

2023 年度入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の注意事項をよく読んでください。
その際、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子のページ数は7ページです。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合には、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に1つだけマークしなさい。なお、同じ解答欄に2つ以上マークした場合その解答は無効となります。
5. 解答欄の番号は全問①～⑥までありますが、問題によっては解答する選択肢が6つ無い場合もあります。
6. 解答には **HB の黒鉛筆** を使用すること。
7. 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを完全に取除いたうえ、新たにマークし直すこと。
8. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してかまいません。
9. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

第1問 次の から の空所()に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Oil is one of the natural resources on () Japan is largely dependent.

- 1) which 2) that 3) where 4) how

There is a wide variety of books () for those who want to improve English speaking skills.

- 1) writes 2) write 3) writing 4) written

He would never () a baseball player without his father's encouragement, let alone a successful one.

- 1) be become 2) be becoming
3) have become 4) had become

My town is said to be safe, but my parents always object to () out alone late evening.

- 1) my go 2) me to go 3) me going 4) my gone

You must not leave the water ().

- 1) run 2) ran 3) to run 4) running

This research indicates that the world is rapidly becoming () digitalized.

- 1) more and more 2) less nor less
3) more but less 4) less or more

第2問 次の **11** から **15** に与えられている日本語を表す英文として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

11 我々は組織形成のメカニズムを研究するためのモデルを構築するためにこの膨大なデータを分析した。

- 1) We have analyzed this huge data to establish a model to study the mechanisms of tissue formation.
- 2) To establish a model of tissue formation we have this huge data analyzed to study the mechanisms.
- 3) To study the mechanisms of tissue formation this huge data have to analyze we establish a model.
- 4) This huge data analyzed to study we have established to a model the mechanisms of tissue formation.

12 その背の高い男性は私の友人だと思ったが、実は赤の他人だった。

- 1) I thought the tall man who was my friend proved to be a stranger.
- 2) My friend I thought who was the tall man proved to be a stranger.
- 3) A stranger I thought proved to be the tall man who was my friend.
- 4) The tall man who I thought was my friend proved to be a stranger.

13 百年後、地球はどうなっているだろうか。

- 1) What the Earth will become from now of a hundred years?
- 2) What will the Earth become of a hundred years from now?
- 3) What will become of the Earth a hundred years from now?
- 4) What the Earth of a hundred years from now will become?

14

常に未来に前向きであることが私の成功の秘訣だ。

- 1) Always is to be optimistic about the future the secret to my success.
- 2) Optimistic is about the future to my success always the secret to be.
- 3) The secret to my success is to be always optimistic about the future.
- 4) My success to secret is always to be the optimistic about the future.

15

このUSBフラッシュメモリは、あのUSBフラッシュメモリの約5倍のデータを保存することができる。

- 1) This USB flash drive can as store as that one almost five times much data.
- 2) This USB flash drive can store almost five times as much data as that one.
- 3) This USB flash drive as almost five times data as that one can store much.
- 4) This USB flash drive almost five times can store as much data as that one.

第3問 次の会話が自然に進行するように、 から の空所に
下の1)~6)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、その番号をマークし
なさい。ただし、同じものは1度しか使ってはならない。

Alex: Kazuki-san, do you have a minute?

Kazuki: ()

Alex: During today's meeting, the topic of Japan's aging society came up, but I
didn't understand anything.

Kazuki: Oh, I see. ()

Alex: Well, what's it about exactly?

Kazuki: () That means the population's average age keeps rising as
the number of young people declines.

Alex: Yes. I understood that much.

Kazuki: Okay, so what happens when the number of senior citizens increases
while the number of young workers declines?

Alex: ()

Kazuki: Exactly. The expected result is that young people have to shoulder a
heavier burden than previous generations in terms of pensions, medical
and welfare expenses.

Alex: I see. So, the two trends of a rising percentage of the elderly and
population decline are a big source of concern for Japanese society.
() Can we continue this discussion?

出典：David Thayne. *David Thayne's Daily Speaking*.

【デイビッド・セイン, デイビッド・セインのデイリースピーキング 日本紹介・異文化理解編, 三修社】

- 1) I guess it means that young people have to face a heavier tax burden.
- 2) Japan's aging society is connected to the declining birthrate.
- 3) Sure, what is it?
- 4) It happens that young people enjoy their own private life.
- 5) That's one of the big issues Japan is facing today.
- 6) I'd like to know more about this.

第4問 次の英文を読んで、 から の空所に、それぞれ下の1)~4)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、文脈が通るようにしなさい。

Virtual reality, or VR, is the latest technology to help medical students learn about the human body. Usually, students study anatomy by using books. However, books do not show how everything fits together in three . With VR, students can remove of muscles and see how they are connected to bones. They can see how everything fits together. Of course, students still use anatomy textbooks. But students learn best when they have ways to learn. VR is giving students a new way to learn anatomy.

VR is also giving medical students a new way to practice an important skill: the medical examination. A doctor examines a patient and gives a diagnosis. Students learn how to do a medical examination by reading a textbook, watching a doctor, and finally by doing it themselves. But it is a big from studying to examining a real patient. With VR, students can practice medical examinations before working with a real patient.

Here is how VR is used for learning medical examinations. The instructor chooses the medical situation for the virtual patient. Then the medical student puts on the VR glasses and starts the examination. The student clicks on each part of the body that she needs to check. The VR shows information about the patient. For example, if the student clicks on the eyes, it may say that the eyes are yellow. The student can also have the virtual patient move various body parts. Then the student makes a diagnosis, the problem.

When the student finishes, she will get a report on what she did and what she missed in the examination. With VR for medical examinations, students are able to practice many times with virtual patients before examining real patients.

One of the most exciting uses of VR in medical education is to practice a much more difficult situation: the emergency room. Doctors are under a lot of pressure. They have to make life and death decisions quickly. Typically, medical

students learn how to perform under pressure only by having experience in an emergency room. But students will not see a great variety of medical situations

29 they are there for a long, long time.

Fortunately, with VR, students can practice emergency room situations and learn. For example, in one situation, the VR patient may suddenly get a fast heartbeat. The heart monitor changes, and that tells the doctor to do something now or else the patient will be in trouble, **30** Dr. Joshua Sherman, an emergency room doctor in Los Angeles.

注 anatomy 解剖学

出典 : J. McVeigh and J. Bixby. *Q: Skills for Success Level 2*. 3rd ed.

【Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press from *Q: Skills for Success Level 2*, 3rd ed. by Jennifer Bixby, Joe McVeigh (c) Oxford University Press 2019.】

21 1) phenomena 2) dimensions

3) factors 4) stages

22 1) densities 2) figures 3) layers 4) squares

23 1) nothing of 2) some of

3) a little bit of 4) a variety of

24 1) coverage 2) halt 3) jump 4) appeal

25 1) ambiguous 2) specific

3) unlikely 4) vague

26 1) blaming 2) causing

3) identifying 4) ignoring

27 1) correctly 2) differently

3) relatively 4) expensively

28 1) hospital 2) dentist 3) drugstore 4) pharmacy

29 1) after 2) unless

3) now 4) during

30 1) appoints 2) complains 3) explains 4) persuades

【英語(1月30日)】

問題番号	正答	問題形式
1	1	一問一答
2	4	一問一答
3	3	一問一答
4	3	一問一答
5	4	一問一答
6	1	一問一答
7	2	一問一答
8	4	一問一答
9	4	一問一答
10	2	一問一答
11	1	一問一答
12	4	一問一答
13	3	一問一答
14	3	一問一答
15	2	一問一答
16	3	一問一答
17	5	一問一答
18	2	一問一答
19	1	一問一答
20	6	一問一答
21	2	一問一答
22	3	一問一答
23	4	一問一答
24	3	一問一答
25	2	一問一答
26	3	一問一答
27	1	一問一答
28	1	一問一答
29	2	一問一答
30	3	一問一答