埼玉医科大学

平成24年度一般入学試験問題

後期入学試験

英 語

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注 意 事 項

- 1. 試験時間は80分である。
- 2. 問題は指示があるまで開かないこと。
- 3. 解答はすべてマークシートに記入すること。
- 4. 全ての配付物は終了時に回収する。
- 5. 質問がある場合は手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。

マークシート記入要領

例:受験番号が「0 1 2 3」番の「磯野波江」さんの場合

5	そ験	番	号	
мс	0	1	2	3
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	Φ	0
	2	(2)	0	@
	3	3	3	
THE S	(D)	(4)	4	4
	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	6	6	6	6
	0	0	0	0
	(3)	3	(B)	3
	(9)	9	9	9

フリガナ	14	1	ナミエ
F 名	石绕	图	被江

注意:マークの良い例と悪い例

良い例			
悪い例	(i) (ii) (iii) (ii	тарщо ст оп	マークが悪い場合は、解答欄の該 当箇所を採点できない場合がある。

- 1. 受験番号の空欄に受験番号を記入し、受験番号の各桁の数字を下の⑩~⑨から選んでマークする。 次に、氏名を書き、フリガナをカタカナで記入する。
- 2. 受験番号欄と解答欄では、 ⑥と①の位置が異なる。
- 3. マークは HB の鉛筆を使い、はみ出さないように の中を のように完全に塗りつぶす。 上の「注意:マークの良い例と悪い例」を参照のこと。
- 4. マークを消す場合は、消しゴムで跡が残らないように完全に消すこと。砂消しゴムは使用しないこと。
- 5. マークシートは折り曲げたり、汚したりしないように気を付けること。
- 6. 所定の欄以外には何も記入しないこと。
- 7. 解答する箇所は解答番号の 1 から 50 までである。

1		()に最も適する語句ま	たは文を選べ。				
	問	I was so tired after ten	nis practice that I could (3		ocuse 4)	ed on the biology exam.
		① frequently	© intery	•	Barciy	•	ostoday
	問	2. Jane needed to go (2) a challenging di	et reg	giment to lose 15 kg and	fit in	to her new team uniform.
		① up	② out	3	off	4	through
•))	問	3. Under no circumstances going on stage 5 minutes		tonigl	ht's performance! You l	iave	the lead role, and you will be
		① can be	② can you be	3	you can be	4	you can't be
	問	100-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	't so difficult to follow, the s) of the flour if you want you ② volume		kies to taste their best.	cho	colate chip cookies is to make
	47	О сараситу	Ø volume	. 😈	Meadare	9	
	問	5. The increase in rainfall months on record.	was mostly (5) a	change in the jet stream	n, m	aking July one of the wettest
		① influenced through	② characterized in	3	caused to	4	due to
	問	6. The most successful st reserve at least two hours	less and the second	the	course material daily.	Thei	refore, I recommend that you
		① those who review	② whoever review	3	about to review	4	not to review
	問	7. The new stadium is lo recommend taking a taxi.	cated 10 km (7) t	he nearest train station	ı, so	unless you enjoy walking, I
		① away from	② far away	3	away with	4	far distant
	問	lancon constant	ience as a talented organist cian, helping the sick and inj ② Besides having		people who were living th		journeyed to Gabon, Africa to Owing to
	問	9. (9) the pa	ain from hiking all morning, J	im w	as able to reach the sum	mit l	ov nightfall.
	[다]	① In addition to	② Despite	3		4	Regarding
	問1		any problems, feel free to co	ontac	t me at 088-821-1121. I'n	m av	ailable from Tuesday through
		① However you	② Unless you	3	Could you	4	Should you
	問1	I was wondering if any similar happen to them.	one has any suggestions (11) what this cou	ld be	e or if anyone had something
		① as for	② as to	3	as with	4	as of
	問1	2. Thank you so much (12) the time to vis	it our	r site and getting to know	v us	
		① with having	2 about having	3	to taking	4	for taking

問13. The North Negros Natural Park in the Philipping	es, (13) explored for the first time, appears to be a
rainforest filled with rich biodiversity.	
① which has to be	which has yet to be
3 whose forests have not been	whose people are not
問14. Ranked as one of the busiest cities in the world	l, Mexico City offers some of the best sightseeing, shopping and
nightlife spots in North America. The peak tourist	season begins a week before the Easter holidays, (14)
early if you want a seat on a flight.	O hl tiakata
① and look at your schedule	② so book your tickets
3 but don't sell your goods	① or invest in your business
問15. Margaret Mead said, "Our first and most press	
solving conflicts between national groups within a so	ociety who have different views about how the society is to run."
① have something to do with	② compare with
3 get along with	① do away with
	people currently live in the country of Nigeria. They report that
(16) about the country's population is a	
① knowing the correct number	② understanding the reality
③ counting exact data	getting accurate data
問17. I have finished reading several mystery novels over	er the past few weeks, but now I (17).
① am afraid I haven't read them	② doubt I can't read them
③ wonder what I should read next	am not sure if I can read them
問18. (18) in history has been as devastati	ing as the Great 1931 Central China floods, where up to 2,500,000
people lost their lives.	
① Any other natural disaster	② Any natural disaster
③ Few natural disasters	No natural disaster
問19. One of Kim's favorite subjects in high school is ph	ysics because (19) the term exams.
① she has really a good time in the laboratories, do	less processes and the second
she has really a good time in the laboratories, atshe really has a good time in the laboratories an	
A 50 TO 10 T	
she is really enjoying thinking and willing to take	е
問20. A: I don't think it will be sunny tomorrow mornin	g.
B: (20) The weather report said it	
① It will be sunny in the afternoon.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
② I agree with you.	
③ You're wrong.	
What did you hear?	
Trinat did you near:	

2 ()に最も	も適する語句を選べ。
worldwide. grasshopper much less la ① nearly t ② inside h ③ the best	shocked, but the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization is working on a policy to promote insects as food. It turns out beetles, crickets, and many other types of insects are rather nutritious. A serving of small rs, for instance, packs (21) ground beef. And insects can be farmed more cheaply and on and. The same amount of protein as amburgers like taste compared to together with
develop goo and juice. ① Good di ② Fruit an ③ Healthy) adults. When adults have poor eating habits, their children usually do, too. After all, children eat a their parents. When parents eat healthy food, the children will learn to enjoy it, too. Then they will deating habits. Doctors advise parents to give their children healthier snacks such as fruit, vegetables, ets are less important for children and advegetables are healthier for children than the eating habits are recommended by they diet is important for children as well as
other worker anchers and in San Franc had been would be are population.	of blue jeans goes that both prospectors and miners were often complaining about the easily torn cotton lockets. That's why the practical Levi Strauss decided to make solid overall pants for the miners and ers to wear. Levi Strauss was sure that his "waist overalls" (the old name for jeans) (23), d farmers for their close-to-the-ground line of work. Strauss opened a "wonderful pants of Levi's" factory cisco. In a bit popular with office workers ecome very popular with miners ular with many kinds of workers evaluative with all workers
adventures whom are stevil dark wind who seeks to The sto Readers 3 Little is	ter is a series of seven fantasy novels written by the British author J. K. Rowling. The books chronicle the of the adolescent wizard Harry Potter and his best friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, all of tudents at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. (24) Harry's quest to overcome the zard Lord Voldemort, whose aim is to conquer the wizarding world and enslave non-magical people, and o destroy all those who stand in his way, such as Harry's parents. Try's plot concerns of the forget known about its negative side includes
this complex ① People f ② One kin), but it usually only lasts between a few minutes and a few hours. This kind of loneliness is not fact, it is quite normal. For some people, though, loneliness can last for years. Psychologists are studying a phenomenon in an attempt to better understand long-term loneliness. Geeling lonely most of the time have a serious condition d of loneliness is complex expole feel lonely sometimes

Psychologists are studying long-term loneliness

)に入る最も適切な文を選べ。
問26. A recent crisis is troubling Japan. Millions of Japanese were already struggling with the effects of the earthquake and tsunami that struck the country on Friday, March 11. Now, problems at a nuclear power plant are adding more worries. Japan's nuclear power plants make energy that lights homes and streets and runs factories. The power is created inside reactors. (
問27. Most of us know a little about how babies learn to talk. From the time infants are born, they hear language because
their parents talk to them all the time. Between the ages of seven and ten months, most infants begin to make
sounds. (27) This is called babbling. Later these babbling sounds become words. "Dadada" becomes
"daddy," or "Bababa" becomes "bottle."
① They repeat the same sounds over and over again.
② Later, they repeat complicated words and sentences.
3 However, no one can hear these sounds when repeated.
Repeating is a natural speech act performed by all animals.
問28. Solving crimes is one of the most important jobs for police officers. (28) For example, crime
laboratories have new kinds of DNA testing, which can identify body fluids such as blood, sweat and saliva. There are
also new kinds of fingerprint testing, which can do more than simply record a fingerprint pattern. It can provide
additional information about the fingerprint, such as the age and sex of its owner.
① Fingerprints are one of the important kinds of evidence of a crime, and so is the sex of the owner.
② However, technology is not important for crime testing.
③ Improvements in crime technology help detectives solve crimes faster, and more efficiently, today.
① Law enforcement agencies are solving more and more crimes recently.
問29. What do you imagine when you think of your grandmothers? (29) Their grandmothers loved them,
paid attention to them, and gave them special treats, such as toys and sweets. Sometimes, grandmothers even helped
them when they had problems with their parents. It seems that for many people, their grandmothers were a very
happy part of their childhood.
① Many people have happy memories of their grandmothers.
② Everyone has a grandmother and a grandfather story to share.
③ People fill their lives with memories of the past as well as the future.
④ Grandmothers are important consumers in today's society.
問30. The World Cup title might be the most greatest honor in soccer, but there's one thing the winning nation can't
possess: the actual trophy. The 19-karat-gold statue has been kept mostly under lock and key at an undisclosed
location since its predecessor, the Jules Rimet trophy, was hidden under a bed during World War II, held for ransom
and recovered, then stolen for good in Brazil in 1983. (30) A replacement trophy was financed by the
FIFA for the 1974 World Cup.

① But, it was recently recovered by the Brazilian authorities.

③ It was left in Brazil at Jules Rimet's home where it was safe.④ Brazil recovered it and later returned it to the FIFA commission.

② What happened to it is a mystery, because it has never been recovered.

-- 4 --

4	[A]~[E]の文の()にはすべて同じ語が入る。入るべき最も適切な語を選べ。
	(A) In the past five years, two odd-looking (), with white fur and brown patches, have been killed by hunters in the Canadian Arctic. DNA tests confirmed that the () were grizzly and polar (). After 200, 000 years of being separate species, grizzly and polar () are now interbreeding in the wild. Climate-change seems to be driving the new inbreeding.
	問31. 31 ② tigers ③ penguins ④ bears
	(B) Shooting () is hard because it is essentially impossible to predict where () will strike. Because of this, you should take the pictures at night so you can leave your shutter open for a long time in the hope that a bolt will appear. Digital cameras give you the creative control you need to take good () pictures, coupled with digital photography's key cost benefit — the lack of expensive film that requires expensive processing.
	問32. 32 ① deer ② floods ③ lightning ④ photography
	(C) Primary education must be free for all children. However, more than 100 million children are still denied their right to go to (). Poor teaching and facilities deny many others the opportunity to fulfill their potential. Free primary () education is not a reality for every child, and fees are a major barrier to () attendance. In 2005, UNICEF and the World Bank launched an initiative to help governments abolish () fees in countries such as Mozambique, Uganda, Togo and Kenya.
	問33. 33 ① school ② work ③ class ④ sleep
	 (D) Despite the best efforts of skillful back-country travelers, an () can happen. In order to increase your chance of survival, it's important to know what to do, should you become caught in an (): Jump upslope. Move to the side of the (). Stay on your feet as long as possible. Hold on to something. Swim to stay near the surface of the (). Give yourself some breathing room if you're going to be buried. Conserve air and energy.
	問34. 34 ② avalanche ③ altitude ④ advent
	(E) Each cell in the human body contains about 25,000 to 35,000 (), which carry information that go toward determining your traits. Traits are characteristics you inherit from your parents; this means your parents pass some of their characteristics on to you through (). For example, if both of your parents have green eyes, you might inherit the trait of green eyes from them. Or if your mom has freckles, you might inherit that trait and wind up with a freckled face. And () aren't just in humans—all animals and plants have (), too.
	問35. 35 ② heredities ③ chromosomes ④ proteins

♦M2 (331—20)

[A]~[F]の文を読み、問いに対する最も適切な答えを選べ。

(A) Hungary is famous for many different foods and drinks, for example, soup, wine and salads. Goulash is a broad term for Hungarian soup. It's what is put into the stew or the soup which creates the name for it. For example, if it is made mostly with cabbage, then it will be called a cabbage goulash. Hungarians are very well known for their vegetable soups. When they work out in the fields and become hungry, they make a little bonfire and heat up a nice vegetable soup, which is full of vitamins and gives them energy to finish their work in the fields.

問36. What is the reason why soups are important to Hungarians?

- ① They have a variety of flavors and aromas. ② They are filling and nutritious.
- They are made with cabbage, therefore they match salads.
- They are traditional in Hungarian culture.
- (B) *P=a male passenger FA=a female flight attendant
 - P: Would it be all right if I asked you a few questions about your in-flight instructions? I feel a bit confused.
 - FA: I would love to help clarify any questions you might have. What do you want to know?
 - P: When you were explaining about the nearest exits, what were you talking about?
 - FA: There's a card in this seat pocket that shows you where your nearest exit is. Your nearest exit is right here, over the wing.
 - P: What if I need an oxygen mask? Where is it again?
 - FA: The oxygen mask is in the compartment above you and will drop down if you need it.
 - P: And my life jacket? I can't seem to find it. Is it in another overhead compartment?
 - FA: You will find your life jacket under your seat if you need it. Also, you have a seat cushion that can be used as a flotation device.
 - P: Oh, that's good to know. I guess I'm worrying too much. This is my first time in the air, you know. If I want to be safe, what can I do?
 - FA: Keep your seatbelt fastened at all times. If you fall asleep, keep it fastened loosely around your waist in case we hit turbulence unexpectedly.
 - P: Great! I think I got everything. If I have more questions, what should I do?
 - FA: There is a call button on your right armrest. Press it if you need assistance.
 - P: Thanks for everything. You have been very helpful.
 - FA: My pleasure. Have a nice flight.

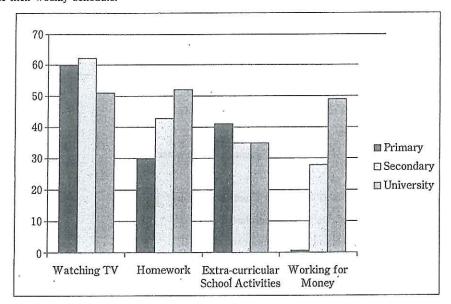
問37. What is the passenger's main problem?

- ① It's his first time to fly on a plane, and he is nervous about his flight.
- ② He can't read the flight information card, so he has many questions.
- 3 He can't find his life jacket or the plane's exits.
- He needs more information about the call button and the overhead compartment.

問38. Which of the following is NOT true about the conversation?

- ① The in-flight instructions are confusing to him, so he has lots of questions.
- The passenger wants to know what he should do if he needs an oxygen mask in the compartment above him.
- The flight attendant explains about why the passenger should keep his seatbelt fastened at all times.
- The flight attendant is not willing to explain anything to the passenger, so the passenger is irritated.

[C] This graph shows what students in the U.K. are doing in their free time. They are as busy as students in other countries around the world, but what is most surprising is the differences in how students spend their time outside school. University students in the U.K. tend to be busy earning extra money to help pay for tuition or to use during their free time. When comparing primary and secondary students, they all seem to spend their time watching TV at home and doing extra-curricular school activities, but secondary students tend to have more homework and part-time jobs as part of their weekly schedule.



問39. Which of the following is true about primary students and their free time in the U.K.?

- (1) They watch TV less than secondary students, so they can enjoy earning money.
- ② They have no time for school activities and homework.
- They do less homework, so they have more time for school activities and TV.
- They need to do school activities, so they have little time to study.

問40. Which of the following is true about university students in the U.K.?

- ① They are mostly busy earning money and spend their time watching TV at home.
- ② They have more homework and watch less TV than primary and secondary students.
- They are doing part-time jobs without studying anything because they have to be out with their friends.
- They fill their weekly schedule with part-time jobs and homework only.
- (D) The Moon's origin has been the subject of scientific speculation since Galileo in 1609. At that time, scientists declared that the Moon was a rocky body like our Earth. Today most scientists believe that the Moon was formed from the Earth. They think that a large object hit the Earth early in its history. Perhaps the object was as big as Mars. When the object hit the Earth, huge pieces of the Earth broke off. These pieces went into orbit around the Earth. After a brief time, the pieces came together and formed the Moon.

問41. What caused the creation of the Moon?

- ① It was formed from rocks in orbit around Mars.
- ② It was created when Mars struck the Earth early in the Earth's history.
- 3 It was formed from pieces of the Earth.
- It was made from pieces of the Earth and Mars.

(E) Are you looking for appliances or furniture to give new life to your home? Look no further. Here at Frontier Furniture, we have everything you need to give your home a new look and feel. Stereos, DVD players, refrigerators, light fixtures, dining room tables, washers and dryers. We have an easy rent-to-own plan that will put you in your favorite sofa tonight. Big color TVs as low as \$225; digital pianos starting at \$399; king size beds from \$250. Free delivery on all major appliances. So, come on down to Frontier Furniture. Located downtown two blocks east of the city hall, across from Union Square. We're open every day from 10:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. So, come on in, and let us make your dream home a reality.

問42. Which of the following is a benefit of shopping at Frontier Furniture?

42

- ① They are located in the country and open on weekends.
- ② They have cheap prices and are near good parking centers.
- 3 They offer a rental plan on a variety of goods.
- They sell a wide range of musical instruments to homeowners.

問43. Which of the following is NOT true about Frontier Furniture?

43

- ① They offer free deliveries on all store purchases.
- 2 They are open for eleven and a half hours each day.
- 3 They are open before lunch.
- 4 They have a wide range of goods in their store.

(F) In 1886, Dr. John "Penny" Pemberton owned a successful bottled-beverage company in Georgia. He was driving down the street with a wagon full of his beverages one day when his horse was spooked by another delivery wagon that came around a corner too quickly. In the confusion, the two horses became entangled and smashed through the front window of a dry goods store, with the wagons they were pulling close behind. It was a horrible accident. The horses, hurt by the window glass, panicked and went wild in the store, badly injuring several employees and shoppers. Both wagon drivers were also injured and required medical attention. But in the chaos, an amazing discovery was made. A young boy was passing the scene of the accident. He noticed a puddle of bubbling brownish liquid just inside the shattered store window and, taking care to avoid the broken glass, tasted it. "Wow! This is great!" he said. Apparently soda water from Pemberton's wagon had mixed with kola nuts and powdered cocoa from the other wagon and sugar and other ingredients from the dry goods store's display window and created a new beverage.

問44. Why did this horrible accident happen? 44

- ① The two horses were scared when they suddenly met.
- ② A front window was broken and there was glass all over the street.
- 3 The wagons became tangled together at the shop.
- Shop employees and shoppers were injured by the horses.

問45. What ingredients does this new beverage include?

45

- ① Soda, water, bubbling brownish liquid, and other ingredients from the wagons.
- ② Soda water, kola nuts, powdered cocoa, sugar, and other ingredients from the dry goods store and the wagons.
- 3 Bubbling brownish liquid, kola nuts, cocoa, sugar, and dry goods.
- Water, kola nuts, powdered cocoa, sugar, and many kinds of ingredients displayed in the dry goods store's window.

Harry Houdini was born on March 12, 1874 in Budapest, Hungary, with the name of Ehrich Weisz. He was one of six children and the son of Rabbi Mayer Weisz and his second wife, Cecilia Steiner. In 1876, Mayer Weisz immigrated to the United States with the dream of a better life. He found work as a rabbi and changed his last name to Weiss. In 1876, the remainder of the family joined him in the United States.

The family moved to Milwaukee when Ehrich was eight years old. During his early years, Ehrich sold newspapers and shined shoes to help support the family. On October 28, 1883, nine-year-old Ehrich made his first appearance on stage, performing a trapeze act. He called himself, "Ehrich, the Prince of the Air." At 12, Ehrich hopped a freight car and ran away from home. A year later he returned to New York and continued to help support his family by working as a messenger, necktie cutter, and photography assistant. Nothing is known of his year away from his family.

About this time, Ehrich and his brother Theo began to pursue an interest in magic. As a stage name, Ehrich Weiss became Harry Houdini by adding an "i" to the last name of his idol, French magician Robert Houdin. Harry is simply an Americanized version of his nickname, Ehrie. At 17, Ehrich, now known as Harry Houdini, left his family to pursue his magic career. By the age of twenty, Harry had been performing small acts throughout New York. He soon married and joined a circus where he began to develop and perfect his escape tricks.

Through the years, Houdini gained fame after repeatedly escaping from police handcuffs and jails. Harry was even given certificates from various prison officers for escaping from their prisons. After making his name in America, Harry toured Europe, where he expanded his repertoire by escaping from straitjackets and coffins. Eventually, Harry was able to accomplish his dream of having a full show dedicated to his magic.

In his later years, Harry took his talent to the film arena, where he both acted and started his own film laboratory called The Film Development Corporation. Years later, Harry would receive a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame. In addition, Harry showed interest in the field of aviation and was the first person to ever fly over Australian soil.

In the 1920's, Harry became interested in the occult, specifically in challenging mediums and psychics. His training in magic helped him expose frauds that scientists and academics could not. He explained his time investigating the occult in his book, A Magician Among the Spirits.

In 1926 Houdini died as a result of a ruptured appendix, after suffering a blow to the abdomen by a university student, J. Gordon Whitehead. Houdini refused to seek medical help and continued to travel, eventually dying of peritonitis on October 24, 1926, at the age of 52.

(http://www.thegreatharryhoudini.com/)

注:perform a trapeze act 空中ブランコの曲芸をする escape from straitjackets and coffins 拘束や棺から脱出する peritonitis 腹膜炎

問46.	When did Houdini's family move to Milwaukee? 46
1	In 1874.
2	In 1876.
3	In 1882.
4	In 1883.
140	ī.
問47. \	What happened when Harry ran away from home as a child? 47
1	He worked many different kinds of jobs.
2	He joined the circus and was famous for his magic tricks.
3	No one knew what happened the year he left home.
4	He probably worked for the railroad.
問48. V	When did Houdini leave home to be a great magician? 48
1	At the age of 12.
2	At the age of 17.
3	At the age of 20.
4	After the age of 20.
	e e
問49. V	What was the earliest event that caused Harry Houdini to become famous? 49
1	He had many jobs throughout his life.
2	He could escape from jails and handcuffs.
3	He was the first person to fly to Australia.
4	He died a mysterious death.
問50. W	What would be the most appropriate title for this article? 50
1	Harry Houdini: The Man with Many Magical Careers
2	The Magical Life of Harry Houdini and His Rise to Fame
3	Famous Hungarian Emigrants to the United States
4	The Mystery of Harry Houdini's Death