

英語

(医学部)

— 2月8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3、問7、問9、問10は文を完成させ、問2、問4～問6、問8、問11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12は指示に従ってTかFを選びなさい。

Imagine a painting of a prince on horseback set in a heavy gold frame in a roomful of richly-dressed people willing to pay millions of dollars for it. The art world can seem, to those on the outside, to be one of showy glamour, involving vast amounts of money in numerous currencies. It is also somewhat shrouded in mystery. Relatively few ^(A) have experienced bidding in a live auction and actually know how art changes hands.

An auction is a place where some of the rarest, most spectacular, and sought-after items, referred to as lots, can be purchased. Works of fine art are, in general, bought and sold in auction houses. The first auction of an art collection is believed to have been held in London's Covent Garden in 1742. It was viewed as an alternative to the privately-invited sales that were the norm at the time, held in the houses of the very rich and deemed by both sellers and potential buyers to be time-consuming and inefficient. In the subsequent 20 years, two of the world's largest and most famous auction houses were founded in London: Sotheby's and Christie's.

The process of buying or selling an art piece in a modern-day auction still resembles that of the 18th century. A collector wishing to sell a painting by the artist Picasso, [1], first contacts the relevant specialist in the fine art department of an auction house to obtain an estimated value: let us imagine US\$500,000 for the painting. They then decide the reserve price (the lowest price that the seller would accept), say US\$400,000. The auction house advises the seller on a realistic reserve price as unsold lots do not bring in any revenue at all. In addition, they confirm the seller's premium, which is a percentage of the final selling price the auction house charges the seller: commonly 10 percent. Following an agreement on the terms by both auction house and seller, shipping is arranged from the seller to the auction house in preparation for a pre-sale appraisal and photographing for catalogs.

On the day of the auction, those presiding over the proceedings arrive at the venue, along with potential buyers who register and are given numbered auction cards to use in bidding. The auctioneer sets the opening bid of the first item, upon which potential buyers raise their auction cards if interested in buying at that price. Once a bid has been made, the auctioneer will call out prices that rise incrementally, for example by US\$5,000 each time. When no ^(B) further bids are made, the auctioneer will call out "Sold!" and hit a block of wood with a hammer before moving to the next lot. In the days following the auction, other staff members move into action. The process of repacking and shipping begins, with sold lots beginning their journeys to new owners, and the necessary payments are made. ^(C)

Throughout the years, there have been a number of record-breaking auction sales. One of the most attention-grabbing sales occurred in 1987 when the Yasuda Fire and Marine Insurance company in Tokyo paid just under US\$40 million for a painting from Van Gogh's *Sunflowers* series, some of the most famous paintings of all time. 2017 saw a work by Leonardo Da Vinci achieve the highest amount ever paid for a painting at auction. The lot, titled *Salvator Mundi*, was bought through Christie's New York for over US\$450 million.

With 29 percent of all fine art sales coming from online bids in 2019, like many businesses, auction houses have had to adapt to the times. The image of an auctioneer commanding a sale in a busy auction house, surrounded by raised hands clutching bidding cards, may not have drastically changed over the centuries. However, while auction houses will likely continue to be profitable businesses, it is far less certain whether they will retain their traditional look and feel over the coming decades.

問1 In the first paragraph, shrouded is closest in meaning to _____.

(A)
ア. covered
イ. positioned
ウ. ended
エ. raised

問2 According to the second paragraph, where were works of art sold before 1742?

ア. Covent Garden
イ. private houses
ウ. Sotheby's
エ. Christie's

問3 The purpose of the second paragraph is to _____.

ア. show the demerits of selling at an auction
イ. explain the original need for auction houses
ウ. describe the details of the first auction
エ. outline the process of a fine art auction

問4 According to the third paragraph, which statement is most likely NOT true about the process of selling art at auction?

ア. Agreed-upon seller's fees are paid to the auction house.
イ. Images of lots are shown in catalogs.
ウ. The collector and specialist get quotes and compare them.
エ. Transportation for the item is discussed.

問5 According to the third paragraph, if the Picasso painting sold for US\$100,000 more than its estimated value, how much would the seller's premium be?

ア. US\$30,000
イ. US\$40,000
ウ. US\$50,000
エ. US\$60,000

問6 Which of the following best replaces [1] in the third paragraph?

ア. for example
イ. therefore
ウ. meanwhile
エ. furthermore

問7 In the fourth paragraph, incrementally is closest in meaning to _____.
(B)

- ア. twice
- イ. all at once
- ウ. in stages
- エ. forever

問8 According to the fourth paragraph, what does NOT happen on the day of the auction?

- ア. Each buyer is identified by a numbered card.
- イ. Items are sold one after the other to buyers.
- ウ. The auctioneer controls the selling process of each lot.
- エ. Sold works of art are prepared for shipping.

問9 In the fourth paragraph, their refers to _____.
(C)

- ア. potential buyers
- イ. art sellers
- ウ. sold lots
- エ. some auctions

問10 The final paragraph suggests that auction houses will _____ in the future.

- ア. avoid online sales
- イ. likely cease to exist
- ウ. change as necessary
- エ. struggle financially

問11 What would be the best title for the passage?

- ア. Exploring the World of Auctions
- イ. How to Become an Auctioneer
- ウ. The History of Christie's Auction House
- エ. Exciting Careers in the Auction Business

問12 According to the passage, mark "T" if the statement is true and mark "F" if the statement is false.

1. Only those wishing to bid are permitted to enter an auction house.
2. The record price for a painting sold at a 2017 auction was for a Picasso.
3. The Internet has had little effect on the source of sales.
4. If a specific lot goes unsold, the auction house does not make any money from the seller.

2

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. The more, the merrier. () wants to come to my birthday party is invited!
 ア. Who イ. Whose ウ. Whoever エ. Whomever
2. There were three cars in the garage: one was made in Japan and () in France.
 ア. some other イ. the other ウ. others エ. the others
3. I am afraid I cannot meet you at 7:00 tomorrow night. I'm sure () long after midnight.
 ア. I'll still be working イ. I have worked ウ. I had still worked エ. I still worked
4. This service, () mentioned before, will only be made available to people who have already registered.
 ア. with イ. as ウ. at エ. for
5. Public transport was disrupted due to the heavy snow, so I suggested () a meeting to discuss ways to deliver the items by the designated date.
 ア. called イ. will call ウ. to call エ. calling
6. Professor Fontanella pointed out that there are () completely universal rules for biological organisms.
 ア. no イ. none ウ. nothing エ. neither
7. The north was hot and dry in the summer, whereas the south had () own weather pattern.
 ア. it イ. it's ウ. it'll エ. its
8. Andy was sorry not to be able to attend the conference. He would have come, () so busy.
 ア. not he had been イ. he had not been ウ. had he not been エ. been he had not
9. Taking Mr. Hammond's class is worthwhile () that it provides us with both knowledge and confidence.
 ア. in イ. for ウ. to エ. about
10. Famine is not merely a potential risk () a fact of everyday life in some places.
 ア. after イ. but ウ. until エ. so

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. The airplane's take-off was delayed by two hours due to the chaos at the boarding gates.

A. maintenance B. queue C. disorder D. registration

2. Preparing for the excursion to the park involved packing bags and snacks for five children.

A. move B. exchange C. trip D. delivery

3. Riki was overtaken by another athlete at the halfway point of the marathon.

A. hindered B. passed C. joined D. shoved

4. Japan is an island nation. On the other hand, Switzerland shares land borders with five other countries.

A. Largely B. Overall C. Also D. In contrast

5. Sophia thought that it was improper for her husband to check his messages during dinner.

A. inefficient B. inconvenient C. incredible D. inappropriate

6. Kyonghe neglected the plants on her balcony for two months, and they all died.

A. removed B. ignored C. soaked D. disturbed

7. The forest fire had been set off by a lightning storm and continued to burn for two days.

A. started B. directed C. masked D. enhanced

8. Dictators are often condemned by world leaders and charity groups for being immoral.

A. lazy B. rich C. bad D. powerful

9. Amane went to the theater once a month because she adored watching plays.

A. accepted B. loved C. suggested D. respected

10. On the way to school, Rashid's train abruptly stopped between two stations.

A. commonly B. suddenly C. momentarily D. unreasonably

4

次の2つの会話文を読み、1, 2, 4, 6, 8は意味・内容に合うように文を完成させ、3, 5, 7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。

Sales Clerk: Good morning, sir. Is there something in particular you're looking for?

Mr. Gregory: My secretary called this morning. The name is Gregory. Paul Gregory.

Sales Clerk: Ah, Mr. Gregory, we've been expecting you. We'll be measuring you for a three-piece suit today. Your secretary indicated that you were keen on one with a *herringbone pattern in blue; is that correct?

Mr. Gregory: Yes, in a royal blue. A similar cut to this one, but a two-button instead of a three. It's for a somewhat informal event.

Sales Clerk: Very good, sir. If you'd care to step over there to the left, Jeffrey will get you measured. And in the meantime, I'll pick out some cloth samples for you to mull over. Jeffrey, could I ask you to take Mr. Gregory's measurements?

Jeffrey: Certainly; right this way. Mr. Gregory, if I could ask you to hang your arms down naturally by your sides—yes, that's perfect; thank you. Next, I'll just need to take some more measurements. And that just about covers it. All done! Would you care to take a seat at the table over there? Jonathan will be right back.

Sales Clerk: Sorry to keep you waiting, Mr. Gregory. I've picked out three cloth samples which I think would fit the occasion: two herringbones and a **houndstooth. The first two are simple woven fabrics, while the third is woven with thicker yarns that bring out the rather original pattern. Needless to say, all of our pieces are finished by hand here in the shop.

Mr. Gregory: I can't say I'm a fan of this houndstooth. Somewhat too young for me. I'm leaning towards the first, I think. Simple, yet classic. The second looks like something a lawyer would wear, don't you think? Yes, I'll stick with tradition, and go with this first herringbone in this shade. No, actually, I think I'll go a touch lighter in color, it being summer and all. The first one in Azure Royal.

Sales Clerk: Splendid choice, sir. The structuring, cutting, and stitching will take three weeks, at which point we'll ask you to come back to the shop at your convenience for the fitting, which won't take more than 45 minutes. It will be ready for delivery or collection three to four days later. In rare cases, there may be a need for a further fitting.

Mr. Gregory: That sounds acceptable. As soon as the suit is ready for fitting, please contact my secretary, who will rearrange my day so that I'll be able to come back immediately.

Sales Clerk: Many thanks, Mr. Gregory. Jeffrey and I look forward to welcoming you back for your fitting.

*herringbone: ヘリンボーン(布地の織り方の一種)

**houndstooth: 千鳥格子(模様の一種)

1. When the sales clerk says "mull over," he most likely means _____.

Ⓐ. exhibit
Ⓑ. consider
Ⓒ. design
Ⓓ. measure

2. According to the dialogue, the houndstooth cloth _____.

Ⓐ. has an old-fashioned style
Ⓑ. is simply knitted
Ⓒ. is a more unique pattern
Ⓓ. has a thinner yarn

3. According to the dialogue, when will the suit most likely be ready for collection?

Ⓐ. in roughly 24 hours
Ⓑ. in three to four days
Ⓒ. in just under four weeks
Ⓓ. in a month or more

4. According to the dialogue, Mr. Gregory chose a suit that _____.

Ⓐ. would fit the season
Ⓑ. was the darkest shade
Ⓒ. would make him look younger
Ⓓ. was a ready-made product

Stewart: Hi, and welcome to Darby House! I'm Stewart, the residence supervisor.

Dave: Hi! It's good to finally get here! It was a long ride.

Stewart: How long were you on the road this morning?

Dave: Well, usually it's about two hours from home, but with the holiday weekend traffic, it was closer to three hours.

Owen: Hi, I'm Owen, and I've got my dad here with me helping me to move in today.

Stewart: Great. I'll show you where your room is. You're on the men's floor—the first floor. Most of the guys there are studying engineering. You are, too, right?

Owen: That's right, mechanical engineering. First year.

Dave: Is the first floor all first-year students, as well?

Stewart: First- and second-year students, actually. We have a "buddy system" where we try to match first-year and international students with second-year students. That way, new students have someone to go to if they have any questions.

Owen: Great idea. I'm sure I'll have a lot of questions.

Stewart: Let me check. Yeah, you're matched with Connor. He hasn't arrived yet, but I'll let him know you're here, and he'll give you a shout.

Owen: Great. Any questions, Dad?

Dave: Actually, yeah, a few. Is there a set of residence rules or anything like that?

Stewart: There sure is. Rules are posted on the back of each dormitory room door. Once we get to the room, I'll brief you on those. We're almost there. Yes, Room 114.

Owen: Wow, this room is tiny! But maybe I can make it work.

Stewart: Yeah, and you have access to the common area. There's a small kitchen there as well, but, as you know, we have our meals prepared for us in the cafeteria.

Dave: What kind of noise rules are there? What about a curfew?

Stewart: Oh, good questions. There's no curfew, so students don't have to come back to the residence by a certain time. However, there is to be no noise in the halls after 11:00 p.m. throughout the week. Students can use the common room after that, but the door has to be closed. Students should also adhere to the chore schedule posted for cleaning the small kitchen off the common room.

Dave: Got it. Thanks.

5. According to the dialogue, who is Connor?

- 7. a student's parent
- 1. Owen's new roommate
- 9. a second-year student
- 2. the residence supervisor

6. When Stewart says "give you a shout," he most likely means _____.

- Ⓐ yell at you
- Ⓑ contact you
- Ⓒ help you study
- Ⓓ ask you questions

7. According to the dialogue, what is NOT true about Darby House?

- Ⓐ Students who have rooms located on the first floor are all male.
- Ⓑ Students must keep to the schedule for cleaning the kitchen.
- Ⓒ Students using the common room after 11:00 p.m. must close the door.
- Ⓓ Students have to return to the residence before 11:00 p.m. on weekdays.

8. According to the dialogue, _____.

- Ⓐ first-floor students all study different subjects
- Ⓑ driving to Darby House took longer than usual
- Ⓒ students cook their meals themselves
- Ⓓ Owen's room is larger than he expected

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. Bio-ink is rich with living cells, which makes it possible to print structures that function like living organs and tissues.

2. In the future, it may even be possible to use a patient's own cells to print complete, healthy replacement organs.

3. Bio-printing is a process similar to 3D printing, except that, instead of plastic, bio-printers use a medium called bio-ink.

4. These structures are having an increasingly powerful impact on the field of medicine.

ア. 3 → 1 → 2 → 4 イ. 3 → 4 → 1 → 2

ウ. 3 → 1 → 4 → 2 エ. 3 → 4 → 2 → 1

問2 1. The miniature moon left Earth's orbit early in 2020, but the following September, it seemed that the Earth had captured another mini-moon.

2. This one, however, turned out to be part of a NASA rocket launched in 1966 and was therefore classified not as a mini-moon but as space junk.

3. This second moon was a so-called mini-moon, a piece of space rock that was caught by the Earth's gravity and was orbiting the planet.

4. For almost three years, starting in 2017, the Earth had a second moon in addition to the one that we all know.

ア. 4 → 1 → 2 → 3 イ. 4 → 3 → 1 → 2

ウ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2 エ. 4 → 3 → 2 → 1

問3 1. With the outbreak of World War I, however, Pankhurst called for the WSPU to stop the violence and support the military by filling factory jobs men had left.

2. Unlike more moderate groups, the WSPU sometimes used violent methods, including breaking windows and starting fires, to fight for women's voting rights.

3. In 1903, Emmeline Pankhurst, 45-year-old mother of three daughters and two sons, founded the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) in Manchester, England.

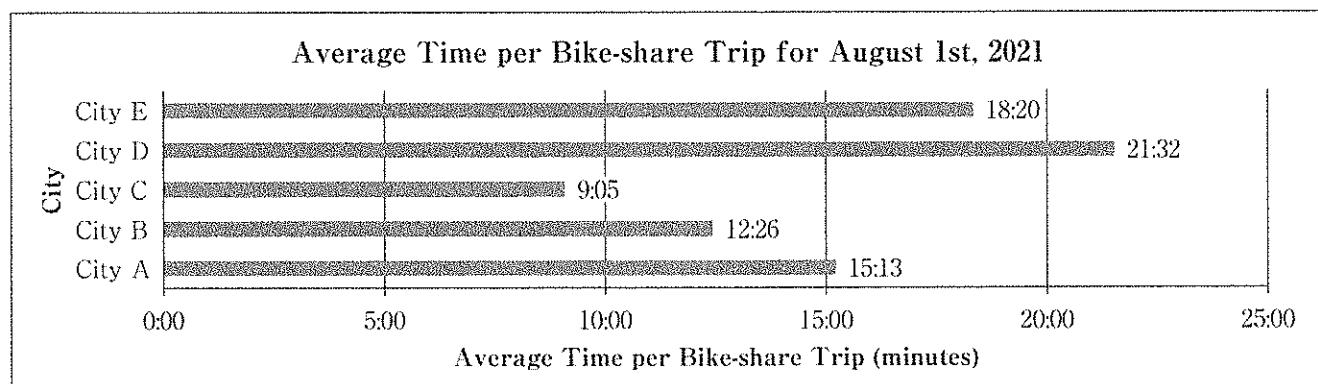
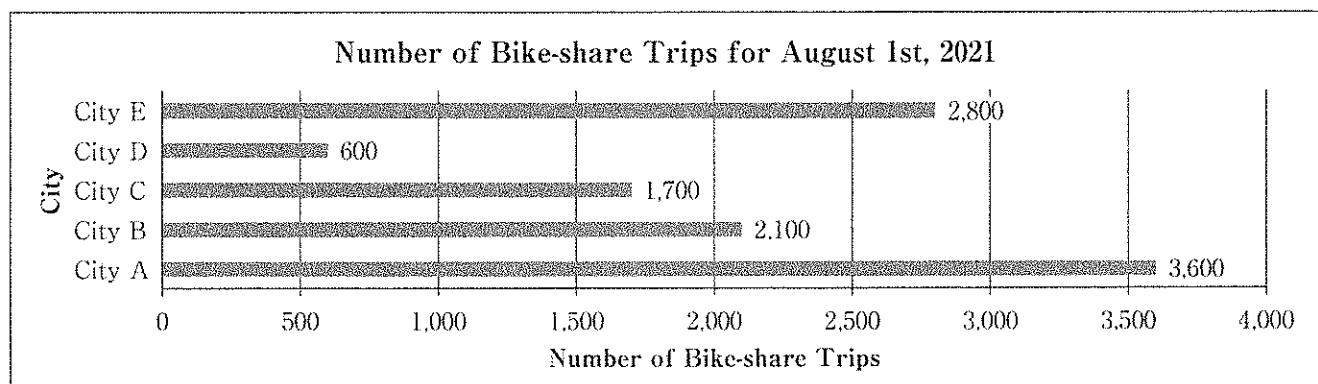
4. In recognition of their contributions to the war effort, the British government granted women limited voting rights in 1918, followed by full voting rights in 1928.

ア. 3 → 1 → 2 → 4 イ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4

ウ. 3 → 1 → 4 → 2 エ. 3 → 2 → 4 → 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。



—— 上記のグラフは架空のものです ——

Bike-share systems have steadily grown in popularity worldwide. In these systems, people borrow a bicycle from a bike-share station and can return it to any other station belonging to the same system. One bike-share company distributed 500 bikes to each of five cities as a test trial. The two bar graphs above show the number of bike-share trips and average time per bike-share trip on August 1st, 2021 in each of the cities. The number of bike-share trips on that day was over 2,000 in (1) of the cities. The lowest number of bike-share trips for any one city was (2) of the highest number. Two cities had an average time per bike-share trip of (3). It is also interesting to note that the second-lowest number of trips and the lowest average time per trip were both seen in (4).

(1) ア. two	イ. three	ウ. four	エ. five
(2) ア. one-third	イ. one-quarter	ウ. one-fifth	エ. one-sixth
(3) ア. under 10:00	イ. 10:00 to 14:59	ウ. 15:00 to 19:59	エ. 20:00 or over
(4) ア. City A	イ. City B	ウ. City C	エ. City D

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