

英  
語  
(医学部)

— 2月7日 —

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入して提出しなさい。

1

次の英文を読み、問1～問4、問6～問8は文を完成させ、問5、問9、問10は問い合わせに答えなさい。答えは最も適切なものを、それぞれA～Eの中から一つ選びなさい。問11は指示に従ってTかFを選びなさい。

Have you wondered why some people use their left hand instead of their right hand for writing? Left-handers are much less common than right-handers, making up only about 10-15% of the world's population. Although in the past, left-handedness was viewed unfavorably, research has unveiled its positive aspects. However, even with a better understanding of the benefits of left-handedness, its underlying biological causes continue to be a mystery to scientists.

Historically, left-handers, or "lefties," have faced hardship. In medieval Europe, the left hand was associated with witchcraft because witches were believed to use that hand to convey curses. Later, in the 15th and 16th centuries, left-handed people were accused of devil worship. The Devil was thought to give blessings to his worshippers with the left hand instead of the right, which was used by Christian priests. Lefties were often unjustly linked to criminal activities by 19th-century thinkers such as physician Cesare Lambrasio and, in addition, were still being described as awkward or clumsy by British educational psychologist Cyril Burt in the mid-20th century. Even the word "left" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word *lyft*, which means weak or broken.

Despite a history of negativity toward left-handedness, some of its favorable aspects have been revealed through research. One study conducted on lefties at University College London in 2003 showed that, on the whole, they are better at devising multiple solutions to a single problem. In 2006, Australian researchers found faster links between the left and right sides of left-handers' brains, leading to more efficient processing of information and giving them an advantage in activities such as video games and sports. There are many successful professional athletes who are left-handed, including Wayne Gretzky, considered to be the greatest ice hockey player ever, and Clayton Kershaw, one of the top pitchers in Major League Baseball today. Left-handedness is sometimes an advantage for athletes. [ 1 ], a left-handed pitcher may be favored by a manager because many batters have a difficult time adjusting to their pitches.

There have always been famously creative left-handed people. The Renaissance painter Leonardo da Vinci, best known for painting the Mona Lisa, was left-handed. In the world of music, lefties include Paul McCartney, who initially learned to play guitar right-handed, although with difficulty. In a 1957 audition for a band called the Quarrymen, McCartney played a right-handed guitar upside down with the strings in reverse order. This impressed band member John Lennon, who then invited McCartney to join the Quarrymen. McCartney accepted and played with them; they eventually changed their name to The Beatles. Left-handed former U.S. presidents include Harry Truman, Gerald Ford, Bill Clinton, and Barack Obama. Ford, however, claimed that he wrote with his right hand at times, making him ambidextrous.

The bias against left-handedness among the general public has gradually reduced. Lefties are even recognized on "Left Handers Day," an international event observed on August 13th since 1996. However, the underlying causes of hand dominance are still not completely understood. It has been suggested that hand dominance is related to \*brain lateralization, a complicated connection that scientists are still trying to comprehend. It has been found that the left hemisphere of the brain controls dominant right-handedness while the right hemisphere controls dominant

left-handedness. At the same time, the left hemisphere controls language and logic while the right hemisphere controls creativity and intuition. As early as the 19th century, scientist Paul Broca hypothesized that a person's handedness was the opposite of their specialized brain hemisphere. However, Broca found that a right-handed person could have left-brain language specialization, but left-handers may also possess left-brain language specialization. Therefore, brain-hemisphere specialization is not an exact indicator of hand dominance. Research is ongoing and may eventually answer the biological questions surrounding the causes of left-handedness. Once this is achieved, it is possible that lefties will receive more support in a right-handed world.

\*brain lateralization: 脳の側性化

問1 According to the first paragraph, \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. left-handers tend to use their right hand for writing
- イ. left-handers have a negative view of right-handers
- ウ. left-handedness has always been regarded positively
- エ. left-handedness is not entirely understood by experts

問2 According to the second paragraph, left-handers were \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. usually associated with Christian priests' gestures
- イ. wrongly accused of blessing devil worshippers
- ウ. unfairly connected to unlawful actions
- エ. primarily found in Anglo-Saxon culture

問3 In the second paragraph, hardship is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A)

- ア. facts
- イ. the truth
- ウ. the future
- エ. difficulties

問4 According to the third paragraph, research shows that left-handed people \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. can imagine a variety of ways to meet a challenge
- イ. can face inconveniences when playing video games
- ウ. cannot process data with both sides of their brains
- エ. cannot benefit from participating in sporting events

問5 Which of the following best replaces [ 1 ] in the third paragraph?

- ア. In contrast
- イ. For example
- ウ. Regardless
- エ. Meanwhile

問6 According to the fourth paragraph, Paul McCartney \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. was unable to play the guitar right-handed
- イ. did not play the guitar in the Quarrymen
- ウ. asked John Lennon to play guitar in his band
- エ. played a right-handed guitar in an unusual way

問7 In the fourth paragraph, ambidextrous is closest in meaning to the ability to use \_\_\_\_\_.  
(B)

- ア. just the left hand
- イ. only the right hand
- ウ. both hands simultaneously
- エ. either one hand or the other

問8 According to the final paragraph, brain lateralization \_\_\_\_\_.

- ア. has not been associated with hand dominance
- イ. has not been linked to any language skill
- ウ. is a phenomenon scientists are still trying to grasp
- エ. is a concept that was once rejected by Paul Broca

問9 What are the main ideas of the final paragraph?

- ア. diminishing prejudice against left-handers and current research into handedness
- イ. the history of Left Handers Day and how the left hemisphere controls language
- ウ. the right hemisphere's effect on creativity and intuition and two findings by Broca
- エ. left-brain linguistic aptitude and the future of left-handers in a right-handed world

問10 Which would be the best title for the passage?

- ア. The Advantages of Being Left-Handed
- イ. Evolving Perspectives of Left-Handedness
- ウ. Left-Handers' Impact on the World of Sports
- エ. Brain Lateralization and Left-Handedness

問11 According to the passage, mark "T" if the statement is true and mark "F" if the statement is false.

1. The 20th century saw Dr. Cesare Lambraso doubting left-handers' physical coordination.
2. Wayne Gretzky and Clayton Kershaw illustrate the success of left-handed athletes.
3. Baseball managers see having a left-handed pitcher on their teams as an asset.
4. Of all former U.S. presidents, only two have been left-handed.
5. A day acknowledging left-handers has been an annual occasion for over two decades.

次の1～10の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を、それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. At the conference, most of the representatives insist that consumption of fossil fuels ( ) reduced.  
 ア. being      イ. been      ウ. to be      エ. be
2. Though you say that I have to choose one of these two shirts, I don't like this one, and I don't like that one, ( ).  
 ア. too      イ. also      ウ. either      エ. neither
3. Tom broke the expensive serving platter his mother had received as a birthday gift. ( ) made her very angry.  
 ア. which      イ. where      ウ. what      エ. who
4. Now, as never before, people doubt the usefulness of, ( ) for studying classical poetry.  
 ア. the need much less      イ. need the less much  
 ウ. less much the need      エ. much less the need
5. The farmer, whose two-year-old house had survived the earthquake, was asked to make room ( ) temporary housing where survivors could stay.  
 ア. to      イ. for      ウ. on      エ. up
6. Because we were short of hands, the boss advised us to think of ways ( ) out her proposed project with a limited team.  
 ア. carry      イ. carried      ウ. to carry      エ. was carried
7. I used to think of myself as a night person, but nowadays, I am used to ( ) up early in the morning—I even enjoy it!  
 ア. get      イ. got      ウ. getting      エ. gets
8. Paul still receives lots of text messages from his former classmates; he ( ) have been very popular at that high school.  
 ア. can      イ. must      ウ. will      エ. shall
9. Since we all promised to reach the top of the mountain together, we should wait here ( ) they catch up to us.  
 ア. until      イ. from      ウ. by      エ. during

10. We got beaten by only one goal; we might ( ) if two of our players hadn't been injured.

A. win      B. have won      C. won      D. be winning

## 3

次の1～10の英文を読み、下線部の意味に最も近い語(句)を、それぞれA～Eの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. As the fall semester progresses, sunlight coming through the classroom windows dims by the end of the last period.  
 A. fades      B. blurs      C. scatters      D. merges
2. Samantha's promotion took place soon after she had launched a successful marketing campaign.  
 A. was continued      B. happened      C. was expected      D. displayed
3. The Ueda family moved to Tokyo but couldn't sell their house, so it has been vacant for five years.  
 A. reformed      B. built      C. empty      D. forgotten
4. Practicing karate as often as possible definitely enhances your chances of improving.  
 A. absolutely      B. formally      C. logically      D. evidently
5. It had rained for the whole week, and Daisuke was fed up with it.  
 A. surprised by      B. aware of      C. tired of      D. inconvenienced by
6. Mari, Hiro, and their children couldn't decide where to go for the day, but the final consensus was that they would visit a theme park.  
 A. target      B. agreement      C. intention      D. option
7. Liz considered her choices: would she be an elementary school science teacher or an engineer?  
 A. reflected on      B. accounted for      C. trusted in      D. found out
8. You will be fined by the park rangers if you leave litter at the campsite.  
 A. decorations      B. mail      C. trash      D. belongings
9. The train line from the suburbs terminated at a station in the city center.  
 A. ended      B. arrived      C. boarded      D. linked
10. Khalid was lost but figured out the hotel location by checking an application on his phone.  
 A. overcame      B. memorized      C. collected      D. understood

## 4

次の2つの会話文を読み、1, 3, 4, 7, 8は問い合わせに答え、2, 5, 6は意味・内容に合うように文を完成させなさい。答えは最も適切なものを、それぞれA～Eの中から一つ選びなさい。

Telesales Clerk: You're through to the Cool Threads customer service line. How can I help?

Customer: Yes, I ordered a few items from your online store, and honestly, I'm really disappointed; they're not even close to what I ordered.

Telesales Clerk: I'm sorry to hear that. Do you have the order number there?

Customer: I do. It's CTTH17657-A.

Telesales Clerk: Great, thanks. Can I ask you to confirm your full name?

Customer: It's Janet McClarry, M-C-C-L-A-R-R-Y.

Telesales Clerk: Thanks, Ms. McClarry. So, looking at your order, we have a blue hooded raincoat, a pair of child's 18-centimeter wellington boots, and a cardigan in beige. I take it this is not what you received?

Customer: Actually, it's Miss McClarry, and no, that's not what came today. What I actually got from you was a yellow cotton summer dress and a silk handkerchief with a kind of African motif. Both are very nice, but not much use in Scotland in February, I'm afraid.

Telesales Clerk: Please accept my apologies. I can either arrange for the delivery company to come and pick up the package from your house and then have the correct order prepared and delivered, or we can do it all at once. So we would deliver your order and have the driver take the incorrect items back.

Customer: It will probably be easier to have everything done in one stroke; then I only need to be around for one delivery.

Telesales Clerk: Not a problem. How does either Tuesday the 16th or Wednesday the 17th of this month sound?

Customer: I've got something on the 17th, so the 16th would be best. Would 10:00 a.m. be possible?

Telesales Clerk: We can guarantee certain time slots but not an exact time. You can request either 8:30 to 10:30 or 10:30 to 1:00.

Customer: Well, it will have to be the first one, and I'll need to keep my fingers crossed that they don't come late, or my mother will be hanging around outside the hospital after her medical check-up waiting for me to pick her up. Not that any delivery I have ever requested has been on time...

Telesales Clerk: Okay then, so between 8:30 and 10:30 on the 16th. I'll put a note on the shipping request saying earlier, rather than later, is best. Is there anything else I can help with?

Customer: No, that's fine. Thanks a lot.

Telesales Clerk: You're welcome, and once again, sorry for the mix-up, Ms., er...Miss McClarry.

1. According to the dialogue, what is true about Miss McClarry's order?

Ⓐ. It has not arrived.  
Ⓑ. There are sizing errors.  
Ⓒ. It is damaged.  
Ⓓ. The items are incorrect.

2. When Miss McClarry says "in one stroke," she most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⓐ. one after the other  
Ⓑ. on two different days  
Ⓒ. as soon as possible  
Ⓓ. at the same time

3. According to the dialogue, what is Miss McClarry doing on her preferred delivery day?

Ⓐ. helping a family member  
Ⓑ. delivering some clothes  
Ⓒ. getting a medical check-up  
Ⓓ. finalizing her order

4. According to the dialogue, what is NOT true about the company?

Ⓐ. They provide a customer service hotline.  
Ⓑ. They can deliver at any requested time.  
Ⓒ. They will collect items sent incorrectly.  
Ⓓ. They have a website for purchasing items.

Ron: Hold the door, please! Thanks!

Jennifer: Morning, Ron. It's 8:00 a.m. You're running a bit late this morning! Did you sleep in?

Ron: Well, I was up until 2:00 a.m. working on the Costas project, but I still got up at my usual time of 6:00. Traffic was barely moving this morning. That's what really put me behind.

Jennifer: Oh right. I heard about the Costas project. You're working with Arnie Phillips and Bob Bishop on that, right?

Ron: Not anymore. Bob was moved to another project. I'm now working with Arnie and Murray Simpson. We're doing a presentation on it at 9:00, so I still have some time for some last-minute revisions. What about you? How's your day looking?

Jennifer: I'm finishing up the site inspection for the Anderson project. I still have to check the water resources before we start the building plans tomorrow. Yesterday was a long day, but I managed to look over the sewer provisions and electricity grid before it got too late. I'm not sure why I left this check until last.

Ron: Usually the inspections that take the most time are best to leave until last. Okay, eighth floor. I have to stop by the finance department. See you later.

Jennifer: Okay, Ron. Morning, Bruce. How are things with you?

Bruce: Good morning, Jennifer. Could you please push fourteen for me? I'm carrying a full load here.

Jennifer: Sure. Are all those building plans for the Schmitt project?

Bruce: Yes. They're still a work in progress, but my supervisor has looked at them again and again, and they're coming along nicely. I should be ready for the client meeting on Thursday next week.

Jennifer: Well, that's eight days from now, which can go by quickly if you fall behind. Two months ago, I had a week to go before the Trent presentation. I thought I had it all done, but when I double-checked it, I found I'd left out some crucial information. I had to go back and make revisions and that took me the whole week! Luckily, I had the presentation ready on time.

Bruce: I'm being very careful.

Jennifer: You'll be fine. Oh, twelfth floor, that's me. Have a good day Bruce, and good luck.

Bruce: Thanks Jennifer.

5. According to the dialogue, Ron is running late this morning because he \_\_\_\_\_.

- 7. worked on the Trent presentation
- 4. revised the Simpson project
- 9. was delayed getting to work
- 2. slept past his wake-up time

6. When Bruce says the plans are a “work in progress,” he most likely means that they \_\_\_\_\_.  
ア. have been an easy task  
イ. are not finished  
ウ. are experiencing difficulties  
エ. have not been double-checked

7. On what day is this conversation most likely taking place?  
ア. Monday  
イ. Wednesday  
ウ. Thursday  
エ. Friday

8. According to the dialogue, what projects are Ron, Bruce, and Jennifer working on, respectively?  
ア. Anderson, Costas, and Schmitt  
イ. Costas, Anderson, and Schmitt  
ウ. Anderson, Schmitt, and Costas  
エ. Costas, Schmitt, and Anderson

## 5

次の問1～問3の英文を読み、話の流れに沿って意味が通るように並べ替えた場合、最も適切なものはどれか。それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

問1 1. Many people are afraid of getting a shot from a doctor or nurse because of the pain associated with needles.

2. Not only do these patches deliver medicine through the skin more efficiently than traditional needles, they also enable most people to give themselves shots easily and painlessly.

3. Called "microneedles," these needles are measured in microns (one micron = 0.001 mm), with hundreds of them arranged in rows on small patches.

4. Clinical tests, however, suggest that a new type of needle may soon make the pain and fear of injections a thing of the past.

ア. 1 → 3 → 2 → 4 イ. 1 → 4 → 2 → 3

ウ. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2 エ. 1 → 4 → 3 → 2

問2 1. Using a method based in part on data collected by NASA's Voyager 1 space probe, the scientists found the stardust to be between five and seven billion years old.

2. They found that the meteorite contained "stardust," or particles of dust from the explosions of ancient stars.

3. In research published in January 2020, scientists studied fragments from a meteorite, a small meteor, that had fallen to Earth from space in 1969.

4. This makes the stardust the oldest material ever found on Earth—much older than the Earth itself.

ア. 3 → 1 → 2 → 4 イ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4

ウ. 3 → 1 → 4 → 2 エ. 3 → 2 → 4 → 1

問3 1. Some have challenged this view, however, arguing that the natural stone is also a work of art because the human perception of it as art makes it so.

2. On the other hand, even though it may look exactly the same as the one shaped by the river, a stone shaped by a human is art.

3. Thus, although it may be beautiful, a stone shaped naturally by a river is not a work of art.

4. Broadly defined, a work of art is anything made by humans, as distinguished from an object in nature.

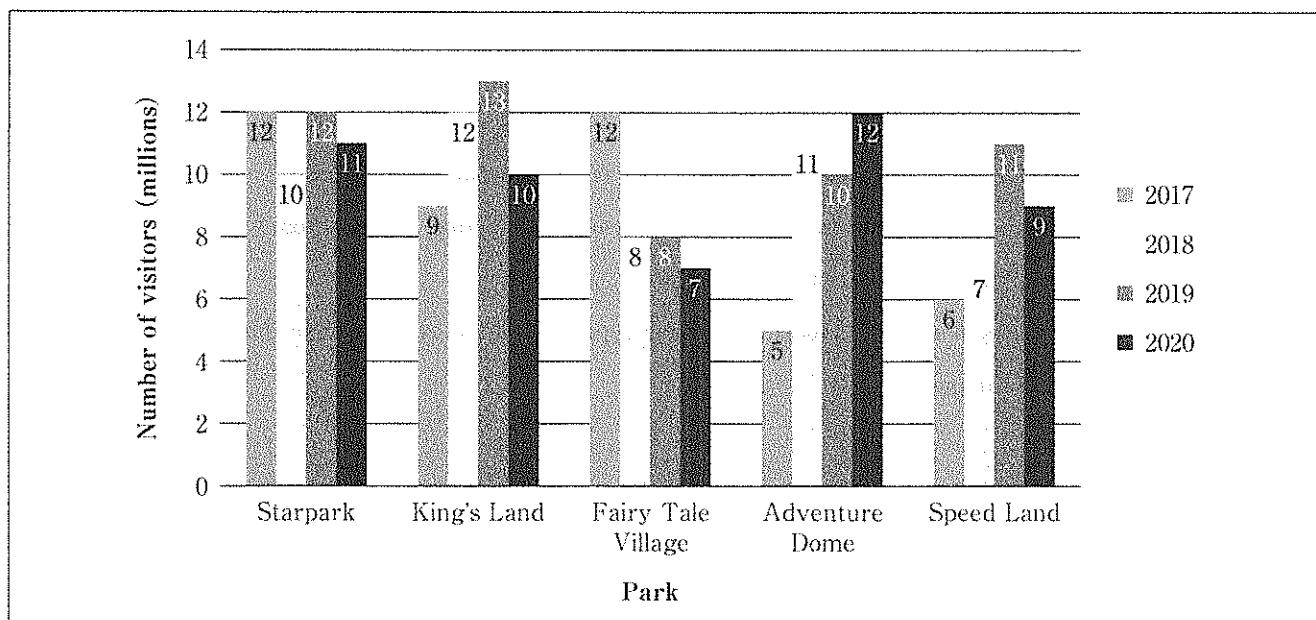
ア. 4 → 1 → 2 → 3 イ. 4 → 3 → 1 → 2

ウ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2 エ. 4 → 3 → 2 → 1

6

次のグラフを見て、英文の空所( 1 )~( 4 )に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれA~Eの中から一つ選びなさい。

Visitors to Amusement and Theme Parks in Country X (2017-2020)



—— 上記のグラフは架空のものです ——

Country X is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. Both international and domestic visitors enjoy its amusement and theme parks every year. The above bar graph shows the number of visitors (rounded to the nearest million) to the top five amusement and theme parks in Country X for the 2017-2020 period. ( 1 ) of the parks saw visitor numbers rise from the previous year in both 2018 and 2019. The park which had the lowest visitor number of any park over the four-year period experienced its highest number in ( 2 ) when its new roller coaster opened. In 2017, Speed Land had ( 3 ) the number of visitors that Starpark had in the same year. However, in 2019, Speed Land had more visitors than ( 4 ).

( 1 ) A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. All

( 2 ) A. 2017

B. 2018

C. 2019

D. 2020

( 3 ) A. one-third

B. one-half

C. double

D. triple

( 4 ) A. Starpark and King's Land

B. King's Land and Fairy Tale Village

C. King's Land and Adventure Dome

D. Fairy Tale Village and Adventure Dome

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