

2022S

# 大学受験英語 2022

夏期講習テキスト 高2生～受験生対象

IX EDUCATION

**第 1 問** 基礎的なリスニング 2019 – 2020 センター試験本試験・追試験 第 6 問

Listen to each article and then answer each question numbered [ 1 ] to [ 3 ]. You can choose only a description per question.

**問 1** According to **Article 1**, what was the first vending machine capable of doing. [ 1 ]

- ① Allowing people to acquire a fixed amount of liquid from it
- ② Offering books of ancient Greek mathematical principles
- ③ Permitting visitors to enter temples when they wanted to pray
- ④ Providing a regular income to the person who created it

**問 2** According to **Article 2**, which of the following statements is true? [ 2 ]

- ① Early routes were created by people who traveled by wheeled carts.
- ② People's first routes on land followed the growth of towns and cities.
- ③ The development of land routes led to progress in many areas of society.
- ④ The improvement of routes resulted in the invention of the automobile.

**問 3** According to **Article 3**, what is the likely outcome if City Y attempts the new investment direction?  
[ 3 ]

- ① Development of its historic district
- ② Establishment of new companies
- ③ Increased numbers of visitors
- ④ Reduced demands on its budget

**第 2 問** 長文の聞き取り (高校受験レベル単語) R3 年度岡山県公立高校 第 5 問

Listen to a relatively long article and then choose proper description(s) from the choices from ① to ⑤. You may choose more than one. [ 4 ]

- ① It's difficult for students to learn how to make a good speech at school.
- ② People should put a pause only before they start their self-introduction.
- ③ Taking a pause during a speech is good for both speakers and listeners.
- ④ People often put a pause because they don't share time during conversation.
- ⑤ Many kinds of skills are needed if people want to be great speakers.

第3問 難文読解 (東大・出題年不肖)

次の英文を和訳しなさい。

It is commonly alleged and believed in the North of the United States that in some parts of the South 'you all' is frequently used with a singular meaning. Thus, a correspondent of the New York Times Saturday Review says: "It is a most common greeting to have a Southern gentleman greet you in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi with the question 'Good morning! Where are you all going this morning?' though you are quite alone."

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**第4問** 段落を追う長文 2018年センター試験本試験 第6問

次の文章を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。なお、文章の左にある(1)~(3)はパラグラフ(段落)の番号を表している。

- (1) History teaches us that technology and associated discoveries have changed how we understand the world. Many technological devices provide additional range and power to our natural capacities, such as our five senses. Among these devices, many enables us to see things that we cannot see with the naked eye. This change from invisible has led to tremendous growth in our comprehension of the world and has strongly influenced our ways of thinking.
- (2) In the 17th century, a scientist noticed that by holding two lenses together in a certain way he could make an object appear larger. He used this technique to construct the first simple telescope. Using these archaic telescopes, early scientists were able to describe the surface of the Moon in detail and to see that Jupiter had at least four such satellites. Since that time, people have developed various devices that expand our range of sight, thus revealing facts about the universe that lies beyond the Earth. The telescope continues to offer us new views concerning things beyond our immediate reach.
- (3) Later, the microscope was developed using principles similar to the telescope. The microscope allows us to study objects we normally cannot see because they are too small. Looking through a microscope opened up an entirely new world to scientists. Before the invention of the microscope, they couldn't see the structures of human tissues or cells in plants and animals. When they saw these things, they became aware that some things that they had thought were whole and could not be divided, actually consisted of smaller components. These were only visible with the assistance of microscopes. Today, electron microscopes allow us to investigate even smaller items, such as molecules. These advances have altered our concepts regarding the composition of things in the world.

**問1** Which of the following is closest to the meaning of archaic as used in paragraph (2)? [ 5 ]

- ① advanced
- ② contemporary
- ③ ordinary
- ④ primitive

**問2** According to paragraph (3), what did people learn by using microscope? [ 6 ]

- ① Cells were too small to be seen with microscope.
- ② Materials were made up of smaller things.
- ③ Molecules were the smallest components.
- ④ Sets of lenses decreased the size of items.



**第5問** 英作文 Original material

次の日本語を英文で表現しなさい。

東京近郊に住んでいれば、あなたの申し出をお受けする術もあるのですが、実のところ私の住まいは東京からはるかに遠く、新幹線を使っても東京まで4時間あまりもかかるのです。

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**第 1 問** 基礎的なリスニング 2017–2020 センター試験本試験・追試験 第 6 問

Listen to each article and then answer each question numbered [ 1 ] to [ 3 ]. You can choose only a description per question.

**問 1** According to **Article 1**, which of the following is closest to the meaning of the underlined word counterfeit. [ 1 ]

- ① accept illegal exchange
- ② create unauthorized imitations
- ③ restrict unapproved technology
- ④ withdraw unnecessary support

**問 2** According to **Article 2**, which of the following is true? [ 2 ]

- ① A great number of artists produced their popular works in their birthplace.
- ② Creative works are often displayed in the places where they were produced.
- ③ People can find links between where the artists lived and what they produced.
- ④ Visitors can enjoy meeting artists or writers in the places where they work.

**問 3** According to **Article 3**, which of the following is closest to the meaning of swallow our pride? [ 3 ]

- ① Give our thanks to someone
- ② Hold back our feelings
- ③ Realize that problems happen
- ④ Stop seeing someone

**第 2 問** 長文の聞き取り（高校受験レベル単語）R2 年度岡山県公立高校 第 5 問

Listen to a relatively long article and then choose proper description(s) from the choices from ① to ⑤. You may choose more than one. [ 4 ]

- ① Perry's book said that Japanese people had fun when they read books.
- ② Human Library started in America and then came to Japan in the Edo period.
- ③ People have Human Library only in high schools.
- ④ People must not ask any questions in Human Library.
- ⑤ Human Library is held in more than ninety countries.

**第3問** 難文読解（九大・出題年不肖）

次の英文を和訳しなさい。

The only very old person I know when I was a boy was my grandfather. At ninety he walked without a stoop, his hands had no tremor, his mind was quick and cunning. He had been pronounced a dying man by a doctor sixty years before and he'd not been near one since, although he did occasionally invade the surgery of a local general practitioner (his son-in-law) where he'd exhort the waiting patients to run for their lives.

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**第4問** 段落を追う長文 2018年センター試験本試験 第6問

次の文章を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。なお、文章の左にある(4)～(6)はパラグラフ(段落)の番号を表している。

- (4) The invention of the camera also made the invisible world visible. In the world, everything is changing. Some things change faster than we can see. The camera is a tool that gives us the power to freeze change at different points in time. Series of pictures have revealed how birds move in flight and athletes run. The camera can also help us see changes that are so gradual that we usually don't notice them. For example, by comparing photos of the same scene taken months or years apart, we can gain insights into how societies change. There are many other ways besides these in which the camera has changed our perceptions of the world.
- (5) In the late 19th century, machines that used the newly discovered X-rays revolutionized the way in which we looked at things. Rather than seeing only the surface of an object, we gained the ability to look into it or through it, bringing the inner elements of many things into our range of view. This capability proved practical in the workplace, useful in laboratories and museums, and instructive in universities. One of the most important applications was in medicine. Doctors often had difficulty diagnosing illnesses or finding problems inside the body. X-rays allowed them to look into their patients, identify where there were problems, and cure them. This use of X-rays brought new understandings and methods for diagnosis and treatment.
- (6) Different technological devices have made it possible to observe things that we could not see with the naked eye. This has significantly altered our understandings of the world around us. Each technological advance changes us in unpredictable ways, and each discovery increases our knowledge about the world. Just as the devices mentioned above have done, new devices will continue to impact our lives and change our ways of thinking in the future.

**問1** According to paragraph (4), what do cameras enable us to do? [ 5 ]

- ① To capture moments in time accurately
- ② To compare rapid social changes
- ③ To make invisible things move faster
- ④ To predict what will happen

**問2** According to paragraph (5), how are X-rays used? [ 6 ]

- ① To find the locations of problems in the body
- ② To improve visibility of objects' surfaces
- ③ To learn when paintings were created
- ④ To test the quality of chemical compounds



**第5問 英作文 Original material**

次の日本語を英文で表現しなさい。

はい、彼はあらゆる点で十全に彼のことを支えてくれる人を必要としています。もちろん、すでに何人かの適切な人々が彼の周りにはいるのですが。彼の苦い記憶と経験に由来するものであるにしても、彼の才能は実に価値があります。

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**第 1 問** 基礎的なリスニング 2017–2020 センター試験本試験・追試験 第 6 問

Listen to each article and then answer each question numbered [ 1 ] to [ 3 ]. You can choose only a description per question.

**問 1** According to **Article 1**, which of the following is closest to the meaning of desolate as used.

[ 1 ]

- ① dirty
- ② empty
- ③ harmful
- ④ severe

**問 2** According to **Article 2**, research found it is important to [ 2 ].

- ① hesitate to express one's true feelings
- ② ignore misunderstandings and disputes
- ③ put up with problems whenever one can
- ④ solve problems while they are small

**問 3** According to **Article 3**, which of the following is closest to the meaning of reservations as used.

[ 3 ]

- ① appointments
- ② concerns
- ③ expectations
- ④ protections

**第 2 問** 長文の聞き取り (高校受験レベル単語) H28 年度岡山県公立高校 第 5 問

Listen to a relatively long article and then choose proper description(s) from the choices from ① to ⑤. You may choose more than one. [ 4 ]

- ① Kengo was in his grandmother's city when it had the hottest day in Japan in 2007.
- ② Over 50% of the people in Kengo's city have "Cool Share" experience.
- ③ Kengo wants to study at the art university which started "Cool Share."
- ④ Some public places have become "Cool Share" spots in Kengo's grandmother's city.
- ⑤ Kengo is going to visit his grandmother with his friends in summer.



第4問 段落を追う長文 2021年度大学入学共通テスト追試験 第6問A

次の文章を読み、(1)～(3)段落の内容を要約しなさい。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(3)はパラグラフ(段落)の番号を表している。

A You are an exchange student in the United States and you have joined the school's drama club. You are reading an American online arts magazine article to get some ideas to help improve the club.

### Recent Changes at the Royal Shakespeare Company

By John Smith

Feb. 20, 2020

- (1) We are all different. While most people recognize that the world is made up of a wide variety of people, diversity – showing and accepting our differences – is often not reflected in performing arts organizations. For this reason, there is an increasing demand for movies and plays to better represent people from various backgrounds as well as those with disabilities. Arts Council England, in response to this demand, is encouraging all publicly funded arts organizations to make improvements in this area. One theater company responding positively is the Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC), which is one of the most influential theater companies in the world.
- (2) Based in Stratford-upon-Avon in the UK, the RSC produces plays by William Shakespeare and a number of other famous authors. These days, the RSC is focused on diversity in an attempt to represent all of UK society accurately. It works hard to balance the ethnic and social backgrounds, the genders, and the physical abilities of both performers and staff when hiring.
- (3) During the summer 2019 season, the RSC put on three of Shakespeare's comedies: *As you Like it*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, and *Measure for Measure*. Actors from all over the country were employed, forming a 27-member cast, reflecting the diverse ethnic, geographical, and cultural population of the UK today. To achieve gender balance for the entire season, half of all roles were given to male actors and half to female actors. The cast included three actors with disabilities (currently referred to as “differently-abled” actors) – one visually-impaired, one hearing-impaired, and one in a wheelchair.



**第5問 英作文 Original material**

次の日本語を英文で表現しなさい。

お金がないことを気にする必要はありません。人生はそれだけで価値のあるものですから、勝つか負けるかとは関係がありません。ゴッホの絵は彼が存命の間には何の価値もありませんでしたが、今ではその絵画は人工衛星の同じ値打ちだと言われます。あなた自身、目下のところは自分のしてきた仕事の真価をよくわかっていませんが、しかし将来の世代によってそれが正しく評価されるということもあり得るでしょう。

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第 1～2 問 応用的なリスニング「講義の問題」 2021 年度 大学入学共通テスト追試験 第 5 問

第 1 問は問 1 から問 7 の 7 問です。

最初に講義を聞き、問 1 から問 6 に答えなさい。次に続きを聞き、問 7 に答えなさい。状況・ワークシート、問い及び図表を読む時間が与えられた後、音声流れます。

状況

あなたはアメリカの大学で、生態系 (ecosystem) 保全についての講義を、ワークシートにメモを取りながら聞いています。

ワークシート

**The Potential of Blue Carbon Ecosystems**

◇Humans: Create environmental problems  
*How?* ⇒ Produce too much CO<sub>2</sub>  
= greenhouse gas

*In nature...*

```
graph LR; A[CO2] --> B["biomass  
organic  
carbon"]; B --> C["soil  
organic  
carbon"];
```

◇Plants: 27 green or blue carbon

**Comparison of Green and Blue Carbon Ecosystems**

	Green	Blue
Location	on dry land	on sea coasts
Storage per hectare	lower	higher
Area of coverage	28	29
Period of storage	30	31

**問1** ワークシートの空欄[ 27 ]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、四つの選択肢(①~④)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

- ① Break down organic carbon called
- ② Change carbon to CO<sub>2</sub> called
- ③ Produce oxygen and release it as
- ④ Take in CO<sub>2</sub> and store it as

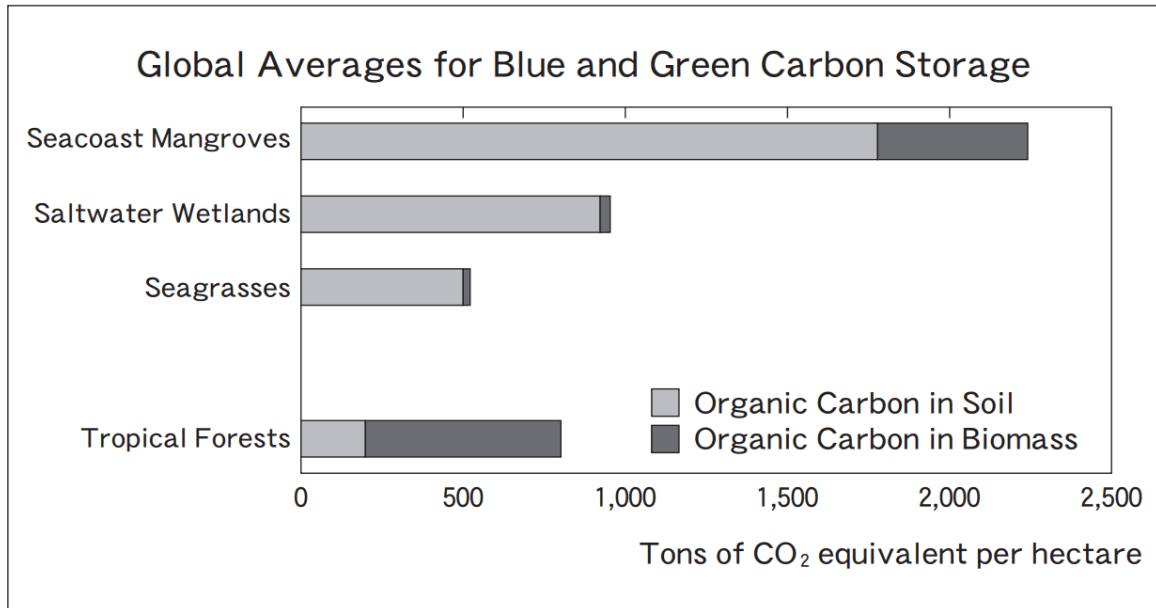
**問2~5** ワークシートの空欄[ 28 ]~[ 31 ]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、六つの選択肢(①~⑥)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。選択肢は2回以上使ってもかまいません。

- ① larger    ② smaller    ③ equal    ④ longer    ⑤ shorter    ⑥ unknown

**問6** 講義の内容と一致するものはどれか。最も適切なものを、四つの選択肢(①~④)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① Necessary blue carbon ecosystems have been destroyed and cannot be replaced.
- ② Ocean coastline ecosystems should be protected to prevent further release of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- ③ Recovering the ecosystem of the entire ocean will solve climate problems.
- ④ Supporting fish life is important for improving the blue carbon cycle.

問7 講義の続きを聞き、下の図から読み取れる情報と講義全体の内容からどのようなことが言えるか、最も適切なものを、四つの選択肢 (①~④) のうちから一つ選びなさい。[ 33 ]



- ① Saltwater wetlands release CO<sub>2</sub> more easily from soil than from biomass.
- ② Seacoast mangroves release CO<sub>2</sub> from layers of mud than from biomass.
- ③ Seagrasses offer more efficient long-term carbon storage in soil than in biomass.
- ④ Tropical forests are ideal for carbon storage due to their biomass.



第4問 段落を追う長文 2021年度大学入学共通テスト追試験 第6問A

次の文章を読み、(4)～(5)段落の内容を要約した上で、後の問いに答えなさい。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(3)はパラグラフ（段落）の番号を表している。また本問は第3日の第4問の続きである。

- (4) Changes went beyond the hiring policy. The RSC actually rewrote parts of the plays to encourage the audience to reflect on male/female power relationships. For example, female and male roles were reversed. In *The Taming of the Shrew*, the role of “the daughter” in the original was transformed into “the son” and played by a male actor. In the same play, a male servant character was rewritten as a female servant. That role was played by Amy Trigg, a female actor who uses a wheelchair. Trigg said that she was excited to play the role and believed that the RSC’s changes would have a large impact on other performing arts organizations. Excited by all the diversity, other members of the RSC expressed the same hope – that more arts organizations would be encouraged to follow in the RSC’s footsteps.
- (5) The RSC’s decision to reflect diversity in the summer 2019 season can be seen a new model for arts organizations hoping to make their organizations inclusive. While there are some who are reluctant to accept diversity in classic plays, others welcome it with open arms. Although certain challenges remain, the RSC has earned its reputation as the face of progress.

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**問 1** According to the article, the RSC [ 1 ] in the summer 2019 season.

- ① gave job opportunities to famous actors
- ② hired three differently-abled performers
- ③ looked for plays that included 27 characters
- ④ put on plays by Shakespeare and other authors

**問 2** The author of this article most likely mentions Amy Trigg because she [ 2 ].

- ① performed well in one of the plays presented by the RSC
- ② struggle to be selected as a member of the RSC
- ③ was a good example of the RSC's efforts to be inclusive
- ④ was a role model for the members of the RSC

**問 3** You are summarizing this article for other club members. Which of the following options best completes your summary?

[Summary]

The Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC) in the UK is making efforts to reflect the population of UK society in its productions. In order to achieve this, it has started to employ a balance of female and male actors and staff with a variety of backgrounds and abilities. It has also made changes to its plays. Consequently, the RSC has [ 3 ].

- ① attracted many talented actors from all over the world
- ② completed the 2019 season without any objections
- ③ contributed to matching social expectations with actions
- ④ earned its reputation as a conservative theater company

**問 4** Your drama club agrees with the RSC's ideas. Based on these ideas, your drama club might [ 4 ].

- ① perform plays written by new international authors
- ② present classic plays with the original story
- ③ raise funds to buy wheelchairs for local people
- ④ remove gender stereotypes from its performances

**第5問 英作文 Original material**

次の日本語を英文で表現しなさい。

今の時点ではできるかどうかはまだわかりませんが、そのイベントに参加できるようにあなたを日本に招待する方法を探してみようと思いますのでしばらくお待ちください。8月までに物事が順調に進めば、その方法を見つけることもできるでしょう。約束はできませんが、最善を尽くします。

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第 1～2 問 応用的なリスニング「講義の問題」 2021 年度 大学入学共通テスト追試験 第 5 問

第 1 問は問 1 から問 7 の 7 問です。

最初に講義を聞き、問 1 から問 6 に答えなさい。次に続きを聞き、問 7 に答えなさい。状況・ワークシート、問い及び図表を読む時間が与えられた後、音声流れます。

状況

あなたはアメリカの大学で、幸福観についての講義を、ワークシートにメモを取りながら聞いています。

ワークシート

○ World Happiness Report

• Purpose: To promote [ 27 ] happiness and well-being

• Scandinavian countries: Consistently happiest in the world (since 2012)

Why? ⇒ “Hygge” lifestyle in Denmark

↓ spread around the world in 2016

○ Interpretations of Hygge

	Popular Image of Hygge	Real Hygge in Denmark
What	[ 28 ]	[ 29 ]
Where	[ 30 ]	[ 31 ]
How	special	ordinary



**問1** ワークシートの空欄[ 1 ]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、四つの選択肢(①~④)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① a sustainable development goals beyond
- ② a sustainable economy supporting
- ③ a sustainable natural environment for
- ④ a sustainable society challenging

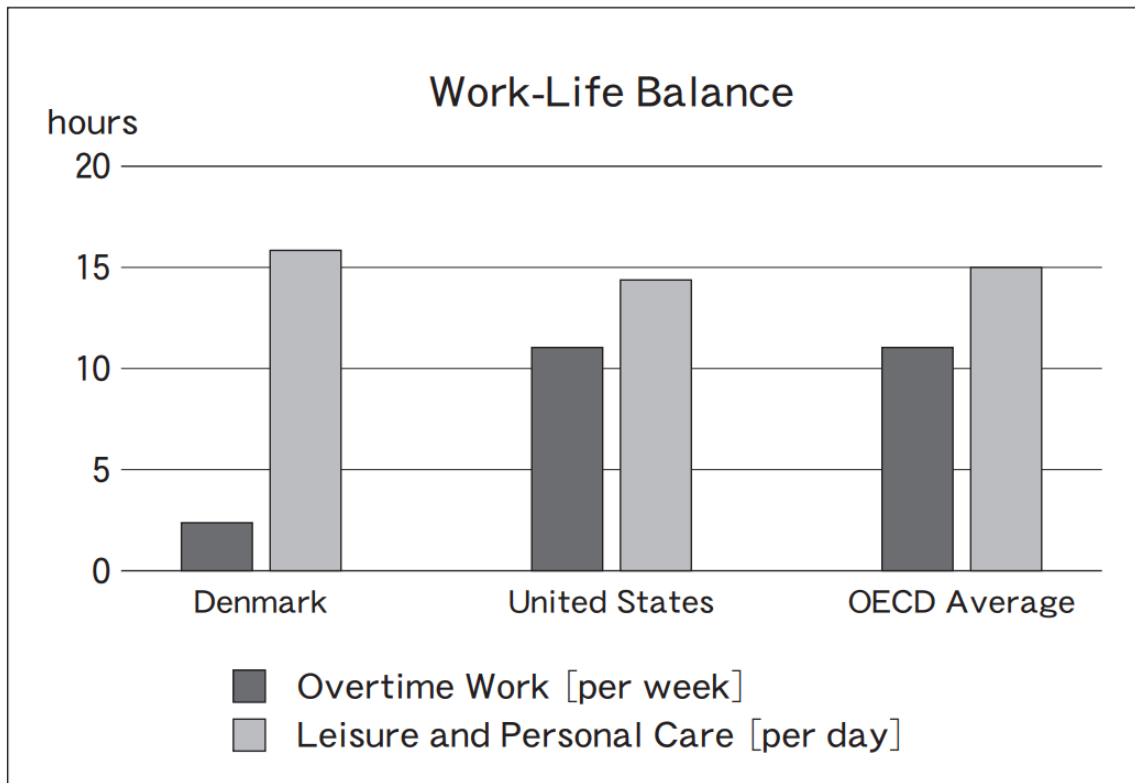
**問2~5** ワークシートの空欄[ 28 ]~[ 31 ]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、六つの選択肢(①~⑥)のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。選択肢は2回以上使ってもかまいません。

- ① goods    ② relationships    ③ tasks
- ④ everywhere    ⑤ indoors    ⑥ outdoors

**問6** 講義の内容と一致するものはどれか。最も適切なものを、四つの選択肢(①~④)のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① Danish people are against high taxes to maintain a standard of living.
- ② Danish people spend less money on basic needs than on socializing.
- ③ Danish people's income is large enough to encourage a life of luxury.
- ④ Danish people's welfare system allows them to live meaningful lives.

問7 講義の続きを聞き、下の図から読み取れる情報と講義全体の内容からどのようなことが言えるか、最も適切なものを、四つの選択肢 (①~④) のうちから一つ選びなさい。[ 33 ]



- ① People in Denmark do less overtime work while maintaining their productivity.
- ② People in Denmark enjoy working more, even though their income is guaranteed.
- ③ People in OECD countries are more productive because they work more overtime.
- ④ People in the US have an expensive lifestyle but the most time for leisure.

**第3問 難文読解（東工大・出題年不肖）**

次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Man is so intelligent that he feels an instinctive urge to invent theories to account for what happens in the world. Unfortunately, he is not quite intelligent enough, in most cases, to find correct explanations. So that when he acts on his theories, what he does is in itself sometimes very hard to account for. Thus, no animal is clever enough, when there is a drought, to imagine that the rain is being withheld by the Devil, or as a punishment for its wrongdoing. Therefore, you never see animals performing absurd and often horrible acts of magic and religion. No sheep, for example, would sacrifice a baby of the flock in order to make the wind change its direction.

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第4問 段落を追う長文 2021年度大学入学共通テスト追試験 第6問B

次の文章を読み、(1)～(6)段落の内容を要約しなさい。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(6)はパラグラフ(段落)の番号を表している。

### Oral Health: Looking into the Mirror

- (1) In recent years, governments around the world have been working to raise awareness about oral health. While many people have heard that brushing their teeth multiple times per day is a good habit, they most likely have not considered all the reasons why this is crucial. Simply stated, teeth are important. Teeth are required to pronounce words accurately. In fact, poor oral health can actually make it difficult to speak. An even more basic necessity is being able to chew well. Chewing breaks food down and makes it easier for the body to digest it. Proper chewing is also linked to the enjoyment of food. The average person has experienced the frustration of not being able to chew on one side after a dental procedure. A person with weak teeth may experience this disappointment all the time. In other words, oral health impacts people's quality of life.
- (2) While the basic functions of teeth are clear, many people do not realize that the mouth provides a mirror for the body. Research shows that good oral health is a clear sign of good general health. People with poor oral health are more likely to develop serious physical diseases. Ignoring recommended daily oral health routines can have negative effects on those already suffering from diseases. Conversely, practicing good oral health may even prevent disease. A strong, healthy body is often a reflection of a clean, well-maintained mouth.
- (3) Maintaining good oral health is a lifelong mission. The Finnish and US governments recommend that parents take their infants to the dentist before the baby turns one year old. Finland actually sends parents notices. New Zealand offers free dental treatment to everyone up to age 18. The Japanese government promotes an 8020 (Eighty-Twenty) Campaign. As people age, they can lose teeth for various reasons. The goal of the campaign is still to have at least 20 teeth in the mouth on one's 80<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- (4) Taking a closer look at Japan, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare has been analyzing survey data on the number of remaining teeth in seniors for many years. One researcher divided the oldest participants into four age groups: A (70-74), B (75-79), C (80-84), D (85+). In each survey, with the exception of 1993, the percentages of people with at least 20 teeth were in A-B-C-D order from high to low. Between 1993 and 1999, however, Group A improved only about six percentage points, while the increase for B was slightly higher. In 1993, 25.5% in Group A had at least 20 teeth, but by 2016 the Group D percentage was actually 0.2 percentage points higher than Group A's initial figure. Group B increased steadily at first, but went up dramatically between 2005 and 2011. Thanks to better awareness, every group has improved significantly over the years.

- (5) Dentists have long recommended brushing after meals. People actively seeking excellent oral health may brush several times per day. Most brush their teeth before they go to sleep and then again at some time the following morning. Dentists also believe it is important to floss daily, using a special type of string to remove substances from between teeth. Another prevention method is for a dentist to seal the teeth using a plastic gel (sealant) that hardens around the tooth surface and prevents damage. Sealant is gaining popularity especially for use with children. This only takes one coating and prevents an amazing 80% of common dental problems.
- (6) Visiting the dentist annually or more frequently is key. As dental treatment sometimes causes pain, there are those who actively avoid seeing a dentist. However, it is important that people start viewing their dentist as an important ally who can, literally, make them smile throughout their lives.

*630 words*

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**第5問 英作文 Original material**

次の日本語を英文で表現しなさい。

君が送ってくれたメッセージをちょうど読んだところです。人生は難しく苦しくて時に我々が望む様とはとがいます。事実、私も君と丁度同じような境遇にあります。隣人や同僚はいくらかいますが、彼らを友達とは呼びにくい。なぜなら彼らは私から多くのものを得ようとするが、進んで多くを私に与えようとはしないからです。人間関係を良好に保つのは本当に難しいことです。

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