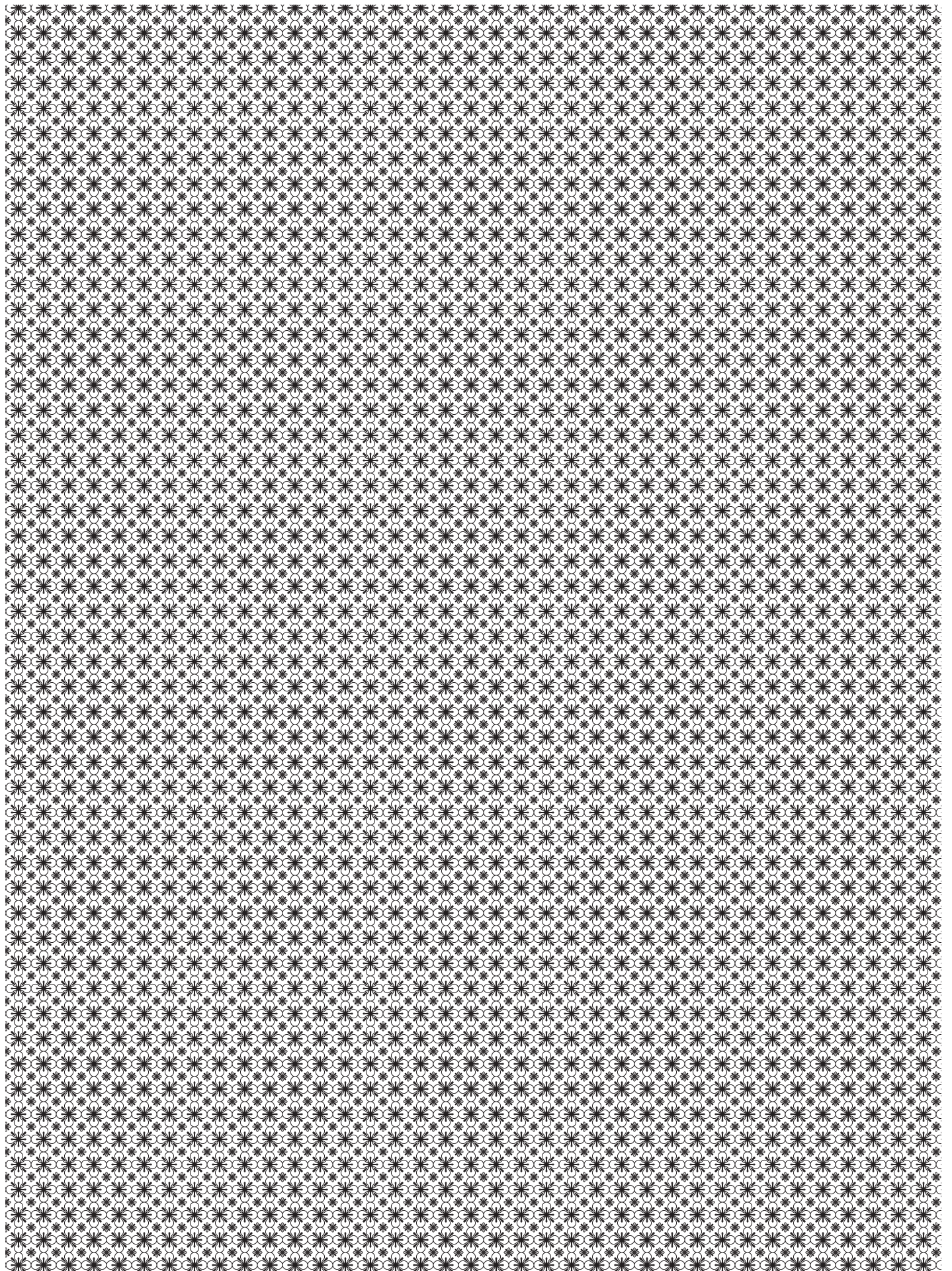# 英　　　語

1 次の文章は More Job Seekers Have Interviews with Computers というタイトルの記事です。本文を読んで問1〜6の設問に答えなさい。

1　Online services that use computers to interview job seekers were increasingly used by companies during the coronavirus* health crisis. But the technology raises questions about whether a machine can correctly or fairly judge a person's personality and reactions in front of a camera. Dana Anthony is one job seeker who has experienced such interviews. One was for a part-time job at Target last year. The day after the interview, she got an email informing her that she was not chosen. Speaking to The Associated Press, Anthony said she did not know why she was removed from consideration* so quickly. She had no sense of how the interview had gone. She said this is because she received no human feedback during the process. Her rejection* email from Target stated: "We're unable to provide specific feedback regarding your candidacy*." Anthony was rejected for another job in December after completing another online interview.

2　One interview system is run by a business called HireVue, one of the leading companies in the field. In the past, the Utah-based HireVue used artificial intelligence (AI) methods to judge a job-seeker's personality and job skills. It did this by observing the expressions on a person's face during the interview. But after facing intense* criticism about the scientific effectiveness of its claims and the possibility of unfairness, HireVue announced earlier this year that it would stop using that method. However, the company's AI-based system still considers speech and word choices when rating* a candidate's personality and skills.

3　HireVue helped create a market for "on-demand" video interviews. Companies using the services include stores Target and Ikea, technology companies like Amazon, and banks like JP Morgan and Goldman Sachs. Companies in the oil and travel industries, and even school systems, have used them. The Associated Press (AP) spoke to several employers which use the technology, but most did not want to discuss it. HireVue chief Kevin Parker told the AP that his company makes sure its technology will not discriminate based on things like race, gender* or a person's speaking accents*. He said its systems, which turn speech into text to make decisions about job skills, can perform better than human interviewers. "What we're trying to replace is people's gut instinct*," Parker said during a video interview.

4　HireVue said it interviewed more than 5.6 million people around the world in 2020. Supermarket companies used it to make decisions about thousands of job-seekers every day as demand for workers rose during the pandemic. Other services such as Modern Hire and Outmatch have started offering their own video interviews and AI tools. On its website, Outmatch says it aims to measure "the must-have soft skills your candidates and employees need to succeed." HireVue noted that most of the companies it works with do not actually use

the company's AI-based recommendations. Atlanta's school district, for example, has used HireVue since 2014, but says it depends on 50 human recruiters to rate recorded interviews.

⑤ Target said the [①] led it to replace in-person* interviews with HireVue interviews. But it told the AP that it uses its own employees — not HireVue's AI methods — to watch and make decisions about recorded videos. But none of that was clear to Anthony when she sat down in front of her computer to complete the interviews. "I understand companies or organizations trying to be more mindful* of the time and the finances they spend when it comes to recruitment," she said. But Anthony, who holds a master's degree in communications, said the interviews left her uneasy about who, or what, was judging her.

（出典："More Job Seekers Have Interviews with Computers," VOA Learning English, June 23, 2021, https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/more-job-seekers-have-interviews-with-computers/5934124. html）

* coronavirus：コロナウイルス　　consideration：検討　　rejection：却下
  candidacy：立候補　　intense：激しい　　rate：評価する　　gender：性別
  accents：方言　　gut instinct：直感　　in-person：対面の　　mindful：意識している

〔問　1〕第1段落を読んで答えなさい。コンピュータを利用した就職面接で、最も懸念されることは何だと言っていますか。
　　1．コンピュータには応募者の職歴の正確さを判断できないこと。
　　2．パソコンのウェブカメラは、応募者を過度に緊張させてしまうこと。
　　3．コンピュータには、応募者の性格や態度（反応）を正確に判断できないこと。
　　4．コンピュータの判断材料は、応募者の発する言葉のみであること。
　　5．採用後に問題が起きたとしても、コンピュータは責任を取ってくれないこと。

〔問　2〕第2段落を読んで答えなさい。HireVue社が批判を受けて中止したことは、どのようなことですか。
　　1．応募者が発する言葉の選択についてコンピュータが評価すること。
　　2．人間が介在せずに、コンピュータに面接させること。
　　3．面接の際にパソコンのウェブカメラを使用すること。
　　4．応募者が話している表情をコンピュータが評価対象とすること。
　　5．完全に人間に代わってコンピュータが面接できる、と宣伝すること。

〔問　3〕　第3段落を読んで答えなさい。Kevin Parker氏は、HireVue社のシステムの性能についてどのように評価していますか。
1．人間の面接官よりも優れたパフォーマンスを発揮する。
2．他社のシステムとは比較にならないほど優れている。
3．他社のシステムよりもコストパフォーマンスが高い。
4．音声をテキスト化する技術については、他社の追随を許さないほど高い。
5．システム性能の詳細は企業秘密なので話すことはできない。

〔問　4〕　第5段落を読んで答えなさい。Target社は、HireVue社のシステムでの面接をどのように扱っていると言っていますか。
1．新規に人材を採用する際には、必ず利用するようにしている。
2．ウェブカメラは使用しないようにしている。
3．自社の社員が面接できないときにだけ、利用するようにしている。
4．アルバイト職員を新規採用する際には利用している。
5．Target社の社員が、HireVue社の録画した動画を見て判断している。

〔問　5〕　第5段落は、第1段落を言い換えてまとめています。それを踏まえた上で、本文中の〔　①　〕に入る表現として最も適切なものを選びなさい。
1．president
2．system
3．pandemic
4．job seekers
5．online interviews

〔問　6〕　Target社から求職者に送られるメールの例が記されている段落を選びなさい。
1．第1段落
2．第2段落
3．第3段落
4．第4段落
5．第5段落

2 問７〜10には英単語とその定義が書かれています。１〜５のうち英語の定義が間違っている
ものを一つずつ選びなさい。

〔問　７〕
　　　　１．afraid 　　　：worried that something will cause pain or injury
　　　　２．civil 　　　　：related to the people who live in a country
　　　　３．domestic 　　：of, relating to, or made in your own family, country
　　　　４．proper 　　　：correct according to social or moral rules
　　　　５．relevant 　　：a member of your family

〔問　８〕
　　　　１．remind 　　　：to make someone remember something that they must do
　　　　２．acquire 　　　：to obtain something by buying it or being given it
　　　　３．afford 　　　：to provide something or allow something to happen
　　　　４．consist 　　　：to say that you are annoyed, not satisfied, or unhappy about
　　　　　　　　　　　　　 something or someone
　　　　５．investigate ：to try to find out the truth about something such as a crime or
　　　　　　　　　　　　　 scientific problem

〔問　９〕
　　　　１．moral 　　　：concerning or relating to what is right and wrong in human behavior
　　　　２．narrow 　　　：measuring only a small distance from one side to the other
　　　　３．resident 　　：someone who lives in a particular place
　　　　４．reasonable ：fair and sensible
　　　　５．unique 　　　：making you feel excited

〔問　10〕
　　　　１．perspective：a way of thinking, an attitude toward something
　　　　２．asset 　　　：a person, skill, or quality which is useful
　　　　３．victim 　　　：someone who does something morally wrong or illegal
　　　　４．device 　　　：a machine or tool that does a special job
　　　　５．expense 　　：the amount of money that you spend on something

3 〔問 11〕「英文の（　）内に入る最も適切な語または語句を選ぶ問題」で、次の１～５の
うち答えの間違っているものはどれですか。日本語訳を参考にしながら、一つ選
びなさい。

1．If we take an express, we'll get home (for / by / until) seven o'clock.
　急行に乗れば、７時までに帰れるでしょう。

2．My father was born (on March 1970 / in March 1970 / at March 1970).
　父は、1970年３月に生まれました。

3．Mr. Brown lives (on / at / along) 708 Main Street.
　ブラウンさんは、メイン通り708番地に住んでいます。

4．I heard some noise in his room and went to see what it was all (around / through / about).
　彼の部屋から騒音が聞こえたので、何があったのか見に行きました。

5．If he had known, he (may have come / might have come / might come) earlier.
　もし彼が知っていたら、彼はもっと早く来たかもしれません。

4 〔問 12〕「英文の（　）内に入る最も適切な語または語句を選ぶ問題」で、次の1～5のうち答えの間違っているものはどれですか。日本語訳を参考にしながら、一つ選びなさい。

1．(With ／ In ／ By)an effort to save energy, the government decided to close the gas stations on Sundays.
エネルギーを節約しようとして、政府はガソリンスタンドを日曜日には閉鎖することを決めました。

2．(Of ／ In ／ For)all the possible answers, Tiger chose the only wrong one.
可能なすべての答えの中で、タイガーは一つしかない誤答を選びました。

3．If he had taken my advice then, he (will be ／ would be ／ would have been)a rich man now.
あの時彼が私の忠告に従っていたら、今ごろ金持ちになっていたでしょう。

4．We can't (catch ／ figure ／ fall)out why he's been behaving so badly.
彼がどうしてあんなに行儀が悪いのか、私たちにはわかりません。

5．My neighbor and I get (down ／ off ／ on)well together.
隣人と私は、仲良くやっています。

5 〔問 13〕次の1～5の会話を読み、下線部の英文の内容が文脈に合っていないものを一つ選びなさい。

1．A：Japanese food is very popular in North America.
　　B：That's for sure. I've already seen several Japanese restaurants here and there.
　　A：I think Japanese food has been fully accepted by the public here. Still, there aren't many people who feel confident enough to prepare Japanese food such as *sushi* or *sashimi* at home. So, we often go out to Japanese restaurants.
　　B：Wasn't it strange to try raw fish?
　　A：I used to think raw fish was gross, but we think it's delicious now.

2．A：You don't have New Year's holidays, do you?

　　B：January the 1st is a holiday because it's the first day of the year, but that's it. <u>Nothing special.</u>

　　A：We have at least three days off in Japan. Some may have as long as seven days off.

　　B：That's a nice vacation.

　　A：People in Japan visit shrines and temples on New Year's Day and pray for good luck during the new year.

3．A：What is this national holiday called Labor Thanksgiving Day?

　　B：Since Japan was an agricultural country, it had the custom of thanking gods for the fruitful harvest of the year. They created a holiday based on this idea and chose November 23rd as the day when the rice harvest is finished.

　　A：<u>It sounds very similar to Japanese Thanksgiving Day.</u>

　　B：Is that so?

　　A：Yes, the idea of Thanksgiving Day was brought from Europe to North America in the early 17th century.

4．A：So almost all junior high school students enter senior high school, even though it isn't compulsory.

　　B：That's right. Only about 0.4 percent of junior high school students find jobs after graduation from junior high school.

　　A：<u>I understand that there's an entrance examination for senior high school.</u>

　　B：Yes, there is. Most students have to write an entrance examination and it is very competitive, particularly the ones to prestigious senior high schools.

5．A：The rainy season known as *tsuyu*, has just finished in Japan.

　　B：<u>How long does it last?</u>

　　A：It usually lasts from mid-June to mid-July.

　　B：If it's called the "rainy season," does it rain a lot every day?

　　A：Yes, it almost seems as if we live under water! But *tsuyu* brings important rainfall for Japanese farmers.

　　B：What do you mean?

　　A：They need lots of water in June for growing rice.

6 次の英文は、Pigs are intelligent enough to play video games というタイトルの報道です。文章を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。

　　　　Pigs may be more intelligent than we thought. They may be able to play video games. Researchers at Purdue University in the USA conducted research on pig-gaming skills. The researchers were surprised that their test pigs were able to play some games. Researchers got the four pigs, named Ebony, Hamlet, Ivory and Omelet, to play a simple game at different levels. They had to move a joystick with their snout* to make a cursor* move to a coloured wall. If they were successful, they got a tasty treat. Lead author Dr. Candace Croney said: "It's very clear they had some conceptual* understanding of what they were being asked to do." The research is in a paper published in the journal "Frontiers in Psychology".

　　　　The research was quite extensive*. The pigs spent many days playing the game. During the last 50 rounds, the pigs played the game on three different levels. If they were 〔　①　〕 at one level, they moved to the next level. The higher levels had better treats. A scientist told CNN that: "The pigs clearly understood the connection between their own behavior*, the joystick, and what was happening on the screen." Dr. Croney said it was important to understand how pigs get information, and what they are capable of learning and remembering. She said this would help us to learn what pigs think of interacting with humans. We could also understand what pigs think of different environments.

（出典："Pigs are intelligent enough to play video games" 2021/3/21, https://breakingnewsenglish. com/2103/210321-pigs.html）

* snout：鼻　　cursor：カーソル　　conceptual：概念的な　　extensive：広範囲な
　　behavior：行動

〔問　14〕本文の 〔　①　〕に当てはまる最もふさわしい語を一つ選びなさい。
　　　　1．delighted
　　　　2．failure
　　　　3．successful
　　　　4．resolved
　　　　5．satisfied

〔問　15〕本文中で言われていないことを一つ選びなさい。
　　　　1．研究に参加した豚は、鼻でジョイスティックを動かした。
　　　　2．豚は、何日もかけてゲームをした。
　　　　3．豚は、満腹になるとゲームに参加しなくなった。
　　　　4．研究に参加した豚は４匹だった。
　　　　5．豚は３段階のレベルのゲームに参加した。