

2020 年度一般入学試験(前期)

英 語 (問 題)

注 意

- 1) 英語の問題冊子は 13 ページあり，問題は 3 問である。白紙・空白の部分は下書きに使用してよい。
- 2) 別に解答用紙 1 枚があり，解答はすべてこの解答用紙の指定欄に記入すること。指定欄以外への記入はすべて無効である。
- 3) 解答用紙の所定欄に次のとおり受験番号を記入しなさい。氏名を記入してはならない。

- ・ 一般入試のみを志願する受験者は一般の欄に受験番号を記入する。
- ・ 併用入試のみを志願する受験者は併用の欄に受験番号を記入する。
- ・ 一般入試と併用入試の両方を志願する受験者は一般と併用の両方の欄にそれぞれの受験番号を記入する。

なお，記入した受験番号が誤っている場合や無記入の場合は，英語の試験が無効となる。

また，*印の欄には何も記入してはならない。

- 4) 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。
- 5) 解答用紙は持ち出してはならない。
- 6) 試験終了時には，解答用紙を裏返しておくこと。解答用紙の回収後，監督者の指示に従い退出すること。

2020 年度一般入学試験（前期）

英 語（問題）訂正

Ⅱ

設問 1

Fill in the blank marked (1) with the most suitable word starting with the letter 'W'.

↓

Fill in the blank marked (1) with the most suitable word starting with the letter 'w'.

（'W'を'w'に訂正する。）

It's not just you; the world really is getting more miserable.

People worldwide are sadder, angrier and more fearful than ever before, according to a major analysis of global well-being.

All three emotions rose to record levels in 2018, for the second consecutive year, in Gallup's annual Global State of Emotions report.

On the bright side, people reported a slight (2) in stress, meaning that overall, the world remained exactly as miserable as it was in 2017. Unfortunately, that also was a record year for misery.

In the most recent 12 months dominated by war, political crises and humanitarian emergencies around the globe, Chad took the (3) honor of being the world's most negative country.

It was followed by Niger, Sierra Leone and Iraq, while Latin American nations dominated on the positive side.

Gallup charted humanity's prolonged slump by holding 151,000 interviews in 2018 with adults in more than 140 countries. It has measured emotions annually since 2006.

In 2018, about 4 in 10 people said they experienced a lot of worry the day before the interview, while a third said they were stressed and nearly 3 in 10 said they felt a lot of physical pain. A quarter experienced sadness, and 22% were angry.

Chad's economy has been in a deep recession since a 2014 fall in oil prices, and living standards continue to fall in the central African nation; almost 6 million of its 15 million citizens live in extreme poverty.

"The country's overall score at least partly reflects the violence, displacement and the collapse of basic services in parts of Chad that have affected thousands of families," Gallup wrote. About 72% of people in the country said they struggled to afford food at some point over the year.

Chadians were also unable to access the internet for most of 2018 after their government shut it down.

The 10 most negative countries were:

1. Chad
2. Niger
3. Sierra Leone
4. Iraq
5. Iran
6. Benin
7. Liberia
8. Guinea
9. Palestinian Territories
10. Congo

The Central African Republic, which led the misery index in 2017, was not surveyed in the latest report.

People were also quizzed on positive emotions, prompting some brighter news.

Globally, more than 7 in 10 people said they experienced enjoyment, felt well-rested, and smiled or laughed a lot on the day before the survey, while 87% said they were treated (5) respect.

Paraguay regained the top spot as the world's happiest and most positive country. It fought off close competition from Panama, Guatemala, Mexico, El Salvador and Honduras — despite such nations having high levels of poverty and violence.

People in Latin America “may not always rate their lives the best...but they laugh, smile and experience enjoyment like no one else in the world,” Gallup global managing partner Jon Clifton wrote in the report.

Their high scores “at least partly reflect the cultural tendency in the region to focus on life’s positives,” the report added.

Indonesia, meanwhile, was the most positive nation outside of the Americas.

Scandinavian countries usually top lists of the world’s happiest countries, (6) four — Finland, Denmark, Norway and Iceland — coming out in front this year in the United Nations’ World Happiness Report. Gallup’s interview-led approach, however, has repeatedly found higher levels of fulfillment in Latin America.

And while the world charted its joint-highest score for negativity in the report, it also tied (7) 2013, 2014 and 2015 for record levels of positivity — suggesting a rising inequality in people’s emotions around the world.

(CNN News, April 25, 2019. “The world is sadder and angrier than ever, major study finds” By Rob Picheta)

1 *In accordance with the passage, put the letter "O" if each of the following sentences is true and "X" if it is not, on your answer sheet.*

- ① According to the Gallup's study, the world in 2017 was no less miserable than that in 2018.
- ② According to the Gallup's study, Latin American nations were more negative than Niger, Sierra Leone, and Iraq.
- ③ According to the Gallup's study in 2018, among anxiety, stress, physical pain, sorrow, and anger, those who felt anxiety outnumbered those who felt the other emotions.
- ④ According to the Gallup's study, the world's happiest and most positive countries did not have poverty nor violence.
- ⑤ In Latin American nations, the doctrine that you should always look on the bright side of life is purely religiously rooted in their culture.
- ⑥ The United Nations took a different approach from Gallup when they made out the World Happiness Report.
- ⑦ According to the Gallup's study, not all the people around the world were getting less happy in the same way, and the number of people who felt positive was also high, which indicated the increase of inequality in emotions around the world.

2 *What are the three emotions designated by the underlined phrase marked (1)? Answer in a nominative form in English.*

3 *Select the correct combination of words to be filled in the blanks marked (2) and (3) from the choices below and answer by the letter 'ア', 'イ', 'ウ', or 'エ'.*

ア (2) increase — (3) welcome

イ (2) increase — (3) unwelcome

ウ (2) decline — (3) welcome

エ (2) decline — (3) unwelcome

4 *Find the most suitable word that can be substituted for the underlined expression marked (4) from the passage.*

5 *According to the survey conducted by Gallup, which country was the most negative in 2017? Answer in English.*

6 *Fill in the blanks marked (5), (6), and (7) with the same English word.*

II

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

“You ran 11 miles on your off day! Who does that? It’s not normal.” This was the reaction to posting my regular runs on social media. Back in October (1) I decided that my lifestyle was untenable, I changed my eating habits and my physical activity habits. Notice that I did not say “diet.” I did not go on a diet; I changed my lifestyle. I did not start a workout plan; I changed my lifestyle. For me being healthy meant taking ownership of my own condition. I started with my diet because no amount of exercise can negate a poor diet. Then I added exercise (stretching, running, and some minor strength training).

When I started running I was miserable! I was managing to “run” a mile in 16 minutes and a 5k in an hour. I spent a couple of weeks posting my runs, which simply stated how far I ran that day, but I was tenacious and instead of getting faster, I simply ran (2). A strange thing began to happen as I kept losing weight. I started getting (3) without extra effort. My goal on a run is to run the same pace through the whole run and my pace dropped to 15 minutes per mile, then 13, then 12 then 11, and now my easy pace is around 10.5 minutes per mile. This occurred over a period of four months. On February tenth, I decided to push myself and see how long it would take me to run a mile. [4 : it / ever / fun / had / have / I / not / the most / was]; however, I managed a mile in 7 minutes and 53 seconds. The last time I ran a mile in less than 8 minutes, I was 19. Along with this far better mile time I ran a 5k in 29 minutes and 46 seconds. My next goal is to run a half marathon in less than 2 hours and 30 minutes. I am running the Atlanta Publix Marathon or will have already run by the time this article is read.

A big part of my weight loss and [5 : by / from / health / improved / physical / stems] owning my own condition. I had no one to blame for my lack of health (6) myself. As soon as I took ownership of my health, I frankly evaluated my condition. I was fat, slow, sick a lot, and my quality of

life was abysmal. These traits were all on me. I now step on a scale every day, track what and how much I eat and I work out. All good evaluations come with a plan to improve. Eating (7) and working out more while knowing the quantity and quality of both were the plan. The last step is very simple but often more difficult. Execute! I simply had to follow my plan and if it was not effective, re-evaluate and execute again. You need to Own, Evaluate, and Execute your own health. There is no one to blame (8) yourself. Where does this leave me now? First, I am 200 pounds instead of 300 pounds. Second, I can run a mile in less than 8 minutes instead of over 17 minutes. I also look and feel (9), have (10) energy, have a new wardrobe: since I went from a XXXL shirt to L shirt, and from size 44 to 34 in pants. I sometimes do not recognize my own clothes because they are so small (11 : compare) to the previous set. If this encourages you, remember to be healthy by owning your current condition, evaluating your condition, and executing a permanent plan to be healthier.

(Henry County Times, March 27, 2019. "Owning your health" By Alek Seams)

1 Fill in the blank marked (1) with the most suitable English word starting with the letter 'W'.

2 Select the most suitable word to fill in the blanks marked (2), (3), (7), (9), and (10) from the following choices and answer by the letter 'ア' through 'オ'. You may not use the same word more than once.

ア better イ faster ウ longer エ more オ younger

3 Rearrange the words and phrases in the brackets marked [4] and [5] to make correct sentences. No capitalization is done even at the beginning of the sentence. On your answer sheet, write the word or phrase which comes to the * positions below.

[4 : it / ever / fun / had / have / I / not / the most / was]

[4 : _____ * _____]

[5 : by / from / health / improved / physical / stems]

[5 : _____ * _____]

4 Fill in the blanks marked (6) and (8) with the same English word starting with the letter 'b'.

5 Change the verb form in the blank marked (11) to the appropriate one.

III Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

You never know what might happen at a regular doctors checkup.

In October 2017, I was at a routine checkup at Dr. Katie Cooper's office in Alex City when the staff detected my resting heart rate was abnormally rapid. The nurse couldn't get the automated blood pressure cuff to work, and that's when she felt my pulse racing. Dr. Cooper then (1) counted my resting heart rate, and indeed, it was 182 beats per minute. I was just sitting there, y'all (you all)—calm, cool and collected—and my heart was doing (2) yours would do after running 5 miles.

I was new to Alex City and didn't have a team of doctors here yet. It was my first visit with Dr. Cooper, and she learned about my plethora of health issues I unfortunately have at only 24 years old. She wanted to be sure to refer me to Alex City physician Dr. Robert Edwards so I'd have a primary ⁽³⁾ doctor to take care of me. But her first priority was getting me to a cardiologist that day.

She sent me straight to Dr. Kevin Sublett, a cardiologist here in Alex City, who hooked me up with all kinds of wires and sticky things; this was all new to me and, to be honest, it was kind of scary. In-office testing showed my heart rate was not irregular but it was abnormally fast. Dr. Sublett then prescribed I wear a 24-hour heart holter monitor. Oh joy, more wires to be hooked up to but this time for a whole day. What fun for a 20-something-year-old.

Results from that showed the same thing, then I had to do a stress test, which is (4) just walking and running on a treadmill for about 20 minutes. The nurses told me I'd be on the treadmill for (5) 20 minutes or until my heart rate reached 120 bpm. I kind of laughed because as they were ⁽⁶⁾ checking my vitals and (7 : tell) me this, they realized my heart rate was already at 120 just sitting there.

"Oh well, we'll get you on the treadmill anyway and see (2)

happens,” one of the nurses said.

So, I obliged and started the test. I walked for two minutes and my heart rate reached 210 bpm. Remember how the test was supposed to be 20 minutes or 120 bpm? Yeah. Needless to say, they let me stop after those two minutes.

I ended up being referred to something called a dysautonomia clinic in Birmingham. I had no idea what that was or what to expect, but I knew I’d be getting a tilt table test (again, no idea what to expect there). I had to lie flat on this table, get strapped up then a nurse raised the table slowly to be at 90 degrees. The nurse monitored me and checked my blood pressure and heart rate throughout the test, which lasted about 20 minutes. The nurse told me I might pass out during the test and the thought of that terrified me. Once the test was complete and I didn’t faint, I thought that meant I “passed.” Surely I didn’t have whatever they were testing me for.

My mama and I waited in a small waiting room until the cardiologist, Dr. Paula Moore, brought us into a room to share the results.

“Have you ever heard of POTS?” Dr. Moore asked us.

My mom had heard of it because she has a friend who has the syndrome, but I really didn’t know what it was.

“Well, you have it,” Dr. Moore said.

We sat there speechless.

I couldn’t really believe it. You see, the backstory of all this is I have had extreme fatigue and other symptoms since I was about 14 years old. I went from doctor to doctor, specialist to specialist and had test after test. I had sleep studies, extensive blood work, B-12 injections, trial and error with multiple medications, a prediabetic scare where I had to prick my finger every day multiple times a day for months — not an ideal teenage experience, let me tell you. But none of that ever led me to a diagnosis. I was still searching for what in the world could be wrong with me.

So, to be sitting in a doctors’ office and be actually *diagnosed* with

something — I had no words.

Dr. Moore started to go over what she called “POTS Protocol” and tell me about this syndrome I’d never heard of, and you probably haven’t (5).

It’s Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome and the classic symptom of it is the heart rate immediately rising at least 30 bpm or reaching 120 bpm after going from sitting to standing and blood pressure dropping as well. So, it takes me three times the amount of energy to stand as it does for you. My heart feels like I’ve ran a marathon, but all I’ve done is stand up. Because of this, I have poor blood circulation meaning all of my blood stays at my heart. This causes problems like brain fog, dizziness, vision issues, digestion issues, body temperature regulation issues and more. If my heart rate gets too (8) and my blood pressure gets too (9), I could faint.

POTS is a form of dysautonomia, which means autonomic dysfunction. If you’re anything like me, you just read that and said “autonom...do what now?” (4), your autonomic nervous system can be thought of as your “automatic” nervous system and it includes what you can’t control, such as your heart, brain, digestion, breathing, vision, etc. Everything you do (10) thinking about it, your autonomic nervous system is automatically doing that for you. So, normal things like breathing and digestion are very hard for me because of POTS.

There are a lot of things I have to do to help my body cope with this illness, including drinking a ton of water and eating a ton of salt. Weird I know, but it’s true.

I would (11) still be undiagnosed and suffering had I not gone to that routine checkup with Dr. Cooper. I had noticed my heart racing before and my boyfriend had brought it up to me multiple times, but I really didn’t connect it to being the cause of my symptoms. But it was. And a routine checkup is what led me to getting the treatment and answers I so (12) needed.

I suffer daily with this illness, although you wouldn’t know it by looking at

me. I look like a normal 24-year-old, but I'm so far from it. I'm lucky to have a team of doctors taking care of me and trying to find the best treatment for me, including Alex City's own Dr. Edwards who is very educated and familiar with dysautonomia. I travel to Birmingham to see Dr. Moore, who has specialized in POTS for more than 20 years, and is one of only three dysautonomia specialists in Alabama and one of only about 100 in the United States.

Invisible illnesses are so very real. If you are having any type of symptoms or just don't feel right, get checked out. Don't give up if doctors don't find anything at your first visit because one day, a doctor will notice something about your body that's off and it could lead you to some answers.

Go to your doctors' appointments. If you're not one who usually goes to the doctor, start going. You need to get a checkup at least once a year with a general physician and other specialized doctors. It's important, and one visit could end up changing your life like it did mine.

(The Alexander City Outlook, March 28, 2019. "Routine checkup led to much-needed diagnosis" By Santana Wood)

1 Select the most suitable word to fill in the blanks marked (1), (4), (11), and (12) from the following choices and answer by the letter 'ア' through 'エ'. No capitalization is done even at the beginning of the sentence. The numbers may be repeated. You may not use the same word more than once.

ア basically イ desperately ウ manually エ probably

2 Fill in the blanks marked (2), (5), and (10) with the most suitable English word to complete each sentence. The numbers may be repeated.

3 What does the underlined initialism marked (6) stand for? Answer in English.

4 Change the verb form in the blank marked (7) to the appropriate one.

5 Select the correct combination of words to be filled in the blanks marked (8) and (9) from the choices below and answer by the letter 'ア', 'イ', 'ウ', or 'エ'.

ア (8) high — (9) high

イ (8) high — (9) low

ウ (8) low — (9) high

エ (8) low — (9) low

6 Translate the underlined phrase marked (3) into Japanese.