

近畿大学
医学部

(問題用紙 1)

平成20年度 入学試験問題 英語

- ◎ 英語の試験問題は5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。

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

- (1) It is likely that rising prices will put a () on consumption.
(A) brake (B) boom (C) decrease (D) drive
- (2) Although we met today for the first time, I feel as if you () my old friend.
(A) have been (B) seem (C) were (D) would be
- (3) In 2002, Switzerland () centuries of “splendid isolation” and voted to join the United Nations.
(A) turned its arm on (B) turned its foot on (C) turned its breast on (D) turned its back on
- (4) All the bright students in this department, without (), are hoping to become math teachers.
(A) conception (B) exception (C) consideration (D) regret
- (5) Our teacher tends to be too () because she really wants us to improve our English by leaps and bounds.
(A) compulsory (B) reluctant (C) demanding (D) suspicious
- (6) Currently, the Japanese economy is said to be in () recovery.
(A) gradual (B) approved (C) downward (D) proper
- (7) Being struck by lightning today doesn't () you from being struck again tomorrow.
(A) deprive (B) rescue (C) protect (D) allow
- (8) It was extremely () for the scholar to compile such a huge dictionary in so short a time.
(A) apparent (B) comforting (C) dramatic (D) painstaking
- (9) The poor baby elephant was found () from its mother in the eastern part of Sri Lanka.
(A) selected (B) separated (C) selecting (D) separating
- (10) Soon or later, the political leader of the party will be forced to resign as a result of his electoral ().
(A) triumph (B) aspiration (C) humiliation (D) innovation

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。

- (11) As the plan has made little progress for four months, we have to bring the negotiating partner to the table within one month at last.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (12) When making a plan to visit Japan, you should save two to four days for going sightseeing to Kyoto.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (13) Since we expected that it would be a long journey and it would rain in the afternoon, we suggested our children that they use a car.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (14) My parents suddenly told me that they would have spent a relaxing and exciting vacation in Hawaii.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

(問題用紙 2)

(15) The purpose of this plan is not realistic; beside, the way it was researched was far from proper.

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

(16) Kent always says he wants to be a great scientist because of his father who is an outstanding researcher.

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

(17) The criminal group promised to set the hostages free on consideration that the police will provide a getaway helicopter.

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

(18) Immediate after I entered the restaurant, my wife came in, took off her coat, and sat down next to me.

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

(19) After all the excitement, John found it hard to sleep and was wide awake for two or three hours at midnight.

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

(20) Leaders at the APEC forum agreed to set a nonbinding goal of improving the energy efficiency of output at 25% by 2030.

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

(21) All students require to show their ID card when they enter an examination room because the cases of cheating have been increasing.

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

(22) I always have several varieties of drinks available on a time like this. I know you like coffee best, but now I recommend tea.

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

III. 次の語を並べかえて、適切な英文を完成させなさい。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. Would you () () (23) () (24) () know if this is acceptable?

(A) enough (B) to (C) me
(D) let (E) kind (F) be

B. We have to study hard if() (25) () (26) () () stay above mediocrity.

(A) no (B) than (C) for
(D) reason (E) other (F) to

C. In the meeting, () () (27) () (28) (), he also supported everyone.

(A) not (B) everyone (C) did
(D) support (E) him (F) only

D. Approximately, a car () () (29) () (30) () a jet plane.

(A) one-tenth (B) runs (C) speed
(D) at (E) of (F) the

E. Such an incident ruins () () (31) () (32) () the future of our land.

(A) little (B) what (C) have
(D) for (E) we (F) hope

(問題用紙 3)

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

When Gary Locke was (33) as the first Asian-American governor of Washington State a few years ago, I thought, “Finally, someone from my own community to (34) me!” When friends leave, I’m always bowing and waving at the same time. And Japanese words come out first when I’m excited, hurt, or afraid. Asian-American, I’m not. More like, American-Asian, maybe. Actually, I don’t have one (35) of Asian blood in me, although I like to believe the theory that my Finnish ancestors had ancient ties to the Korean people. Still, I grew up for 11 years in Japan and came of age in Seattle’s Japanese community. So in a sense, I am more Asian than American.

I landed in Tokyo just shy of my second birthday, the third generation of my family to call Japan home. My grandfather (36) his life to serving the Japanese after fighting against them in World War II. He worked in Japan as a Lutheran pastor for 40 years. My father returned to the U.S. just (37) enough to finish college and seminary, returning for 11 more years of ministry in the land where he was raised. I quickly made Japan my home.

When I (38) four, we moved to rural Kyushu, Japan’s southern-most island. There, it was easy for me to feel Japanese. In fact, the children in my nursery school had no concept of a foreigner and one boy asked our teacher why my parents (39) my hair blond. I studied Chinese characters, or *kanji*, right alongside my Japanese friends in public elementary school, always near the top of my class. Everyone around me was Japanese and I rarely felt any different, except when my American mother would (40) that I speak English at home. “*Mendo-kusai!*?” I would answer (41) frustration, “It’s too difficult!”

(33) (A) elected	(B) provided	(C) made	(D) called
(34) (A) appeal	(B) rule	(C) represent	(D) accompany
(35) (A) drop	(B) type	(C) aspect	(D) relation
(36) (A) remained	(B) planned	(C) respected	(D) committed
(37) (A) long	(B) far	(C) reasonable	(D) certain
(38) (A) turned	(B) aged	(C) stood	(D) attained
(39) (A) changed	(B) painted	(C) dyed	(D) washed
(40) (A) command	(B) inquire	(C) persuade	(D) insist
(41) (A) after	(B) by	(C) to	(D) in

V 次の英文を読んで、下の問い合わせに答えなさい。

The population of bugs in a Petri dish typically increases in an s-shaped curve. To start with, the line is flat because the colony is (42) growing. Then the slope rises ever more steeply as bacteria proliferate until it reaches an inflection point. After that, the curve flattens out as the colony stops growing.

Overcrowding and a shortage of resources constrain bug populations. The reasons for the growth of the human population may be (43), but the pattern may be surprisingly (43). For thousands of years, the number of people in the world inched up. Then there was a sudden spurt during the industrial revolution which produced, between 1900 and 2000, a *near-quadrupling of the world’s population.

Numbers are still growing; but recently — it is impossible to know exactly when — an inflection point seems to have been reached. The rate of population increase began to slow. In more and more countries, women started having fewer children than the number required to keep populations stable. Four out of nine people already live in countries in which the fertility rate has dipped below the replacement rate. Last year the United Nations said it thought the world’s average fertility would fall below replacement by 2025. Demographers expect the global population to peak at around 10 billion (it is now 6.5 billion) by mid-century.

As population predictions have changed in the past few years, so have attitudes. The panic about resources constraints that prevailed during the 1970s and 1980s, when the population was rising through the steep part of the s-curve, has given way to a new concern: (45)

Some regard this as a cause for celebration, on the ground that there are obviously too many people on the planet. But too many for what? There doesn’t seem to be much danger of (46)a Malthusian catastrophe. Mankind appropriates about a quarter of what is known as the net primary production of the Earth (this is the plant tissue created by photosynthesis) — a lot, but (47) near the point of exhaustion. The price of raw materials reflects their scarcity and, despite recent rises, commodity prices have fallen sharply in real terms during the past century. By that measure, raw materials have become more abundant, not scarcer. Certainly, the impact that people have on the climate is a problem; but the solution lies in consuming less fossil fuel, not in manipulating population levels.

(48) — that the population will fall so fast or so far that civilisation is threatened — seem a real danger. The projections suggest a flattening off and then a slight decline in the foreseeable future.

[注] *near-quadrupling: ほぼ四倍増

(問題用紙 4)

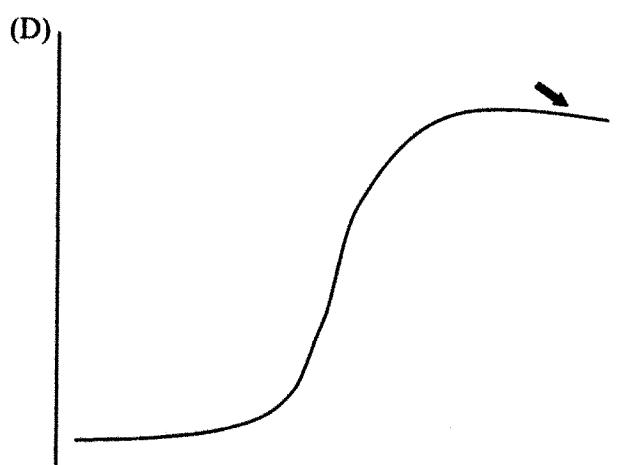
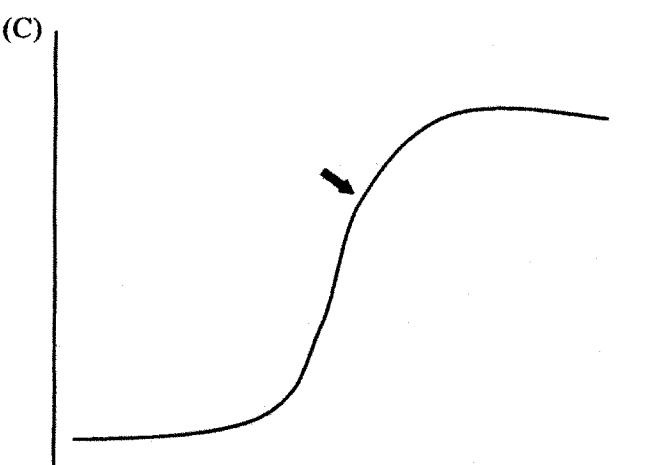
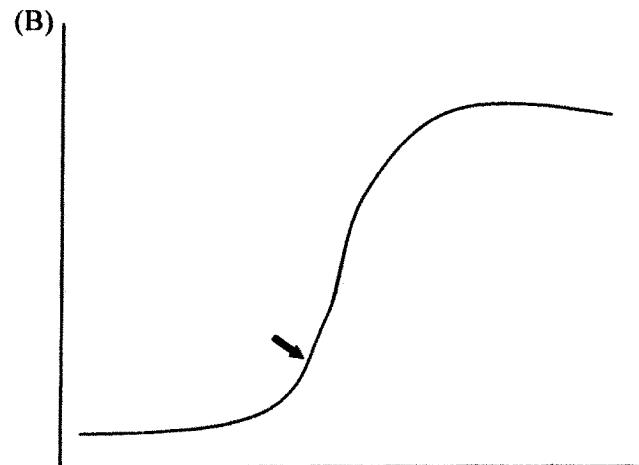
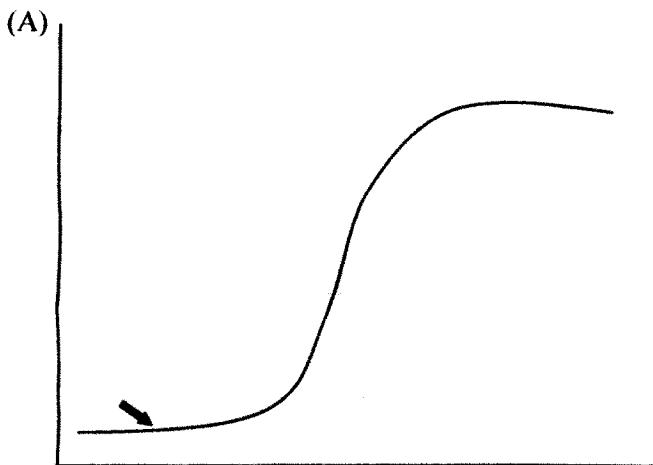
問1 空所(42)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (A) seldom
- (B) barely
- (C) always
- (D) necessarily

問2 二つの空所(43)にこの順序で入れるのに最もふさわしい組み合わせを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (A) strange, natural
- (B) apparent, obscure
- (C) adequate, unique
- (D) different, similar

問3 本文によれば、現在の世界の人口は S 字カーブのどの段階にあると言えるか。(A)～(D)の図から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(44)



問4 空所(45)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (A) that the number of people in the world is likely to start falling.
- (B) that the number of people in the world is likely to continue its decline.
- (C) that the number of the people in the world is likely to increase slightly.
- (D) that the number of the people in the world is likely to stabilize.

(問題用紙 5)

問5 下線部(46)の説明として最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (A) The English economist Thomas Malthus believed over-population of the planet should be a reason to celebrate.
- (B) According to Thomas Malthus, an increase in population will result in an increase in food supplies.
- (C) In Thomas Malthus's view of the world, mankind is destined to disappear in the twentieth-first century.
- (D) Thomas Malthus maintained that population, if unchecked, tends to increase at a greater rate than its food supplies.

問6 空所(47)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (A) hardly
- (B) certainly
- (C) infrequently
- (D) unlikely

問7 空所(48)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (A) Nor does the same problem
- (B) Nor does the opposite problem
- (C) However, the opposite problem
- (D) However, a similar problem

問8 本文の内容と合致するものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。 (49)

- (A) The rate of population growth is getting faster.
- (B) According to scholars' estimations, it is by 2050 that the world population will reach its maximum.
- (C) Some decades ago, there was increasing hope that the supply of resources would follow the rapid increase in world population.
- (D) In all countries of the world, the fertility rate has recently begun to exceed the replacement rate.

問9 この文章につけるタイトルとして最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。 (50)

- (A) SIMILARITY BETWEEN BUG AND HUMAN POPULATION CHANGE
- (B) GLOOMY FORECAST FOR FUTURE POPULATION
- (C) REVISED PROJECTION FOR THE WORLD POPULATION
- (D) HOW CAN WE KEEP THE FERTILITY RATE ABOVE THE REPLACEMENT RATE?