

久留米大学

医 学 科

(地域枠推薦入試)

1 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

Field linguists, working in an isolated section of the foothills of the Himalayan Mountains in northeast India, recently chanced upon a previously unknown "hidden" language. Known as *Koro*, the language is spoken by fewer than 1,000 people. The researchers thought they were documenting a minor dialect of another language. But they soon realized that *Koro* had a linguistic structure and vocabulary all its own. To David Harrison, the team leader and a well-known activist for the preservation of the world's native languages, this discovery was especially (ア). "Koro brings an entirely different perspective, history, mythology, technology, and grammar to what was known before," he said.

Sadly, though, *Koro* is just one of the hundreds of languages around the globe that are facing likely (イ). In fact, one language disappears every two weeks. At this rate, over half of the world's approximately 7000 languages will die out by the end of the century. Writing in *National Geographic* magazine, Dr. Harrison says that when a language dies, it takes with it "(ウ) knowledge" about the natural world. "Most of what we know about the natural world is not written down anywhere. It's only in people's heads. We are seeing right before our eyes the decrease of the human knowledge base." Some 80% of plant and animal species have been discovered not by (エ) science but by native peoples, Harrison points out. These people know the species ecosystems intimately and often have "more sophisticated ways of classifying those species than science does."

Harrison cites the examples of *Kallawaya*, a tribe in Bolivia, and Australia's aborigines. The *Kallawaya* have been traditional herbalists since the time of the Inca Empire. Most of them now speak the more common *Quechua* language. But they also use an ancient secret language, now (オ), to keep information about thousands of medicinal plants that the tribe uses as remedies for diseases of all kinds. When that secret language goes, that priceless information - perhaps even a cure for cancer or AIDS - will go with it.

The loss of Australia's aborigine tongues, which are among the world's most endangered, means that another kind of human knowledge will soon disappear, Harrison believes. "Australia is amazing because humans have lived here for 50,000 years. Aborigines represent an unbroken link with the past that people in other places on Earth don't. There, you can really (カ) human prehistory. You can come into contact with the mythological beliefs and systems that people there have produced and passed on orally - with no *recourse to writing of any kind."

*recourse - access to a person or thing for help

(1) 本文の空所 (ア) ~ (カ) に入れるのに最も適切な語を、下記の(a)~(d)からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (ア) | (a) expected | (b) unapparent | (c) redundant | (d) exciting |
| (イ) | (a) exertion | (b) exhaustion | (c) exclusion | (d) extinction |
| (ウ) | (a) recordable | (b) renewable | (c) irreplaceable | (d) inexhaustible |
| (エ) | (a) farmer | (b) formal | (c) firmer | (d) former |
| (オ) | (a) variable | (b) vulnerable | (c) viable | (d) visible |
| (カ) | (a) cringe | (b) clinch | (c) glimpse | (d) guess |

基礎学力テスト I (全 4 の 2)

(2) 本文の内容と最もよく適合するものを下記の(a)~(h)から 4つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

- (a) We need to pay great sums of money to protect information about the cure for AIDS.
- (b) Australian aborigines wrote down most of their traditional herbal recipes.
- (c) *Koro* is a language that was not widely known to researchers.
- (d) Mr. Harrison accepts that it is impossible to try to protect any given language.
- (e) Researchers estimate that over 3000 languages will disappear before the year 2100.
- (f) Although understood by relatively few people, *Koro* is a unique language.
- (g) Some minor dialects may hold secrets to discovering cures for diseases.
- (h) Modern science can tell us much more about plants and animals than can native peoples.

2 次の (1) ~ (10) の各英文の中で英語表現として不適切なものを 5つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- (1) How much of an affect did World War II have on Europe?
- (2) Lynn and Mike were ecstatic about the birth of their first child this year.
- (3) After a year of continual turmoil, Kevin decided to move to a place with less political upheaval.
- (4) Ken really likes Karen but he's too nervous to ask out.
- (5) Paul is really aggressive and sometimes he should know when to back off.
- (6) No one at the office expected him to lose his temper and blow up the way he did.
- (7) After the tragic accident, Lauren's mother had a nervous breakup.
- (8) Sarah has a bad habit of butting into front of others.
- (9) The guard had to call down the dogs when Henry approached the locked gate.
- (10) He didn't catch on to new concepts easily.

基礎学力テスト I (全 4 の 3)

3 次の英文(1)~(10)の英文の下線部に入れるのに、最も適切なものを、それぞれ下記の(a)~(d)の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) Marty often brought _____ important issues at the meetings.

- (a) down (b) up (c) over (d) through

(2) Everyone could see by the grimace on his face that he didn't care _____ the meal in front of him.

- (a) on (b) for (c) of (d) to

(3) Lucy was so busy that she didn't _____ to fixing the stereo.

- (a) get around (b) get over (c) get with (d) get by

(4) You'll need to _____ your assignments by Friday.

- (a) hand by (b) hand (c) hand in (d) hand to

(5) After their argument, John didn't know if Rick was a friend or _____.

- (a) blood (b) rival (c) fiend (d) foe

(6) Many religious people believe your body and _____ belong to God.

- (a) soul (b) reason (c) brain (d) heart

(7) The doctor took out of her bag an unusual _____ but promised her young patient that it would not hurt her.

- (a) utensil (b) method (c) control (d) instrument

(8) As we don't have much money at the moment, we've decided to _____ without certain luxuries.

- (a) do (b) get (c) make (d) take

(9) For the first time in his life _____ of going straight home, he called in at a pub on the way back.

- (a) instead (b) inside (c) including (d) into

(10) If you _____ to take that step in your career, you'll have only yourself to blame if it all goes wrong.

- (a) challenge (b) believe (c) experiment (d) choose

4 次の(1)~(5)の単語に関して、最も強いアクセントをもつ音節の番号をそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

(1) in-dus-tri-al-ize (2) con-com-i-tant (3) dis-pro-por-tion-ate
1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5

(4) mech-a-nism (5) bi-lat-er-al
1 2 3 1 2 3 4

基礎学力テスト I (全4の4)

5 次の英文の(1)~(6)に入れるのに最も適切な語を、それぞれ下記の(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

Born as a male, Norrie (1) gender reassignment surgery in 1989 to become a woman. However, the surgery failed to (2) Scottish-born Norrie's ambiguity about sexual identity. The sexual equality (3) made global headlines in February 2010 when an application to the New South Wales' department of births, deaths and marriages accepted that "sex nonspecific" could be accepted for Norrie's records. But soon afterwards, the office (4) its decision, saying that the certificate was invalid and had been issued in error. So began a series of (5), ending with a decision in 2012 in the New South Wales court that ruled that sex should not be limited to male or female, though it stopped (6) defining other categories.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) (a) undermined | (b) understood | (c) underlay | (d) underwent |
| (2) (a) resolve | (b) resort | (c) respect | (d) restore |
| (3) (a) campaigner | (b) critics | (c) recruiter | (d) successor |
| (4) (a) probed | (b) provoked | (c) rejected | (d) revoked |
| (5) (a) accusations | (b) appeals | (c) preachings | (d) precedents |
| (6) (a) close to | (b) far from | (c) near by | (d) short of |

6 次の英文が完成した文章になるように、その文意に沿って、(1)~(5)までの1~6.を並べ替えなさい。そして、2番目と5番目にくるものをそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。(ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字になっていることに注意。)

Temporary workers with special skills used to have a three-year limit on their contracts. But under a new law that took effect in March, (1) have time limits on their contracts. "(2) in the future," says an official at the Private Employment Service Division of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. (3), these professional jobs include translators, "announcers," software developers, and financial affairs staff.

"Employment types are expected to be diversified even more in the future," says an official from Staff Service Holdings Co., a large temp agency, at (4) February this year. (5) own specialties, the company provides 400 business-related programs a month for its members for free. Members can brush up on their computer skills and English and business manners through these programs.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| (1) 1. with | 2. special | 3. longer | 4. temporary workers | 5. skills | 6. no |
| (2) 1. professional | 2. be more | 3. likely | 4. will | 5. temp workers | 6. there |
| (3) 1. the ministry's | 2. job | 3. under | 4. professional | 5. listings | 6. named |
| (4) 1. which | 2. about | 3. as of | 4. 1.02 million | 5. were registered | 6. people |
| (5) 1. percent of members | 2. have | 3. while | 4. their | 5. than 80 | 6. more |