

平成28年度 入学試験問題

医学部 (I期)

英語・数学

注意事項

1. 試験時間 平成28年1月29日、午前9時30分から11時50分まで
2. 配付した試験問題(冊子)、解答用紙の種類はつぎのとおりです。
 - (1) 試験問題(冊子、左折り)(表紙・下書き用紙付)
英語
数学(その1、その2)
 - (2) 解答用紙
英語 1枚(上端黄色)(右肩落し)
数学(その1) 1枚(上端茶色)(右肩落し)
" (その2) 1枚(上端茶色)(左肩落し)
3. 下書きが下書き用紙で足りなかったときは、試験問題(冊子)の余白を使用して下さい。
4. 試験開始2時間以降は退場を許可します。但し、試験終了10分前からの退場は許可しません。
5. 受験中にやむなく途中退室(手洗い等)を望むものは挙手し、監督者の指示に従って下さい。
6. 休憩のための途中退室は認めません。
7. 退場の際は、この試験問題(冊子)を一番上にのせ、挙手し、監督者の許可を得てから、試験問題(冊子)、受験票、下書き用紙および所持品を携行の上退場して下さい。
8. 試験終了のチャイムが鳴ったら、直ちに筆記をやめ、おもてのまま上から解答用紙(英語、数学(その1)、数学(その2))、試験問題(冊子)の順にそろえて確認して下さい。確認が終っても、指示があるまでは席を立たないで下さい。
9. 試験問題(冊子)はお持ち帰り下さい。
10. 監督者退場後、試験場で昼食をとることは差支えありません。ゴミ入れは場外に設置してあります。
11. 午後の集合は1時です。

英 語

1 次の各組の単語について、(1)~(2)は一番強いアクセントの位置が他と異なるものを、(3)~(5)は下線部の発音が他と異なるものを、それぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A. phys-ics B. pi-geon C. prof-it D. pro-found E. pub-lic
(2) A. ap-par-ent B. fi-nan-cial C. nu-tri-tious D. per-spec-tive E. vac-u-um
(3) A. honest B. honey C. holiday D. hospital E. hostile
(4) A. adjust B. engage C. judge D. justice E. mirage
(5) A. bought B. brought C. drought D. sought E. thought

2 次の各文の()の中に入れるのに最も適切な表現を1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Famous people get tired () everywhere they go.
A. of recognizing B. to recognize C. of being recognized
D. to be recognized E. to have recognized
- (2) He started working for the company when he left school, and has been there ever ().
A. yet B. all C. then D. since E. before
- (3) () that I've got a car, I don't get as much exercise as I used to.
A. Because B. Now C. Therefore D. In spite E. After
- (4) Teachers must put the brakes on, as it were, when they notice students ().
A. looking to puzzle B. looking puzzling C. looking puzzled
D. looked puzzling E. looked puzzled
- (5) Recent media headlines might have you believe that our food supply is substantially safer than () a decade ago.]
A. they were B. they had C. it was
D. it did E. you were
- (6) Bill () a message if you phone while I'm out.
A. will take B. took C. had taken
D. would have taken E. were taking

- (7) Sleep apnea () to a sleep disorder characterized by the interruption of breathing during sleep.
 A. defines B. stands C. calls D. refers E. represents
- (8) "How much salt may I take?"- "Less than five grams a day, which () you'll have to cut back on all foods that contain salt."
 A. means B. weighs C. follows D. dedicates E. causes
- (9) I'm sure it won't work. Can't you () up with a better idea?
 A. go B. come C. give D. get E. make
- (10) African women have a one in 16 () of dying in childbirth, a rate 175 times greater than that in the West.
 A. chance B. opportunities C. times
 D. number E. degree

3 次の(1)~(8)の各和文を英訳するとき、(あ)~(そ)の中に入れるべき単語1語をそれぞれ正しい形で答えなさい。ただし、()内にアルファベットが示されている場合は、そのアルファベットで始まる単語を答えること。

- (1) 腎臓、肝臓、その他の臓器の需要は現在の供給量を大きく超えている。
 The (d あ) for kidneys, livers, and other organs is far greater than the current (い).
- (2) これは英語を母国語としない学生のための教科書です。
 This is a textbook for students (う) mother (t え) is not English.
- (3) その火災はその市に数百万ドル相当の被害をもたらした。
 The fire caused millions of dollars' (お) of damage to the city.
- (4) 経済に関する懸念がドル安に反映されている。
 (C か) about the economy is (r き) in the low value of the dollar.
- (5) 会議はホールで行われることになっていたが土壇場になって中止になった。
 The meeting (く) to have taken place in the hall, but was cancelled at the (け) moment.

(6) そんなに多くの食べ物を捨ててしまうのはお金の無駄だと思う。

I think (こ) a waste of money to throw (さ) so much food.

(7) よくもまあそんないい仕事を断ったね。

(し) could you (す) down such a good job?

(8) これらの伝承は何世代にも渡って親から子へと伝えられてきた。

These traditional stories have been (せ) down from parent to child over many (そ).

4 次の各対話中の(あ)~(お)に入れる表現として最も適切なものをそれぞれ選択肢から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[対話1]

Man 1: Is it all right with you if I turn up the heat?

Man 2: Certainly.

Man 1: Are you sure? If you'd rather I didn't, (あ).

Man 2: No, really. If you want to turn up the heat, it's fine with me. (い).

(あ)の選択肢

- A. I will
- B. I won't
- C. you could
- D. you should
- E. I could

(い)の選択肢

- A. Be my guest
- B. I'd prefer you not to
- C. You're grateful
- D. Don't you dare
- E. I let you down

[対話 2]

Man 1: Where on campus are you going this morning?

Man 2: I have a psychology class in Spencer Hall. The class is from 9:30. I'd better be off.

Man 1: Wait a minute. Do you think you can drop me off behind the Science Library? I want to return some books before my first class.

Man 2: Sure, (う) you're ready to leave now. I only have twenty-five minutes.

Man 1: I appreciate it.

(う)の選択肢

- A. unless
- B. as it doesn't look like
- C. whether or not
- D. as long as
- E. even though

[対話 3]

Man 1: I'm off to Europe next week. I got a great tour package through my travel agency.

Man 2: Cool! How long will you be away?

Man 1: Two months. I've started packing already.

Man 2: Don't take too much. (え). I usually only travel with hand luggage or a backpack.

Man 1: (お), I've got quite a lot of luggage because I'll be away so long. My carry-on will be filled with brochures on sightseeing in Europe.

(え)の選択肢

- A. I will be mistaken
- B. It's better to travel light
- C. You always travel for a long time
- D. Mine's much heavier
- E. That should be a good chance

(お)の選択肢

- A. Supposedly
- B. Kindly
- C. Luckily
- D. Unexpectedly
- E. Actually

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以下の文章は *If I Only Knew Then...: Learning from Our Mistakes* という本の一節である。
本文を読んで下の問題に答えなさい。

Isadore Rosenfeld, MD
Rossi Distinguished Professor of Clinical Medicine,
Weill Cornell Medical Center

The Albert Lasker Medical Research Award jury* was set up by the late Mary Lasker, whom I always considered to be the American equivalent of Florence Nightingale because of her belief in the importance of medical research. For many years, she successfully lobbied every American president from Richard Nixon to George H. W. Bush for their commitment to medical research. The jury was composed (あ) leading scientists and researchers in various fields of medicine and was chaired for many years by Dr. Michael DeBakey. Mary was good enough to appoint me to the jury because I was her personal physician. To this day, most of the winners of the Lasker Award go on to receive the Nobel Prize. In fact, a representative of the Nobel committee often sits on the Lasker jury.

Jury members spend many hours each year reviewing the current literature and considering the scientific contributions of hundreds of researchers worldwide. In 1974, one name came up that appealed to many of the jurors — John Charnley, an English orthopedic* surgeon who invented the artificial hip. I did not agree with the nomination. With so many thousands of people dying from heart attacks, strokes, and cancer, I was not in favor of giving this most prestigious award for a mere orthopedic discovery, which at best would provide pain relief for a relatively small number of individuals. I argued in vain. The jury voted to give Charnley the Lasker Award. ⁽¹⁾

Fast-forward to the year 2001. My wife and I were walking at a leisurely pace one morning on Worth Avenue in Palm Beach, Florida. I was suddenly seized by the most severe pain I had ever experienced. My right hip felt as if it had been smashed into pieces; I could barely make it into a cab to return to my hotel a block away. There I needed a wheelchair to get to my room. My wife called an ambulance and I was taken to the emergency room of a local hospital. An X-ray of my hip revealed that it had virtually crumbled. I was flown back to New York the next day, where I underwent immediate hip replacement — thanks to Dr. John Charnley. (The reason my hip (a) apart was that many months earlier, while in the Caribbean, I had apparently eaten some fish that contained a toxin* that spread throughout my body, affecting my heart, muscles, and my nervous system. I recovered fully after receiving large doses of cortisone* for several weeks. Unfortunately, in a very small

percentage of cases, such steroid therapy can result in bone destruction, (b) of the hip. I was fortunate that only one hip was involved.) Today, I can't even tell which one was replaced (but airport security workers can every time I'm screened). (い) Charnley not invented the artificial hip, I might well have remained bedridden for the rest of my life. Had my colleagues on the Lasker jury been (c) enough to listen to me and withhold the recognition and prestige that Dr. Charnley deserved, I'd never have forgiven myself. So even with the best of intentions, it's easy to make simple mistakes.

WHAT I LEARNED

In retrospect, the Lasker jury logic was absolutely correct. By 1974, which was when they were considering the award, some 50,000 hip operations were already being performed annually (currently that number is approximately 400,000 a year). The jury estimated—again, correctly—the millions more would ultimately benefit from it.

(Charles Grodin. *If I Only Knew Then...: Learning from Our Mistakes*. New York: Springboard Press. 2007.)

NOTES

jury: a group of people who judge a competition

orthopedic < orthopedics: the branch of medicine concerned with injuries and diseases of the bones or muscles

toxin: a poisonous substance, especially one that is produced by bacteria in plants and animals

cortisone: a drug that is an artificial hormone, used for improving medical conditions such as arthritis and allergies

- (1) 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (2) 本文中の(あ)と(い)に入れるべき単語をそれぞれ答えなさい。
- (3) 本文中の(a)に入れるのに最も適切な語を次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
A. sank B. kept C. left D. grew E. fell
- (4) 本文中の(b)に入れるのに最も適切な語を次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
A. notably B. independently C. controversially
D. negatively E. changeably

