

宮崎大学

平成26年度入学試験問題

英語 (後期日程)

医学部医学科

注意事項

- 1 試験時間は90分です。
- 2 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題用紙の中を見てはいけません。
- 3 この問題用紙は表紙を除いて5頁あります。
- 4 解答用紙は4枚あります。
- 5 答えは、解答用紙に横書きで書きなさい。
- 6 試験中に問題用紙及び解答用紙の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 7 解答用紙4枚すべてに、受験番号を記入しなさい。
- 8 試験終了後、問題用紙は持ち帰りなさい。

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1. The news story below (A) contains fifteen underlined verbs, adverbs, and adjectives. Change them all into grammatically correct nouns (e.g. important -> importance) and then put them into the correct place in the revised story (B).

(A) The National Games Committee has decided to award the 2014 National Games to Western City after rival Eastern City was believed to have not upgraded its facilities. However, Eastern City officials criticized the committee, and claimed that this was inaccurate. "Because the games were given to Western City unfairly, we feel that the committee was not entirely independent and were influenced by outside factors," stated Eastern City representative Willie Smock at a press conference. "We feel that the process needs to be revised because we suspect that outsiders interfered in the process."

(B) The (1) of the 2014 National Games to Western City has come under (2) from rival Eastern City officials. The (3) of the officials was that the (4) to hold the games in Western City was based upon (5) such as the (6) that Eastern City facilities have not been given an (7). According to Eastern City representative Willie Smock, in a (8) made at a press conference, "The (9) of the committee's giving the games to Western City can be seen in the lack of (10) of the committee and the (11) of outside factors." Others echoed Smock's (12) that there was outsider (13) in the process and that a (14) of the process is a (15).

2. Translate the following e-mail, sent from an academic society to its members, into English:

事務局の渡辺です。

1. ワークショップについて（締め切り：6月21日）

今回のワークショップは iPad を使ったワークショップです。ネットワークを利用しますので、仮に座席に余裕があっても、事前の登録がないとご参加いただけません。

また定員を設けておりますので、定員になり次第、締め切らせていただきます。

ご参加を希望される方は、お早めに支部 HP よりお申し込みください。

2. 情報交換会について（締め切り：7月24日）

キャンパス内で情報交換会（懇親会）を行います。こちらの方も事前申込みとなっておりますので、参加を希望される場合は、お早めにお申し込みください。

3. Read the following article and answer the questions that follow.

After negotiating for two hours, the student loan provider promised to e-mail me the documents. I just needed to sign and send them back.

"You take e-mail, right?" I asked.

"Actually, fax them to us," she said. "The number's at the top of the document."

"Really? I can't just e-mail?" I asked.

"We prefer faxes," she said. "If we did everything over e-mail, we'd get an avalanche of messages. Things would get lost in the confusion."(1)

"I guess I can see that," I conceded. I know technology often creates as many problems as it solves, but faxing is, well, annoying. I tried again. "Couldn't I, just this once, e-mail back the files? Please?"

She only laughed. "We get that all the time, too," she said. "We can only take your document via fax -- sorry."

Eh!? Who faxes, anymore? Well, it turns out, more people than I thought.

The fax machine plays a surprisingly central role in Japanese business life. Nearly 100 percent of companies and 60 percent of private homes have fax machines. And last year alone, they bought 1.7 million fax machines. In fact, the Japanese still send a wide variety of personal and business documents through fax. It's a must for business, often used in place of e-mail. And when the Fukushima Daiichi disaster hit, for example, operators told the government of its plans, not by phone, but via fax.

But why the fascination with a dinosaur(2)? Well, bureaucrats want the paper trail to keep track of orders and shipments, and others, like members of organized crime, say they just don't trust the security of electronic communication. Of course, companies have tried to modernize, but they say it's consumers that resist -- if they don't offer a fax number, sales and revenues plummet. Yuichiro Sugahara, owner of a bento delivery service, for example, tried to switch to online forms, but after a drastic drop in orders, he quickly changed back. He says his customers like to add very particular requests and fax lets them customize in a way that e-mail or online forms can't do with convenience. "There is still something in Japanese culture that demands the warm, personal feelings that you get with a handwritten fax,"(3) he said.

But why do businesses insist on fax when you can just scan, convert, and e-mail? You can do this with any document and send it anywhere at any time. Fax machines are relics of the Stone Age(4), yet they still persist around the world. Well, it turns out heavily-regulated industries -- like banking, finance, law, and healthcare -- are one reason sales hold steady. And despite strong competition from other services and technology, over 35 million all-in-one fax machines were shipped worldwide in 2011 and 2012. "There are still plenty of fax machines out there," says one analyst, even though they are declining.

There is no industry standard for document sharing. "It would take a monumental effort by a large group of different people to all agree on a new standard," said Kyle Flowers, a marketing director. The fax lives because, for a long time, it was the best and often only way to share documents quickly. Sure, there are faster and more convenient options, but no one standard has emerged to dethrone the king from its place atop the office machine kingdom.(5)

After my futile attempt at convenience, I signed and faxed the forms back to the student loan provider. After my four-year-old nephew asked, "What's a fax?" I knew I had to take him to see an actual fax machine -- if only to show him a relic that may disappear before he gets his first job.

So we headed to Kinko's (a shop specializing in office supplies and services), where they have one, lone fax machine for general use. My nephew, who's a whiz with the iPad, was confused. Where's the touch screen? When I told him it used buttons, he started pressing all of them, making it beep and screech and sending the store manager scurrying our way. I showed him how to fill out a cover sheet, stack the papers just right, and type in the number. Then, as he hit the green send button, he watched with equal parts suspicion and disbelief as it whirred, making sounds and spitting out pages one by one. For \$2 a sheet, the 17-page document took longer to send -- and cost more -- than I'd like. And my nephew, clearly a member of the post-fax generation, was bored with it pretty quickly.

As we walked out, he still refused to believe it actually worked -- that somewhere on the other side, another machine was printing out that same document, ready for someone to process and file it, and, perhaps, to fax it to someone else. And so the cycle repeats. He liked how it printed out a confirmation, though, and when we came home, he asked his mom if he could buy a fax machine for his birthday. It was "fun" to press buttons and "make the machine eat the paper," he said. And that made me think: maybe thousands of Japanese businesses, bureaucrats, and gangsters are right. Maybe there is something to having a hands-on experience when interacting with technology.⁽⁶⁾ As everything becomes digitized, there's still something engaging about an actual machine and actual paper. Maybe the humble fax machine will remain, along with iPads, 3-D printers, and other wonders of the electronic age, content to gather dust until the rare fax causes it to hum and screech loudly again.

Adapted from "Facing the Fax" by Kat Ascharya (Mobiledia June 19, 2013)

<http://www.mobiledia.com/news/181378.html>

1) The article mentions several reasons why some people may prefer faxes to electronic communication. Which three reasons listed below are NOT mentioned in the article.

- A) Faxes add a more personal touch.
- B) Faxes help avoid security leaks.
- C) Not using faxes might decrease business profits.
- D) Many fax users like to keep a concrete record.
- E) Actually touching a machine can be more fun.
- F) People like the sound of fax machines.
- G) Fax machines cost less than computers.
- H) Some documents can only be sent by fax.

2) The following TEN words appear in the article:

a. scurrying b. whirred c. humble d. monumental e. plummet
f. customize g. stack h. dethrone i. relic j. engaging

Match EIGHT of the words above with the closest word or phrase in meaning from the list below:

(1) decrease (2) huge (3) a sound (4) simple (5) make personal
(6) pile (7) run quickly (8) remove from power

3) The sentence below is a paraphrase of the paragraph underlined and marked (5) in the article. Fill in each blank below with one word to make it correct and accurate:

"Because there is no (1) upon industry standard for sharing documents, fax machines (2) to be used, even (3) there are more (4) ways to send information these days."

4) According to the article:

(1) the writer's nephew is $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{(a) skilled with electronic media.} \\ \text{(b) not skilled with electronic media.} \end{array} \right]$

(2) He was both $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{(a) bored by and interested in the fax machine.} \\ \text{(b) bored by and worried about the fax machine.} \end{array} \right]$

(3) The nephew also $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{(a) had some doubts about how the fax machine worked.} \\ \text{(b) found the fax machine expensive and time-consuming.} \end{array} \right]$

Choose the correct combination of (a) and (b) answers below. Choose from (A) to (F).

(A) : (1) a (2) b (3) a

(B) : (1) b (2) a (3) a

(C) : (1) a (2) a (3) b

(D) : (1) b (2) b (3) b

(E) : (1) a (2) a (3) a

(F) : (1) b (2) b (3) a

5) What does the writer mean by the words 'dinosaur' (2) and 'Stone Age' (4) ? Answer in English.

6) Translate the underlined sections (1), (3), and (6) into Japanese.

7) What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of non-digital, paper-based media like books, magazines, letters, etc.? Answer in English (about 50 words).

8) Besides faxes, what are some other examples of technology that may soon be 'dead' ? Why do you think so? What will replace it/them? Answer in English (about 35 words).