

The measurement of time began in ancient Egypt with the sundial, a device that shows the time using the sun's shadow, which changes depending on the sun's position in the sky. However, as it required the sun to be shining, it didn't work when it was cloudy or at night. Searching for a way to measure time without the sun, people came up with the water clock. By observing a steady flow of water from a container, people could tell the time from the water level. Candle clocks were another ancient timekeeping device. Candles with a scale marked on them indicated the passage of time according to the amount they had burned. Although both devices could be used all day, they weren't precise and had limitations. Water clocks became useless if the water froze. Candle clocks could only be used to tell how much time had passed, but not to tell the exact time of day.

The first mechanical clocks were invented in Europe early in the 14th century. Large mechanical clocks that were weight-driven began to appear in the towers of several cities. In the late 15th century, replacing the heavy weights with a spring allowed for smaller, portable clocks such as pocket watches. Christiaan Huygens made the first pendulum clock with a pendulum,

a swinging weight, in the mid-17th century. Pendulum clocks were based on the study of the pendulum by Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei, and were the most precise clocks for about 270 years.

The development of clocks allowed people to measure time accurately, but issues arose in the 18th century as people, mail, and cargo moved farther distances. In Britain, ship captains found it difficult to maintain reliable schedules because the time could change from region to region. Almost every city used local time, and there was no standardization between regions. The problem grew more serious in the 19th century when railway systems appeared. The increased speed and frequent switching from one train to another made the varying times a massive inconvenience for passengers. To deal with this, British railroad companies introduced a single standard time, "Railway Time," in all timetables and at all stations. It was based on Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), the local clock time at Greenwich. By the mid-1850s, almost all public clocks in Britain were set to GMT and it finally became Britain's legal standard time in 1880. By 1883, the United States had established its own standard time as well. In the following years, many countries officially proclaimed their own standard times.

In the 1900s, scientists started using electronics to keep time. In 1927, Warren Marrison invented the first quartz crystal clock, which uses the vibration of a quartz crystal to keep time. The vibrations are so regular that the maximum error of a quartz crystal clock is only a few ten-thousandths of a second per day, equivalent to an error of one second every 10 years. In 1969, the ground-breaking quartz analog watch (wristwatch) was released, and the first digital watch was released a few years later.

Today, atomic clocks are the most accurate timekeeping devices in practical use. Regulated by the vibration of electrons in atoms, atomic clocks' accuracy exceeds one billionth of a second per day. They are used in global navigation satellite systems and even for NASA's space navigation.

Your presentation poster draft:

Changes in How Time Is Measured

1. The purposes of measuring time

- A. carrying out scientific experiments
- B. making accurate global communication
- C. performing rituals at the right time
- D. predicting weather conditions
- E. regulating the length of speech in courts

2. Early clocks and time settings

45

46

3. Comparison of early time-measuring devices

Device	Note
Sundial	earliest known clock
Water clock	(A)
Candle clock	(B)
Weight-driven clock	(C)
Spring-driven clock	(D)
Pendulum clock	the most precise clock for over two centuries

4. Modern clocks

48

問1 When you were checking the statements under the first poster heading, everyone in the group agreed that one suggestion did not fit well. Which of the following should you not include?

44

- ① A
- ② B
- ③ C
- ④ D
- ⑤ E

問2 Under the second poster heading, you need to write statements concerning early clocks and time settings. Choose the two below which are the most appropriate. (The order does not matter.)

45

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46

- ① Ancient people utilized the water flow mechanism to make sundials work all day.
- ② Britain and the US set their own standard time, followed by other countries.
- ③ GMT was adopted as the legal standard time in Britain by the mid-19th century.
- ④ Research by Galileo Galilei made it possible to create the pendulum clock.
- ⑤ There was no standardized "Railway Time" before the invention of the quartz clock.
- ⑥ Water clocks were more accurate than candle clocks due to their complex structure.

問3 Under the third poster heading, you want to summarize the information in the passage. How should the table be finished? 47

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ① (A) affected by the temperature | (B) tell time's passage only |
| (C) small and portable | (D) large and heavy |
| ② (A) affected by the temperature | (B) tell time's passage only |
| (C) large and heavy | (D) small and portable |
| ③ (A) tell time's passage only | (B) affected by the temperature |
| (C) small and portable | (D) large and heavy |
| ④ (A) tell time's passage only | (B) large and heavy |
| (C) affected by the temperature | (D) small and portable |

問4 Under the last poster heading, your group wants to add a statement about modern clocks based on the passage. Which of the following is the most appropriate? 48

- ① Atomic clocks are employed by NASA to conduct their space exploration activities.
- ② It took a decade for the quartz analog watch to be replaced by the digital watch.
- ③ The quartz crystal clock is far superior in accuracy to the atomic clock.
- ④ Warren Marrison invented the quartz crystal clock for ship captains in Britain.

