#### 令和6年度個別学力検査問題 (医学部医学科)

#### 英 語

#### 前期日程

#### 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 13 ページあります。解答用紙は 3 枚あります。問題は 3 題 (I, II, III) あります。 3 題すべてに解答しなさい。

試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの乱丁・落丁および解答用紙の汚れ等 に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。

- 3 監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
- 4 解答は、解答用紙の該当欄に記入しなさい。
- 5 配付された解答用紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。
- 6 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

I Read the passage below and answer the questions. For all the questions, write the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

(USA Today, adapted by Newsela staff on April 10, 2019 から一部改変)

American Academy of Pediatrics $^{*1}$  =アメリカ小児科学会  $ads^{*2}$  = 広告 vending machines $^{*3}$  = 自動販売機 diabetes $^{*4}$  = 糖尿病 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program $^{*5}$  = 補助的栄養支援プログラム food stamps $^{*6}$  = 補助的栄養支援プログラムとして使われる食品クーポン spokesman $^{*7}$  = スポークスマン,代弁者 obesity $^{*8}$  = 肥満

- 問 1 According to the article, what are the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Heart Association working together to achieve?
  - (A) changing the taste of sugary drinks
  - (B) raising the price of sugary drinks through taxes
  - (C) increasing the number of ads for sugary drinks
  - (D) promoting sugary drinks to low-income communities
- 問 2 According to the article, which group is impacted to a greater degree by the health risks of sugary drinks?
  - (A) pediatricians
  - (B) parents of young children
  - (C) companies like Big Soda
  - (D) children of minority and low-income communities
- 問 3 According to the article, which drink increases the risk for health problems?
  - (A) juice
  - (B) tea
  - (C) lemonade
  - (D) all of the above
- 問 4 What does **Enough is enough.** in Paragraph [5] suggest?
  - (A) Too much research has been done.
  - (B) There are too many ads.
  - (C) Too much time has been wasted.
  - (D) There are too many taxes.

- 問 5 According to Paragraph [5], what is the goal of Muth's test involving SNAP?
  - (A) to find the most affordable way to provide food stamps
  - (B) to understand how to help wealthy families stay out of poverty
  - (C) to see how limiting sugary drinks would affect families
  - (D) to teach families how to make sugary drinks using fruits and vegetables
- 問 6 What suggestions does Muth's paper propose regarding ads?
  - (A) Ads for sugary drinks should have a stronger influence.
  - (B) There should be more ads for sugary drinks on TV and in movie theaters.
  - (C) Ads for sugary drinks should be more attractive to kids.
  - (D) There should be stricter rules for ads for sugary drinks in places where kids go.
- 問 7 According to the article, which of the following groups disagrees with Muth's paper?
  - (A) The American Beverage Association
  - (B) The American Academy of Pediatrics
  - (C) The American Heart Association
  - (D) The American Advertising Association
- 問 8 According to Paragraph [8], what does Dermody think is a better idea for reducing sugar intake?
  - (A) teaching parents how to make drinks in smaller sizes
  - (B) letting parents choose drinks for their children
  - (C) serving parents water, milk, or juice at restaurants
  - (D) inviting parents to be spokesmen for the association

- 問 9 In addition to Muth's paper, what other actions have been taken in the U.S. against sugary drinks?
  - (A) Some cities have increased sales on sugary drinks.
  - (B) Some cities have written papers in support of Big Soda.
  - (C) Some cities have put taxes on sugary drinks.
  - (D) Some cities have forbidden the sale of sugary drinks.
- 問10 Which of the following titles would be most appropriate for this article?
  - (A) Demanding New Ways to Discourage Sugary Drinks
  - (B) Big Changes From Big Soda
  - (C) The Health Benefits of Sugary Drinks
  - (D) Parents Supporting Sugary Drinks

II Read the passage below and answer the questions. For all the questions, write the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

(Science, Editor's Blog on May 11, 2023 から)

conspicuously\*1 = 著しく, 目立って

flaw\*2 = 欠点

frailty\*3 = 弱さ

raging\*4 = 激しい

mantra\*5 = スローガン

 $assertion^{*6} = 主張$ 

adherence\*7 = 執着,固執

rigor\*8 = 厳正,厳密

derail\*9 = そらす

peer review\*10 = 同じ分野の学者による審査

automatons\*<sup>11</sup> = 機械的に行動する人

- 問 1 In Paragraph [1], what does <u>it</u> refer to?

  (A) teaching the public

  (B) scientific insight
  - (D) Eureka

social processes

(C)

- 問 2 According to the first sentence of Paragraph [2], why has it somehow become controversial to acknowledge that scientists are actual people?
  - (A) Some people view scientists as trustworthy.
  - (B) Some people view scientists as elite.
  - (C) Some people view scientists as weak.
  - (D) Some people view scientists as not subject to mistakes.
- 問 3 In Paragraph [2], which of the following is closest meaning to espousing?
  - (A) supporting
  - (B) interesting
  - (C) marrying
  - (D) disagreeing
- 問 4 In Paragraph [3], which of the following best describes <u>These</u> <u>examples</u>?
  - (A) Charles Darwin's incorrect assertions about race and gender
  - (B) Pulse oximeters not working for dark skinned people
  - (C) Both A and B above
  - (D) The above A, B, and other prevalent ideas about evolution

- 問 5 In Paragraph [4], what does This refer to?
  - (A) The applications and implications will be better for all.
  - (B) Scientific consensus can be reached faster and with greater reliability.
  - (C) A monolithic group of scientists will bring many of the same preconceived notions to their work.
  - (D) A group of many backgrounds will bring different points of view that decrease the chance that one prevailing set of views will bias the outcome.

### 問 6 What is the author's objection to the phrase <u>trust the science</u> in Paragraph [5]?

- (A) The author thinks that scientists are dishonest.
- (B) The general public do not understand how science works.
- (C) The agreement on scientific truth can change as new information becomes available.
- (D) The author thinks that there is not enough diversity among scientists.

### 問 7 In Paragraph [6], what does society will get better and more just science mean?

- (A) Society will improve if people focus more on science alone.
- (B) If we focus only on science it will improve and society will become more equal.
- (C) Society will benefit from improved science that more equally represents humanity.
- (D) When science gets better, society improves.

- 問 8 Choose the main point(s) that the author of this article wants to make about science?
  - (A) Scientists should come from many backgrounds for the benefit of all people.
  - (B) The public needs to better understand how science works.
  - (C) Both A and B above
  - (D) Neither A nor B above
- 問 9 According to the article, what is the correct order for the steps of the scientific process ( $i \sim v$ )?
  - i. more scientists examine and produce further adjustments
  - ii. share findings with other scientists
  - iii. publish results in scientific record
  - iv. make refinements
  - v. scientists work in teams
  - (A)  $v \rightarrow ii \rightarrow iv \rightarrow iii \rightarrow i$
  - $(B) \quad v \to ii \to iii \to iv \to i$
  - (C)  $v \rightarrow iv \rightarrow iii \rightarrow ii \rightarrow i$
  - (D)  $v \rightarrow iv \rightarrow ii \rightarrow iii \rightarrow i$
- 問10 Choose the title from the following that best matches the content of the article.
  - (A) It Matters Who Does Science
  - (B) How to Publish a Scientific Paper
  - (C) A Glorious and Messy Public Process
  - (D) Human Errors are More Than Welcome in Science

Many people predict that advances in artificial intelligence (AI) could result in a large number of jobs disappearing. This could cause some major problems for society, including mass unemployment. One solution is universal basic income (UBI), which means that every person in a society is paid a minimum amount of money so that they can have enough to live on, but they can earn extra money, if they choose to work. Do you agree or disagree with this policy? Write your answer with **two clear reasons** in the form of a paragraph of about 120 words in English.