

受験番号		氏 名		クラス		出席番号	
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試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

## 2012年度 全統マーク高2模試問題

### 外国語〔英語(筆記)〕 (200点 80分)

2013年2月実施

#### 注 意 事 項

- 1 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。必要事項欄及びマーク欄に正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

#### ① 受験番号欄

受験票が発行されている場合のみ、必ず受験番号(数字及び英字)を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。

#### ② 氏名欄，高校名欄，クラス・出席番号欄

氏名・フリガナ，高校名・フリガナ及びクラス・出席番号を記入しなさい。

- 2 この問題冊子は，30ページあります。

試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明，ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は，手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。

- 3 解答は，解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば，

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と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は，次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答番号	解	答	欄
10	①	②	● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

- 4 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが，どのページも切り離してはいけません。

問題を解く際には，「問題」冊子にも必ず自分の解答を記録し，試験終了後に配付される「学習の手引き」にそって自己採点し，再確認しなさい。

# 河合塾

# 英 語(筆記)

( 解答番号  ~  )

第 1 問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 14)

A 次の問い(問 1 ~ 4)において、下線部の発音が、ほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1

- ① allow      ② brow      ③ cloud      ④ laugh

問 2

- ① bleak      ② steam      ③ stream      ④ sweat

問 3

- ① corps      ② depth      ③ psychology      ④ receipt

問 4

- ① approve      ② choose      ③ lose      ④ wool

**B** 次の問い(問1～3)において、与えられた語と第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が同じ語を、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 occur 

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- ① become      ② common      ③ income      ④ lively

問2 energy 

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- ① familiar      ② obvious      ③ romantic      ④ terrific

問3 economy 

7
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- ① complicated      ② delicacy      ③ participate      ④ secretary

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 41)

A 次の問い(問1～10)の  ～  に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 Please return this book to the library  Wednesday next week.

- ① by                      ② by the time      ③ since                      ④ until

問2 The players I saw in the international match the other day were so  to me. They scored as many as three goals against Germany.

- ① amazed                  ② amazing                  ③ disappointing      ④ disappointed

問3 I have to go to the lost and found office because I realized that I  one of my gloves.

- ① had lost                  ② have to lose      ③ lose                      ④ was losing

問4 Because of his extreme views, he has only  friends at college.

- ① a few                      ② a little                      ③ few                      ④ little

問5  busy I am in the morning, I make a point of walking the dog.

- ① Although                                      ② Even if  
③ No matter how                                      ④ Whatever

問6 The teacher said the number of pupils who 13 what he was saying was decreasing.

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| ① attended       | ② attended to |
| ③ paid attention | ④ attended on |

問7 The one 14 can't have is the one that you want the most.

- |           |        |       |         |
|-----------|--------|-------|---------|
| ① of whom | ② that | ③ you | ④ which |
|-----------|--------|-------|---------|

問8 “The freshmen this year are often rude to us, aren't they?”  
“Yes, 15. Their manners are disgusting.”

- |               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| ① by no means | ② couldn't have been better |
| ③ same to you | ④ you can say that again    |

問9 I was 16 by my mother that I would not be allowed to work part-time.

- |        |          |          |        |
|--------|----------|----------|--------|
| ① said | ② spoken | ③ talked | ④ told |
|--------|----------|----------|--------|

問10 If 17 I could speak Japanese as fluently as you!

- |              |             |          |        |
|--------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| ① absolutely | ② hopefully | ③ merely | ④ only |
|--------------|-------------|----------|--------|

**B** 次の問い(問1～3)の会話の 18 ～ 20 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 Dick: He's such a well-behaved little boy.

Jane: You should see him when he's at home.

Dick: But he's so quiet and obedient.

Jane: 18

- ① At home, he turns into a little devil.
- ② At home, he's very shy.
- ③ At school, he has few friends.
- ④ At school, he's a tennis player.

問2 Bob: Oh, Karen! I thought you were in Paris!

Karen: Hi, Bob. I just got back last week.

Bob: Have you seen Jennifer yet?

Karen: No, 19.

- ① I've been to Paris with her
- ② I've never seen her before
- ③ I went to dinner with her yesterday
- ④ I'll get in touch with her soon

問3 David: I'm looking for Bob. Have you seen him today?

Harold: He was at his desk a little while ago.

David: Do you know where he is now?

Harold: Let me see. 

20
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- ① I'm afraid he is absent today.
- ② I think he's from New York.
- ③ Maybe he's in the conference room.
- ④ You can go anywhere you want.

C 次の問い(問1～3)において、それぞれ下の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。解答は 21 ～ 26 に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。

問1 Please let me know \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ 22 of service.

- |           |           |      |
|-----------|-----------|------|
| ① any way | ② be      | ③ if |
| ④ I can   | ⑤ there's |      |

問2 “I hear that there's a grand-scale fraud case in Japan.”

“Yes, but the police are slow. It will \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 24 a thorough investigation.”

- |            |         |        |
|------------|---------|--------|
| ① a        | ② take  | ③ them |
| ④ to start | ⑤ while |        |

問3 I love her voice. Nothing is as relaxing for \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 26 songs.

- |      |           |                |
|------|-----------|----------------|
| ① as | ② her     | ③ listening to |
| ④ me | ⑤ singing |                |



(下 書 き 用 紙)

英語(筆記)の試験問題は次に続く。

第3問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 46)

A 次の問い(問1・問2)の英文を読み、下線部の語句の意味をそれぞれの文章から推測し、・に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

Jennifer: Hi, Mark. Do you happen to know someone who wants a grand piano?

Mark: You mean the one your daughter used to play?

Jennifer: Right. Since she got married and left home, nobody has played it. It's a white elephant in our house.

Mark: Actually, I do know someone who might want it.

In this situation, a white elephant means .

- ① a large instrument
- ② a rare animal
- ③ a useless thing
- ④ an expensive purchase

問 2

Mr. Gibson is my English teacher. Today he and I talked about my English composition. He pointed out there was too much tautology in my composition. For example, I wrote “I stood alone by myself.” Here, “alone” and “by myself” have the same meaning. He told me that was a very poor style of writing. I said I would be careful not to make the same mistakes again.

In this situation, tautology means 

28
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- ① making mistakes in English
- ② repeating the same thing
- ③ using too many words
- ④ writing a poor composition

**B** 次の英文は、別々のクラブに入っている4人の高校生が、それぞれのクラブ活動について話し合っている場面の一部である。29 ~ 31 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Kenta: I think that we should stay physically fit when we are young.  
For that reason, I've decided to join the soccer club at school.  
Getting a lot of exercise strengthens the body as well as refreshes the mind. While learning ball skills, we also learn how to compete as a team and play in a sportsmanlike way. Playing sports could lead to a chance to become a professional player, which is the dream of many ambitious young people.

Hiroki: As a member of the baseball club at school, I agree with Kenta.  
I think that 29.

- ① handling balls is so easy that you don't need much practice
- ② professional sports players earn a huge amount of money
- ③ true sportsmen shed no tears even if they have lost a game
- ④ what young people need to do is be active and stay in shape

Takeko: It's true that playing sports can satisfy competitive instinct, but quiet people like me are not interested in such activities. I belong to the chorus club of our school because they value harmony in sounds as well as among club members. Memorizing the scores and words of various songs is a great challenge, but nothing satisfies me so much as getting a big hand after singing on the stage.

Maki: You mean that 30, right?

Takeko: Yes, that's right.

- ① chorus members will not be pleased unless the audience applauds
- ② competing in sports games may not satisfy all types of people
- ③ harmonizing sounds is the most important thing for the chorus club
- ④ singing on the stage for the first time can frighten new members

Hiroki: Well, Maki. I know you belong to the bird-watching club. How about your club?

Maki: Yes, I'm the outdoor type and love watching birds. Listening to birds chirping is very interesting. Taking in fresh air refreshes you, so walking in forests will make you healthy. I think that many people living in big cities sometimes really want to get away from their artificial environment and have a chance to enjoy nature. Spending some time in nature makes you feel humble and at one with the world.

Takeko: You think that 

31
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- ① only a few people living in big cities want to spend time in nature
- ② walking in the countryside consumes much more energy than you think
- ③ walking in forests will make you feel refreshed and healthy
- ④ watching birds will amaze you because of their flight skills

Hiroki: We seem to be very different types of people, but diversity is a good thing.

Kenta: Oh, practice begins soon. See you, everyone.

Hiroki: I'm going, too. See you.

C 次の文章の 32 ～ 34 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Many animals are now extinct and many more are in danger of extinction. This is because their habitat is destroyed when people use land to build houses, factories, and farms. Does it matter? It certainly does. Our basic human needs, our quality of life, and the way we live are all affected when animals' habitats are destroyed.

Many animals affect our basic human needs even though we may not realize it. There is a delicate balance of nature. If one small part is removed, it will affect all the other parts. For example, 32, bats will have no place to live. If there are no bats, there will be no animal to eat certain insects that destroy our crops. This will affect the availability of food.

33 Certain flowers are pollinated by butterflies that migrate from Canada to Mexico. Some of the breeding grounds of these butterflies have been destroyed. Now, these flowers are disappearing. We will no longer be able to enjoy their beauty, and we will no longer be able to enjoy the beauty of the butterflies. This is just one small example.

When animals' habitats are destroyed we may think that it only affects the animals, but it affects our way of life, too. Large parts of the Amazon rain forest have been cut down to make room for farms. This rain forest is an important part of the weather system all around the world. 34, because of deforestation. This will have a huge effect on how we live.

32

- ① if animals make efforts to survive
- ② if certain trees are cut down
- ③ unless the number of foreign species is increasing
- ④ unless we burn down a whole forest

33

- ① The loss of certain animals and plants affects the quality of our lives.
- ② The biggest problem here is that we are losing some beautiful flowers.
- ③ There are several factors that affect our need for food.
- ④ We are working harder than ever in order to protect plants and animals.

34

- ① Many animals have been disappearing
- ② The balance of weather patterns has been maintained
- ③ The land there is not good for farming any more
- ④ Weather patterns have been changing

#### 第4問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。(配点 33)

- A 次の文章とグラフを読み、下の問い(問1～3)に対する答えとして 35 ～ 37 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Senior high school students in Japan have trouble memorizing English words. A large vocabulary is essential for them to read English passages, but it takes a lot of time and trouble to memorize English words. English teachers find it difficult to decide what methods of memorizing words are likely to be the most effective.

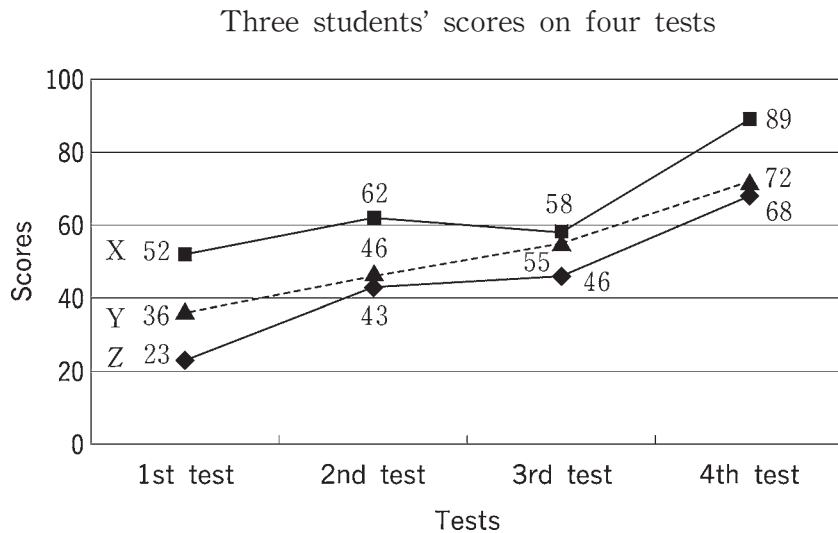
Research was done on this subject for senior high school students in the third grade. The researchers wanted to know which method of memorizing words is the most effective. In the first test, the students were asked to memorize words by just looking at them. For the second test, they were asked to read aloud the words and their meanings. For the third, they were asked to write them on paper. For the fourth test, they were asked to read the words and their meanings aloud, as well as writing them on paper. The graph below shows the scores (out of 100) on each test.

You will see that the scores for the second and third tests are much higher than those for the first. This means that reading out loud or writing English words helped the memorizing process more than just looking at them. But it is not clear whether reading aloud is more effective than writing or vice versa. For example, Aki got a higher score on the third test than on the second, while the opposite was true of Yumi.

The scores for the fourth test were even higher. This suggests that the combination of reading aloud plus writing is the most effective method. For example, for Dai, the difference in scores between the second and the fourth was 25 points. Also, Aki scored twice as many points on the fourth test as on the first, and this shows that reading aloud and writing is far more effective than just looking at English words. Moreover, it was found



that when they tested themselves before the school tests, their scores got even higher. The school now recommends that all students employ these active methods using their mouths and hands to memorize English words.



問1 Which test saw the greatest difference between the highest and lowest scores? 35

- ① The 1st test.
- ② The 2nd test.
- ③ The 3rd test.
- ④ The 4th test.

問 2 Which represents the correct order X-Y-Z of the students' names?

36

- ① Aki-Dai-Yumi
- ② Aki-Yumi-Dai
- ③ Yumi-Aki-Dai
- ④ Yumi-Dai-Aki

問 3 Which of the following statements is true?

37

- ① It is not clear whether writing is more effective than reading aloud.
- ② The students read aloud words, but not their meanings, in the 2nd test.
- ③ The students tested themselves before and after the school tests.
- ④ The teachers now encourage students to listen to English CDs every day.

(下 書 き 用 紙)

英語(筆記)の試験問題は次に続く。

**B** 次のページの商店街が開催する記念行事の広告を読み、次の問い(問1～3)の 38 ～ 40 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 What is the purpose of the events? 38

- ① To celebrate St. Valentine's Day.
- ② To learn about the arcade's history.
- ③ To mark the arcade's 50th anniversary.
- ④ To promote summer sales at the arcade.

問2 Which of the following statements is true? 39

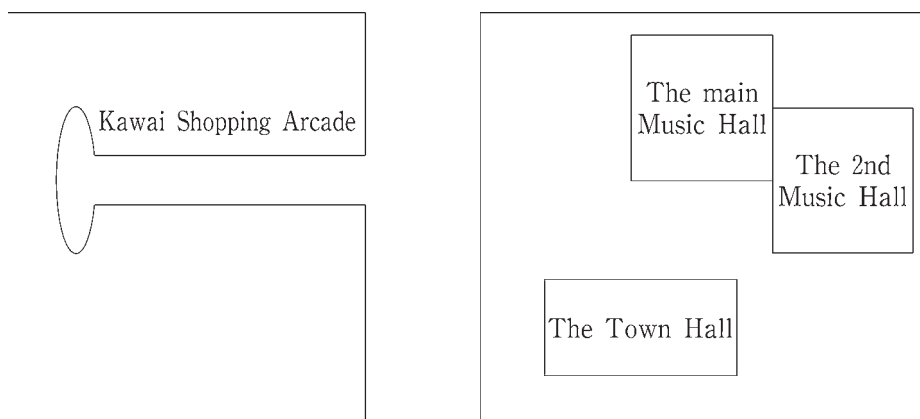
- ① Anyone who goes to the box office is free to get a lottery ticket.
- ② The *ACT* concert starts an hour earlier than the classical music concert.
- ③ Those concerned about energy can take part in the discussion.
- ④ Young children are not allowed to enter the main Music Hall.

問3 Mr. Nogaki, aged 47, has bought a T-shirt for 1,800 yen at the arcade and is going to the classical music concert with his 45-year-old wife. How much will they pay for the concert? 40

- ① 1,300 yen.
- ② 1,400 yen.
- ③ 1,500 yen.
- ④ 1,600 yen.

## Kawai Shopping Arcade Events

**Kawai Shopping Arcade** opened half a century ago, in February, 1963. To show our thanks to our regular customers, we have made plans for the events shown below on February 14th, 2013. At the Town Hall, **Mayor Motohashi** will give a speech titled *“The Development of our Town.”* After that, there will be a **panel discussion** involving experts from a variety of fields on the topic, *“Power Saving and the Energies of the Future.”* Audience members will also have opportunities to take part in the discussion. In the evening, at the main Music Hall you can enjoy a performance by the local pop band **ACT**, which is now touring all over Japan, and classical music by the **Kawai Philharmonic Orchestra** at the second Music Hall. We are looking forward to welcoming you.



Event	Place	Time	Price*
Speech by the Mayor	The Town Hall	2:00 p.m.	Free
Panel discussion	The Town Hall	3:00 p.m.	Free
ACT concert	The main Music Hall	7:00 p.m.	¥1,600
Classical music concert	The 2nd Music Hall	6:00 p.m.	¥800
Lottery**	In front of the box office	All day	

\*per person

- Anyone who makes a purchase of ¥2,000 or more at our shops can get a discount of ¥100 from the prices above. Show your receipts at the box office.
- Senior citizens (aged 65 and over) will receive ¥100 off the prices above.
- A group of two or more people will receive ¥100 off the total price of the group.
- Pre-school children will not be admitted to the classical music concert. Also, admittance after the performance has begun will not be allowed.

\*\*With every purchase of ¥3,000 or more, you will receive a ticket for the lottery.

**第5問** 次の文章は，ある高校の学園祭で行われたイベントについて，学生と校長がそれぞれの立場から語っているものである。文章を読み，下の問い(問1～5)の 

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 に入れるのに最も適当なものを，それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。(配点 30)

**A student talking about the contest**

Our school holds a festival in early November every year, and the majority of the students take part in some kind of event. They start to prepare for the festival as early as August, so all the plays and presentations they produce are of high quality, which we are proud of. Naturally, a lot of people, including the students' families and friends, visit our school to enjoy the events. They are surprised how tasty and healthy the food and drinks served there are.

One of the most popular events at the festival is the costume contest. Every year it has not only the greatest number of participants but also the largest audience. This year forty-eight students tried to win the prize, and the hall was full of people with many standing from the beginning to the end. Actually, I was one of those who had to stand throughout.

Many girl participants appeared on the stage wearing frilled skirts and white aprons just like European dolls. Some boy students were transformed into a big robot, and a few boys moved around like old Japanese warriors. One girl wore a traditional Japanese wedding kimono, which she said she had rented from a shop near her house. A pair of boys were dressed as cartoon characters, Doraemon and Anpanman, only to complain it was too hot inside their costumes. Most students wore some elaborate costume, but to our great surprise, the winner this year wore nothing but a white cloth. He said he was dressed as Gandhi.

### **The principal talking about the contest**

Some strict adults may frown to hear that our school has a costume contest at its festival. It does not have a long tradition; we started it only three years ago. The majority of students insisted on holding a big contest at the festival that year. At first there were several teachers who said they did not approve of students holding such a childish contest. But many teachers, including me, thought that it would be a good educational chance to encourage students to create something on their own.

Of course, we cannot allow them to do whatever they like. We persuaded the teachers who were against the contest to agree by proposing that participants should not only go on the stage but also explain what they are wearing, how they prepared their costume, and what they want to convey to the audience. We aimed at making the event a presentation contest, and I think that so far our purpose has been achieved.

The first year, there were no more than thirteen participants, which was far fewer than we had expected, but the next year, the number almost doubled, and the students' presentations were much better.

And this year, we were astonished when a student, who belongs to the swimming club and has tanned skin, appeared on the stage wearing only a white cloth. He made a speech about the importance of world peace, and won the first prize. He was dressed as Gandhi, the pacifist who is called the Father of India. All the judges appreciated his simple costume and good intentions.

問1 At this school, 41.

- ① all the students have to take part in the school festival
- ② only students and their families are allowed to enjoy the festival
- ③ students spend about three months preparing for the festival
- ④ they hold the school festival in fall every other year

問2 At the school festival this year 42.

- ① all the audience at the costume contest managed to find seats
- ② nearly fifty students participated in the costume contest
- ③ some judges at the costume contest strongly objected to the result
- ④ the student who won the costume contest belonged to the baseball club

問3 The school principal supported the costume contest because he 43.

- ① thought it was a good chance to learn how to give a presentation
- ② thought students might sometimes need to do silly things for a change
- ③ was forced to do so by several teachers who respected Gandhi
- ④ was very fond of wearing costumes and wanted to participate in the contest

問4 Which of the following statements is true? 44

- ① One student appeared in the contest wearing her mother's wedding dress.
- ② The costume contest started in the year when the school was founded.
- ③ The number of entries for the contest is decreasing year by year.
- ④ The participants in the contest have to explain what they intended.

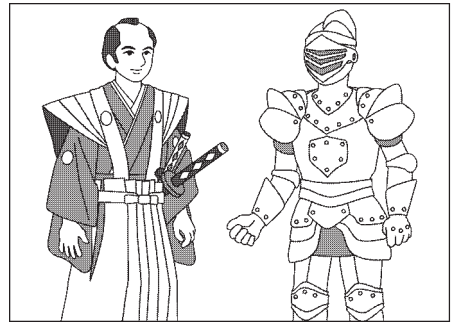


問5 Which of the following illustrations most accurately shows participants in the contest? 45

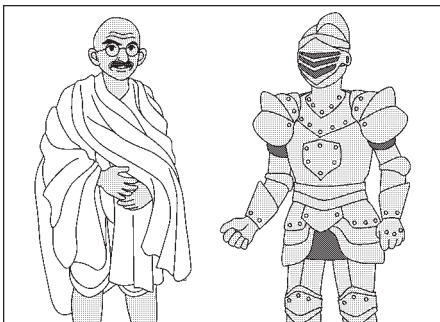
①



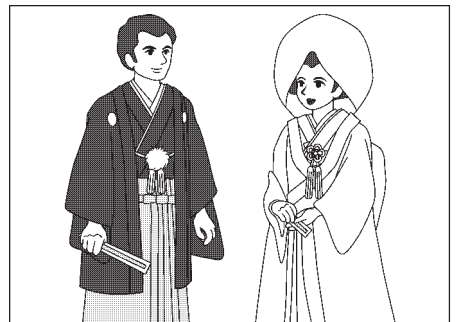
②



③



④



**第6問** 次の文章を読み、下の問い(A・B)に答えよ。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(10)は段落の番号を表している。(配点 36)

- (1) After winning the Nobel Prize in 1957, two physicists from the United States, Chen Ning Yang and Tsung-Dao Lee, faced the question of whether or not to continue their research. They consulted the *I Ching*, the ancient Chinese book of prophecy. It assured them that a breakthrough in particle physics would be achieved in the next few years. The two scientists continued their work.
- (2) Today, people who have been influenced by the modern scientific age rarely use fortune-telling for anything other than amusement, but it wasn't always so. Before the arrival of the scientific method, with its demand for proof, most people believed that the future could be foretold, and they had countless ways of doing it.
- (3) Fortune-tellers had to be inventive because the art of prophecy was a risky business. When a prophecy failed, fortune-tellers would deal with the problem by coming up with an explanation and then proposing a new, improved method. Here are some of the more creative methods that have been used to forecast the future.
- (4) Both ordinary and unusual objects may contain prophetic signs. If someone gives you a black pearl, a sapphire, or a weapon, beware of bad luck. On the other hand, you should be glad to get a white rat or white mouse, for they bring good luck.
- (5) *Onomancy* is prophecy from first names. Aurelia will be intelligent and likely to remain single. Armand will let success with women go to his head, miss an opportunity, and finally marry just anyone.

- (6) Dominoes laid face down and then turned over have prophetic meaning; but don't consult them on Monday or Friday because bad luck will follow. Each domino in the set has its own meaning. The double blank is the worst to draw, for it indicates great disappointment in love, school, or business; for dishonest people, however, it predicts success in their dishonest activities.
- (7) Even shoes have been used in prophecy. Young women wanting to know if they will marry can throw a shoe downstairs. If the shoe lands with the toe propped up, no marriage will take place. If the heel end is up, the marriage will occur in as many days, months, or years as the number of steps the shoe falls down.
- (8) Other familiar objects, such as paper and playing cards, also figure in prophecy. Tarot cards, a set of twenty-two playing cards, contain special pictures that depict vices and virtues. The hanged-man card, for instance, frequently indicates spiritual growth.
- (9) Curiously, though, with the exception of some fortune-telling computers in shopping centers and carnivals, few prophetic methods involve modern objects. Perhaps the fortune-tellers have not been able to keep up with the pace of change. But one day the results of our technology just might include prophecy by clothes dryer, where people study the arrangement of shorts and towels at the end of a cycle, or prophecy by laser price code, where people study the order and number of wide and narrow stripes on canned tuna. Perhaps these methods sound far-fetched, but it is probably safe to say that modern disillusionment with science and renewed interest in fortune-telling will lead to these types of innovations.

(10) And what finally happened to the physicists who consulted the *I Ching*? Remember that they were assured that a breakthrough in particle physics would occur very soon. It actually came in 1964 and involved the application of their earlier principles, but it was two other physicists — Val L. Fitch and James W. Cronin — who made the breakthrough. They received the 1980 Nobel Prize in physics.

A 次の問い(問1～5)の 46 ～ 50 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 According to paragraph (3), why did fortune-tellers have to be inventive? 46

- ① Prophecy was risky in that there was only one method of fortune-telling.
- ② They had to think of a better method when a prophecy failed.
- ③ They made a lot of money by forecasting the future.
- ④ They were killed at once when their prophecies proved wrong.

問2 Paragraph (6) implies that 47.

- ① dominoes are turned face down in order to forecast the future
- ② the double blank foretells the worst for everyone
- ③ the double blank means good fortune for some people
- ④ you should consult dominoes only on Monday and Friday

問3 According to paragraph (9), in today's prophetic methods, 48.

- ① methods using computers have not been introduced yet
- ② fortune-tellers are trying to modernize their thinking
- ③ modern objects are not used very often
- ④ prophecy by laser price code is now in fashion

問4 According to paragraphs (1) and (10), what the book *I Ching* said 49.

- ① came true but it wasn't Yang and Lee who received the 1980 Nobel Prize
- ② proved totally wrong because there was no breakthrough in particle physics
- ③ sounded wrong, so Yang and Lee decided not to continue their work
- ④ turned out right, so Fitch and Cronin thought they had been right to believe it

問5 The author's main argument is that 50.

- ① fortune-telling has never been relied on in human history
- ② fortune-telling will flourish more and more in the future
- ③ lots of people used to believe in fortune-telling
- ④ people rely on fortune-telling when they have nothing else to rely on

**B** 次の表は、本文の段落と内容を表すものである。51 ~ 54 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、表を完成させよ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

Paragraph	Content
(1)	A book of prophecy
(2)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">51</span>
(3)	Fortune-telling, a risky business
(4)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">52</span>
(5)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">53</span>
(6)	Prophecy using dominoes
(7)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">54</span>
(8)	Prophecy using cards
(9)	Modern fortune-telling
(10)	The result of the prophecy

- ① Declining belief in fortune-telling
- ② Prophecy using first names
- ③ Prophecy using shoes
- ④ Forecasting good and bad luck



