

問 8 次の英文を読んで、あとの(ア)～(ウ)の問いに答えなさい。

*Kenta, Emi, and Aya are \*high school students. They are talking in the classroom after school. Then, Mr. Smith, their English teacher from America, comes into the classroom and talks to them.*

**Mr. Smith:** Hi, everyone. What are you talking about?

**Kenta:** We are talking about \*memory.

**Mr. Smith:** Oh, sounds interesting! Tell me more.

**Kenta:** On the Internet, I read about memory and learned that we shouldn't \*believe the \*eyewitness testimony easily because it is often wrong. About 70 % of the \*mistaken arrest comes from the wrong eyewitness testimony.

**Mr. Smith:** That's right. I also read a story like that. At one \*event, there were some \*presenters on the \*stage. Then, a man went up on the stage and \*took away the phone of one of the presenters. After that, the \*audience \*was shown the pictures of 6 persons and asked, "Who took away the phone of the presenter?" Only about 17 % of the audience could \*choose the right answer.

**Kenta:** I can't believe it. It \*happened in front of the audience, so I thought .

**Mr. Smith:** I was surprised, too. But it shows that we should not believe the eyewitness testimony easily. Now, I will give you a \*quiz. Do all of you often use Minami Station?

**Aya:** Of course. I use it every day to come to school.

**Kenta:** Me, too. I also take a train.

**Emi:** I usually come to school by bike, but when it's rainy I come by train and use that station. I used it this morning, too.

**Mr. Smith:** OK. In front of the station, you can see a large \*advertising panel with a picture of a man. What does the man look like?

**Kenta:** Well, he wears a \*hat and has a \*cane in his right hand. He wears \*glasses and a \*mustache, too. He wears a red \*bow tie. He looks about 60 years old.

**Aya:** I think Kenta is right about the man's hat and his cane, but he doesn't wear glasses. I don't remember well about his mustache, but his \*tie is an \*ordinary tie, not a bow tie. Its color is black.

**Emi:** He has a cane in his left hand. He doesn't wear a hat, but has it in his right hand. He wears a mustache, but doesn't wear glasses. His tie is a bow tie and it is black. I think he is a young man.

**Mr. Smith:** OK. Now, I'll show you the right answer. I like that panel and took it in a picture. Here it is.

**Kenta:** Oh, no! He doesn't wear a hat! About his hat and cane, Emi was right. Emi and I were right about his mustache. About the glasses, only I was wrong. About the other things, Aya was right.

**Mr. Smith:** You see? No one could give me the perfect answer. We shouldn't think, "I remember well," or "My memory is always right." We should think, "This may not

be true because my memory is often wrong.”

**Aya:** I can understand that. I think our memories are often wrong. I know another story about memory. In that story, a woman believes that she went swimming in the sea with her family when she was a child. But it isn't right. She has never been there with her family, but she always wanted to go there when she was a child.

**Emi:** I have had an experience like that. One day, my sister said to me, “You used my camera and lost it!” I said, “What are you saying? I have never used it.” But she didn't stop saying so and I started to think she was right.

**Mr. Smith:** It can happen. It is called a “\*false memory.” Sometimes we make a story \*by ourselves and start to believe it. Aya read a story of an example like this. We also start to believe the story by other people. Emi's experience is an example of this.

**Kenta:** That's interesting. How about books and movies? Can they also change our memory?

**Mr. Smith:** Yes. A false memory can be made also by books and movies. It means we read a book and its story can come into our memory as our own experience. The story of a movie is the same. Our memory can be changed easily, and it is often wrong. But I hope you will \*have a good memory when you study English.

**Emi:** We'll try, Mr. Smith.

\* *high school* : 高校      *memory* : 記憶      *believe ~* : ~を信じる

*eyewitness testimony* : 目撃証言      *mistaken arrest* : 誤認逮捕      *event* : 催し物, イベント

*presenter(s)* : 発表者      *stage* : 舞台      *took away ~* : ~を奪い取った

*audience* : 聴衆      *was shown ~* : ~を見せられた      *choose ~* : ~を選ぶ

*happened* : 起こった      *quiz* : クイズ      *advertising panel* : 広告パネル

*hat* : (縁のある) 帽子      *cane* : ステッキ      *glasses* : 眼鏡      *mustache* : 口ひげ

*bow tie* : 蝶ネクタイ      *tie* : ネクタイ      *ordinary* : 普通の      *false* : 偽りの

*by ourselves* : 自分たちで      *have a good memory* : 記憶力がよい

(ア) 本文中の  の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

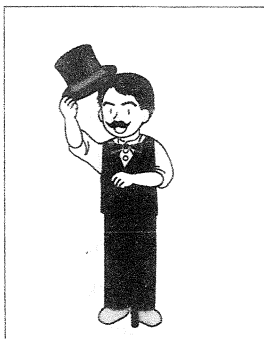
1. more people knew the name of the man on the stage
2. a few people could choose the right person
3. the man couldn't take away the phone of the presenter
4. more people would find the right answer

(イ) 本文中の \_\_\_\_\_ 線部が指すものとして最も適するものを、次の1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

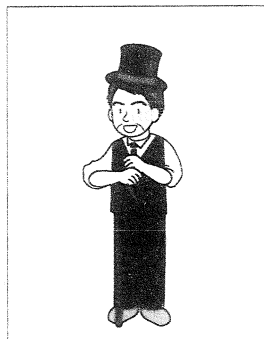
1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



(ウ) 次のa～fの中から、本文の内容に合うものを二つ選んだときの組み合わせとして最も適するものを、あとの1～8の中から一つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- a. Kenta read about memory and learned that he could believe eyewitness testimony because almost all people always have a good memory.
- b. Many of us can remember well about the event if it happens in front of us.
- c. Kenta, Emi, and Aya came to school by train this morning and used Minami Station.
- d. Mr. Smith took a picture of a large panel in front of Minami Station to give a quiz to his students.
- e. Kenta could find the right answer only about the man's mustache, and Emi could find the most right answers of the three.
- f. Our memory can be changed easily, and a false memory can be made by ourselves, but never by other people, books, or movies.

1. a と c

2. a と d

3. b と e

4. b と f

5. c と e

6. c と f

7. d と e

8. d と f