奈良県立医科大学 推薦

平成 29 年 度

試験問題①

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 ~ 14	1 枚	数学, 英語は必須解答と
英 語	英語	15 ~ 18	2 枚	
	化学	19 ~ 30	2 枚	する。
理科	生物	31 ~ 46	5 枚	理科は左の3科目のうち
	物理	47 ~ 56	1 枚	から 1 科目を選択せよ.

- 3. **監督者の指示**に従って、<u>選択しない理科科目を含む**全解答用紙**(11 枚)</u>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.

I 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ、(* 印の語には注がある。)(120 点)

For many people, working out and alcohol are closely linked. Sports teams and training partners celebrate victories, complain about defeats, or mark the end of training sessions with a beer or three. Beer, in fact, provides a substantial portion of some exercisers' fluid supply after workouts.

But whether exercise encourages people to drink and, likewise, whether drinking encourages people to exercise has been in dispute.

Now two new studies suggest that exercise may well influence when and how much people drink. Drinking may even affect whether people exercise, and, the findings suggest, the interplay between exercise and alcohol could be a good thing.

Past medical studies have shown that people who exercise tend statistically also to be people who drink, and the other way around. In a typical study from 2001, for example, researchers found that men and women who qualified as moderate drinkers, meaning they drank about one drink a day, were twice as likely to exercise regularly as non-drinkers.

But most of these previous studies had (1) limitations. They relied, for instance, on people's ability to recall their exercise and drinking habits over the course of, say, the past year, which can be famously unreliable. They also rarely took into account participants' ages and gender, which affect how much people exercise and drink.

And (2)perhaps most problematic, these past studies rarely determined whether people's exercise and drinking tended to go hand in hand, suggesting a strong link. In other words, someone might work out on a Thursday and then drink on Friday evening with friends, providing no obvious connection between the activities. But in many earlier studies, he or she probably would have been categorized as an exerciser who drinks.

So to better understand the relationship between drinking and sweating, researchers at Pennsylvania State University, in the most scientifically ambitious of the new studies,

turned to a representative group of 150 adult men and women age 18 to 75 who already were enrolled in an ongoing, long-term health study at the university.

They asked these volunteers to visit the lab and fill out extensive questionnaires* about their lifestyles, and then provided each of them with a simple smartphone app* that could be used to record a day's drinking and exercise activities. (3) The app would automatically send each day's report to the scientists.

The volunteers agreed to use the app for 21 successive days. Over the course of about a year, covering different seasons, each participant completed three of these 21-day reports.

When the researchers analyzed and compared the data from their volunteers, they found, for the first time, an unmistakable correlation between exercising on any given day and subsequently drinking, especially if someone exercised more than usual. As the scientists wrote in their study, which was published recently in Health Psychology, "people drank more than usual on the same days that they engaged in more physical activity than usual."

(4) This relationship held true throughout all seasons of the year and whether someone was a man or a woman, a college student or a retired person. Age and gender did not affect the results.

Thankfully, the data did not show that exercise caused or increased problem drinking. (5) 調査期間中に, 研究者によって深酒と定義された, 女性であれば 4 杯以上, 男性であれば 5 杯以上の飲酒をすると報告した人はごく稀であった.

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注
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questionnaires* アンケート
app* アプリケーション(スマートフォン用アプリ)

設問

- 1. 下線部(1)の指す内容の一例を, 日本語で簡潔に記せ.
- 2. 下線部 (2) を, "perhaps most problematic" の文法的な役割が明らかになるように注意して, 和訳せよ.
- 3. 下線部(3)で記された方法の利点を文脈に即して、日本語でひとつ挙げよ.
- 4. 下線部 (4) の指す内容を日本語で具体的に記せ.
- 5. 下線部 (5) を英訳せよ.

II. Write 100 to 200 words in English about your home town. Explain both its good and bad points. This task will be marked on both content and English ability. (30 点)

[下書き用紙]