

## Lesson 1 Part 1

## Pattern A

問題 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Many of us feel great joy when we know we are sharing the same feeling with others. This is probably one of the reasons why people enjoy going to a big stadium to watch sports. When we cheer and scream for our favorite team with other fans, we feel ㉑[ excite ] and happy. Sharing feelings with others has great benefits.

㉒ , in our daily lives, we often have trouble ㉓[ understand ] other people. Why? Because we have different backgrounds and experiences. It is these differences ㉔that sometimes cause misunderstandings or conflicts in communication. When we have communication problems, however, we should not ㉕[あきらめる] quickly. If we learn to have empathy for others, we will be able to ㉖[克服する] these problems.

- (1) ㉑, ㉓の[ ]内の単語を、本文の内容に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。  
㉑( ) ㉓( )
- (2) ㉔に入れるのに適切なものを次のア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア. For example      イ. On the other hand      ウ. In addition      エ. As a result  
( )
- (3) 下線部㉔と同じ用法の that を次のア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ア. It is certain that he lived here.  
イ. It was Michael that came to visit me last night.  
ウ. This is the best book that I've ever read.  
エ. His excuse was like that of a school child.  
( )
- (4) ㉕, ㉖の[ ]内の日本語を、それぞれ2語の英語に直しなさい。  
㉕( ) ( ) ㉖( ) ( )
- (5) 各組の下線部が同じ発音なら○、異なる発音なら×を( )に書きなさい。  
1. reason                      2. cause                      3. conflict  
scream                      trouble                      problem  
1.( )      2.( )      3.( )
- (6) 本文の内容と一致していればT、異なっていればFを( )に書きなさい。  
1. When we are sharing the same feeling with others, we feel happy. ( )  
2. In our daily lives, we understand each other without any trouble. ( )

## Lesson 1 Part 1

## Pattern B

問題 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Many of us feel great joy when we know we are sharing the same feeling with others. ①This is probably one of the reasons why people enjoy going to a big stadium to watch sports. When we cheer and scream for our favorite team with other fans, we feel excited and happy. Sharing feelings with others has great benefits.

On the other hand, in our daily lives, we often have trouble understanding other people. ②Why? Because we have different backgrounds and experiences. It is ③these differences that sometimes cause misunderstandings or conflicts in communication. When we have communication problems, however, we should not give up quickly. If we learn to have ④empathy for others, we will be able to get over these problems.

(1) 下線部①の内容を具体的に日本語で答えなさい。

(2) 下線部②で省略されている英語を答えなさい。

Why \_\_\_\_\_?

(3) 下線部③の内容を具体的に日本語で答えなさい。

(4) 下線部④の定義として適切なものを次のア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. the act of showing the feeling of being sorry for somebody

イ. a feeling of being very surprised

ウ. very strong feeling of achievement of somebody or something

エ. the ability to understand another person's feelings, experience, and so on

( )

(5) 最も強く発音する音節を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. con-flict

2. mis-un-der-stand-ing

3. sta-di-um

アイ                  アイウエオ                  アイウ

1.( ) 2.( ) 3.( )

(6) 本文の内容に合うように、( )に適切な単語を入れなさい。

1. Sharing feelings with others makes us feel ( ) ( ).

2. ( ) will help us to get over communication problems.

## Lesson 1 Part 2

## Pattern A

問題 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Empathy is the ability to understand other people's feelings or situations from their perspectives. It means ㉠ [ else's / in / putting / shoes / someone / yourself ]. It is crucial to building good relationships. If you want to improve your ability to empathize, you should become an active listener. Active listeners are not self-centered or judgmental. They try to avoid such expressions as "You shouldn't feel that way," or "If I were you, I would feel this way." Rather, they try to restate or paraphrase ( ㉡ ) they have heard. For example, they may say something like "Let's see ( ㉢ ) I understand you correctly," or "So what you mean is ...." They try to accept different points of view. If you become an active listener, you will be able to increase your empathy for others. Eventually, you will understand other people better.

(1) 本文の内容について、次の問いに英語で答えなさい。

What is empathy?

(2) ㉠の[        ]内の単語を、本文の内容に合うように並べ替えなさい。

(3) ( ㉡ ), ( ㉢ )に入れるのに適切な単語を次のア～オから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを2回以上使わないこと。

ア. that    イ. what    ウ. which    エ. if    オ. why

㉡(        ) ㉢(        )

(4) active listeners の説明として適切なものを次のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. They are self-centered.

イ. They are not judgmental.

ウ. They often say, "If I were you, I would feel this way."

エ. They try not to say, "So what you mean is ...."

オ. They try to accept different points of view.

(        ) (        )

(5) 各組の下線部が同じ発音なら○、異なる発音なら×を(        )に書きなさい。

1. active                      2. empathize                      3. correctly

restate                      rather                      perspective

1.(        ) 2.(        ) 3.(        )

## Lesson 1 Part 2

## Pattern B

問題 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Empathy is the ability to understand other people's feelings or situations from their ( あ ). It means putting yourself in someone else's shoes. It is ( い ) to building good relationships. If you want to improve your ability to empathize, you should become an active listener. Active listeners are not self-centered or ( う ). They try to avoid such expressions as "You shouldn't feel that way." or "If I were you, I would feel this way." ( え ), they try to restate or paraphrase what they have heard. ( お ), they may say something like "Let's see if I understand you correctly," or "So what you mean is ...." They try to accept different points of view. If you become an active listener, you will be able to increase your empathy for others. ( か ), you will understand other people better.

(1) ( あ )~( か )に入れるのに適切なものを次の 1~6 から選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを2回以上使わないこと。文頭に来るものも小文字で始めています。

1. crucial 2. eventually 3. for example 4. judgmental 5. perspectives 6. rather

あ( ) い( ) う( ) え( ) お( ) か( )

(2) 下線部を日本語に直しなさい。

(3) 本文中の表現を参考にして、次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

私の身にもなってみてよ。

Try ( ) ( ) in ( ) ( ).

(4) 次のように定義される単語を本文から抜き出して書きなさい。

1. to express what somebody has said or written using different words, especially in order to make it easier to understand ( )

2. tending to think only about yourself and not thinking about the needs or feelings of other people ( )

(5) 最も強く発音する音節を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. per-spec-tive 2. em-pa-thize 3. a-void

アイウ アイウ アイ

1.( ) 2.( ) 3.( )

## Lesson 1 Part 4

## Pattern A

問題 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Empathy also plays a central part in the old Japanese tradition of *chanoyu*, or tea ceremony. This tradition ( ㉠ ) for more than 450 years. The purpose of tea ceremony is not just to prepare and drink tea. Participants share an experience that ( ㉡ ) harmony and respect. For example, the host is expected to entertain the guests without ( ㉢ ) anything in return. The guests are expected to understand their host's hospitality and ( ㉣ ) their gratitude. By showing deep empathy to one another, they can enjoy their time together.

In our daily lives, however, it is not always easy to empathize with other people. For example, we may not want to empathize with those who do not show empathy to us. It can also be difficult to be empathetic with people who have different values or beliefs. But we can overcome these differences by adopting an open mind and broadening our perspectives. In the globalized world, people from various backgrounds interact every day, and empathy is a crucial key to mutual understanding and effective communication.

(1) ( ㉠ )～( ㉣ )に入れるのに適切なものをそれぞれ次のア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ㉠ ア. practiced    イ. was practiced    ウ. has practiced    エ. has been practiced  
 ㉡ ア. embody    イ. embodies    ウ. was embodied    エ. will be embody  
 ㉢ ア. expect    イ. expected    ウ. to expect    エ. expecting  
 ㉣ ア. show    イ. shown    ウ. to show    エ. showing  
 ㉠(    ) ㉡(    ) ㉢(    ) ㉣(    )

(2) 私たちが共感しにくい人々とは、どんな人々ですか。日本語で2つあげなさい。

・

・

(3) 次の英文は、本文の単語を説明したものです。適切なものを本文から抜き出して、(    )に1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. (    ) are people who are taking part in an activity or event.  
 2. (    ) is the feeling of being grateful and wanting to express your thanks.

(4) 最も強く発音する音節を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. em-pa-thet-ic    2. hos-pi-tal-i-ty    3. en-ter-tain    4. in-ter-act  
 アイ ウエ    アイウエオ    アイウ    アイウ  
 1.(    ) 2.(    ) 3.(    ) 4.(    )

(5) 本文の内容と一致していればT、異なっていればFを(    )に書きなさい。

1. In the globalized world, we cannot overcome the differences in values or beliefs. (    )  
 2. Empathy is necessary to mutual understanding and effective communication among people from various backgrounds. (    )

## Lesson 1 Part 4

## Pattern B

問題 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Empathy also plays a central ( あ ) in the old Japanese tradition of *chanoyu*, or tea ceremony. This ( い ) has been practiced for more than 450 years. The ( う ) of tea ceremony is not just to prepare and drink tea. Participants share an experience that embodies ( え ) and respect. For example, the host is expected to entertain the guests without expecting anything in ( お ). The guests are expected to understand their host's ( か ) and show their ( き ). By showing deep ( く ) to one another, they can enjoy their time together.

In our daily lives, ( A ), it is not always easy to empathize with other people. ( B ), we may not want to empathize with those who do not show empathy to us. It can also be difficult to be empathetic with people who have different values or beliefs. ( C ) we can overcome these differences by adopting an open mind and broadening our perspectives. In the globalized world, people from various backgrounds interact every day, and empathy is a crucial key to mutual understanding and effective communication.

(1) ( あ )～( く )に入れるのに適切な単語を次の1～8から選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを2回以上使わないこと。

1. empathy    2. gratitude    3. harmony    4. hospitality    5. part  
6. purpose    7. return    8. tradition

あ(     )    い(     )    う(     )    え(     )    お(     )  
か(     )    き(     )    く(     )

(2) ( A )～( C )に入れる語句の組み合わせとして適切なものを次のア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来るものも小文字で始めています。

- ア. (A) however (B) but (C) for example    イ. (A) for example (B) but (C) however  
ウ. (A) however (B) for example (C) but    エ. (A) for example (B) however (C) but  
(     )

(3) 各組の下線部が同じ発音なら○、異なる発音なら×を(     )に書きなさい。

1. adopt                    2. effective                    3. belief

globalized    empathetic    key

1.(     )    2.(     )    3.(     )

(4) 本文の内容に合うように、(     )に適切な単語を入れなさい。

In order to get along with people from various backgrounds, we should ⊙(     ) an open mind and ⊙(     ) our perspectives. Empathy is ⊙(     ) to ⊙(     ) understanding and ⊙(     ) communication.