平成22年度 入学試験問題 学部(Ⅱ期) 医

語。数学 英

注 意 事 項

- 1. 試験時間 平成22年3月6日,午前9時30分から12時まで
- 2. 配付した試験問題(冊子), 解答用紙の種類はつぎのとおりです。
- (1) 試験問題(冊子、左折り)(表紙・下書き用紙付)

英 語

数 学(その1, その2)

(2) 解答用紙

英 語

1枚(上端黄色)(右肩落し)

数 学(その1) 1枚(上端茶色)(右肩落し)

" (その2) 1枚(上端茶色)(左肩落し)

- 3. 下書きが下書き用紙で足りなかったときは、試験問題(冊子)の余白を使用して下さい。
- 4. 試験開始2時間以後からは退場を許可します。但し、試験終了10分前以降の退場は許可しま せん。
- 5. 受験中にやむなく外出(手洗い等)を望むものは挙手し、監督者の指示に従って下さい。
- 6. 退場の際は、この試験問題(冊子)を一番上にのせ、挙手し監督者の許可を得てから、試験問題 (冊子)、受験票および所持品携行の上退場して下さい。
- 7. 休憩のための退場は認めません。
- 8. 試験終了のチャイムが鳴ったら、直ちに筆記をやめ、おもてのまま上から試験問題(冊子)、解 答用紙〔英語、数学(その1)、数学(その2)〕の順にそろえて確認して下さい。確認が終っても、 指示があるまでは席を立たないで下さい。
- 9. 試験問題(冊子)はお持ち帰り下さい。
- 10. 監督者退場後、試験場で昼食をとることは差支えありません。ゴミ入れは場外に設置してあり ます。
- 11. 午後の集合は1時15分です。

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英語 訂正
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訂正1

問題冊子 2ページ

1

長文下 (注)

誤

IE

variants <u>異変</u>形 → <u>変異</u>形

訂正2

問題冊子 4ページ

3 3

誤

ΙE

C. <u>having</u> been lived \rightarrow C. <u>Having</u> been lived

訂正3

問題冊子 5ページ

5 4

誤

 \mathbb{E}

B: Oh <u>yes</u>, you (). \rightarrow B: Oh <u>no</u>, you ().

英 語

1 次の文章を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

Margaret Thatcher famously got by on four hours a night as Prime Minister, while George W. Bush wanted at least eight. The differing need for sleep extends even to those with countries to run.

Scientists may now be able to explain why: new research suggests that some of us are genetically programmed to spend longer in the Land of Nod* than others.

Researchers have for the first time identified a genetic mutation linked to the amount of sleep people need. Those who carry the mutation sleep on average two hours less a night—but still function perfectly well. While the mutation is probably rare, it offers the strongest evidence yet of the role genes play (a) our need for sleep. Even if Lady Thatcher does not have this particular mutation, it is likely that aspects of her DNA allowed her to cope with so little rest.

The findings, from a team at the University of California, San Francisco, also offer insight into the biology of human sleep needs. (\mathcal{T}) a lack of sleep is generally linked to slower brain activity and poor physical and psychological health, people with the short-sleep mutation suffer none of these ill-effects and are active, vigorous* and healthy. Scientists hope that (b) understanding the biology involved, they may eventually be able to develop drugs that help people stay awake for longer without damaging their health.

Ying-Hui Fu, who led the research, said: "The majority of people need eight to eight and a half hours of sleep, and though they can try to drink coffee to sleep less, it isn't their natural state. (/) we can understand this biological pathway, perhaps we can come up with a therapeutic compound. Maybe we can help people sleep less in a safe way."

Scientists have long thought it likely that human sleep patterns are linked to genetics, and a tendency to sleep for longer or shorter periods often runs in families. Several genes have already been identified that affect whether people are likely to be up with the lark* or a night owl.

No gene had previously been found to affect how long people sleep, though several are known from animal studies. In the new research, published in the journal *Science*, Dr. Fu's team studied a family in which the mother and daughter require significantly less sleep than close relatives. The two sleep an average of six hours, 15 minutes each night, compared with eight hours, four minutes for other family members — but suffer no ill-effects.

Dr. Fu said, "They are very healthy and extremely active. One of them is over 70, and is perfectly healthy and travels all over the world." The team then looked at several genes

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previously associated with sleep patterns in mice. One, called DEC 2, was found to be mutated in the two short-sleepers, but not in the rest of the immediate family.

The researchers then created genetically-modified mice carrying the same mutation. "The mice with the mutation slept on average two and a half hours less than normal mice," said Dr. Fu. The mutant mice remained just as active as normal mice. Dr. Fu said that although mutations in the DEC 2 gene are almost certainly extremely rare, many other genetic variations are also likely to affect people's need for sleep. "There will be common variants* that are involved," she said.

In a commentary on the research for *Science*, Hyum Hor and Mehdi Tafti, of the University of Lausanne in Switzerland, said: "Sufficient sleep is necessary for optimal daytime performance and wellbeing, (ウ) there is a large difference in how much sleep people need, ranging from less than six to more than nine hours.

"People at all points along this range exhibit no noticeable differences in health and waking performance. Those of us who envy short sleepers would like to reduce sleep duration to the minimum necessary for normal functioning, but do we know what the minimum is?

"Short sleepers are found in families, as are long sleepers, which suggests a genetic basis for sleep duration." They said the research added new evidence by showing that a mutation in DEC 2 was associated with short sleep in humans and mice.

"The question 'how much sleep do we need?' is not only (c) practical interest for obvious societal reasons, but is also of major importance for understanding sleep function."

"Genetic mutation may be why some people need less sleep than others," by Mark Henderson, *The Times*, August 14, 2009.

- (注) the Land of Nod 眠り vigorous 活発な be up with the lark 早起きする variants 異変形
- 1. 本文中の(ア)~(ウ)に入れるのに最も適切な表現を1つ選び記号で答えなさい。なお、文頭に来る単語も小文字で始めています。

A. furthermore

B. while

C. if

D. before

E. yet

F. after

G. because

2. 下線部(1)に最も近い意味を持つ語(句)を1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

A. raise up

B. think of

C. alter

D, refuse

E, go out

3. 下線部(2)の表す具体的内容を20字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

	A.	of	. В	. in		C.	with	D. b	у	
	Ε.	to.	F	. at		G,	after			
	5. 🕏	×文の内容を正し	ノく説	明しているも	のは	にはTを	,誤って記	説明しているも	うのに	こはFを書きなさ
	٥٤٠)									
	A.	New research	sugge	ests that the	hum	an body	is geneti	cally program	med	to sleep at least
	ei	ight hours a day	у.							
	В.	A team at the	Unive	ersity of Cali	forn	ia found	l the drug	s that can he	lp pe	eople stay awake
	fo	or longer withou	ıt dan	naging their l	neal	th.				
	C.	It has long be	een tl	hought that	hum	an slee	p pattern	s and genetic	es m	ay somehow be
	re	elated.								•
	D. The gene that affects people's need for sleep is only DEC 2.									
٠	E.	In order to une	dersta	and sleep fund	ction	ı, we ha	ve to kno	w how much s	sleep	we need.
	F.	The research	led by	y Dr. Fu fou	nd t	hat gen	etically-m	odified mice	with	the mutation in
	tł	ne DEC2 gene	slept	on average	two	and a	half hour	s less than n	orma	al mice but they
	W	ere still active.								
	G.	According to t	his a	rticle, people	who	o sleep	from less	than six to n	nore	than nine hours
	e	xhibit no notice	able d	differences in	hea	lth and	waking pe	erformance.		
	H.	According to	this	article, peop	le i	n the s	ame fam	ily always sh	10W	similar sleeping
	p	atterns.								
		te delle e mercele s selle s	· >4· >	2 0 4 1 - 19	l va di		Andrew C. T. T.			٠.
2		は部の発音が他と							E.	
4.				exact .		_		climax		<u>application</u>
		. ins <u>u</u> lt				_				_
		. a <u>g</u> ainst				_				
		ready ·		_ :						
	0, F	. lo <u>s</u> e	D,	preserve	C,	pnra <u>s</u> e	D,	base	Ŀ,	possess
3	(\	っこの	に最も適切な	·実和	また 1 つ	强水和县7	で建きかさい		
		an you make (45	10 I J	送い記つ	く見ではてい。		
					nurs	elf unde	rstood	C. yours	elf 11	nderstand
		•						o. jours	on u	nuorotunu
	D. yourself understanding E. yourself to understand2. I suppose it didn't () to you to call your neighbours.									
		seem I						ecur E	E. n	nake
						3 —				♦M1 (694—4)

4. 本文中の(a)~(c)に入れるのに最も適切な前置詞を1つずつ選び記号で答えなさ

ζý°

	3. () in Ja	apan for many yea	rs, my sister l	oves the peop	le and n	ature he	ere.	
	A. Living	В	Having lived		C. hav	ving bee	n lived	
	D. Being lived	· E.	Lived					
	4. () I ca	ll, my boss is out.						
	A. All day	. В.	Every minut	es	C. Eve	eryone		
	D. Every time	E.	Each hour					
	5. If there had b	een another storn	n, our village () ruine	ed.			
	A. would be	В.	would have l	peen	C. wo	uld have	e had	
	D. was	E.	may be					
	6. It wasn't long	() my fath	ner recovered i	rom his illnes	ss.			
	A. when	B. how	C. before	D. eno	ugh	E. wl	here	
	7. This proposal	is still () o	onsideration.					
	A. on	B. with	C. above	D. in		E. un	ıder	
	8. We should ke	ep this matter () the two	of us.				
	A. among	B. against	C. around	D. betv	ween	E. wi	th	
	9. I see no () why he shoul	d not excuse 1	er for her mi	stakes.			
	A. help	B. wonder	C. reason	D. diff	iculty	E. wa	ay	
	10. I() in f	Front of the depart	ment store.					
	A. had my bicy	ycle steal	В.	had my bicy	cle robbe	ed		
	C. had my bicy	ycle stolen	D.	was my bicy	cle robb	ed		
	E. was my bic	ycle stolen						
	次の各和文の意	味に合うように[]内の語(句) を並べ替 <i>え</i>	て英文	を完成さ	せなさい。	ただ
_	- し,足りない単語:	が一つあるので,・	それは自分で補	まいさない。ま	た解答は	闌には[]内/	どけを
	書くこと。なお,	文頭に来る単語も	小文字で始めて	こいます。				
	1. あなたが兄の	助言を受け入れる。	必要はない。				-	
	[is / there/ ta	ake / no / for / to	o / your /you]	brother's adv	vice.			
	2. 父がいつも周	りにいることを私	は当然のように	2思っていた。				
	[took / my fa	ther / that/ I / w	ould/ for / al	ways/ grante	d] be ar	ound.		
	3. 私が家に着く	とすぐに電話が鳴	った。					
	I [had / the p	ohone / got / hard	lly / home] ra	ng.				
	4 コンピュータ	が直っているかど	うかは分からた	۲۷5 <u>.</u>				

It [seen /be /computer /to /the /is /or /whether /fixed /remains].

5 次の各英文の()の中にプ	へれるのに最も適切な	ものを一つずつ選	び記号で答えなさい。						
1. A: How much do you need	1. A: How much do you need?								
B: 100 pounds will ().	•							
a. be b. have	c, do	d. get	e. go						
2. A: May I see your identifie	cation card?								
B:().									
a. I'm not sure	b. I'm afraid not	c, I'n	n very glad						
d. I'm on it	e. I'm not involved								
3. A: I wonder if it is possible	3. A: I wonder if it is possible to see Mr. Brown now.								
B: I'm sorry, sir, but he is	B: I'm sorry, sir, but he is () at the moment.								
a, not behind	b, not around	c. no	t away						
d. not out	e. not clear								
4. A: Nowadays young people	4. A: Nowadays young people do not know how to behave in the public places.								
B: Oh yes, you ().									
a. can say that again	b. can't say it's tru	ie c. ca	n see that again						
d. can hear from them	e. can't see it is to	ue							
5. A: I'm thinking of quitting	5. A: I'm thinking of quitting my job.								
B: Are you serious? What	's wrong?								
A: ()! You know ho	ow much I love my jo	b!							
a. I am	b. Just kidding	c. Jus	st fine						
d. Absolutely	e. Probably not								
6 次の会話を読んで下線部(1)~(5									
だし、同じ選択肢を二度選ばない	aこと。なお,文頭に	来る単語も小又字	で始めています。						
M			T						
	Michael: What's the best way to get from university to the airport? I'm flying down to visit								
my grandfather in London tomorrow but I don't want to miss the lecture so I'll have									
to go directly to the ai	rport when it finishe	3.							
Tracey: (1)									
Michael: It leaves at 6 pm.									
	Tracey: Don't you have to be at the airport two hours before that to check in?								
	Michael: (2) I'm travelling within the UK so I have to be there only 30								
minutes early.									
Tracey: Of course. In that ca			take a bus right outside						
the college. It should	the college. It should be quicker than the train.								

Michael:	But <u>(4)</u>	I don't want to ris	k getting ca	ught up i	n conges	stion.
Tracey:	Take the train then;	(5)	Take the	subway	over to	central
	station and then hop o	on the airport express. It	shouldn't t	ake more	than 60	minutes
	in total.					
Michael:	That means I'll be the	re by 4 pm. I suppose I'll	l be able to	be in the	airport o	on time.
	Thanks anyway.	•				

<選択肢>

- A. you will have to be in a hurry.
- B. what time does your flight leave?
- C. you will still make it.
- D. you may not like it.
- E. that's only for international flight.
- F. neither is domestic flight.
- G. when will the lecture start?
- H. the traffic could be a problem.
- I. you will have plenty of time.
- J. that sounds perfect.