

平成10(1998)年度

慶應義塾大学入学試験問題

医 学 部

外国語 = 英語

- 注 意
1. 受験番号と氏名は、解答用紙の2カ所の記入欄にそれぞれ記入してください。
  2. 受験番号は、所定欄の枠の中に1字1字記入してください。
  3. 解答は、必ず所定欄に記入してください。
  4. この問題冊子の総ページ数はこのページを含めて8ページです。
  5. 若干の語句についてはNOTESで取り上げられていますので参考にしてください。
  6. 余白の頁は下書き用として利用してください。
  7. この問題冊子は、試験終了後は持ち帰ってください。

[ I ] 次の出だしに続ける場合、全体の論旨の展開から考えてどのように並べるとふさわしい順になりますか。下記の設問に答えなさい。解答欄に番号で記入しなさい。

[出だし] *It may be a man's world now, but "Tomorrow belongs to women" (to borrow the title of a book by Jack Lang, a French politician and sex symbol). No wonder.*

- A) Well, does that matter? Biologists might answer: not much. To them, men are useful largely for one thing: supplying genetic products to mothers. Providing half a baby's genes stirs up the gene pool and outwits the bacteria and viruses that prey on the species. Also from a biologist's point of view, a lot of aggressive male behaviour is so much genetic advertising. Having men lock antlers, brag about football and indulge in dangerous virility rituals enables women, in some mysterious way, to pick the best genes to hand on.
- B) Meanwhile, in terms of cultural evolution, men may well have done their job: they have pretty much set up modern civilisations and technologies; they may not be needed to keep them going. Knowledge-based societies, with their stress on brain not brawn, may be safer in women's hands.
- C) But nature's methods seem extremely crude. Why not be a bit more scientific? The next generation does not need the current crop of men to be carrying around their sperm all the time. A clean, well-run sperm bank, regularly topped up, would be just as good—and would dispense with men's unfortunate social side-effects. Sperm banks could provide a wide range of gene services, offering, say, high intelligence, predilection to be a surgeon, blue eyes, long legs and so forth. In America, they already provide a splendid array of choices (and offer insurance in case sperm counts fall even further).
- D) Apart from being more violent, more prone to disease, more likely to succumb to drugs, bad diet or suicide—more socially undesirable from almost every point of view, in fact—men, it seems, are also slightly more stupid than women. At any rate, boys are doing less well than girls at school. And since, with each passing year, more brainy word-processing

consultants and nursery-school teachers get new jobs while more brawny coal miners and machine-tool operators lose theirs, it seems inevitable that women with their graduate certificates and mothering instincts will soon be doing ever more of the world's work, while men lag further behind. A woman's work is never done; a man is drunk from sun to sun.

## 設問

- 1) 出だしにすぐ続く段落  
1. A)      2. B)      3. C)      4. D)
- 2) 段落A) にすぐ続く段落  
1. B)      2. C)      3. D)      4. なし
- 3) 段落B) にすぐ続く段落  
1. A)      2. C)      3. D)      4. なし
- 4) 段落C) にすぐ続く段落  
1. A)      2. B)      3. D)      4. なし
- 5) 段落D) にすぐ続く段落  
1. A)      2. B)      3. C)      4. なし

## [ II ] 次の文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

My five-year-old son Andrew and I stopped at our local ice-cream store to get dessert for his birthday party. The place was packed with people ordering complicated sundaes and milkshakes. a) A teen-aged girl was alone behind the counter. Though working as fast as she could, she seemed to be falling further and further behind.

At last she called our number, and I asked for three quarts of chocolate chip ice cream. "Three quarts!" she said, hands on hips. "Do you know how hard it is to scoop three quarts?"

I was tempted to let loose with "Well, excuse me! I thought this was an ice-cream store!" b) Instead I held my tongue and asked myself a question I often raise when I'm on the brink of an argument: Why would she say something like that? Realising then how overwhelmed she must have felt, I asked, c) "Has it been one of

those days?"

Her hostility melted. "It's been nonstop since this morning. I'm all alone, and I was supposed to get off at one o'clock, but..." She continued to unburden herself as she packed our ice cream. When we left, she gave us a big smile and a friendly wave.

### 設問

それぞれの下線部 a)～c) について、以下の質問に答えなさい。

- a) 誰がどこでどのような様子なのですか。日本語 60 字程度で説明しなさい。
- b) 日本語に訳しなさい。
- c) 意味を日本語 40 字程度で説明しなさい。

### [Ⅲ] 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

When prisoners in San Bernardino, California, become violent, guards put them in a pink cell and five minutes later they are calm. When London's Blackfriars Bridge, originally black, was repainted blue, the number of people jumping off it to commit suicide dropped by half. When workrooms in a French car factory were painted green and black, the number of employees taking time off work increased dramatically. These cases may not involve pure coincidence. Scientists believe that colors influence the way humans behave.

Studies prove that colors can affect the human body physically. A Canadian biologist showed that in red surroundings the heartbeat and tension of human subjects rose by percent. Researchers have also found that baths of different colored lights have a positive effect on patients suffering from certain sicknesses. In the United States, for example, newborn babies suffering from jaundice have been successfully treated with baths of blue light.

Psychological experiments show that human emotions, and therefore behavior, are affected by color. In one experiment, a researcher invited ten people to four dinner parties at intervals of a few weeks. The menu was always identical but the decor was a different color each time. With green decor, everyone was very reserved and the conversation uninteresting. In red surroundings, guests

spilled their drinks, ate more than usual, and argued aggressively. White decor made the guests extremely polite, and extremely bored, while after having dinner in the yellow rooms guests stayed much longer than usual and left saying they had enjoyed the dinner immensely.

Scientists believe that the subconscious messages conveyed by different colors can be used to solve many problems. One ingenious application of chromatology involved workers at the port of New York, who had gone on strike because the containers they had to load onto ships were too heavy. A psychologist advised the port authorities to repaint the containers pale green. The strike ended immediately and there were no more complaints. Although the containers weighed exactly the same as before, the new color made them seem lighter to the workers.

Serious research into the subject of color began only 20 years ago and chromatologists still do not know why colors affect human beings, or even the exact mechanisms involved. They are, however, convinced that future advances in this field will have many applications in our daily lives. The science of chromatology may still be in its infancy, but it undoubtedly has a bright future.

## 設問

- a) 本文中に出てくる chromatology とはどのようなものですか。30 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。
- b) 本文中に出ている次の語について、(        ) 内の指示にしたがって、解答欄に答えを書きなさい。その際、本文中に出ている場合は必ずそれを書きなさい。
  1. violent            (名詞形を書きなさい)
  2. prove              (名詞形を書きなさい)
  3. argue              (名詞形を書きなさい)
  4. positive            (反意語を書きなさい)
  5. identical          (反意語を書きなさい)
  6. lighter             (反意語を書きなさい)
  7. influence          (類義語を書きなさい)
  8. dramatically      (類義語を書きなさい)
  9. ate                 (この動詞の原形を書きなさい)

[IV] 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

On any summer evening in Japan, when you turn on the TV, there's baseball. Not just any baseball, Yomiuri Giants baseball. 私がこれを書いている段階では、リーグでダントツのドベであるが、それでも人々はチャンネルを合わせている。If you flip around the channels around 11 o'clock, sports news time, it seems the Giants are on every single one. And the face of their manager, "Mr. Giants" Shigeo Nagashima, is as omnipresent as Chairman Mao's was in China 30 years ago.

The fact that the team is owned by the media giant Yomiuri certainly helps to explain their domination of the airwaves. But in America, the Atlanta Braves are owned by the similarly huge Turner Broadcasting, and though an attempt was made to declare the Braves "America's Team" some years ago, the idea never really caught on. There's simply no baseball team that captures the national consciousness the way the Giants do in Japan.

American and Japanese baseball are essentially alike. The same rules the same uniforms. They also share the same commercial purposes on TV: selling beer and automobiles. True, there are some minor differences in the Japanese version: the "relief car" in which the relieving pitcher comes on to the field, and the "hero interview" at the game's conclusion.

The biggest difference, for me, anyway, is the cheering section. In America, people usually talk to each other during the boring parts, and yell during the exciting moments. In Japan, the cheering is both structured and nonstop, the fans clapping their plastic megaphones together. Japanese baseball games are louder than most rock concerts!

Like everyone else in Japan, I'll continue to follow the Giants over the course of the baseball season. But with the volume on my TV turned way down.

設問

- a) 筆者は日米の野球状況の違いをどのようにとらえ、自分はどうすると述べているか。60語程度の英語で、述べなさい。
- b) 本文中の日本語部分を、英語で表現しなさい。

## [NOTES]

**airwaves** n radio or television broadcasting. *Pure conversation has been shockingly absent from the airwaves.*

**brag** v (-gg-) ~ (about / of sth) talk with too much pride (about sth); boast: *Stop bragging!* • *He's been bragging about his new car.* • *She bragged that she could run faster than me.*

**brainy** adj (-ier, -iest) (informal) clever; intelligent: *Her children are all very brainy.*

**brawn** n [U] 1 strong muscles, muscular strength: *a job needing brains* (ie intelligence) *rather than brawn.* 2 (Brit) (US headcheese) meat, esp from a pig's or calf's head, boiled, chopped and pressed in a mould with jelly.

**brawny** adj (-ier, -iest) strong and muscular: *brawny arms.*

**certificate** n official written or printed statement that may be used as proof or evidence of certain facts: *a birth / marriage / death certificate* • *an examination certificate*, ie proving that sb has passed an examination.

**coincidence** n 1 [C, U] (instance of the) occurrence of similar events or circumstances at the same time by chance: *'I'm going to Paris next week.'* *'What a coincidence! So am I.'* • *By a strange coincidence we happened to be travelling on the same train.* • *The plot of the novel relies too much on coincidence to be realistic.* 2 [U] coinciding of events, tastes, stories, etc.

**crude** adj (-r, -st) 1 [usu attrib] in the natural state; unrefined: *crude oil, sugar, ore, etc.* 2 (a) *not well finished; not completely worked out rough: a crude sketch, method, approximation, etc.* • *His paintings are rather crude*, ie not skilfully done. • *I made my own crude garden furniture.* (b) not showing taste or refinement; coarse: *crude manners* • *He made some crude* (ie sexually offensive) *jokes.*

**decor** n [U, sing] furnishing and decoration of a room, stage, etc: *a stylish, modern decor* • *Who designed the decor?*

**flip** v (-pp-) 1 toss (sth) with a sharp movement of the thumb and forefinger so that it turns over in the air: *flip a coin* (in the air). 2 ~ sth (over) turn sth over quickly: *flip the pages over.* 3 move (sth) with a quick sharp movement: *He flipped the light on.* 4 (sl) become very angry, excited or enthusiastic: *My mother really flipped when I told her I was getting married.* 5 (idm) flip one's lid (informal) lose one's self-control; go crazy. 6 (phr v) flip through sth = flick through.

**hostility** n 1 [U] ~ (to / towards sb / sth) (a) being hostile (to sb / sth); antagonism; enmity: *feelings of hostility* • *feel no hostility towards anyone* • *show hostility to sb / sth.* (b) opposition; rejection: *His suggestion met with some hostility.* 2 hostilities [pl] acts of war; fighting: *at the outbreak of hostilities* • *suspend hostilities*, ie stop fighting.

**infancy** n [U] 1 (a) state or period of being an infant; early childhood: in early infancy. (b) (Brit law) period before one reaches the age of 18; minority. 2 (fig) early stage of development or growth: *The project was cancelled while it was still in its infancy.*

**ingenious** adj (a) ~ (at sth / doing sth) (of a person) clever at finding new or simple solutions for complex problems: *So you fitted that wire through that little hole there: that's very ingenious!* • *ingenious at solving difficult crossword puzzles.* (b) (of a thing) original in design and well suited to its purpose: *an ingenious device, gadget, etc.* (c) (of an idea) very clever and original: *an ingenious plan, method, solution, etc.*

**jaundice** n [U] 1 disease caused by an excess of bile in the blood which makes the skin and the whites of the eyes become abnormally yellow. 2 (fig) state of mind in which one is jealous, spiteful or suspicious: *Do I detect a touch of jaundice* (ie a slight hint of jealousy, etc) *in that remark?*

**omnipresent** adj (formal) present everywhere: *the omnipresent squalor, dread.*

**overwhelm** v (a) cover (sth / sb) completely by flowing over or pouring down on it / him; submerge suddenly: *overwhelmed by a flood* • *A great mass of water overwhelmed the village.* • (fig) *be overwhelmed with grief sorrow, despair, etc.* • (fig) *Overwhelmed with gratitude, he fell to his knees.* (b) overpower (sb / sth), esp by force of numbers; defeat: *be overwhelmed by the enemy / by superior forces.*

**predilection** n (formal) ~ (for sth) special liking (for sth); preference: *a predilection for Japanese food.*

**ritual** n 1 (a) [U] series of actions used in a religious or some other ceremony: *the ritual of the Catholic Church* • *Some religions employ ritual more than others.* (b) [C] particular form of this: *the ritual of the Japanese tea ceremony.* 2 [C] (esp joc) procedure regularly followed in precisely the same way each time: *He went through the ritual of filling and lighting his pipe.*

**sperm** n 1 [C] (pl. unchanged or ~s) male reproductive cell able to fertilize a female ovum: *He has a low sperm count, ie He has few sperm cells and so is not very fertile.* 2 [U] fertilizing fluid of a male animal containing these; semen.

**sundae** n dish of ice-cream with crushed fruit, fruit-juice, nuts, etc: *a peach sundae.*

**unburden** v ~ oneself / sth (of sth) (to sb) (formal fig) relieve (oneself, one's mind, etc) of worry, etc, eg by talking about one's troubles to a friend: *unburden one's heart, conscience, etc.* • *unburden oneself of a secret.*

**virility** n [U] 1 (of men) sexual potency: *a need to prove, assert, etc one's virility.* 2 typically masculine strength or energy.