

令和4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10ページあります。
3. 解答用紙は6枚あります。すべての解答用紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。受験番号が正しく記入されていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
4. 解答は、解答用紙の指定された解答欄に記入しなさい。
5. 試験中に、問題冊子および解答用紙の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁および汚損等がある場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

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

After four years spent working and living alone, far from his family and friends, Tsuyoshi Tatebayashi packed his bags at the end of March 2021 and returned, at last, to his wife and two daughters. Like hundreds of thousands of other white-collar workers, the 44-year-old IT engineer had been on a solo assignment, known as “tanshin funin”, and wasn’t expecting to return to his family so soon. But as the COVID-19 pandemic dragged on, his employer, Fujitsu, decided to bring its far-flung workers home, becoming one of Japan’s first big companies to make a ⁽¹⁾ start in ending the long-established practice.

Solo assignments have been a regular duty for white collar workers since at ⁽²⁾ least Japan’s recovery from wartime devastation, becoming a crucial step in career progression despite their unpopularity among many workers.

“If it can be helped, ⁽³⁾ (want/solo/have/to/to/I/on/assignment/again/a/go/don’t),” Tatebayashi said from his home in Fukuoka, around 1,000 km from his work base near Tokyo. Tatebayashi was one of 4,000 solo workers at the IT consulting and equipment maker.

Manabu Morikawa, a Fujitsu personnel manager, said technology has made remote work possible and ending the unpopular practice may help Fujitsu hire workers. “There had been discussion in the past about people working away from their families, but COVID-19 provided the impetus for change,” Morikawa said.

Snack maker Calbee Inc. is another scrapping the practice, last year abolishing most solo assignments. Solo workers at companies where online working has become a norm for all employees are also going home. At some, including beverage maker Kirin Holdings, that change may be permanent.

Mitsubishi Chemical's new head office in Tokyo will only have enough desks for 60% of employees assigned there. For the entire system to change, however, banks such as Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, which need to staff extensive branch networks, and major manufacturers such as Toyota Motor Corp, would have to end the practice as well.

“Transfers are a positive step from the viewpoint of the outcome by both matching the right person for the right job at the company and the career development of the employee,” Toyota spokeswoman, Shiori Hashimoto said. Toyota is keeping solo assignments but has also expanded work at home for all employees, she added.

Firms move people every few years to nurture managers with broad experience and also as a way to ensure supplier relationships don't encourage fraud, said Rochelle Kopp, the founder of consulting company Japan Intercultural.

“Under Japanese labour law, if you are a permanent employee, refusing a job transfer or other job assignment is the same as saying that you are quitting,” said Kopp. “It's so commonplace that people just think it's normal.”

Many solo workers are middle-aged men who transfer alone to avoid disrupting family life. Japan's government has largely ignored solo workers in recent labour reforms that focus instead on reducing excessive overtime following several deaths from overwork, known as “karoshi”.

Researchers at Ritsumeikan University, using *census data and government surveys, estimate there may be as many as 1 million solo workers. On average, solo workers get an allowance of 47,000 yen a month to cover housing costs and trips home, according to the labour ministry.

But more than two-thirds of 3,131 respondents in a survey published by the Asahi newspaper last February described the assignments as unnecessary. Only 41 people (them/as/were/said/with/happy/were/they/they).⁽⁶⁾

“To get promoted, you have to do solo assignments, although it means missing out on seeing your children grow up,” said a YouTuber, who identified himself as Nishigami. Nishigami, who has been alone in Tokyo for three years working for an IT company, posts videos for first-time solo workers with advice on furnishing small apartments and living frugally.

During his four-year stay in Yokohama, Tatebayashi saw his family once every two months, even less when pandemic lockdowns reduced travel. Most other weekends he worked, hung out with Fujitsu colleagues, or played computer games. He chose to live alone because he had just bought a house in Fukuoka and didn't want to take his daughters, then six and 10, out of school or away from their grandparents nearby. Tatebayashi thinks it will take a month or so for family life to return to normal in Fukuoka. “My kids are happy about it because we can play together, but my wife says she'll find it hard to relax if I am around the house all the time,” he said.

He and most other Fujitsu employees welcome the end of solo assignments, but according to personnel manager Morikawa it has posed a problem for a few of Fujitsu's long-term corporate *nomads. “They say that they no longer have rooms at home to go back to.”

Adapted from: <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/some-japans-lonely-workers-covid-19-brings-homecoming-2021-05-19>

注)

*census 人口[国勢]調査

*nomads 元来、定住することなく居住地を移動しながら生活する遊牧民や放浪者を指す言葉。ここでは、本社から遠く離れて働く社員を指す。

Questions

1. Translate the sections marked (2), (4), and (5) into Japanese.
2. Explain the sections marked (1), (7), and (8) in Japanese.
3. Put the sections marked (3) and (6) into the correct order. Choose the 4th and 7th words as your answers.
4. Match the company/organization name (1-8) with the best matching features or comments in the article made by them or about them (a-h).
 - 1) Fujitsu
 - 2) Calbee Inc.
 - 3) Kirin Holdings
 - 4) Mitsubishi Chemical
 - 5) Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group
 - 6) Japan Intercultural
 - 7) Ritsumeikan University
 - 8) Asahi newspaper

- a. have tried to calculate the number of solo assignments in Japan
 - b. offers reasons why the practice exists
 - c. is likely to stop solo assignment practices forever
 - d. said that stopping the practice could help to attract new recruits
 - e. asked members of the public their opinions on the practice
 - f. continues with the practice since they need staff nationwide
 - g. is limiting the number of employees sent to the capital
 - h. recently stopped a majority of their solo assignments

5. Place the 10 underlined words/phrases from the article into the most suitable sentences below:

Words: drag on / far-flung / impetus / abolish / firm / nurture / fraud / respondents / frugal / pose

- 1) I saved up my money by living a _____ life when I was younger.
 - 2) My father runs a trading _____ in Osaka.
 - 3) How many _____ did we get for our questionnaire?
 - 4) It's important for teachers to _____ student interest in their subjects.
 - 5) We hope that the new train station might provide some _____ for business.
 - 6) It would be good if we could _____ discrimination.
 - 7) I hope this boring meeting doesn't _____ for hours.
 - 8) Transport to _____ corners of Japan is not always convenient.
 - 9) It will be considered _____ if you falsify your research results.
 - 10) If you wish to _____ a question, please raise your hand.
6. Write two reasons why solo assignments might be useful and two reasons why this practice should end. You can quote comments made in the article and/or give your own reasons. Write in English in a total of about 80-90 words.

2 Translate the following message posted in a blog from Japanese into English.

スマホを見る回数が気になりだした今日この頃。信号待ち、レジ待ち、電車の到着待ち…これまで、待ち時間の間にスマホでメールをチェックしたり、返信したり、気になることを調べたり、ということが習慣化していました。そうすることで時間を有効活用してる！って思っていたところもあるけど、なぜか、一度見だすと数珠つなぎのように色々とタスクや考えごとが増えてしまって…。減らしたい！

その時に思いついたのが、待ち時間のプチ体操。信号を待つ間は軽くストレッチしたり、レジ待ちでは足首を回したり。病院や銀行で座って待つ時は肩や頭を回したりしてみたり。とにかく動く。これがなかなか性に合っていたのか、気持ちいいからか、今のところ続けられています。気持ちがいいと、もう少し待ってもいいぞ、って穏やかな気持ちにさえなったりする。

スマホを見る時間を減らしているおかげで、首や目の疲れる原因も減らすことにつながっているようで、更に前向き。運動したいけど忙しくて時間ないという人、面倒くさがりの人、待ち時間が苦手な私みたいな人は、試してみる価値がありますよ。

- 3 Read the following announcement and answer the questions that follow it.

The Book Center: New Titles for Spring 2022

Book A:

Denny Yo's history teacher is charismatic and stimulating. But one day she goes too far – and Denny and his classmates are somehow transported back into the Ying Dynasty, where they end up fighting against the brutal warlord Lin Tzu.

Book B:

An award-winning and moving survivor's account of overcoming the loss of a twin sister at age 8 and the destruction it caused within her family. A very personal story of both tragedy and, ultimately, victory. An inspirational read!

Book C:

Celebrity chef Barrett Goodrow tours the lands of Central Asia. Along the way, he learns how to make the most out of ingredients found in the desert, discovers 20 different recipes for preparing lamb, and is asked to take over a struggling pilaf stall in a night market in Tajikistan.

Book D:

Hummer Dabatla has managed to cross the Mediterranean Sea and enter Italy illegally. But his once starry view of a prosperous life in the West starts to fall apart when he is recruited by a gang of Milan-based bag-snatchers. This is the highly anticipated debut English novel from Ethiopian writer Ebenezer Danikil.

Book E:

The house on the corner of 35th Street and Kensington has been empty since it was built. But is it really? Local adventurers explore the mysterious residence when they come across something they can never forget – but wish they could. The third in a series of creepy tales from Sven Hedman.

Book F:

Tsuchimochi Tarou spent 25 years as a Japanese ambassador throughout the Middle East, often serving as a mediator in many of the major political events that shaped the region in the late 20th century. Originally published in Japanese, this is a memoir of a life lived between two very different cultures.

Questions

1. Which titles below best match each of the books (A-F) above?
 - 1) The Healing from Beyond
 - 2) A Cook in Sheep's Clothing
 - 3) Drifting Back into Qingdao
 - 4) The Red Spot on the Second Floor
 - 5) Syrian Sushi: One Man's Art of 'Nemawashi'
 - 6) The Lands of Honey and Hell

2. Which of the following categories does each book (A-F) above most likely belong to?
 - 1) Horror
 - 2) Human Drama
 - 3) Autobiography
 - 4) Self-Help
 - 5) Travel Experiences
 - 6) Young Readers

3. Which of the following quotes most likely came from each of the books (A-F)?
- 1) "Mahmoud told us that this would likely be the last chance to negotiate a peace deal between the international forces and the rebels, and that they wouldn't trust any Americans or British."
 - 2) "Sergio pointed out a handful of Asian tourists who had drifted away from their tour. 'Don't say anything. Just go up and put this wristband on their right hand,' he explained. I looked at him quizzically. 'You tell them that it's a gift from Africa. That will distract them.'"
 - 3) "In this part of the world it's very difficult to avoid meat. And what's more, the locals tend to prefer a fattier version that we Westerners are used to. Even those dishes that are advertised as vegetarian are still cooked in meat fat."
 - 4) "Yin stood with her mouth wide open in shock as the ox lead us past rows of mud houses. On the street side women were making fabrics of silk - surely to be worn by those much wealthier than themselves. Like whoever lived in the enormous red palace towards which we were being led."
 - 5) "It was around this time that I began to have dreams in which Melanie visited us. And while the dreams filled me with peace I always awoke with a terrible sense of dread, knowing that the bed beside me was in fact still empty."
 - 6) "Something had been written on the walls. It was not made by pen but looked more like the desperate scratching of fingernails. Someone had been in the very spot that we were now standing - unable to escape."

4. Based on the book descriptions (A-F), which combination of true (T) or false/unclear (F) items below is correct?
1. Three of these books are fiction and three are non-fiction.
 2. One of the books has won a prize.
 3. One of the books takes place in America.
 4. Two of the books were first published in another language.
 5. An African writer has written an English story for the first time.
 6. Asia appears as a location in at least three of the books.
- A. 1.(T) 2.(T) 3.(T) 4.(F) 5.(F) 6.(F)
B. 1.(T) 2.(F) 3.(T) 4.(F) 5.(T) 6.(F)
C. 1.(T) 2.(T) 3.(F) 4.(F) 5.(T) 6.(T)
D. 1.(F) 2.(T) 3.(F) 4.(T) 5.(F) 6.(T)
E. 1.(F) 2.(T) 3.(F) 4.(T) 5.(F) 6.(F)
5. Which of the books (A-F) above would you be most likely to read? Write the book's description marker (A-F), and explain why you'd like to read it, in 60-70 English words.

