# 奈良県立医科大学 前期

## 平 成 26 年 度

試験問題②

# 学 科 試 験

(9時~12時)

### 【注 意】

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中をみてはならない.
- 2. 試験教科, 試験科目, ページ, 解答用紙および選択方法は下表のとおりである.

教 彩	科科	且	ページ	解答用紙数	選択方法
数学	数数	学	1 ~ 12	1 枚	   数学, 英語は <b>必須解答</b> と
英語	英	語	13 ~ 16	1 枚	数字,央間は <b>必須胜合</b> と
理科	化	学	17 ~ 30	2 枚	
	上生	物	31 ~ 32	4 枚	理科は左の3科目のうち
	物	理	33 ~ 42	1 枚	から1科目を選択せよ.

- 3. **監督者の指示**に従って、選択しない理科科目を含む**全解答用紙**(9枚)に受験番号と選択科目(理科のみ)を記入せよ.
  - ① 受験番号欄に受験番号を記入せよ.
- ② 理科は選択科目記入欄に選択する1科目を〇印で示せ. 上記①, ②の記入がないもの, および理科2科目または理科3科目選択した場合は答案全部を無効とする.
- 4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の対応する場所に記入せよ.
- 5. 問題冊子の余白を使って、計算等を行ってもよい.
- 6. 試験開始後、問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせよ.
- 7. 解答用紙はいずれのページも切り離してはならない.
- 8. 解答用紙は持ち帰ってはならない. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってよい.

## 英 語

## I. 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。(\*印の語には注がある。)

For most of human history we survived on unprocessed animal and vegetable products. Now we eat mostly improved and enriched foods that bear little resemblance to (1) what exists in nature.

As I [David A. Kessler] learned more about the human reward system and the power of \*arousal, I began to think differently about food that stimulates all of our senses. The food industry is not only generating billions of dollars for itself by designing highly \*palatable combinations of sugar, fat, and salt — it's also creating products that have the capacity to \*rewire our brains, driving us to seek out more and more of those products.

To understand why (2) a chocolate-chip cookie seemed capable of getting its grip on me, I turned to Mathea Falco, who heads Drug Strategies, a Washington-based nonprofit that seeks effective approaches to substance drug abuse. "What is it about an inanimate object on the plate that plays such a large role in our minds?" I asked. "Why are some of us always thinking about it? What is it about this stimulus?"

"It's a dragon, David," she said. "And the dragon is bigger than you."

Jerome Kagan, a renowned developmental psychologist at Harvard, taught me that the most effective rewards are those that can (3) change our feelings. Eating highly palatable food falls squarely in that category, stimulating the brain in ways that provide momentary pleasure. That pleasure acts as a substitute for other emotions since it occupies working memory, and the brain can only focus on a limited amount of stimuli at any given time.

But our behavior isn't simply driven by the pleasure we derive from highly palatable foods. These foods also possess the ability to command our attention. (4) Sometimes that attention is justified, given the survival value of food, and sometimes it is not, given the

### era of plenty in which most of us live.

Living creatures survive by focusing on the most \*salient stimuli in their environment. If we are chased by a wild animal, caught in a house fire, or faced with an ailing child, such circumstances demand center stage in our minds, standing out from arousals of lesser power. But that response can be diverted, and when it is, it leads us to focus on objects we would otherwise ignore. That's what happens when jelly beans gain salience.

A salient cue that — against our wishes — comes to occupy our thoughts and stimulate our emotions can provoke (5) impulsive behavior. Whether the response is mild or intense, almost everyone has some vulnerability to the conflicts and unwanted thoughts such a cue creates.

I was talking with a colleague about how the \*neural circuits of the brain had evolved to focus on the most salient stimuli and why this can drive us to overeat. As we talked, (6) I deliberately tore open a box of chocolate-chip cookies. He sighed and asked, "Why did you have to do that?"

I had just cued him to the availability of a thick, chunky chocolate pleasure. Suddenly, his attention was diverted from our scientific discussion to an arousal he had not sought and did not want. His conditioned brain responded immediately to the sensory properties of that cookie.

(注)

\*arousal [欲望を誘発する]刺激

\*palatable おいしい,味覚に訴える

\*rewire 配線し直す

\*salient 目立つ,突出した

\*neural 神経の

#### 設問

- 1. 下線部(1)はどのようなものを指すのか、日本語で述べよ。
- 2. 下線部(2)のいわんとすることを、わかりやすい日本語で述べよ.
- 3. 下線部(3)の意味内容とほぼ同様の意味内容をもつ表現を, 第2段落 [As I....] から抜き出して英語で記せ.
- ・4. 下線部(4)のいわんとすることを、わかりやすい日本語で述べよ.
- 5. 下線部(5)の"衝動的行為"とは具体的に何を指すか、日本語で記せ。
- 6. 下線部(6)で記されていることを筆者が行ったのは何故か、文脈を含めて、その理由を日本語で記せ。

## Ⅱ. 次の日本文の下線部を英訳せよ。

私はかねてから、病気の原因となっているさまざまなストレスは、音や色を使って解決できるものではないかと考えてきました。本来、音は楽しいものなのです。また、音楽や語学も音そのものとして楽しめたら、もっとワクワクとしたすばらしい人生が送れるだろうと確信しています。音を楽しんだ結果として、現代医学の手に負えないさまざまなストレスやコミュニケーション障害などに著しい効果を現すことができたら、どんなにすばらしいことでしょうか。

# [下書き用紙]