

令和7年度入学試験問題

英 語

(前期日程)

医学部医学科

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は9ページあります。
3. 解答用紙は5枚あります。すべての解答用紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。受験番号が正しく記入されていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
4. 解答は、解答用紙の指定された解答欄に記入しなさい。
5. 試験中に、問題冊子および解答用紙の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁および汚損等がある場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

I. 以下の文章を読んで、それに続く問いに答えなさい。

Starting this year, California grade school students are required to learn ⁽¹⁾cursive handwriting, after the skill had fallen (2) of fashion in the computer age. *Assembly Bill 446, sponsored by former elementary school teacher Sharon Quirk-Silva and signed into law in October, requires handwriting instruction for the 2.6 million Californians in grades one to six, roughly ages 6 to 12, and cursive lessons for the "appropriate" grade levels - generally considered to be third grade and above.

Experts say learning cursive writing improves *cognitive development, reading comprehension and ⁽³⁾fine motor skills, among other benefits. ⁽⁴⁾Some educators also find value in teaching children to read historic documents and family letters from generations past. At Orangethorpe Elementary School in Fullerton, about 30 miles (50 km) southeast of Los Angeles, fourth- to sixth-grade teacher Pamela Keller said she was already teaching cursive before the law took effect Jan. 1.

Some kids complain about the difficulty, to which Keller has a ready answer. "We tell them, well, it's going to make you smarter, it's going to make some connections in your brain, and it's going to help you move to the next level. And then they get excited because students want to be smarter. They want to learn," Keller said.

While teaching a cursive lesson this week, Keller dished (5) gentle tips to her students such as "Lighten (6) a little - do it really gently ... ⁽⁷⁾An eraser is our best friend ... That loop is wonderful. I love that loop." During a recent visit to the school library, Keller said ⁽⁸⁾one student grew animated upon seeing an

image of the U.S. Constitution, written in 1787, remarking, "It's cursive!"

Several of Keller's students acknowledged the subject was difficult, especially the letter Z, but enjoyed it nonetheless. "I love it, because I just feel it's fancier how to write, and it's fun to learn new letters," said Sophie Guardia, a 9-year-old in the fourth grade. In teacher Nancy Karcher's class, the reaction from third-graders ranged from "It's fun," and "It's pretty," to "Now I can read my mom's writing," and "It's for my secrets."

(9) computer keyboards and tablets *proliferated, cursive faded. In 2010, the national Common Core education standards were published in the U.S. to help prepare students for college. Cursive was left out. "They stopped teaching kids how to form any letters at all. Teacher colleges are not preparing teachers to teach handwriting," said Kathleen Wright, founder of the *Handwriting Collective, a nonprofit organization promoting handwriting instruction.

(10) cursive is making a comeback. California became the 22nd state to⁽¹¹⁾require cursive handwriting and the 14th to enact a cursive instruction bill since2014, according to Lauren Gendill of the *National Conference of State Legislatures. Five states have introduced cursive bills so far in 2024.

Leslie Zoroya, project director for reading language arts at the Los Angeles County Office of Education, said research has shown that learning cursive writing promotes several skills that link together and improve childhood development. "You're using different neural networks when you're doing cursive rather than printing. And so it's creating those pathways in your brain. It also⁽¹²⁾helps with the retention of information, how letters are formed. As you're creating the letter, you're thinking about the sound that letter makes and how it connects to the next letter," Zoroya said.

Quirk-Silva said she was inspired to sponsor the bill after a 2016 meeting with the *Jesuit-educated former Governor Jerry Brown, who, when he learned the recently re-elected assembly member was a teacher, immediately told her: "You need to bring back cursive writing." Technically, cursive was still alive. California's standards had cursive writing goals, (13) Quirk-Silva said instruction was *flagging and inconsistent." The hope of the legislation is that by⁽¹⁴⁾the time students leave sixth grade, they would be able to read and write it," Quirk-Silva said.

Adapted from: <https://www.usnews.com/news/world/articles/2024-01-27/shunned-in-computer-age-cursive-makes-a-comeback-in-california>

* 注) Assembly Bill 446 議会法案 446 / cognitive 認知的 / proliferate 急増する / Handwriting Collective ハンドライティングコレクティブ (米国の教育団体) / National Conference of State Legislatures 全米州議会議員連盟 / Jesuit-educated イエズス会の教育を受けた / flagging 弱まった

Questions

Q1) (2), (5), (6), (9), (10), (13)に以下から選んで適語を入れなさい。それぞれ複数回使用してもよい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

(but, thus, as, from, in, out, up, on, more, therefore)

Q2) (1), (3), (7)を他の表現を使って英語で具体的に書き換えなさい。

Q3) (4)について、日本語で cursive writing との関連を説明しなさい。

Q4) (8), (11), (12), (14)を和訳しなさい。

Q5) 以下の文に続けて 60語程度の英語で論旨を展開しなさい。但し、以下の英文は総語数に含まない。

I am against the idea that cursive writing should be taught to junior high school students in Japan.

II. Translate the following passage from Japanese into English.

ある研究によると、右手を握りしめることで出来事や行動のより強い記憶を形成し、左手を握りしめることでその記憶を後に思い出すのに役立つ可能性があります。その研究の参加者は4つのグループに分けられ、まず72語のリストから単語を記憶し、後でそれらを思い出すように求められました。1つのグループは、リストを記憶する直前に約90秒間右手を握りしめ、その後単語を思い出す直前にも同じことを行いました。別のグループは、記憶する前と思い出す前の両方で左手を握りしめました。残りの2つのグループは、記憶する前に片方の手を握りしめ、思い出す前に反対の手を握りしめました。その結果、リストを記憶する際に右手を握りしめ、単語を思い出す際に左手を握りしめたグループは、他のグループより良い成績を記録しました。

III. Read the following travel guides and answer the questions that follow them.

Tony Giles is a blind British solo traveler and author of e-books

Seeing the World my Way and *Seeing the Americas my Way*.

Antarctica – Being there with laughing penguins and roaring *elephant seals is magical and the odour of *guano and decaying seaweed takes your breath away.
(1)

It makes you feel alive, with silence that rings in the ears.

Winchester, UK – This well constructed city has a prehistoric Norman cathedral, the Winchester Great Hall and King Arthur’s Round Table. Don’t miss the delightful sound of the River Itchen as it tinkles through channels in the city
(2)

centre.

Papua New Guinea – Wild and rugged. Visit the north coast of the mainland and the highlands, parts of which remain largely unexplored. People are kind, have a fascinating culture and are extremely Christian.

Dublin – Temple Bar might be too touristy for some, but it’s lively! Dublin has
(3)

so many landmarks and statues, some of which can be touched. Dublin Castle with its long and colourful history is also very accessible.
(4)

Iguazu Falls – A must-visit straddling the Argentine-Brazil border. Imagine standing on a *gantry above water crashing down the Iguazu River. The sound is like thunder. Or take a speedboat for a drenching in the world’s widest falls. It’s
(5)

a blind traveller’s dream.

Hazen Audel is a TV presenter, biologist and natural history guide. His series *Primal Survivor* documents his adventures living and working alongside *indigenous people in remote parts of the world.

Ecuador – This is my second home and where it all started for me. It’s relatively small but has great cultural and geographic diversity – you’ve got the highlands, the coast, the rainforest and even desert areas.

Northern Canada – You have to get used to the cold but what ⁽⁶⁾spectacular beauty. I’ve spent time with the *Cree in the Hudson Bay area: It’s amazing that people can thrive in these ⁽⁷⁾hostile environments, and the wildlife is ⁽⁸⁾astounding – wolves, bears, *walrus, *caribou.

Mongolia – I lived there for about three weeks with a local tribe and it was the most fascinating place I’ve ever been. They still hunt with eagles. It’s a ⁽⁹⁾harsh environment and you have to be completely self-sustaining.

Greece – When I think about where I might live in later life it would be Greece. Half of my heritage is Greek, and I love their priorities in their relationships with family and community, and their sense of island life.

The Solomon Islands – Its reefs are in wonderful shape and the snorkelling is fantastic. I studied tropical botany in Hawaii, so I love that Polynesian, South Pacific sort of rainforest. The plants here are ⁽¹⁰⁾unique and there are so many tiny biospheres to explore.

Adapted from: Lonely Planet (2020). Travel Tips. In Ultimate Travel List (p.191 & p.232). Lonely Planet Global Limited.

*注) elephant seals ズウアザラシ / guano ふんの堆積物 / gantry 栈橋 / indigenous 先住の / Cree クリー族 / walrus セイウチ / caribou カリブー 北アメリカに生息するトナカイ

Questions

- Q1) What are two senses that are not mentioned in Tony's guide? Write your answer in one short English sentence.
- Q2) Tony talks about history, odour, roaring and crashing, wild and rugged, and touch. Using different words, what do you think Tony's interests are? Write your answer in English in about 20 words.
- Q3) What do you think Tony means when he says, "silence that rings in the ears" when describing Antarctica? Write your answer in English in about 20 words.
- Q4) Match the following underlined words from the article (1-10) with similar meanings on the right (a-j).

1. decaying
2. delightful
3. lively
4. colourful
5. drenching
6. spectacular
7. hostile
8. astonishing
9. harsh
10. unique

- a. severe
- b. pleasant
- c. impressive
- d. soaking
- e. unfriendly
- f. surprising
- g. original
- h. energetic
- i. rotting
- j. interesting

- Q5) In Hazen's top five places, he talks about diversity, wildlife, self-sustaining, heritage and botany. Using different words, how would you describe Hazen's interests? Write your answer in English in about 20 words.
- Q6) When describing Greece, Hazen talks about "sense", and when describing Antarctica Tony also mentions "senses". What is the difference in meanings? Write your answer in English in about 20 words.
- Q7) In Mongolia, Hazen said that you need to be self-sustaining. If you needed to, how could you become self-sustaining? Write your answer in about 40 English words.
- Q8) Write a travel tip to your hometown or favourite place. Write your answer in English in about 30-40 words.

