

2016年度 一般入試A日程
一般入試英語重視

英 語

〔注 意 事 項〕

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 問題冊子は15ページ、解答用紙はマーク・シート1枚です。監督者の指示に従って確認しなさい。
3. 問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及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。
4. マークは、マーク・シートに記載してある「記入上の注意」をよく読んだうえで、正しくマークしなさい。
5. 受験番号及び氏名は、マーク・シートの所定欄に正確に記入し、また受験番号欄の番号を正しくマークしなさい。
6. 監督者の指示があってから、マーク・シートの左上部にある「科目欄」に受験する科目名を記入しなさい。
7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

英 語

(60分 100点)

解答番号(1)~(38)

第1問 次の問い（問1～10）の日本語の意味を表す英文を完成させるために、空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。（配点 20）

問1 19世紀に、多くの男たちが金を探し求めて合衆国の西部に押し寄せた。

During the nineteenth century, thousands of men rushed to the American West, for gold.

- ① look ② looking
③ which looked ④ who have looked

問2 ある研究によれば、就寝がとても遅い人は否定的な考え方をもちやすい。

According to one study, people who go to bed very late are more to have negative thoughts.

- ① convenient ② easy ③ likely ④ possible

問3 私は自分たちのチームが試合に勝つことを願っていたが、負けてしまった。

I hoped win the game, but we lost.

- ① for our team ② our team
③ our team to ④ our team would

問4 お父さんに向かってよくもそんなことが言えるね。

How you say such a thing to your father?

- ① about ② dare ③ much ④ often

問5 どうすれば自分の夢がかなえられると思いますか。

How do you think you can your dream?

- ① come true ② identify ③ make out ④ realize

問6 彼女は自分の力で生きていくことを決意し、彼のもとを去った。

She decided to live and left him.

- ① beside herself ② by her ③ on her own ④ on herself

問7 彼は自分の小遣いに全く満足していない。

He is from satisfied with his allowance.

- ① away ② far ③ free ④ not

問8 学校に行く途中で、私は頭に雨が降ってきたのを感じた。

On my way to school, I felt the rain on my head.

- ① falls ② fallen ③ falling ④ to fall

問9 この学校の3分の1を上回る生徒がその会議に参加した。

More than of the students at this school attended the meeting.

- ① a third ② a three ③ one three ④ third one

問10 私の曾祖父は自由の女神像の除幕に立ち会った。

My great-grandfather was at the opening of the Statue of Liberty.

- ① absent ② announced ③ interested ④ present

第2問 次の問い（問1～5）の会話の ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。（配点 15）

問1 George: How did you like my guitar playing?

Rebecca: To tell the truth, .

George: Sorry. Next time I'll play better.

- ① I missed it
- ② I was a bit disappointed
- ③ I've never heard such a great play
- ④ I've never played music so well

問2 Roy: What happened to your eye?

Anna: .

Roy: That must have hurt.

- ① I think my vision has gotten worse
- ② My eyes filled with tears when I saw him
- ③ My son hit me by accident while we were playing
- ④ Unfortunately, I don't have an eye for art

問3 Peter: The concert starts soon, but Tom hasn't turned up yet.

Sena: .

Peter: That's a good idea. Where is it?

- ① I recommend that you see him after the concert.
- ② It's better to leave him behind.
- ③ Why don't we ask him to come in advance?
- ④ You ought to leave his ticket at the reception desk.

問4 Dave: What's wrong with the drain?

Yung: , but I can't figure out why.

Dave: Let me take a look.

- ① It seems all right to me
- ② It's terribly expensive
- ③ The water won't go down
- ④ There's nothing wrong with it

問5 Hitomi: Do you have change for a dollar?

Paul: Yes. ?

Hitomi: I want to buy a bottle of water from that machine.

- ① Do you want to change our order
- ② How much do you want
- ③ Shall we eat out for a change
- ④ What do you need it for

第3問 次の問い（問1～5）において、それぞれ①～⑤の語（句）を並べ替えて空所を補い、日本文の意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。解答は、～に入れるものの番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。（配点 15）

問1 その地域を強い地震が襲ってから5日近くして、一人の子どもが救助された。

One child was rescued nearly the area.

- ① a strong earthquake ② after ③ days
④ five ⑤ struck

問2 「テレビに近づきすぎると目を悪くするよ」とうちの両親はよく言っていた。

“Sitting your eyes,”
my parents would often say.

- ① is going ② ruin ③ to
④ to the TV ⑤ too close

問3 彼は世界で最も影響力のある政治家の一人だ。

He is one in the world.

- ① influential ② most ③ of
④ politicians ⑤ the

問4 今の気候変化が続けば、動植物の6種類に1種類が絶滅するだろう。

If the current climate change continues, _____ 22 _____
23 _____ species will die out.

- ① of ② one ③ out
④ plant and animal ⑤ six

問5 何をしたらよいか、誰もわからないようだった。

_____ 24 _____ 25 _____ to do.

- ① know ② nobody ③ seemed
④ to ⑤ what

第4問 次の英文の文意にそって ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。(配点 20)

It used to be mostly the military that used small aircraft without pilots, called “drones.” The little planes were very expensive. But as they have dropped in price, more people have begun to use them. Rescue workers and farmers are among the new users.

The fast rate of development of computer technology, image sensing devices, satellite navigation (such as GPS) and smartphones has led to . Researchers and developers have learned how to build smaller and less expensive drones sought by individuals, companies and governments.

Moviemakers are using drones to film from the sky. Historians use them when they explore ancient buildings. Rescue workers use them to look for people. And now .

Romain Faroux is a French businessman who starts companies. His father was a farmer. He believed drones could help farmers. He helped create a company that developed a small drone that could be controlled by people on the ground. They called it “Agridrone.” It uses a special “*optical sensor” to examine crops.

He says the technology used is similar to that used by smartphones — except . He says the widespread use of electronic parts for smartphones and tablets lets them get the technology — including GPS — at a very low price.

A computer program directs the drone to fly over the crops. The sensor on the drone records four different-colored “bands” of sunlight that are reflected off the crops.

Jean-Baptiste Bruggeman is a farmer. He says the drone flies over his crops at different times of the season. He says this provides a lot of information about his crops.

He says the drone pictures show him the exact amount of farming chemicals the crops need. He says it also shows exactly where the farming chemicals are needed. Some areas of a field may need more than others.

As a result, Mr. Bruggeman says there is reduced *nitrogen from the farming chemicals after the harvest. 29.

Romain Faroux says farmers use information gathered by the Agridrone to place farming chemicals only in areas where they are needed. This saves money and reduces pollution. Before they used the drones, farmers would put the same amount of farming chemicals everywhere.

30 because farmers can examine up to three *hectares in about a minute.

(出典 : <http://learningenglish.voanews.com/content/french-farmers-use-drones-to-examine-crops/2611191.html> 一部改変)

(注) optical sensor 「光学センサー」 nitrogen 「窒素」 hectare 「ヘクタール」

26

- ① less useful devices
- ② lower-priced drones
- ③ more complex problems
- ④ more expensive computers

27

- ① farmers are using them to monitor their crops
- ② farmers have demanded they lower the price
- ③ many farmers are no longer using them
- ④ rescue workers help farmers spread chemicals

28

- ① it doesn't fly
- ② it has wings
- ③ it includes GPS
- ④ it is portable

29

- ① This costs a lot of money
- ② This helps nature
- ③ This requires more information
- ④ This washes the crops

30

- ① Drones also reduce farming chemicals
- ② Drones also save time
- ③ Farmers also develop drones
- ④ Farmers also learn how to make drones

第5問 次の文章を読み、下の問い（問1～8）に答えなさい。なお、設問の都合上、本文を [A]～[E] の部分に分けてある。（配点 30）

[A] Said Osman found his life's calling as a young boy after witnessing a tragic scene that he still remembers decades later. The pioneering Kenyan doctor was just nine years old when a girl was rushed across the border from southern Ethiopia to northern Kenya. A few years his senior, she was severely *dehydrated and barely holding on.

“Everyone was trying to revive her and my uncle, who worked in a local drugstore, saw the frightened look on my face. I was just a scared kid, so he took me home.”

But Osman couldn't get the girl off his mind. He persuaded his uncle to let him return to the hospital a few weeks later to see the girl. He was amazed to find that she had nearly made a full recovery — something that would inspire him to help others later in life.

[B] “Another human being managed to bring her back to life and I should also be able to do the same if I try my best,” he recalls thinking. Though friends and family laughed off Osman's interest in medicine, his mother supported him. “You know, these guys have never seen a black doctor before,” she said at the time.

Looking back, Osman admits their reaction wasn't too surprising. He was, after all, living in a rural part of Kenya where most of the population moves from place to place raising their animals. But he refused to let that stand in the way of pursuing his dream — a pursuit that has taken him far away from his home and, eventually, to the United States.

[C] Osman was born and raised in Moyale, a place he describes as “a small, but international market town between Ethiopia and Kenya.” He says people from different ethnic and religious backgrounds lived there together in harmony — something which was unusual for a region largely divided

into ethnic areas.

Each level of education Osman completed took him further and further away from his family. “Nothing turned me away. I moved forward knowing everything was helping me reach my goal. I also began seeing black doctors the closer I got to Nairobi.”

He trained at Kenyatta National Hospital, the country’s largest healthcare treatment facility. It wasn’t long before word of his success reached local communities in Moyale and those needing medical attention sought out his help in Nairobi. While treating them was a fulfilling experience, Osman felt upset, as he wasn’t able to take care of everyone’s needs. This, coupled with the need to complete his *post-graduate education, eventually led to his decision to leave Kenya.

He was accepted to Scotland’s well-respected Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh in 1980. “I’m Kenyan wherever I go in the world and nothing can ever change that,” Osman told Kenyatta’s head of surgery, who was sad to see his favorite student go. Osman eventually moved to the United States.⁽³⁴⁾

[D] He is currently based in Frederick, Maryland, near Washington D.C. and is best known as a pioneer in *spine surgery. Patients, who are usually required to spend days in the hospital after spine surgery, can often walk out of his clinic after recovering for just a few hours.⁽³⁶⁾

[E] Some 30 years after he left Moyale, it appears that his success story has inspired a new generation of high achievers in his rural hometown. Osman explains his village in Moyale at one point produced the highest number of doctors, surgeons for animals, nurses and engineers per person in Marsabit county.

He remembers receiving an email from a young man about 10 years ago. It turned out he came from the same village and was studying electrical engineering in Kansas.

“He said, if there was no Said Osman, I probably wouldn’t be here. I felt tears on my cheeks and realized that I’ve achieved what I set out to do. To lead by example, so others can use their potential to get more out of life.”

Osman’s ultimate ambition is to produce an artificial *skeleton, which works like a natural one as closely as technology allows. That goal could already be well within his reach. He has *patents for growing artificial bones and joints — as well as for replacing damaged parts of the spine.

“I still see that 12-year-old girl in front of me,” he says. “That’s who I’m treating every day. If my patients are smiling, then I have achieved my dream.”

(出典 : <http://edition.cnn.com/2015/02/02/africa/medicine-man-turns-frustration-into-big-opportunity/index.html> 一部改変)

(注) dehydrated 「脱水状態の」 post-graduate 「大学院の」
spine 「^{せきちゅう}脊柱, 背骨」 skeleton 「骨格」 patent 「特許」

問1 下線部 a tragic scene の説明として適切でないものを、次の①～④の中から一つ⁽³¹⁾ 選びマークしなさい。

31

- ① オスマンが自分の天職を見つけるきっかけとなった
- ② オスマンのおじは苦しむ少女の姿を見ておびえた表情をしていた
- ③ 少女は^{ひんし}瀕死の状態⁽³¹⁾でエチオピアからケニアに運ばれた
- ④ 激しい脱水症状に苦しむ少女の姿がオスマンの心に焼き付いた

問2 下線部 friends and family laughed off Osman's interest in medicine

⁽³²⁾の理由として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

32

- ① They didn't believe a black person could become a doctor.
- ② They didn't believe a person could revive someone.
- ③ They didn't think Osman would do his best to become a doctor.
- ④ They didn't think Osman's mother would support him.

問3 下線部 that の指示内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ

⁽³³⁾選びマークしなさい。 33

- ① オスマンが周囲の人々の反応に驚かなかったこと
- ② オスマンの周囲の人々が意外な反応を示したこと
- ③ オスマンの住む田舎では、人口の大半が遊牧民であったこと
- ④ オスマンの母がオスマンの決意に賛成してくれたこと

問4 下線部 his favorite student の指すものとして最も適切なものを、次の①～

⁽³⁴⁾④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 34

- ① a friend of Osman's
- ② Kenyatta National Hospital's head
- ③ Osman's student
- ④ Said Osman

問5 [C]の内容に一致しないものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

35

- ① オスマンがケニア最大の医療施設で訓練を受けてから間もなく、オスマンの成功の知らせが彼の生まれ故郷に届いた
- ② オスマンがケニアを離れる決意をしたのは、すべての人の要求に応えられるわけではない自分へのいら立ちと、大学院教育修了のためであった
- ③ オスマンの生まれ故郷では多様な民族が共存していたが、オスマンはこれをこの地域では珍しいことだったと考えている
- ④ オスマンは、より高度な教育を受ければ受けるほど自分の目標とずれてきたという違和感を抱くようになった

問6 下線部 Patients, who are usually required to spend days in the hospital after spine surgery, can often walk out of his clinic after recovering for just a few hours⁽³⁶⁾の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

36

- ① 脊柱の手術を受けたあと、患者は通常、数日間の入院が必要だが、彼の診療所ではしばしば数時間で回復して、歩いて退院できる
- ② 脊柱の手術を受けたあと、患者は通常、数日間の入院が望ましいが、彼の診療所ではしばしばわずか数時間後に病院を歩いて出ていってしまう
- ③ 脊柱の手術を受けたあと、患者は通常、数日間の入院が許されるが、彼の診療所ではしばしば数時間で退院させられる
- ④ 脊柱の手術を受けたあと、患者は通常、数日間は入院したがものだが、彼の診療所ではしばしば数時間後に退院したがる

問7 [E]の下線部(a)~(d)のIのうち、他の3つと異なる人物を指しているものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

37

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d)

問8 [E]の内容に一致するものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

38

- ① オスマンの生まれ故郷は多くの医師、獣医師、看護師を輩出したが、技師だけはまだ少ない
- ② オスマンの最終目標は自然な骨と同様の機能を持つ人工骨を発明することだが、その特許をとるには道のりはまだ遠い
- ③ オスマンは常に自分が12歳の時にどう感じていたのかを思い出しながら治療にあたっている
- ④ オスマンは、人々が人生においてより多くのものを得るために自らの持てる力を使えるよう、身をもって示そうとしている