

問1

- (1) a.
- (2) a.
- (3) 実際には誰も見ていないのに、他人が絶えず自分を観察し評価していると思春期の若者が想像する現象。
- (4) ジャンクフードの中毒性を高めるよう手を加え、子供に売り込むといった方法を用いて、食品会社が子供を操って不健康な食生活をさせようとしているということ。
- (5) 長期的な影響について誠実に警告するよりも、行動や決定が即座に与える社会的な結果に焦点を与えること。

問2

- (1) b.
- (2) a.
- (3) d.
- (4) e.
- (5) 子供がソファの下に突っ込んだおもちゃが抜けなくなったとき、それを取り出すためにハンガーを用いた道具を考え出すこと。
- (6) 人は頭の中で、交通事情など経路について予測される主要な詳細を漠然と描く。一方、AI はあまりにも多くの考えられうる経路や選択肢を持つために、そうした移動について非常に詳細な計画を立ててしまい、直観的に最善策を決められないから。

問3

- ① What I recommend you to do is to give your children the local money and have them do some shopping with the money.
- ② While our children are traveling with us, they are becoming more and more responsible.
- ③ I believe that the family can be united by solving those problems together.

問 4

Empty or abandoned houses can cause some problems for neighborhoods. Fires are likely to occur in areas where there are many abandoned houses. Empty houses can be targets for people who want to deliberately set fires. In addition, as grass begins to grow around empty houses, they may spoil the scenery.

In order to solve these problems, it is ideal for the owners to sell these empty houses or have them demolished. Another idea is for the city to purchase these houses cheaply from the owners, fix them up, and use them to help people who have lost homes from natural disasters like earthquakes or floods. If the owners cannot solve the problem of abandoned houses by themselves, the local government should step in to help. (126 words)