

令和2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10頁あります。
4. 解答用紙は5枚あります。
5. 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。
6. 解答用紙5枚すべてに、受験番号を記入しなさい。
7. 試験終了後、問題用紙は持ち帰りなさい。



1 Translate the following passage into English: This email was written by the mother of a small child and sent to a friend of the mother.

今日、保育園に入園申し込みの用紙を持って行ったら、さらに詳しく書く書類を渡されたの。その内容だけど、妊娠中に私が病気をしなかったかとか、子供が生まれてきたときにへその緒が首に巻き付いていなかったかとか、ナンセンスな質問がいっぱいあって、かなり呆れた。初めて転んでケガをしたのはいつか、なんて覚えてるわけないよね。

私が保育園に望むのは、子供が毎日楽しく安心して過ごせて、友達との関わりを学んでもらうこと。過去に何があったかは重要ではないと思うんだけど。途中で書類書くのを放棄したくなったよ。

でも、園に書類を持って行ったときはちょうど体操の時間で、子どもたちがピアノの音楽に合わせて活発に体を動かしていて楽しそうな雰囲気だった。子供にとっては、自由にのびのびでいい場所なのかも。親は、園とは適当な距離で付き合った方がいいのかもね。

これって二人目の子供だから客観的に落ち着いて見られるけど、一人目の育児で赤ちゃんの時からここに入れてると、視野が狭くなりそう。

2 Read the following article and answer the questions that follow it.

The World Health Organization has ranked vaccine hesitancy — the growing resistance to widely available lifesaving vaccines — as one of the top 10 health threats in the world for 2019. That news will not come as a surprise in New York City, where the worst measles outbreak in decades is now underway. Nor in Texas, where some 60,000 children remain wholly unvaccinated thanks in part to⁽¹⁾ an aggressive anti-vaccine *lobby.

Leading global health threats typically are caused by the problems associated with low-income countries. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the percentage of children in America who are unvaccinated has *quadrupled since 2001, even though the overall utilization of most vaccines remains high. More than 100,000 American infants and *toddlers have received no vaccines whatsoever, and (received / more / crucial / only / some / have /⁽²⁾ millions) shots.

It's no mystery how we got here. On the internet, anti-vaccine propaganda⁽³⁾ has outpaced pro-vaccine public health information. The anti-vaxxers, as they are colloquially known, have hundreds of websites promoting their message, a team of tech- and media-savvy influencers and an aggressive political arm that includes at least a dozen political action committees. Defense against this onslaught has been meager. The C.D.C., the nation's leading public health agency, has a website with accurate information, but no loud public voice. The United States Surgeon General's office has been mum. So has the White House — and not just under the current administration. That leaves just a handful of academics who get bombarded with vitriol, including outright threats, every time they try to counter *pseudoscience with fact.

The consequences of this *disparity⁽⁴⁾ are substantial: a surge in outbreaks of

measles, *mumps, *pertussis, and other diseases; an increase in influenza deaths; and dismal rates of *HPV vaccination, which doctors say could effectively wipe out *cervical cancer if it were better utilized. But infectious disease (that / much / things / experts / could / worse / warn / get)⁽⁵⁾. Trust in vaccines is being so thoroughly eroded, they say, that these prevention tools are in danger of becoming useless. The next major disease outbreak “will not be due to a lack of preventive technologies,” Heidi Larson, a professor at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, writes in the journal *Nature*, but due to an “emotional attachment spread online.”

Thwarting this danger will require a campaign as bold and aggressive as the one being carried out by the anti-vaccination supporters. To succeed would be to rescue from oblivion one of the greatest triumphs of human ingenuity over disease — and to save countless lives.⁽⁶⁾

Here's how to get started.

Get tough. After the 2014 California measles outbreak, the state eliminated nonmedical *exemptions for mandatory vaccinations. After a similar outbreak in Michigan, health officials there began requiring individuals to formally consult with their local health departments before opting out of otherwise-mandatory shots. In both cases, these tougher policies drove up vaccination rates. Other states ought to follow this lead, and the federal government should consider tightening restrictions around how much *leeway states can grant families that want to skip essential vaccines.

Be savvy. The Vaccine Confidence Project is a London-based academic group that monitors anti-vaccine websites for rumors and conspiracies and addresses them before the messages *go viral. It also conducts regular surveys of attitudes and puts out a vaccine confidence index. Federal health officials would do well to implement a similar program, make it as public as possible, and pair it with an

aggressive and targeted social media campaign that makes as much use of celebrities as the anti-vaccine movement has.

Be clear. Vaccines, to some extent, are victims of their own success. In the United States especially, they've beaten so many infectious foes that hardly any practicing doctors, let alone new parents, remember how terrible those diseases once were. An effective pro-vaccine campaign needs to remind us: Vaccines prevent two million to three million deaths globally each year. In developing countries, people line up for hours to get these shots. Scientists, especially, are uncomfortable with black-and-white statements, because science is all about nuance. ⁽⁷⁾ But, in the case of vaccines, there are some hard truths that deserve to be trumpeted. Vaccines are not toxic, and they do not cause *autism.

Know the enemy. The arguments used by people driving the anti-vaccination movement have not changed in about a century. These arguments are effective because they are intuitively appealing — but they are also easily refutable. Instead of ignoring these arguments, an effective pro-vaccine campaign would confront them directly, over and over, for as long as it takes. Yes, there are chemicals in vaccines, but they are not toxic. No, vaccines can't overwhelm your immune system, which already confronts countless *pathogens every day.

Know the audience. Not every parent with concerns about vaccination is an extremist resisting *inoculation forever. In fact, studies suggest that less than 2 percent of all parents fall into this category. The rest of vaccine-hesitant families sit along a *spectrum. Some reject all vaccines but are still open to receiving information. Others are only worried about one specific vaccine. And others still are merely anxious and looking for reliable information. Any successful campaign will need to mind this diversity and prioritize listening to concerns as much as dispelling ⁽⁸⁾ myths.

Enlist the right support. Though they may not spread on the internet like the

stories of terrible mishaps that anti-vaxxers engage in, these far more common tales of inoculation without incident can be a powerful *elixir for a nervous new parent. The best ambassadors of these stories are likely to be parents themselves. Surveys suggest that pro-vaccine families are often eager to help counter misinformation, but they don't know where to start. If health officials corralled these families and trained them in the basics of vaccine science, they might succeed where official voices sometimes fail.

Adapted from 'How to Inoculate Against Anti-Vaxxers'. New York Times,

Jan. 19, 2019

注) lobby 圧力団体 / quadruple 4倍になる / toddlers 幼児 / pseudoscience 疑似科学 / disparity 相違 / mumps おたふく風邪 / pertussis 百日咳 / HPV ヒト・パピローマ[乳頭腫]ウイルス / cervical 子宮頸部の / exemptions 免除 / leeway 時間・金などのゆとり / go viral インターネットや口コミで情報が急速に広まる / autism 自閉症 / pathogens 病原菌 / inoculation 予防接種 / spectrum 範囲・領域 / elixir 特効薬

Questions

1. Translate the sections marked (1), (3), and (7) into Japanese.
2. Explain the sections marked (4), (6), and (8) in Japanese.
3. Put the words in the sections marked (2) and (5) into the correct order.
Choose the 2nd and 6th words as your answers.

4. The writer suggests 6 strategies for dealing with the anti-vaccine movement. All 6 strategies are summarized in different words below. Match the summaries below with the strategy title:

Strategy Titles:

1. Get tough
2. Be savvy
3. Be clear
4. Know the enemy
5. Know the audience
6. Enlist the right support

Summaries:

- a) There are certain facts about vaccines that need to be repeated by knowledgeable people and authorities.
- b) While respecting individual rights to choose, legislation can limit the degree of freedom people have in their choices regarding vaccination.
- c) Most people actually have positive stories regarding vaccines. These people could be used to educate or persuade non-believers.
- d) The merits of vaccines, as based on historical and worldwide performance, needs to be emphasized.
- e) There should be an active campaign through all kinds of media, perhaps using famous people as advocates of vaccinations.
- f) Those who oppose vaccines are not of a single type. People need to be persuaded of the merits of vaccines to various degrees.

5. Based on the article, 3 of the following statements are true (T), 3 are false (F), and 3 are unclear (U). Mark each statement below as either T, F, or U.
- a. More and more parents are choosing not to get vaccines for their young children.
 - b. There is some evidence that people who support vaccines would like to promote their opinions.
 - c. In some American states, people must discuss with physicians before they can choose not to have their children vaccinated.
 - d. The Vaccine Confidence Project opposes the widespread use of vaccines.
 - e. About 10% of all American parents maintain hardcore opposition to vaccinations.
 - f. The C.D.C. and United States Surgeon General's Office have been leading the fight against anti-vaxxers.
 - g. The overall death rate of infants has increased as opposition to vaccinations has increased.
 - h. Opposition to vaccines is spreading to countries other than the U.S.
 - i. Vaccines do not have negative side effects.

6. Match the words or phrases double underlined in the article (on the left, a-r below) with the most similar meaning on the right (1-18).

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. shots | 1. dominate |
| b. savvy | 2. insults |
| c. onslaught | 3. get rid of |
| d. meager | 4. enemy |
| e. mum | 5. disaster |
| f. vitriol | 6. representative |
| g. surge | 7. promote |
| h. dismal | 8. silent |
| i. eroded | 9. injection |
| j. thwarting | 10. poor |
| k. mandatory | 11. required |
| l. foes | 12. gather |
| m. trumpeted | 13. attack |
| n. overwhelm | 14. smart |
| o. dispelling | 15. increase |
| p. mishap | 16. stop |
| q. ambassadors | 17. weaken |
| r. corralled | 18. too little |

7. Imagine yourself as a doctor in Japan. There has been public distrust expressed of a medical treatment that you know to be safe. In English, explain three ways in which you would try to inform the public of the safety of the treatment, in about 50-60 words total.

3 Look at the advertisement below and answer the questions that follow it.

AKARI'S BAKESHOP



The only authentic European style bakery in Southern Kyushu

*Akari's is definitely Miyazaki's top source for baked delicacies –
The Miyazaki Shopper*

YUMMY! French and German bread and pastries all handmade, using
imported organic ingredients!

TUESDAY IS SALE DAY – 10% OFF ALL IN-STORE ITEMS!

**Only on Thursdays: Akari's DANISH SPECIAL: Akari's mouth-watering Danish
Pastries are available only between 10-11 A.M. (Limited to 5 per customer. Only 70
Danishes are made so get there early!)**

**New! Homemade English-style scones and French croissants
at 150 Yen each.**

**Baking classes! Join us every Saturday at 19:00-20:00 for Akari's popular baking classes
(1500 Yen per participant, limited to 5 participants –
reserve a place at least 24hrs in advance)**

Akari's is open 10:00 AM to 18:00 PM everyday except every 2nd and 4th Wednesday. Call
555-1234 for orders or visit our website at akariisnotarealsite.com to see our incredible
selection of baked goods.

**We deliver too! (Free within a 5 kilometer radius of our shop, located 200 meters from
Miyazaki Station. +300 Yen for further deliveries)**

***10% discount of all in-store regularly-priced purchased items for all Akari Club Members (*cannot
be applied with any other discount)**

Questions:

1. Find three words or phrases that tell us the location of the bakeshop.
2. Find two words or phrases that mean 'great taste'.
3. Find five words indicating the specific products Akari makes.
4. Write the last word of the quote in the advertisement.
5. Each of the 8 items of information below are **not necessarily true**. *Explain how or why* each one is false or may be wrong in under 25 English words.
 - 1) Next Wednesday is June 18 so the shop will be closed.
 - 2) I can buy baked goods directly from Akari's website.
 - 3) I'm an Akari Club member so I can get 20% off on Tuesdays.
 - 4) All the ingredients used are imported.
 - 5) I live beside Miyazaki Station so I have to pay for delivery.
 - 6) If I get to the bakeshop before 11:00 on Thursday, I can be sure to get some Danish pastries.
 - 7) If I am one of the first five to arrive, I can take Akari's baking class.
 - 8) The English-style scones always cost 150 Yen.



