

令和 3 年度個別学力検査問題
(国際資源学部, 教育文化学部, 医学部)

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.

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(出典：The Japan News by The Yomiuri Shimbun, June 15, 2020 より抜粋し一部
改変)

proposition^{*1} = 命題 realm^{*2} = 領域
 enhance^{*3} = ～を向上させる immune system^{*4} = 免疫システム
 gross domestic product per capita^{*5} = 一人当たりの国内総生産
 prosperous^{*6} = 豊かな hover^{*7} = とどまる
 elucidate^{*8} = 説明する barometer^{*9} = バロメーター, 尺度
 transient^{*10} = 一時的な specific^{*11} = 明確な
 induce^{*12} = ～を引き起こす prerequisite^{*13} = 必須条件
 apprehensive^{*14} = 心配な intrinsically^{*15} = 本来
 comprehensive^{*16} = 包括的な altruistic^{*17} = 利他的な
 amid the coronavirus epidemic^{*18} = コロナウイルスの流行の真っ最中に
 conversely^{*19} = 逆に stoke^{*20} = かき立てる

問 1 Which of the following is closest in meaning to “take” in Paragraph [2]?

- (a) thoughts
- (b) profits
- (c) catch
- (d) acceptance

問 2 Which of the following is correct, according to Paragraph [3]?

- (a) The words *healthiness* and *happiness* mean the same thing.
- (b) The words *kofuku* and *kenko* mean the same thing.
- (c) The ideas of *healthiness* and *happiness* can be combined in the word “well-being”.
- (d) Everybody wants to be healthy in order to be happy.

問 3 Which of the following is correct, according to Paragraphs [3] and [4]?

- (a) Some religions recommend that people pursue happiness.
- (b) Those who distinguish between healthiness and happiness believe that people can feel happy by searching for it.
- (c) There is no evidence that people can improve well-being by intention.
- (d) People can feel happier in a purposeful manner according to researchers who study well-being.

問 4 In Paragraph [5], what is meant by “spending each day lifting the corners of their mouth”?

- (a) eating well every day
- (b) doubling income
- (c) smiling daily
- (d) lifting weights every day

問 5 Which statement is correct, according to Paragraph [6]?

- (a) Japan has become richer, so most Japanese people are happier now.
- (b) Japanese people are unhappy that the country's gross domestic product per capita is not No. 1 in the world.
- (c) Japanese people are not happier compared to 50 years ago even though Japan has become richer.
- (d) Japanese people are not raising the country's gross national product.

問 6 Choose the most appropriate phrase or word for (A) in Paragraph [8].

- (a) On the other hand
- (b) For instance
- (c) In brief
- (d) Although

問 7 According to Paragraphs [8] and [9], in order to have a high sense of happiness, which of the following would the author suggest doing?

- (a) working hard in your workplace to gain a stable income as much as you can
- (b) engaging in activities which improve your salary and social status
- (c) balancing your health and your job
- (d) involving yourself in environmental issues

問 8 Which pair of words could replace tangible and intangible in Paragraph [9]?

- (a) reliable and unreliable
- (b) visible and invisible
- (c) reversible and irreversible
- (d) realistic and unrealistic

問 9 According to Paragraphs [10] to [12], the author thinks that the bipolarization (two things becoming exactly opposite) can be caused by _____.

- (a) uncertain situations
- (b) getting mutual help
- (c) exercising creativity
- (d) a stable economy

問10 Which of the following would be the best title for this reading passage?

- (a) Exploring Creativity
- (b) Making Money
- (c) Understanding Happiness
- (d) Controlling Emotions

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.

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(出典：Lauren Cahn, “12 Coronavirus mysteries that still can’t be explained”,
Reader’s Digest, June 12, 2020 より抜粋し一部改変)

pneumonia*¹ = 肺炎

Wuhan wet market*² = 武漢の生鮮市場

in the interim*³ = その間に*³

pangolin*⁴ = センザンコウ (哺乳綱, りんこうもく 鱗甲目の動物)

preliminary*⁵ = 予備的な

mutate*⁶ = 突然変異する

disproving*⁷ = 反証をあげる

superspreader*⁸ = スーパー・スプレッダー (他人に対して強力な感染源となる患者)

viral*⁹ = ウイルスの

saliva*¹⁰ = 唾液, つば

potent*¹¹ = 強い

vexing*¹² = いらだたせる

asymptomatic*¹³ = 無症状の

communicable disease*¹⁴ = 感染症

Typhoid Mary*¹⁵ = 腸チフスのメアリー

typhoid fever*¹⁶ = 腸チフス

*Reader's Digest**¹⁷ = 月刊雑誌の名称

antibody*¹⁸ = 抗体 (体内に入った病原体を排除する免疫物質)

問 1 In Paragraph [1], what is the most appropriate phrase to fill in (A)?

- (a) be apart from
- (b) be in place of
- (c) be on behalf of
- (d) belong to

問 2 In Paragraph [2], what is the most appropriate word to fill in (B)?

- (a) However
- (b) Also
- (c) Since
- (d) Nevertheless

問 3 In Paragraph [4], what does “the way it would in nature” mean?

- (a) as the viral evolution would happen in nature
- (b) as a biological weapon would be developed in nature
- (c) as the coronavirus would attack nature
- (d) as scientists studied the coronavirus in nature

問 4 Which of the following topics would best describe the contents of Paragraph [1] to Paragraph [4]?

- (a) How COVID-19 started.
- (b) How to fight COVID-19
- (c) How to research COVID-19
- (d) How scientists made COVID-19.

問 5 In Paragraph [5], which of the following is closest in meaning to “loads”?

- (a) thresholds
- (b) distances
- (c) quantities
- (d) costs

問 6 Which of the following would best describe Paragraph [5]?

- (a) How does a superspreader spread the virus?
- (b) What is the best way to prevent infection?
- (c) Where can we find a superspreader?
- (d) When can researchers detect a superspreader?

問 7 In Paragraph [6], the author introduces Mary Mallon because _____.

- (a) she was an example of a superspreader
- (b) she was an amazing cook
- (c) she researched the history of typhoid fever
- (d) she discovered typhoid fever

問 8 In Paragraph [7], who is “that person”?

- (a) a person who tests positive for COVID-19 antibodies
- (b) a person with an illness
- (c) a person with typhoid fever
- (d) a person who is infected without any symptoms

問 9 According to Paragraphs [5] to [7], which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Scientists have confirmed that Mary Mallon spread COVID-19.
- (b) Superspreaders never show symptoms.
- (c) Only asymptomatic carriers can test positive for COVID-19 antibodies.
- (d) Superspreaders have also appeared before COVID-19.

問10 Which of the following statements is **NOT** supported by the article?

- (a) Masks reduce the spread of COVID-19.
- (b) COVID-19 was proven to have come to humans from pangolins.
- (c) 25 to 80 percent of people who are infected with COVID-19 have no symptoms at all.
- (d) Superspreaders in mass gatherings can be dangerous to others.

III Should junior high school students be allowed to use their own smartphones at school? Answer in English in about 100 words. Start your answer by stating your opinion and give **two reasons** to support your opinion.