

平成22年度 兵庫医科大学 一般入学試験

問題用紙

外国語 (英語)

(90分・150点)

受験番号	※
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【注意】

1. この冊子は、試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはならない。
 2. 試験開始の合図があれば、上の※印の枠内に受験番号をはっきりと記入しなさい。
 3. この冊子には、「問題用紙」が9ページあり、全部で7問の問題が記載されている。問題の脱落や印刷の汚れに気づいたときは、直ちに監督者に申し出なさい。
 4. 問題用紙をこの冊子から切り離してはならない。
 5. この冊子とは別に、「答案用紙」が用意されている。
- I～IIIの問題に対する解答は記述テストの答案用紙の指定された場所に、
IV～VIIの問題に対する解答はマークシートテストの答案用紙の指定された場所に、
それぞれ記入しなさい。
6. 問題用紙の空白は、下書きに使用してもよい。
 7. 問題用紙および答案用紙は持ち帰ってはならない。

*I～III の設問に対する答えは記述用紙に記すこと。

I. 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

[1] 下線部(ア)～(オ)の[]内の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。

They (ア)[spent / researching / decade / a / have] the insecticidal properties of rosemary, thyme, clove and mint. They could become a key weapon against insect pests in organic agriculture, the researchers say, (イ)[to / the / industry / as / attempts] satisfy demand. The “plant essential oils” have a broad range of action against bugs. Some kill them outright while others repel them. These new pesticides are generally a mixture of tiny amounts of two to four different herbs diluted in water. Some spice-based commercial products now (ウ)[have / being / farmers / used / by] already shown success in protecting organic strawberry, spinach, and tomato crops against destructive aphids and mites. Unlike conventional pesticides, these “killer spices” do not require more limited approval from regulatory bodies and are readily available. An additional advantage is that (エ)[likely / insects / to / are / less] evolve resistance—the ability to shrug off once-effective toxins. They’re also safer for farm workers, (オ)[high / are / who / for / risk / at] pesticide exposure.

[2] 上記に続く文章です。下線部(カ)～(コ)にある誤りを例のように訂正しなさい。但し、正しい語句のみを解答欄に書きなさい。

But the herb-based pesticides also (*例)are shortcomings. (カ)Due to the essential oils made from these herbs tend to evaporate quickly and degrade rapidly in sunlight, farmers need to apply them to crops (キ)less frequently than conventional pesticides. Some last only a few hours, (ク)comparing to days or even months for conventional pesticides. As they are also generally less potent than conventional pesticides, they must be applied in higher concentrations to achieve acceptable levels of pest control. Conventional pesticides are still the most effective (ケ)ways to control caterpillars, grasshoppers, beetles and other large insects on commercial food crops. It comes down to what’s good for the (コ)enviroment and what’s good for human health.

*例: (誤) are → (正) have 解答欄へ have を記入

II. 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

“Yokai” is a catch-all* term for the things that go bump in Japan’s night. (1)For century upon century and until not so very long ago, many Japanese believed that the Yokai stalked the mountains, forests, fields, rivers and coastlines of their country. In an era before electricity, widespread higher education or modern technology, they were the faces behind then hard-to-fathom* natural phenomena.

(2)That makes the Yokai more than just old wives’ tales. They represent the attempts of the fertile human imagination to impose reason on the world around us. At the same time, many Yokai also served as sly social satires and political cartoons of a sort, as warnings against immoral or unacceptable behaviour, and more commonly, as convenient bogeymen* used to scare children away from dangerous places—or simply into doing their chores. (3)Even the boldest kids tended to avoid that spot in the nearby river where a ferocious* Kappa was said to dwell—even if their parents knew it was really just a deep section with a dangerous current.

*Notes:

catch-all: including many different things

fathom: understand

bogeyman: an imaginary evil spirit

ferocious: fierce and violent

1. 下線部(1)を和訳しなさい。
2. 下線部(2)の That の内容を日本語で書きなさい。
3. 下線部(3)を和訳しなさい。

III. 次の日本語を読んで、英訳しなさい。

若いうちは健康のありがたさを知らない。中年になると、そろそろ体が気になりだす。健康にいいということに関心を持ち出す。ある調査によると、現代の日本人は十人に九人強が、健康の保持に深い関心を持っているという。高齢化社会になれば、ますますこの傾向は強まるだろう。

*IV～VII の設問に対する答えはマークシート用紙に記入すること。

IV. 空所に入る最も適切な語句を(a)～(d)の中から選びなさい。但し、適語がない場合、(e)としなさい。

1. Recent studies show grapes may () lower blood pressure and reduce heart damage.
(a) help (b) make (c) have (d) find
2. () for water, there would be no survivors.
(a) But (b) Except (c) Yet (d) Without
3. I cannot even afford to rent an apartment, () buy one.
(a) at least (b) more or less (c) still more (d) much less
4. He was determined to help the people in need at any ().
(a) money (b) expense (c) pay (d) gain
5. With the economic crisis, many people may be worse off () they used to be.
(a) that (b) as (c) though (d) than
6. () it not been for your advice, I would be at a loss with so many treatment options.
(a) If (b) Suppose (c) Had (d) For
7. It will not be long () she can take the transplant surgery.
(a) when (b) time (c) after (d) so
8. Matthew was singled () and won the contest.
(a) for (b) out (c) with (d) at
9. The priest has agreed to () us in the chapel in our hometown.
(a) be married (b) marry (c) get married (d) have married
10. You can live with less stress () you find ways to dismiss the minor details.
(a) in contrast (b) because of (c) as a result (d) once

V. (a)~(e)を並べ替えて文章を完成させなさい。但し、(11) ~ (30)に入る語句のみ答えなさい。文頭に來るべき語句も小文字で示してある。

1. Just because the movie was not a blockbuster, () () (11) (12) () it was a bad one.

(a) that (b) follow (c) it (d) not (e) does

2. My grandfather () (13) () () (14).

(a) degrees (b) better (c) by (d) is (e) getting

3. After losing his job, he is () (15) (16) () () make ends meet.

(a) budget (b) a (c) on (d) tight (e) to

4. We would appreciate it if you could e-mail () () () (17) (18).

(a) earliest (b) your (c) convenience (d) us (e) at

5. If you hear creaking sounds from the machine, (19) () (20) () () has loosened.

(a) are (b) bolt (c) the (d) chances (e) that

6. () () (21) (22) () of the medicines you take including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

(a) your (b) about (c) all (d) tell (e) doctor

7. My daughter loves animals, so I (23) () () () (24) to the zoo on our next holiday.

(a) can't (b) take (c) her (d) wait (e) to

8. That accident (25) () () () (26) of careful driving.

(a) necessity (b) impressed (c) the (d) me (e) on

9. His sensible resolution () () () (27) (28) these tough times.

(a) through (b) enabled (c) to (d) us (e) get

10. Thank you for your time, but please () () (29) () (30) tasks.

(a) on (b) with (c) usual (d) carry (e) your

VI. 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

It is a lazy afternoon in the Reptile House at London Zoo: lizards lie motionless on the floor of their (ア)cell; a chameleon occasionally shifts from (イ)() twig to (). And there is a gecko—what is his idea of relaxation? He hangs on the wall on one side of his glass-box compartment, face downwards for 15 minutes or more, then moves across to do (ウ)the same on the other side. It seems to (エ) the gecko no effort to do this; (オ)—not his muscles—is holding him to the wall. Geckos have always astonished everyone who has ever seen them—and that includes Aristotle, back in the 4th century BC—with their ability to run vertically up and down (カ)at will. They can scale a perfectly smooth vertical wall, even glass, and walk across a ceiling. (キ) the surface is rough or smooth, wet or dry, (ク)()()()() (38) to the gecko. So, what are geckos? They are a group of nocturnal lizards, about 850 species in all, found across all the southern continents and as far north as southern California, southern Europe and central Asia. The gecko on which most of the research has been done is the Tokay gecko (*Gecko gecko*), a large Asian species.

31. 下線部(ア)と同じ意味の語句を文中にある語句より一つ選びなさい。

- (a) London Zoo (b) glass (c) wall (d) gecko (e) compartment

32. 下線部(イ)の空所に入れる組み合わせで最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

- (a) some / there (b) one / another (c) the / other (d) a / next (e) this / that

33. 下線部(ウ)は具体的に何を意味しているのか、一つ選びなさい。

- (a) clinging on to a wall
(b) hanging from a twig
(c) shifting its position
(d) moving around
(e) scaling a wall

34. 空所(エ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

- (a) cost (b) manage (c) have (d) maintain (e) make

35. 空所(オ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

- (a) for instance (b) it (c) something (d) then (e) however

36. 下線部(カ)と同じ意味の語句を一つ選びなさい。

- (a) as they wish (b) immediately (c) by force (d) at a brisk pace (e) slowly

37. 空所(キ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

- (a) How (b) Whether (c) Since (d) Once (e) Even

38. 下線部(ク)に入るように(a)~(e)を並べ替えなさい。但し、(38)に入る語のみ答えなさい。

- (a) is (b) the (c) it (d) same (e) all

39. 次の文章を完成させるものとして最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

According to the reading, geckos can be found in the following places except

- (a) Madagascar. (b) Greece. (c) Malaysia. (d) Pakistan. (e) Canada.

40. 次の文章を完成させるものとして最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

According to the reading, geckos

- (a) are displayed along with other nocturnal lizards at all zoos in London.
(b) travel the face of the earth in accordance with climate change.
(c) can, so far as we know, climb a wall using its muscles.
(d) have fascinated many for its unique padded digits.
(e) seem relaxed because they are lazy lizards.

VII. 次にある2つの随筆 [A]と[B]を読んで、それぞれの設問に答えなさい。

[A] 空所(41) ~ (45)に入る語句を(a) ~ (e)から選びなさい。

- (a) with the intention of buying them again
- (b) to obsess about my quest
- (c) only where I have
- (d) throwing it away
- (e) no matter what

My grandmother had a saying: “People are funny when it comes to money.” She could have been talking about me. I’ve always been insanely frugal, (41) my financial situation. It’s not just that I bring my own bag of candy to the movies. I also drive miles out of my way to save 70 cents on tomatoes and patronize drugstores (42) a frequent shopper’s card, and I have been known to return grocery items (43) when they go on sale. When I first started dating Ben (who is now my husband) and he noticed that I was reusing paper napkins, he asked, “Uhhh, did you grow up in the Depression or something?” I remember blushing, crumpling up my two-week-old napkin, and (44) with a sob. I understood that my coupon-clipping ways weren’t cool and tried to keep them safely hidden from view. But then the financial world collapsed and everything changed. For the better, I daresay. Yes, the beauty of the total global economic meltdown—for me, anyway—is that now everyone is freaking out about money. I’m not alone anymore! Like never before, I’m free (45) for bargains and freer still to worry openly about money—a habit that’s a fundamental part of my identity. I’m in recession heaven.

[B] 空所(46) ~ (50)に入る語句を(a) ~ (e) から選びなさい。

- (a) caused all the problems
- (b) as an aspiration
- (c) in order to
- (d) by chance
- (e) it seemed

One morning, nearly 20 years ago, I was lying in bed. It was late. I was supposed to be working, but I seemed glued to the mattress. I hated myself for my laziness. And then, (46), I picked up a collection of writings by Dr. Samuel Johnson, the 18th-century wit and the compiler of the first comprehensive English dictionary. In the book were excerpts from a weekly column he had written called *The Idler*, in which the great man celebrated idleness (47), writing in 1758, "Every man is, or hopes to be, an Idler." This was an epiphany for me. Idleness, (48), was not bad. It was noble. It was excessive busyness that (49)! So I got out of bed and started a magazine called *The Idler*, (50) remind people of the forgotten, simple pleasures of doing nothing. I even wrote books about it. And, yes, you could say that idleness became my life's work.

答案用紙 (記述テスト)

外国語 (英語)

(90分・150点)

受験番号	※
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【注意】

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2. 試験開始の合図があれば、答案用紙 (記述テスト)、(マークシートテスト) それぞれの計5か所にある※印の枠内に受験番号をはっきりと記入しなさい。
3. この「答案用紙」(記述テスト)の冊子には、表紙を含めて4枚ある。用紙の脱落や印刷の汚れに気づいたときは、直ちに監督者に申し出なさい。
4. 答案用紙をこの冊子から切り離してはならない。
5. 問題に対するすべての解答を、答案用紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。
6. 問題用紙および答案用紙は持ち帰ってはならない。

平成 22 年度 外国語答案用紙(記述テスト1)

- 注意 1. ※印の枠内に受験番号を記入せよ。
2. 答案用紙(1)、(2)、(3)は切り離してはならない。
3. 問題の解答を答案用紙の指定された場所に記入せよ。

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I.

[1]

(ア)

(イ)

(ウ)

(エ)

(オ)

[2]

(解答例) have

(カ)

(キ)

(ク)

(ケ)

(コ)

(この線から下には、何も記入してはならない)

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平成 22 年度 外国語答案用紙 (記述テスト2)

- 注意
1. ※印の枠内に受験番号を記入せよ。
 2. 答案用紙 (1)、(2)、(3) は切り離してはならない。
 3. 問題の解答を答案用紙の指定された場所に記入せよ。

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II.

1.

2.

3.

(この線から下には、何も記入してはならない)



平成 22 年度 外国語答案用紙 (記述テスト3)

- 注意
1. ※印の枠内に受験番号を記入せよ。
 2. 答案用紙(1)、(2)、(3)は切り離してはならない。
 3. 問題の解答を答案用紙の指定された場所に記入せよ。

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Ⅲ.

(この線から下には、何も記入してはならない)

