

問題 [I]

1. It is how well people understand dogs' emotions.
2. positive: Playing with Oliver negative: Showing Oliver his enemy in the house
3. They couldn't tell how Oliver was feeling.
4. They used what Rich was doing to judge Oliver's emotions.
5. When they are shown their owner or an unfamiliar human.
6. It was that dogs' wagging tails show their emotional state not simply by how much they wag them but also the side of the body they wag their tails toward.
7. It showed that if the dogs saw a left-wagging tail, their heart rate revealed they were more anxious than when they watched a right-wagging tail.
8. Highly trained dogs comfort patients in hospitals.
9. It is recognizing human emotional expressions.
10. We can learn what their happiness looks like.

問題 [II]

1. 不要で好きでもないのに買ったが、すごく素敵で服に落ち度はないから。
2. even when the truth makes no sense
3. テイクアウトより体と環境に良いし、食材を使い尽くすのが精神を鍛える機会になるから。
4. 着たくないものを買ってしまうこと。
5. これまで着ていなかった服を着ようと決めてから、今で2, 3か月が経っている。
6. place
7. 週末のちょっとした遠出で、カジュアルな服で十分だが、もっと着飾ってみたいということ。
8. やがて自分の好みは変わり、その変化に買い物の仕方が追いつかなくなるということ。
9. かつての派手な服を好んで着ていた自分を取り戻すということ。
10. 選択がうまくいくこともあれば、誤った選択をして、そこから学ぶこともあるということ。

問題 [Ⅲ]

Overall, more people prefer dogs to cats as pets. The USA shows the largest difference, with 30% more people choosing dogs, followed by China at 28% and the UK at 16%. Japan has a smaller gap of 8%. In contrast, dogs and cats are almost equally popular in Germany, at around 50% each.

One main reason people have pets is to improve their health. For example, dog owners need to walk their dogs regularly, which provides physical exercise. In addition, pets can greatly benefit mental health. They are great companions and can help people feel less lonely, especially those who live alone. More importantly, dogs and cats bring joy to their owners and are often treated like family members.