

2022年度 学校推薦型選抜

英 語

注 意

1. 指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないでください。
2. 監督者の指示に従い、解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号、氏名を記入し、受験番号をマークしてください。

【解答用紙（マークシート）の記入方法】

1. 筆記用具はH、F、HBのいずれかの黒鉛筆を用い、書いたものを消す時は消しゴムできれいに消してください。ボールペンは読み取れないので使用しないでください。
2. 解答用紙（マークシート）は折り曲げたり汚したりしてはいけません。また、指定以外の文字や線などを記入しないでください。
3. 左側の受験番号欄に5桁の受験番号を、氏名欄に氏名をそれぞれ記入してください。
4. 右側の受験番号欄に5桁の受験番号を正しくマークしてください。
5. 記入の方法を間違えると採点されないので、くれぐれも注意してください。

《記入例》

The diagram illustrates the correct way to fill in the answer sheet. It shows four sections of the sheet:

- Top Left:** A box for the exam number (受験番号) with the handwritten number '43210' and a box for the name (氏名) with the handwritten characters '〇〇 〇〇'.
- Top Right:** A box for the exam number (受験番号) with a grid of circles. The circles corresponding to the digits '43210' are filled in.
- Bottom Left:** A box for the name (氏名) with a grid of circles. The circles corresponding to the characters '〇〇 〇〇' are filled in.
- Bottom Right:** A box for the name (氏名) with a grid of circles. The circles corresponding to the characters '〇〇 〇〇' are filled in.

3. 問題は、I から VII まであります。
問題用紙の印刷不鮮明、落丁・乱丁または解答用紙の汚れなどがある場合は手をあげてください。
4. 解答時間は、11時50分より12時30分までです。
5. 机の上に出せるものは、受験票、黒鉛筆（H、F、HBに限る）、シャープペンシル（メモや計算に使用する場合に限る）、消しゴム、鉛筆削り、時計（計算、通信、辞書機能等の付いた時計は不可）、ティッシュペーパー（中身のみ）、その他指定されたもののみです。
6. 携帯電話等の通信機器は、アラーム設定を解除し、電源を切ってカバン等の中にしまってください。
7. 不正行為を行った場合は、受験を中止させ、退室を命じます。
8. この問題冊子は、持ち帰ってください。

IV. 次の A と B の会話が一番自然な流れとなるように、() の中に入る語句として最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1 から 4 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
【 解答番号 ~ 】

1. A: What do you want to do after you graduate from this university?
B: I really want to work for a pharmaceutical company to develop a new drug candidate that targets cancer cells.

- A: ()
1. How about taking this medicine?
 2. Why not hire this candidate?
 3. How did you get the job there?
 4. Why don't you study harder, then?

2. A: Do you know where Sue is?
B: Sorry, I've got no idea.
A: Never mind. I don't suppose you know when she'll be back?
B: No, I'm afraid not.
A: OK. () Goodbye.

1. Thanks anyway.
2. Did she go out alone?
3. Hope he comes in time.
4. Are you glad to be back?

3. A: Do you know a lot about computers? It seems that I can't get this program to work.
B: Well, I used to work for a computer programming company.
A: That's great. Do you mind fixing this for me?
B: ()

1. Yes, go ahead.
2. No, but can you wait until I finish this work?
3. Yes, can you send my computer to the repair shop?
4. No, I fixed it for you.

V. 次の各英文の空欄に入る語として最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1 から 4 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
【 解答番号 ~ 】

(A) Fruits contain water, minerals, fiber, many vitamins, and antioxidants*. Although fruit is a great source of nutrients, it naturally contains sugar, so people need to be (ア) not to consume too much. In general, eating fruit as part of a healthy diet does not increase the risk of developing diabetes*. (イ), consuming more than the recommended daily allowance may be harmful for you. A recent study suggests that eating a moderate amount of fruit every day can help (ウ) better blood sugar control and reduce the chance of developing diabetes. Drinking fruit juice does not necessarily have the same effect, since most commonly sold fruit juices tend to be high in sugar but very low in fiber and protein. The sugar gets absorbed very quickly in the body due to the (エ) of sufficient fiber. It is suggested that raw vegetable juice with no sugar helps reverse the condition of one type of diabetes.

antioxidant* 抗酸化剤 diabetes* 糖尿病

- | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| ア | 1. careful | 2. demanding | 3. relaxed | 4. safe | <input type="text" value="18"/> |
| イ | 1. Besides | 2. Consequently | 3. However | 4. Thus | <input type="text" value="19"/> |
| ウ | 1. lose | 2. maintain | 3. rise | 4. satisfy | <input type="text" value="20"/> |
| エ | 1. absence | 2. complexity | 3. plainness | 4. richness | <input type="text" value="21"/> |

(B) As the old saying goes, doctors are second to God on this earth. Does this god complex still prevail among today's doctors? Probably (オ). Doctors try to save every life, but quite often they feel they can do very little. It is not always doctors and their egos* that are responsible for the god complex. Sometimes (カ) expect godlike powers. They want answers, and they want them now. In the real world, doctors are only human, and their answers may not always be the (キ) ones.

ego* 自尊心, 自負心

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| オ | 1. beneficial | 2. not | 3. OK | 4. safe | <input type="text" value="22"/> |
| カ | 1. carers | 2. doctors | 3. nurses | 4. patients | <input type="text" value="23"/> |
| キ | 1. correct | 2. difficult | 3. negative | 4. random | <input type="text" value="24"/> |

VI. 次の英文を読み、4つの設問に対して最も適切な答えをそれぞれ1から4の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 【 解答番号 ～ 】

What's the difference between a psychiatrist and a psychologist? Psychiatrists and psychologists sound similar, and both of them treat people with mental health conditions, so many people get them confused with each other. Yet, psychiatrists and psychologists aren't the same. The three main differences are their educational background, the treatments they provide, and their roles in treatment.

The journey to both professions begins in college. Psychiatrists attend medical college and become medical doctors before doing specialist training in mental health. To become licensed, students must pass a multi-step examination. Psychologists have university training and supervised experience. If they have a doctorate*, psychologists can call themselves 'Dr', but they are not medical doctors.

When treating patients, psychiatrists provide a wide range of services, according to the particular problem and what will work best. These include medication, general medical care including checking your physical health and the effects of medicines, psychological treatments, and brain stimulation therapies*. Because they are medical doctors, psychiatrists can prescribe* medicines. In contrast, psychologists most commonly use talk therapy to treat mental health conditions. They may act as consultants along with other health care providers.

Psychologists tend to treat people who need their medical, psychological and social needs considered. These are usually people with complex conditions. For example, someone who has attempted suicide or has suicidal thoughts will usually be seen by a psychiatrist. Psychologists are more likely to see people with conditions that can be helped effectively with psychological treatments, mainly talk therapy. This might include people with behavioral problems, learning difficulties, depression and anxiety.

While there are some differences between the two specialties, there is also a great deal of overlap, and psychiatrists and psychologists often collaborate closely. A psychiatrist might make an initial assessment and diagnosis*, then refer you to a psychologist for ongoing psychological treatment. They also work together in hospitals as part of mental health teams.

doctorate* 博士号 brain stimulation therapy* 脳刺激療法 prescribe* 処方する
diagnosis* 診断

1. Why do people often confuse psychiatrists with psychologists?

1. Psychiatrists and psychologists have the same responsibilities.
2. Their titles don't sound alike because their jobs are quite different.
3. Psychiatrists are not recognized as psychologists yet.
4. There are some similarities between the two professions.

2. Is a doctor's license required to work as a psychologist?

1. Yes. Psychologists need to pass a national examination for medical practitioners.
2. It isn't necessary, but, in fact, most psychologists are licensed doctors.
3. Yes, but psychologists cannot use the title 'Dr' even if they have a doctorate.
4. No, and a psychologist who has a doctorate may not be a medical doctor.

3. According to the passage, which of the following statements about prescribing medicines is true?

1. Only psychiatrists can prescribe medicines.
2. Both psychiatrists and psychologists prescribe medicines.
3. Because of their medical training experience, psychologists can prescribe medicines.
4. Neither psychiatrists nor psychologists prescribe medicines.

4. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in the passage?

1. Psychologists focus on providing talk therapy to help patients.
2. There is a tremendous diversity among psychology professions, and salaries are just as varied.
3. Your psychiatrist might help you find the right psychologist for you.
4. Many times, psychologists work closely with a psychiatrist who handles the medical treatment of a patient's mental illness.

VII. 次の英文を読み、2つの設問に対して最も適切な答えをそれぞれ1から4の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 【 解答番号 ~ 】

Immunogenicity is the ability of a foreign substance to provoke the body's immune response*. When the body detects danger from an infection, the immune system gets activated and attacks it. The injection* of a vaccine is expected to (.) an effective immune response to fight against a specific disease, which will protect the body from future exposure to the virus. In the past, a wide vaccination program succeeded in ridding the world of smallpox*. While vaccination helps many people to avoid getting sick with an infectious disease, some people have a physical constitution that makes them susceptible to certain allergic reactions.

Immune responses to vaccination vary between individuals of different ethnic origins and different populations. Many factors have the potential to make an impact on vaccine effectiveness and immunogenicity. Recently, evidence from several animal and clinical studies has been presented, and the research results have suggested that the composition and function of the microbiota* in the intestine* are crucial factors for altering immune responses to vaccination.

Analyses of the microbiota in the intestine play an essential role in developing immune cells in the body to ensure herd immunity*. The interaction among microbiota, intestinal nutrients, and individual immunity helps maintain the effectiveness of the vaccine against several viruses that can cause disease. Therefore, an imbalance of nutrients can disturb the microbiota and render the immunity ineffective. Variations in the protective response to a number of vaccines are caused by the differences in healthy microbiota among people.

immune response* 免疫応答 injection* 注射 smallpox* 天然痘
microbiota* 細菌叢, 細菌の集団 intestine* 腸 herd immunity* 集団免疫

1. Which of the following would be the most appropriate word to put into the blank in the first paragraph?
1. appreciate
 2. determine
 3. induce
 4. prolong

2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

1. The immune response caused by a vaccination is an example of immunogenicity, and the smallpox vaccines were made and successfully used during the program.
2. Vaccination can improve the condition of the intestinal microbiota and help avoid an allergic reaction.
3. Studies have suggested that the effectiveness of vaccines is preserved across individuals and populations in different regions of the world.
4. An imbalance in nutrition creates an environment in which the immune system is able to respond appropriately to vaccines.