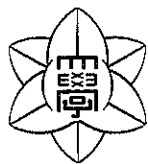


平成22年度
医 学 部
入 学 試 験 問 題



金沢医科大学

平成 22 年度 金沢医科大学医学部入学試験問題
一般入学試験（英語）

1 次の 1, 2 の単語①～⑤から、第一強勢のある母音の発音がほかの 4 つと異なる語を、それぞれ 1 つ選びなさい。

1 ① hospital ② psychology ③ operator ④ opportunity ⑤ honorable

2 ① prejudice ② adventure ③ previous ④ eventually ⑤ penalty

2 次の会話 (1), (2) の 3, 4 に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から 1 つ選びなさい。

(1) Dr. Lee: Now you can get up and put your shoes back on.

Melissa: OK, doctor.

Dr. Lee: Get up slowly. You might feel weak for a while.

Melissa: 3

- ① Should I check back with you about the results of my tests?
- ② Well, actually I'm afraid it will take at least a few weeks to finish it.
- ③ Oh, are you suggesting I might not feel good about it?
- ④ Do I have to? It's impossible to wake up so early.

(2) John: Hi Beth. Where are you heading to?

Beth: Oh, hi John. 4

John: But you're so early. It's not due till next Friday, right?

Beth: I know but I wanted to get it turned in as soon as possible.

- ① Right, the library building is just around the corner.
- ② Make sure to go to the second room on the left, OK?
- ③ I already took the exam last week.
- ④ I'm going to submit this report to Dr. Uchida.

3 次の英文 (1) ～ (5) の 5 ～ 10 に入る最も適切な語句を、それぞれ①～⑤から 1 つ選びなさい。

(1) Mary: Do you know what COPD 5?

Kate: Well, I think it's a name of a disease, but I don't really know.

- ① stands out ② stands with ③ stands by ④ stands for ⑤ stands up

(2) For an unknown reason, the birth rate in that particular region was very low, as 6 the one in the region right next to it, which was quite high.

- ① opposed to ② comparison ③ in contrast ④ opposite of ⑤ associated with

(3) Unfortunately, the result of their experiments turned out to be 7 being what you would call a great success.

- ① almost next to ② despite ③ far from ④ nothing but ⑤ a little smaller than

(4) It'll probably take another hour or so for us to get there, so by the time we 8, I'm afraid the meeting will have already started!

- ① will arrive ② arrive ③ would arrive ④ are arriving ⑤ will be arriving

(5) Each year, more than one million women discover that they have breast cancer. 9 breast cancer is usually diagnosed in women in their 50s or 60s, some women develop breast cancer much earlier. Cancer in younger women tends to be more likely to recur or spread, and young women with breast cancer have a lower overall survival rate than older women with cancer. It would therefore be 10 useful to be able to identify those young women who are specifically at the greatest risk of cancer recurrence, so that they could be offered intensive observation.

9 ① When ② As long as ③ Although ④ In spite of ⑤ Because of

10 ① rarely ② particularly ③ necessarily ④ appropriately ⑤ finally

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- 4 次の文章を読み、内容に基づいて下の問い(1)～(4)に答えなさい。

All behavior, from blinking an eye to playing basketball, depends on the integration of many different processes within the body. This integration is provided by the nervous system, with help from the endocrine* system.

Consider, for example, all the processes that [11] to enable you to stop your car at a red light. (①) First you must see the light. (②) This means that the light must register on a set of sensory organs—in this case, your eyes. (③) Neural* impulses from your eyes are relayed to your brain, where the stimulus is analyzed and compared with information about past events that is stored in your memory. (④)

The process of moving your foot to the brake pedal and pressing it is started by the motor areas of the brain that control the muscles of your leg and foot. In order to send the proper signals to these muscles, the brain must know where your foot is as well as [12].

The brain maintains a register of the position of all the parts of your body relative to one another, which (ア) it uses to direct the movements of those parts. You do not stop the car with one sudden movement of your leg, however. A specialized part of your brain receives continuous feedback from your leg and foot muscles so that you are aware of how much pressure is being used and can alter your movements accordingly.

注： *endocrine 内分泌； *Neural = connected with a nerve

- (1) 文章中の [11], [12] に入る最も適切な語句を、それぞれ①～⑤から1つ選びなさい。

- [11] ① mustn't coordinate ② must be coordinated ③ don't have to be coordinated
④ coordinates ⑤ is coordinating

- [12] ① where do they want to go ② where does it want you to go ③ where the foot wants it to go
④ where do you want to go ⑤ where it wants the foot to go

- (2) 次の文章を入れるのに最も適切な箇所を、文章中の(①)～(④)から1つ選びなさい。 [13]

This process enables you to recognize that a red light in this context means "stop."

- (3) 下線部(ア)が指しているのは次のどれか。最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。 [14]

- ① brain ② register ③ position ④ body

- (4) 次の問いに最も適切な答えを1つ選びなさい。 [15]

Which of the following is NOT true about what happens when you try to stop a car at a red light?

- ① You first see the red light with your eyes and recognize it.
② Your brain receives signals from your sensory organs.
③ The brain is well aware of the position of your leg and foot.
④ The movements of your leg and foot are controlled and directed by the brain.
⑤ There is no feedback to your brain from the muscles of your leg and foot.

- 5 次の文章を読み、下の問い(1)～(5)に答えなさい。

Do you eat food from a grocery store? If so, you have almost certainly consumed genetically modified (GM) products. About 40 different GM crops have been approved for commercial use in the U.S. Indeed, it is (A) estimated that 70-75 % of all processed foods in American supermarkets contain GM ingredients. (ア) This holds true in many other nations as well. In Canada, roughly 60% of all processed foods contain GM ingredients. In Australia, many processed foods contain GM ingredients even though the GM plants themselves have not been approved to be commercially grown in Australia. That is because the processed foods are made with imported GM ingredients. This is also the case in Japan.

A GM food comes from a plant or other food source that has been altered by introducing a gene from another source. For instance, scientists might insert a gene that (B) enhances the plant's resistance to insects, freezing, or

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damage. Such ability to genetically alter plants has tremendous commercial appeal. Farmers have been selectively breeding crops for thousands of years to (C) obtain desired characteristics, so DNA modification could be considered a modern, practical version of this ancient practice.

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However, we must balance potential benefits against unknown risks. Because GM plants contain genes from bacteria, other plants, or even animals, these GM plants are the same as experiments never tried in nature before. Many people think GM plants are so radically different that they should undergo strict safety testing.

(1) 下線部 (A) ~ (C) に意味の上で最も近い語句を、それぞれ下の①~④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

16 (A) ① considered ② terminated ③ attained ④ recovered

17 (B) ① traps ② improves ③ qualifies ④ connects

18 (C) ① interrupt ② treat ③ swallow ④ get

(2) 下線部 (ア) の指す内容として最も適切なものを 1 つ選びなさい。 19

- ① アメリカでは全国的に GM 穀物が出回っていること。
- ② スーパーマーケットの食物全体の 40 % が GM 食品であるのはどの国でも同じだということ。
- ③ 認可の有無に関わらず、輸入製品の多くに GM 食品が混在していること。
- ④ 食料品店にある加工食品の中に GM 製品が多く含まれているのはアメリカだけではないということ。
- ⑤ GM 製品は政府に認可されていないが、実際には加工食品に含まれていること。

(3) 文章中の 20 に入る 3 つの英文が、下の A から C に順不同で示されている。論理的な文章にするために最も適切な配列を、下の①~⑥から 1 つ選びなさい。

A. For example, researchers in India inserted a gene from a special plant into potato plants to produce potatoes with larger-than-normal amounts of protein and the essential amino acids.

B. In addition to commercial advantages, GM crops may offer sympathetic benefits.

C. The goal is to reduce inadequate diet by increasing the nutritive and healthful value of this inexpensive, easy-to-grow product.

- ① A—B—C ② B—A—C ③ C—A—B
- ④ A—C—B ⑤ B—C—A ⑥ C—B—A

(4) 本文の内容と合わないものはどれか。1 つ選びなさい。 21

- ① Not all foods in American supermarkets contain GM ingredients.
- ② In Japan, GM plants are not approved to be grown.
- ③ Farmers have been destroying DNA to create GM plants for many centuries.
- ④ Both merits and risks about GM products need to be considered.

(5) 次の英文に続くものとして最も適切なものを 1 つ選びなさい。 22

In order to find out whether or not it is safe for humans to consume GM foods,

- ① supermarkets should use TV commercials to sell more GM foods.
- ② researchers must design a test to see how much GM food is contained in processed foods.
- ③ careful and strict testing should be carried out.
- ④ scientists should stop developing the GM technology for a while.

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次の文章を読み、下の問い (1) ~ (4) に答えなさい。

To most people, August 27 is a day just like any other. But to Karen Dyer, the day is much more than that. August 27, 1994, marked her difficult transition from typical teen to cancer patient. That was the day doctors removed what they thought was a harmless tumor* above her left hip. Then 15, Dyer learned that her life had

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changed forever. "It's funny," she says, "My main worry then was losing my hair, or looking different from everyone else. I never thought about dying. It really didn't occur to me that that was even a possibility."

It may have sounded too innocent then, but Dyer was on the right track. Along with some 300,000 other young adults in the U.S., she belongs to the first group of childhood-cancer survivors to benefit from several decades' worth of research in treating cancer in the young. Now a graduate student at the University of South Florida, Dyer is different from young cancer patients many years before her. Dyer will probably reach her goals in life—university graduation, first job, marriage, etc. Young cancer patients before her might never have reached any of these goals—goals, that people without cancer think are normal.

Today's young adults with cancer are doing much more than merely surviving. (ア) Their [] —not just the initial dangers of the disease but also the late-stage complications* of the surgery, therapy using strong anticancer medicines and radiation that saved those young lives. "We know we will see more and more long-term survivors," says Dr. Melissa Hudson of St. Jude Children's Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee. "Now we need to monitor (イ) them as they age, to understand how we can best help them to preserve and maintain their health."

It is a good challenge to face. Until recently doctors did not pay much attention to the long-term complications that might arise from the powerful but harmful treatments young cancer patients were given. In the early days, doctors didn't need to pay attention; at best, only half of early cancer children were expected to live in to their teens. But today, 1 in 1,000 young adults in the U.S. is a childhood-cancer survivor. Since the 1970s, the chance that a child would live for five years after a diagnosis of cancer such as leukemia*, the most common childhood cancers, has risen steadily, from an average of 25% to 80% today, going beyond recovery rates for most adult cancers.

注: *tumor 腫瘍; *complications 合併症; *leukemia 白血病

(1) 下線部(ア)の空欄【 】に入る①～⑦の語句を並べかえて文を完成させ、23, 24 に入る語句を番号で答えなさい。

[_____ 23 _____ 24 _____]

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| ① overcome cancer | ② textbooks for teaching | ③ medical histories | ④ future patients about |
| ⑤ are rich | ⑥ how to | ⑦ doctors and | |

(2) 下線部(イ)が指しているのは次のどれか。最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。25

- ① anticancer medicines
- ② anticancer medicines and radiation
- ③ St. Jude Children's Hospital
- ④ diseases such as cancer
- ⑤ long-term survivors

(3) 次の問いに最も適切な答えを1つ選びなさい。

What happened when Karen Dyer found out that she had cancer? 26

- ① She was so afraid of dying that she cried all night.
- ② She realized that her life had changed drastically.
- ③ The doctors told her that there was nothing to be worried about.
- ④ She kept thinking that she was going to lose her friends.

(4) 次のうち、本文の内容と合っているものを1つ選びなさい。27

- ① Karen Dyer had a cancer operation when she was only five years old.
- ② Among the 300,000 young cancer patients, Karen Dyer was one of the very few survivors.
- ③ In the past doctors didn't use to pay much attention to the long-term complications.
- ④ The average recovery rate for adult cancer patients is about 55% higher than that for children.