



札幌医科大学 一般
英語問題紙

平成 24 年 2 月 25 日

自 9 : 00

至 10 : 20

答案作成上の注意

1. 英語の問題紙は 1 から 9 までの 9 ページである。
2. 解答用紙は ① から ② までの 2 枚である。
3. 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された箇所に書くこと。
4. 問題紙は持ち帰ること。

1 以下の英文を読んで問いに答えよ。

Saturday morning was come, and the summer world was bright and fresh, brimming* with life. There was a song in every heart and a spring in every step.

Tom Sawyer appeared on the sidewalk with a bucket of whitewash and a long-handled brush. He surveyed the , and all gladness left him and a deep melancholy settled down upon his spirit. He had been caught sneaking* in late last evening. And Aunt Polly was punishing him by turning his Saturday into hard , whitewashing thirty yards of board fence nine feet high. Sighing, he dipped his brush and passed it along the topmost board. Then he compared it with the rest of the fence, and sat down discouraged.

Soon the free boys would come tripping along on all sorts of delicious expeditions, and they would make a world of fun of him for having to work —
1) the very thought of it burnt him like fire. At this dark and hopeless moment an inspiration burst upon him! He took up his and tranquilly* went to work.
2)

Ben Rogers hove in sight presently — the very boy whose ridicule he had been hoping to avoid.
a) Tom went on whitewashing. Ben stared a moment, then said:

“Hello, old chap, you got to work, hey?”

Tom wheeled and said: “ I warn’t* noticing.”

“*I’m* going in a-swimming*, *I* am. But of course you’d druther* *work* — wouldn’t you?”

Tom contemplated the boy a bit, and said: “ ”

“Why, ain’t* that work?”

Tom resumed his whitewashing, and answered carelessly: “Well, maybe it is and maybe it ain’t. All I know is, it suits Tom Sawyer.”

“Oh come, you don’t mean to let on that you like it?”
b)

“う Does a boy get a chance to whitewash a fence every day?”

That put the thing in a new D. Tom swept his brush lightly back and forth, stepped back to note the effect, and added a touch here and there. Ben watched every move, more and more absorbed. Presently he said:

“Say, Tom, let *me* whitewash a while.”

“No—no—I reckon it wouldn’t hardly do, Ben. え
I reckon there ain’t one boy in a thousand, maybe two thousand, that can do it the way it’s got to be done.”

“Oh come, now — lemme* just try. Only just a little. I’ll give you my apple!”

Tom gave up the brush with reluctance in his face, but alacrity* in his heart. And while Ben worked and sweated in the sun, Tom sat on a barrel in the shade, dangled* his legs, and chewed his E.

Boys happened along every little while; they came to make fun, but remained to whitewash. By the time Ben was tired out, Tom had traded the next chance to Billy Fisher for a kite. Johnny Miller bought in for a dead rat and a string to swing it with. By the middle of the afternoon, Tom was rolling^{c)} in wealth. He had twelve marbles, a fragment of chalk, a tin soldier, a couple of tadpoles*, six firecrackers, a F with only one eye, and a dog collar — but no dog. If he hadn’t run out of^{d)} whitewash, he would have bankrupted every boy in the village.

Tom had discovered a great law of human action, without knowing it — namely, that in order to make a man or boy covet* a thing, it is only necessary to make the thing difficult to attain*.

E. D. Hirsch, Jr., ed. *What your fifth grader needs to know*. Bantam Dell.
一部改変.

*NOTES

brim: be full of

sneak: go somewhere secretly, trying to avoid being seen

tranquilly: quietly and peacefully

warn't = wasn't

going in a-swimming = going for a swim

'd druther = would rather

ain't = isn't

lemme = let me

alacrity: great willingness

dangle: hang freely

tadpole: a small creature that will become a frog

covet: want something very much

attain: succeed in getting something

問 1. 空欄 ~ のそれぞれに文脈から考えて最もふさわしい単語を下記のア)~カ)から1つ選び、記号で記せ。ただし、同じ単語を複数回使うことはできない。

ア) apple

イ) brush

ウ) fence

エ) kitten

オ) labor

カ) light

問 2. 下線部 1) を they と最初の him の内容を説明しながら、全体をわかりやすい日本語にせよ。

問 3. 下線部 2) の内容を具体的に説明した箇所を本文中から抜き出し、記せ。

問 4. 下線部 a) ~ d) の意味として最もふさわしいものを下記のア~エから1つ選び、記号で記せ。

a) hover in sight

ア. appeared

イ. left

ウ. played

エ. sighed

b) let on

ア. allow

イ. hope

ウ. pretend

エ. show up

c) was rolling in wealth

ア. was able to relax

イ. was happy and healthy

ウ. was sitting on money

エ. was feeling very rich

d) run out of

ア. bought more

イ. lost the

ウ. run away from the

エ. used up the

問 5. 空欄 ～ のそれぞれに文脈から考えて最もふさわしい文を下記の a)～d)から1つ選び、記号で記せ。ただし、同じ文を複数回使うことはできない。

a) Well, I don't see why I oughtn't to like it.

b) What do you call work?

c) Why, it's you, Ben!

d) You see, Aunt Polly's awful particular about this fence.

問 6. 2頁最終行の二重下線部の it は何を指しているのか、英語で書きなさい。

問 7. このエピソードの発端となった主人公の行動に言及した一文を本文中から抜き出し、記せ。

2 以下の英文を読んで問いに答えよ。

When you go to the beach, or even outside for long periods of time, is applying sunscreen one of the first things you do? If you answered yes to that question, your answer would be the (1) as millions of other people. Afraid of skin diseases such as cancer caused by the sun's UV rays, most people make sure they have a large amount of sunscreen over their entire body before going outside on a sunny day. However, new reports suggest that this practice may actually be unhealthy.

It was not that long ago, of course, that a sun tan was believed to be a sign of good health. Although a sun *burn* — turning red — was unhealthy and possibly dangerous, a deep brown tan was considered safe. Moreover, it was also thought to be attractive. A person with a sun tan was a person who enjoyed the outdoors and was full of life. Pale white skin, on the other hand, was boring and even sickly.

This attitude changed when studies indicated that exposure to the sun's rays could cause serious forms of damage to the skin. Problems ranging from dry skin to the development of skin cancer were blamed on the sun. People were now encouraged to use sunscreen lotion or cream if they planned to spend any time outdoors. This was to be applied before going outside; people needed to be protected from the sun from the very moment they left their homes.

As a result, the image of the “healthy tan” almost disappeared. Instead of being thought of as attractive and healthy, those with sun-browned skin were now told they had a future of health problems to look forward to. Suddenly, pale skin was considered ideal. Companies producing tanning lotions and creams stopped showing models with sun-darkened skin. Instead, they boasted that their lotions offered sun protection factor (SPF) 50 — or even higher — against the sun's rays. The sun had become an enemy.

This has been the common belief for the past two generations. The new reports, however, claim that we have it all wrong. The sun's rays are not something to be feared, and in fact are of great importance to our health. By blocking UV rays, we are actually harming ourselves. Research indicates that exposure to the sun increases the production of vitamin D in our bodies. Vitamin D is of great importance, because it helps lower the risk of numerous diseases, including cancer, diabetes* and multiple sclerosis*. However, sunscreen lotion (2) the production of vitamin D. As such, because so many people are applying these lotions before they go outside, the reports claim that most people are not getting nearly enough vitamin D.

The studies recommend that most people get anywhere from 15 to 30 minutes of unprotected exposure to the sun at least twice a week. For people with very light skin, 10 minutes may be sufficient, and for those with darker skin, much longer exposure to the sun may be necessary.

The reports do not recommend that we spend long periods of time in the sun without protecting ourselves. After spending some time outdoors, sunscreens may be used. However, once they are on, it becomes much more (3) for our skin to create vitamin D. A better option, according to the reports, would be to wear hats to protect our faces, and clothing that can block the sun's rays, but not the ability for our skin to generate vitamin D. The overall message from the studies is that while the sun should not be thought of as our enemy, common sense remains important.

*NOTES

diabetes = 糖尿病

multiple sclerosis = 多発性硬化症

問 1. (1) ~ (3) の空欄に内容的にふさわしい英語をそれぞれ 1 語入れよ。

問 2. 以下の質問に英語で(10～25語)答えよ。

How is the appearance of a sun tan different from that of a sun burn?

問 3. 以下の質問に英語で(10～25語)答えよ。

Why did the image of the “healthy tan” almost disappear?

問 4. 新しいレポートによれば、内容的に最もふさわしい文を下記の a)～d) から1つ選び、記号で記せ。

- a) Sunscreen should never be used.
- b) People should avoid UV rays because they are unhealthy.
- c) Hats are a good way to protect ourselves from the sun.
- d) Everyone needs at least 15 minutes in the sun twice a week.

3 以下のA, Bの文章を読んで下線部を英訳せよ。

A : あ～あ、我々が定年になる頃が恐ろしいな。こんな風に高齢化が進めば年金なんかもらえなくなりそうな気がする。だって3人に1人が60歳以上になるんだよ。

B : 日本も昔よりは老人福祉が充実しているし、そんな悲観することないさ。どうしても心配ということなら、話は簡単だよ。せいぜい老後の資金を貯めとくことだね。

4 以下の文章のA, Bの下線部にふさわしい英語を入れて完成させよ。それぞれ15～25語とすること。文の数は1つでもそれ以上でもかまわない。

A : In Japanese universities, it's difficult not to drink alcohol. If you don't drink alcohol you can't make new friends.

B : You exaggerate! Japanese are shy and they just need encouragement to open up. They don't *need* to drink alcohol, but it is a fun way to relax.

A : But students will do things after drinking that they would never do otherwise and may get in trouble. _____

B : Is that really so?

①

英 語

受 番	験 号	
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解 答 用 紙

1

問 1.

A	B	C	D	E	F

問 2. _____

問 3. _____

問 4.

a)	b)	c)	d)

問 5.

あ	い	う	え

問 6. _____

問 7. _____

※採点欄
(受験生は記入しないこと)

②

英 語

受験番号	
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解 答 用 紙

2

問 1.

1	2	3

問 2. _____

問 3. _____

問 4.

3

A. _____

B. _____

4

A. _____

B. _____

※採点欄
(受験生は記入しないこと)