

近畿大学
医学部
平成19年度 入学試験問題 英語 (問題用紙 1)

- ◎ 英語の試験問題は6枚綴りになっています。
- ◎ 解答は必ず解答用紙に記入すること。

1. 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、(A)~(D)から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(1) If you don't get sufficient sleep every night, you () will fall asleep in class.
(A) most certain (B) most properly (C) most luckily (D) most likely

(2) A number of important ecological problems () at the international conference.
(A) were proposed (B) will be tackled (C) were canceled (D) will be promoted

(3) Due to the fact that young people are so busy, their eating () are quite unhealthy.
(A) styles (B) manners (C) habits (D) customs

(4) I'm afraid to tell you that I can't () the party tomorrow because I don't feel well.
(A) make it to (B) arrive at (C) reach to (D) get at

(5) Of the two possibilities, the () seems to be the better choice for our purposes.
(A) initial (B) start (C) beginning (D) former

(6) When Yumiko was in Australia, she learned many vocabulary words and () an Australian accent.
(A) picked up (B) had on (C) put on (D) studied

(7) We can not be sure how many people will attend, but we can give you an () number.
(A) approximate (B) about (C) accurate (D) additional

(8) He decided to () the rest of his life to helping young people in developing countries.
(A) perform (B) promise (C) remain (D) devote

II. 次の英文の下線部(A)～(D)について不適切なものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(9) The amount of time you spend on study will decide how well you will be able to live.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(10) If we carefully observe the numbers of food society wastes each day, we would be shocked.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(11) Careful health checks at all airports are essential to ensure that the disease will not be spreaded.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(12) We should all strive to make full use with technology to create a more peaceful world.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(13) The prosperous man was very disappointed of his son who seemed to lack sufficient motivation.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(14) Each of us should always remember that in life one's health should have the high priority.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(15) On a daily base, a large city consumes an incredibly large amount of both electricity and water.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

III. 次の会話の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(19)

A: Haven't we met somewhere before?

B: I don't think so.

A: _____

(A) I often feel the same.

(B) That's right. How do you do?

(C) I must be mistaking you for someone else.

(D) You're right. We never met.

(20)

A: _____

B: The one in the blue dress?

A: No, the woman standing next to her.

B: Yes. That's my friend, Hillary.

(A) Are you friendly with Hillary?

(B) Do you know those two women?

(C) Did your friend Hillary come tonight?

(D) Do you know that lady standing over there?

(21)

A: Hello. Is this Doctor Johnson's office?

B: Yes, it is. How can I help you?

A: I really need to see the doctor tomorrow.

B: _____

(A) I'm sorry. The doctor's schedule is fully booked.

(B) That's not his problem.

(C) The doctor is not in his office today.

(D) I'm sorry. Please call again on Friday.

(22)

A: Hello, Diane. Do you remember our date tonight?

B: _____

A: Well, I have been waiting in front of the restaurant for an hour.

(A) I told you that I do not want to date you any more.

(B) I am so happy to get your call.

(C) Why are you calling me just now?

(D) Tonight? I thought it was for Tuesday night.

IV. 次の語を正しい順序に並べかえて英文を完成しなさい。解答は指定された箇所に入るものだけをマークしなさい。

A. I suggest that (27)(28)(29) to that computer.

(A) be	(B) to	(C) you
(D) access	(E) allowed	(F) have

B. Mary (30)(31)(32)(33) she can do at college.

(A) been	(B) might	(C) what
(D) not	(E) told	(F) have

V. 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、(A)～(D)から選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

Elvis Presley was born in the hill country of northeast Mississippi in January 1935. It was a particularly poor part of a poor region in a nation still (35) through the Depression; in contrast to other parts of Mississippi, it was poor cotton land. Yet the local farmers resolutely tried to bring cotton from it (only when, some thirty years later, they started planting soybeans did the land become valuable), and it was largely outside the (36) of the industrial revolution. Presley's parents were typical country people fighting a daily struggle for survival. Gladys Smith until her marriage and her pregnancy (37) a sewing machine and did piecework for a garment company, a rare factory job in the area. Vernon Presley was so poorly educated that he often misspelled his own name, signing it Virmon. He was the child of a family of (38) and was employed irregularly, taking whatever work he was offered: perhaps a little farming, a little truck driving. He lived on the very fringes of the American economy; he was the kind of American who in the thirties did not show up on government employment (39). At the time of their marriage Gladys was twenty-one, four years older than Vernon. Because they were slightly embarrassed by the fact that she was older, they (40) ages on their marriage certificate. When Gladys became pregnant, Vernon borrowed \$180 from Orville Bean, a dairy farmer he worked for, and bought the lumber to build his family a two-room cabin. The cabin was known as a shotgun (41) — because a man could stand at the front door and (42) a shotgun and the pellets would go straight out the back door.

(35) (A) serving	(B) sustaining	(C) starving	(D) suffering
(36) (A) reach	(B) area	(C) arrival	(D) width
(37) (A) moved	(B) rode	(C) performed	(D) operated
(38) (A) thieves	(B) drifters	(C) deserters	(D) seekers
(39) (A) accountants	(B) forms	(C) statistics	(D) offices
(40) (A) switched	(B) lied	(C) ignored	(D) checked
(41) (A) mansion	(B) shack	(C) tent	(D) cave
(42) (A) aim	(B) poise	(C) fire	(D) raise

VI. 次の英文を読んで、下の問い合わせに答えなさい。

Almost everyone knows someone who has trouble with food: extremely picky eating, obsessive dieting, body-image problems, even voluntary vomiting. But anorexia nervosa, an eating disorder that affects about 2.5 million Americans, causes people to starve themselves sometimes to death. Anorexia is a mental illness defined by an obsession with food and acute anxiety over gaining weight. It has the highest mortality rate of any mental illness, including depression. About half of (43) anorexics get better. About 10 percent of them die.

Until a few years ago, most people associated the disease with white, middle-class, teenage girls. Experts thought anorexia was caused by the pressure to be perfect and to measure up to a culture of thinness promoted by the media. In the past decade, though, psychiatrists have begun to see (44) surprising diversity among their anorexic patients. Increasingly, they are African American, Hispanic, or Asian, and many more are boys. Their patients are also younger than ever.

The changes in the types of patients, combined with new scientific research on the causes of anorexia, are altering the way experts view and treat the disease. Doctors now compare anorexia to other potentially fatal diseases such as alcoholism and depression. All may be (45) set off by environmental factors such as stress or trauma. But they are rooted in a complex combination of genes and brain chemistry. Studies have shown that (46) anorexia often runs in families. A 2000 study by researchers at Virginia Commonwealth University concluded that genes influence whether a person will become anorexic. A National Institute of Mental Health study is (47) way to pinpoint those genes.