# 奈良県立医科大学 前期

### 平 成 31 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 科	科目	ページ	解答用紙数	選択方法
数学	数学	1 ~ 10	2 枚	数学, 英語は必須解答と
英語	英 語	11 ~ 14	3 枚	数子,央前は <b>必須胜合</b> と       する.
	化 学	15 ~ 26	3 枚	
理科	生物	27 ~ 44	2 枚	理科は左の3科目のうち
	物理	45 ~ 52	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(10 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。)(90点)

For adventurous travellers, it is merely an embarrassing problem. But among poor people diarrhoea\* is a killer. As many as half a million children are thought to die every year from enteric diseases\*, including cholera\* and dysentery\*. Repeated infections also weaken them, making them more likely to get other killer diseases such as pneumonia\*. Diarrhoea can even change a population's appearance. One reason Indian children are shorter than sub-Saharan\* African children from families of similar means is that they fall sick more often.

So it is delightful to report that one of Asia's poorest countries, Bangladesh, is making huge progress to fight this serious problem. In one part of the country with particularly good data, deaths from diarrhoea and other enteric diseases have fallen by 90% in the past two decades. A wide vaccination\* programme and steady economic growth have combined to reduce the number of childhood deaths. (1)In 1990 the under-five death rate in Bangladesh was 54% higher than the world average. Now, in 2016, it is 16% lower.

In a country with more than 160 million inhabitants, this represents a major decline in human suffering. Bangladesh's success provides lessons for other poor countries that are trying to fight against disease. The first is that (2)cheap, simple, imperfect solutions are often good enough.

In an ideal world, with limitless money and universally good government, everybody would drink chlorinated\* water out of taps and flush their sewage\* through pipes into treatment plants. In the real world, however, you can go a long way with imperfect solutions. Bangladeshi villages have many latrines\* and tubewells\* for water. Most are built by the homeowners themselves, or by labourers whom they pay using their own money. Although the tubewells are often shockingly close to the latrines, (3)that seems to be fine. Researchers have found that germs\* do not travel far underground. What matters is having lots of water pumps and lots of toilets. The more convenient they are,

the more people will use them.

A second lesson is that (4a) hardware is not enough—(4b) the software of human behaviour is just as important. Bangladesh's neighbour, India, has paid to build a great many latrines. Despite that effort (and although the country is about twice as wealthy as Bangladesh per person) many Indians continue to defecate\* in the open. Bangladesh's government and charities have built latrines too, but they have worked harder to stigmatise\* open defecation. (5) 彼らはしばしば貧困者のために汲み取り式便所を設置して、より裕福な人々に貧困者の行いを見習うように仕向けるのである。驚くべきことに、この方が、社会的に上位の人々の真似をするように訴えるより、よい結果を生むことがわかった。

注

diarrhoea\* 下痢(げり)
enteric diseases\* 腸の病気
cholera\* コレラ
dysentery\* 赤痢
pneumonia\* 肺炎
sub-Saharan\* [地理]サハラ砂漠以南の
vaccination\* ワクチン,予防接種
chlorinated\* 塩素消毒した
flush their sewage\* 排泄物を水洗処理する
latrines\* 汲み取り式便所
tubewells\* 円形管式井戸
germs\* ばい菌,病原菌
defecate\* 排便をする
stigmatise\* 悪い行為だと教え込む

#### 設問

- 1. 下線部 (1) の状況を表す模式図を完成するために、解答用紙の空白に Bangladesh の推移を示す線を追加し、(a) には縦軸が何を表すかを日本語で記せ、(20 点)
- 2. 下線部 (2) が何を指すか, 具体的な手段・方法を第4段落内から探して, 日本語で答えよ. (10点)
- 3. 下線部 (3) の具体的な意味を日本語で記せ. (20 点)
- 4. 下線部 (4a) と (4b) の具体例をこの段落内から抜き出し、日本語で記せ。(20 点)
- 5. 下線部 (5) を英訳せよ. (20 点)

- II. Write approximately 120 words in English, discussing one simple change you think the average Japanese person should make in order to live a healthier life. This task will be marked on both content and the accuracy of the English language used.

  (別紙解答用紙IIの様式にしたがって論述せよ.) (40 点)
- III. Write approximately 80 words in English about a mistake you made and write what you learned from it. This task will be marked on both content and the accuracy of the English language used. (20 点)