

For Teachers: Please read each dialogue to the student as well as the titles of the pieces. Do read the question, but do not read the answers to the question to the student. The answer choices are here for your review. Please have the student read the answer rather than merely saying the number. After each question, please wait for the student to answer the question before continuing.

Part 2 – Passages



LP1E 11-3

In this part, you will hear six passages, (A) through (F). Each passage will be followed by two questions, No. 13 through No. 24. For each question, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The passage and the questions will be given only once. Now, let's begin.

(A) Cell Phones in Developing Countries

The cell phone has become important in efforts to improve the lives of poor people in developing countries. Cell phones provide Internet access to those who cannot afford computers, allowing them to gain quick access to valuable knowledge. Cell phones can be used to investigate job opportunities and to do banking. Furthermore, rural farmers living a long distance from the nearest

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No. 13 What is one way rural farmers benefit from having cell phones?

No. 13

- 1 ***They can get more money for their produce.***
- 2 *They can buy supplies at cheap prices.*
- 3 *They can reduce their banking fees.*
- 4 *They can learn about new farming techniques.*

No. 14 What is one problem faced by many cell-phone users?

No. 14

- 1 *They cannot afford up-to-date phones.*
- 2 ***They cannot charge their phones themselves.***
- 3 *The number of local service providers is low.*
- 4 *The cost of cell phones is increasing.*

(B) The Study Myth

Students often set aside a space for studying at home, where they spend long hours hitting the books. Yet research suggests that deciding on one place may not be the best way to study. A famous experiment in 1978 measured how well students remembered a list of 40 vocabulary items after two study sessions. One group of participants studied the list first in one room and then again in a different one, while one group studies the list twice in the same room. The first group remembered more words than the second. What explains this? Scientists now believe that as we study, our brains make connections between the information we learn and things around us. When we try to recall the information, the brain accesses these environmental connections. Information that the brain associates with more than one environment is easier to recall.

Questions:

No. 15 What did the 1978 experiment suggest?

No. 15

1 *Studying for long periods leads to poor results.*

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- 2 *It easily recalls important information.*
- 3 *It functions better in an outdoor environment.*
- 4 *It generally becomes less efficient over time.*

(C) Leaving Cars at Home

America's love affair with the automobile may be fading. Despite long commuting distances from the suburbs, many residents in the U.S. cities are rejecting cars in favor of greener, healthier bicycles. There has been nearly a 50 percent increase in biking to work over the past decade. This is partly due to rapidly rising prices, but global warming and a desire to get in better shape are also important factors.

Not only does cycling to work promote a healthier lifestyle, but it also reduces traffic jams and eases pressure on public transportation. Because of these benefits, local governments are supporting the trend. They are making cycling in cities easier and safer by creating bicycle lanes, installing bicycle racks in city centers, and introducing bike-sharing programs. With such sustained

support from local governments, bike commuting is likely to become even more popular.

Questions:

No. 17 What is one reason more Americans are commuting by bicycle?

No. 17

- 1 *Getting a driver's license has become more difficult.*
- 2 *Commuting distances are getting shorter.*
- 3 *Employers are encouraging bicycle use.*
- 4 ***People are concerned about their health.***

No. 18 What are local governments doing to support the bike-commuting trend?

No. 18

- 1 *Banning cars in city centers.*
- 2 *Allowing bicycles on public transportation.*

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get food that was out of reach. Price's subjects were then able to make the tool themselves. Price then showed different chimpanzees only the part of the video with the chimpanzee using the tool, but not the part with it making the tool. These subjects could not make the tool themselves. Price says her results clearly demonstrate that chimpanzees learn by watching and copying others. This form of social learning may have drawbacks, however. In a second experiment, Price showed that the chimpanzees that made the tool continued to use it even when food was put close to them. It appears that chimpanzees cannot easily modify behavior in this way.

Questions:

No. 19 What does Elizabeth Price's first experiment suggest about chimpanzees?

No. 19

- 1 *They are unable to make effective tools.*
- 2 ***They learn by imitating other chimpanzees.***
- 3 *They are better at solving problems when alone.*

4 *They learn more quickly when hungry.*

No. 20 What happened in the second experiment?

No. 20

- 1 ***The chimpanzees failed to change their behavior.***
- 2 *Some chimpanzees made different tools.*
- 3 *The chimpanzees overcame social learning problems.*
- 4 *Some chimpanzees lost interest in the food.*

(E) Sports Stressing Out Kids

Many parents are getting their children intensely involved in sports at a young age. As a result, injuries among children under 15 have increased dramatically. Injuries that used to be seen only at the college or professional level are now common in grade-school students. One problem is that young players often focus on a single sport and train all year round. Some sports trainers argue

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Questions:

No. 21 Why are sports injuries among children increasing?

No. 21

- 1 *Children play too many different sports.*
- 2 ***Children do not take breaks from training.***
- 3 *Children do not listen to their parents' warnings.*
- 4 *Children start playing sports at a later age.*

No. 22 What is a possible outcome of parents getting involved in their children's athletic careers?

No. 22

- 1 ***Children do not benefit from the positive aspects of sports.***
- 2 *Children's goals become more realistic.*
- 3 *Children keep a better balance between sports and study.*
- 4 *Children's relationships with their trainers suffer.*

(F) Vacation Snapshots

Imagine your next vacation—say a week at the beach in Spain. After days of relaxing in the sun, you get horribly sick on the flight home. Most likely, according to Princeton University psychologist Daniel Kahneman, the illness is what you will remember. He believes the key factor that influences how we remember a vacation is the best or worst moment. Memories of long periods, even pleasant ones, tend to fade, while short, vivid events stay with us. So, is there any way to make a week at the beach more memorable? Sonja Lyubomirsky of the University of California says novelty is important. Her studies show that people get more enjoyment out of daily activities if they vary the way they do them. These findings suggest that varying out schedule during long vacation, by going to a different beach every day, for example, may lead to stronger memories.

Questions:

No. 23 What does Daniel Kahneman say about vacation memories?

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No. 24

- 1 *People should reduce their daily activities.*
- 2 *People should take longer vacations.*
- 3 ***People should try new ways of doing things.***
- 4 *People should plan their vacation schedule before going.*