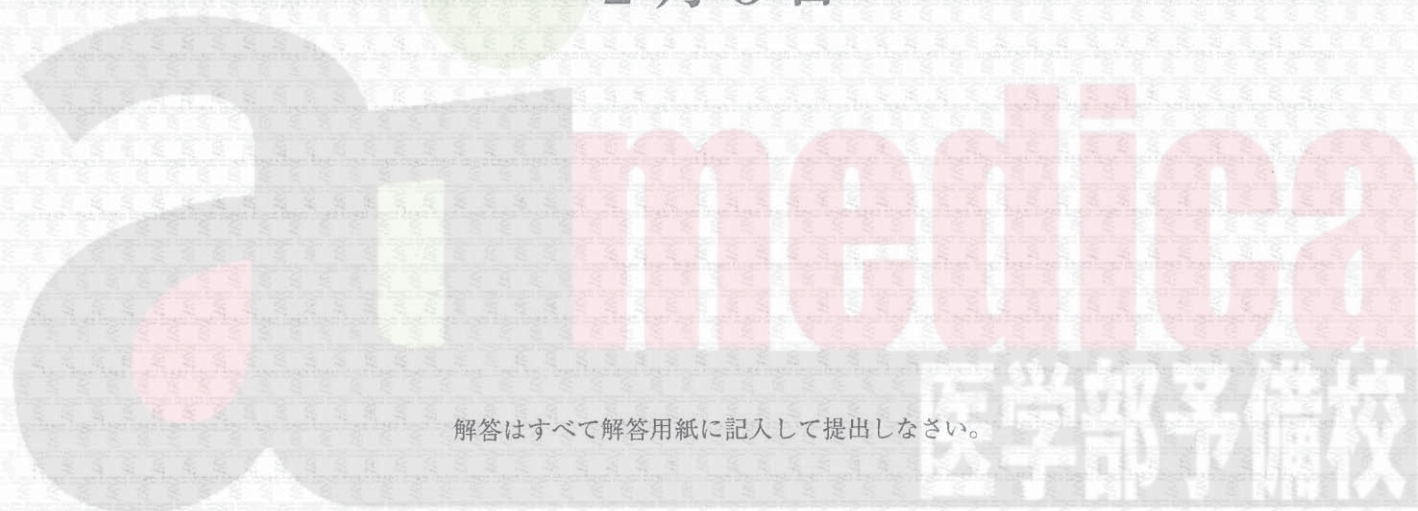


英 語

(医 学 部)

— 2 月 3 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9は問いに答え、問2～問8は文を完成させなさい。答えは最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。問10は指示に従ってTかFを選びなさい。

Before the Internet, if an individual or a business had a product or service to offer, it was necessary to advertise through traditional means such as newspapers or television. Nowadays, the Internet connects billions of people through social networking sites, blogs, and virtual marketplaces. An interesting phenomenon has emerged from this combination of commerce and online social interaction: the “sharing economy.” This aspect of the tech revolution has been valued highly by both buyers and sellers of goods and services for its ability to bring better prices and increased availability of transportation, lodging, and even second-hand products to consumers. [1], the sharing economy is not without critics, who cite various issues with this new way of doing business.

One of the major players in the sharing economy is the American ride service company, Uber. Founded in 2009 by Travis Kalanick and Garrett Camp, Uber connects drivers wanting to earn money with people who need rides. Uber and similar services have become increasingly popular; as of 2016, Uber operates in over 400 cities worldwide. While taxi companies and their drivers are typically bound by law to maintain prices at set levels, Uber drivers are considered independent contractors, and prices may vary. For example, Uber engages in a controversial practice called “surge pricing,” wherein passengers pay higher fares in times of high demand. Uber’s business model has also been viewed as creating an unequal playing field because its drivers are not required to adhere to certain rules and regulations, such as the need to complete a taxi training program or to obtain a special driver’s license. Such disagreements have prompted demonstrations by taxi drivers who claim that their livelihoods are being threatened by what they perceive to be unfair competition.

Lodging is another important sector of the sharing economy. With the advent of online marketplaces such as San Francisco-based Airbnb, travelers can be connected with people who have extra rooms or an entire house or apartment they are willing to rent out for short-term periods. The company makes money by facilitating the exchange and charging a percentage of the rental fees. This type of service has allowed millions of users to find and save money on lodging. All that is needed is an Internet connection, a credit card, and a profile of the user. Airbnb and similar services, however, are also not without controversy. When an apartment is rented out by someone who does not own it, that person may sometimes be in violation of their apartment lease terms and/or local ordinances. For example, the legality of a tenant renting out a room or an entire apartment without landlord or city consent has been called into question in places such as New York and Berlin. Moreover, conflicts have arisen over whether or not Airbnb users should be subject to fees such as hotel taxes.

A third area of the sharing economy is comprised of e-commerce and auction sites such as eBay, which bring together buyers and sellers of goods including laptops, sofas, and even baseball cards. Sites like these allow people to exchange goods at lower prices than they would pay at the retail level by “cutting out the middleman.” As with other areas of the sharing economy, this type of site has raised some concerns. Specifically, users of such sites have reported instances of fraud, counterfeit goods, and violations of intellectual property rights. These issues are held in check through mechanisms such as rating systems that help buyers connect with reliable and honest sellers. Additionally, companies engaged in the sharing economy continue to update their methods of protecting both

7

次の英文を読み、下線部(1)と(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。

A new technological development in food coating may be the solution for reducing food waste in the near future. According to the United Nations, during the process of transportation from farm to consumer, the world loses half of all fruit and vegetable crops as waste. Fortunately, in 2016, biomedical engineers at a U.S. university reported findings that may help improve this situation. According to this research, a type of protein found in silk⁽¹⁾ can prolong the shelf lives of fruits and vegetables by more than a week without refrigeration.

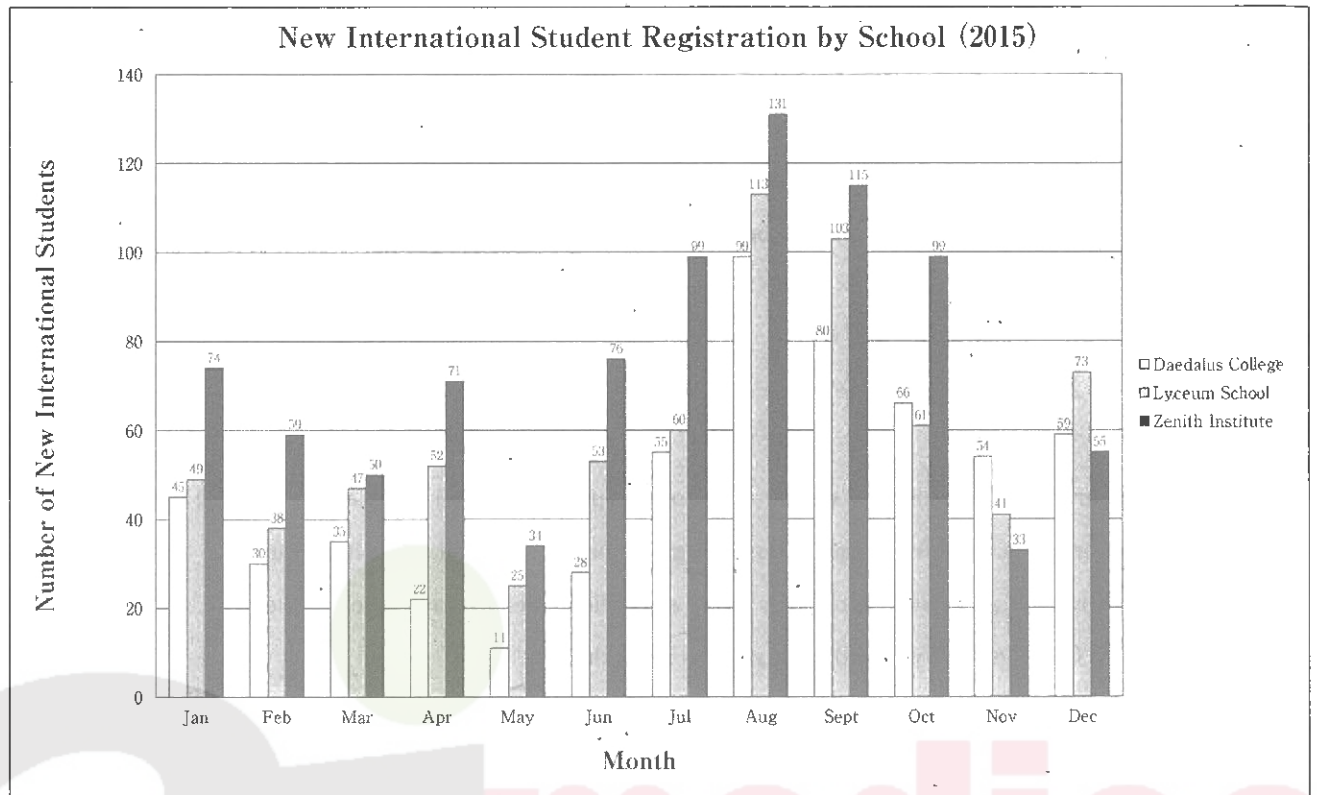
The scientists used this substance to create a 1% water-based solution to coat strawberries and bananas, some of the most difficult fruits to keep fresh. Although the coating was thinner than a human hair and almost invisible,⁽²⁾ it still managed to slow down the decomposition process. The non-toxic, odorless, edible, and water-soluble substance has also been used to ripen fruits and to age cheese without it spoiling.

8

次の下線部(1)と(2)を英語に訳しなさい。

Long-term memory (LTM) is thought to be divided into two types: explicit memory and implicit memory. Explicit memory is primarily involved with the intentional act of remembering information such as your daily schedule or a past experience. Sometimes the process of remembering requires conscious and sustained efforts. そ⁽¹⁾ の意味で、買い物リストの項目を憶えることは、この種類の記憶に分類されるであろう。 Implicit memory, on the other hand, is more unconscious. You may not even notice that your implicit memory is at work. This aspect of memory may be clearly demonstrated in riding a bicycle. もしあなたが幼少の頃に自転車の乗り方を学んだら、あ⁽²⁾ なたはおそらく何年も乗らなかった後でさえ、それに苦勞せずに乗ることができるであろう。 In this case, you are unconsciously using the old information about how to ride a bicycle as implicit memory.

- 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、それぞれア～エ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 ——

The above graph shows the number of new international students registered at three language schools in every month of 2015. The data shows that the total number of new student registrations in (1) was the highest for all three schools. The ranking of each school, based on new international student registrations, remained unchanged from January through (2). Due to an advertising campaign, new registrations at Daedalus College were nine times higher in (3). In (4) different months of 2015, all three schools had fewer than 60 new student registrations.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) ア. January | イ. May | ウ. August | エ. September |
| (2) ア. September | イ. October | ウ. November | エ. December |
| (3) ア. August than in May | イ. April than in September | ウ. October than in February | エ. January than in March |
| (4) ア. two | イ. three | ウ. four | エ. five |

buyers and sellers.

In summary, though there are some issues to be dealt with regarding fair competition, adherence to the law, and ways to ensure honest transactions, the sharing economy has been a dream come true for many buyers and sellers in the age of the Internet and smart phones. Better prices, a greater number of options for transportation and lodging, and a huge range of merchandise and services are available at consumers' fingertips. Clearly, the sharing economy has become an important part of how people do business.

問1 Which word best replaces [1] in the passage?

- ア. Secondly イ. Similarly ウ. However エ. Moreover

問2 In the third paragraph, they refers to _____.

- ア. websites for lodging イ. marketplaces for travelers
ウ. people with extra rooms エ. apartments for extra people

問3 In the fourth paragraph, cutting out means _____.

- ア. slicing イ. replacing ウ. stopping エ. eliminating

問4 According to the first paragraph, the sharing economy is _____.

- ア. viewed positively by the television industry
イ. viewed positively as a means of advertising
ウ. popular with people who offer goods and services
エ. popular with people who read newspapers

問5 The second paragraph discusses all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- ア. Uber drivers' status
イ. Uber's pricing practices
ウ. protests by taxi drivers
エ. protests by independent contractors

問6 According to the third paragraph, lodging sharing services such as Airbnb _____.

- ア. offer hotel rooms at below-market prices
イ. must pay hotel taxes when renting out rooms
ウ. allow apartment owners to avoid lawsuits
エ. may cause concern over housing laws

問7 The main purpose of the fourth paragraph is to _____ e-commerce sites.

- ア. explain how buyers and sellers can avoid fraud on
- イ. explain differences between retail and discounted prices on
- ウ. discuss positive and negative aspects of
- エ. discuss the wide variety of goods available on

問8 The final paragraph summarizes _____ the sharing economy.

- ア. the tax issues debated in
- イ. the technological challenges of
- ウ. the role of merchandise in
- エ. the principal advantages of

問9 Which would be the best title for the passage?

- ア. How the Sharing Economy Is Taking Over
- イ. Economic Conflicts: Searching for Resolutions
- ウ. Why Isn't the Sharing Economy Breaking Records?
- エ. Analysis of the Social Impact of the Hotel Industry

問10 According to the passage, mark "T" if the statement is true, and mark "F" if the statement is false.

- 1. With "surge pricing," Uber drivers can set their fares according to gasoline prices.
- 2. Airbnb earns revenue by collecting a portion of the money one user pays another.
- 3. Rating systems make e-commerce/auction websites less vulnerable to fraud.
- 4. The legal issues related to the sharing economy have already been resolved.
- 5. Sharing economy-based businesses are likely to depend on traditional forms of advertising.

- 5 次の問1～4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. Gravity then forces the raindrops towards earth.
2. Raindrops form in the atmosphere as a result of condensation.
3. This process begins with water vapor condensing onto tiny dust particles.
4. As they collect moisture, they become heavier than air.

ア. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3 イ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4
ウ. 2 → 3 → 4 → 1 エ. 3 → 4 → 2 → 1

- 問2 1. Particles of a fermented drink made from grapes, honey, and rice were discovered in it.
2. For years, wine from grapes was thought to have originated in Western Europe.
3. However, archeologists recently found scientific evidence that suggests otherwise.
4. In China, a 9,000-year old wine jar was unearthed.

ア. 2 → 1 → 3 → 4 イ. 4 → 2 → 1 → 3
ウ. 2 → 3 → 4 → 1 エ. 4 → 3 → 2 → 1

- 問3 1. Electronic books are publications in digital form that are readable on computers and other electronic devices.
2. You can purchase a book easily through the Internet and store thousands of books on a single device.
3. These advantages outweigh concerns about copyright issues and piracy problems.
4. Recently, they have been adopted by many readers and hundreds of thousands books are available in this form.

ア. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2 イ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2
ウ. 1 → 4 → 2 → 3 エ. 4 → 2 → 1 → 3

- 問4 1. If they do not do so, it can be difficult to measure the effectiveness of the lessons.
2. In addition, they should regularly assess students' progress in a given course.
3. Teaching involves many factors and requires a number of skills.
4. For example, teachers must know how to create effective lesson plans.

ア. 2 → 3 → 1 → 4 イ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4
ウ. 2 → 4 → 3 → 1 エ. 3 → 4 → 2 → 1

Dan: Hi, Tina. I didn't know you were working today. What time did you start?

Tina: Pretty early... 6:00 a.m. You know, those morning people want their coffee as early as possible.

Dan: That's for sure. By the way, I heard you're finally going to the Mountain Pass Festival up north next month. That's one of the best — and you know how picky I am about music festivals.

Tina: That's right, I'm finally going. It'll be my first time. The lineup this year is incredible. Some of my favorite artists are playing: Cindy Syntax, the Suprasegmentals, and Parallel Structure.

Dan: Yeah, I heard the same thing, although I have to skip it this year because of work. So will you stay all three days?

Tina: Well, I'm not sure yet. A ticket to stay the whole time is quite expensive. On the other hand, going for only two days is nearly the same price as going for three, so I'll probably end up staying for the duration.

Dan: Yeah, that's what I usually do, since it's a long trip to get there. What about accommodations?

Tina: Well, from what I understand, the options are either camping or staying at a nearby hotel. When I checked online, the hotels were nearly fully booked already, though, so I might have to hunt through my garage to find my tent.

Dan: Yeah, whatever hotels are left probably aren't cheap. You'll just have to hope the weather is good. Every group goes on at its scheduled time, rain or shine!

Tina: Well, I'll still go, and if I'm really into the show, I probably won't even notice!

5. Before talking with Dan, Tina had already _____.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ア. bought a three-day concert pass | イ. reserved a nearby campsite |
| ウ. found out about hotel rooms | エ. searched her garage |

6. When Tina says the lineup this year is incredible, she means _____.

- ア. the bands are going to be amazingly good
- イ. the schedule might change before the festival
- ウ. many people will wait in line at the festival
- エ. she will go online for festival information

7. According to the conversation, which of the following statements is probably true?

- ア. Dan will be working at the festival again.
- イ. Dan has previously attended this festival.
- ウ. Tina has been to this event a number of times.
- エ. Tina is unlikely to attend for all three days.

8. According to the conversation, which of the following statements is probably NOT true?

- | | |
|---|--|
| ア. Dan enjoys going to music festivals. | イ. Dan has high standards for music festivals. |
| ウ. Tina will skip the festival if it rains. | エ. Tina already owns a tent for camping. |

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. John approached someone waiting in front of a coffee shop () it wasn't his friend.

ア. to that find only イ. only to find that ウ. that find to only エ. to only that find

2. I think your review of her new book is very harsh, but I () more.

ア. couldn't agree イ. could be agree ウ. couldn't be agreed エ. could agreeing

3. I saw a boy () toward his mother after a tiger roared in the zoo.

ア. running イ. will have run ウ. is running エ. will run

✓ 4. I forgot my house key, so I will have to arrive home after 5:00 p.m. Someone () home by then.

ア. will have getting イ. will have gotten ウ. would have been getting エ. would be gotten

5. Samantha was someone on () everyone could rely.

ア. what イ. whom ウ. which エ. that

6. Nowhere () such bad customer service at a luxury hotel.

ア. have I ever had イ. had I have ever ウ. had I ever have エ. ever I have had

✓ 7. Lydia gave me a pile of books, () I wanted to read.

ア. nothing of which イ. of nothing which ウ. none of which エ. which of none

8. Before I decided on a career as a comedian, I was an awkward and () kid with not much to say.

ア. being bored イ. be bored ウ. boredom エ. boring

9. Twenty years after writing the first chapter, Tom has () his book.

ア. to finish yet イ. yet to finish ウ. yet finish to エ. finish to yet

10. The company CEO realized her employees had been working too hard, so she () to give them a day off.

ア. decided イ. deciding ウ. will be decided エ. has been decided

3

次の1～10の英文を読み、下線部の意味に最も近い語を、それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. The state of the public library improved during the mayor's term.
ア. nation イ. condition ウ. opinion エ. government
2. There is little prospect of fine weather for the weekend.
ア. possibility イ. vision ウ. disadvantage エ. cause
3. The fundamental objective of the project is to eradicate infectious diseases in the country.
ア. familiar イ. basic ウ. established エ. intelligent
4. Many of the executives are keen on exploring new areas in the biomedical field.
ア. critical of イ. enthusiastic about ウ. slow in エ. perfect for
5. The boy's knowledge of Eastern religions is profound.
ア. insignificant イ. outdated ウ. specific エ. deep
6. When he changes trains in a busy station, he invariably gets confused.
ア. quickly イ. always ウ. gradually エ. seldom
7. The anthropologist moved to the country and dwelled among the local villagers.
ア. disappeared イ. toiled ウ. studied エ. lived
8. The detective managed to procure important evidence that led to solving the case.
ア. obtain イ. fabricate ウ. file エ. disseminate
9. After his victory in the tennis tournament, the boy beamed proudly at his mother.
ア. shouted イ. pointed ウ. smiled エ. looked
10. The sushi in this restaurant is on a par with that of the best restaurants in Tokyo.
ア. developed from イ. cheaper than ウ. dissimilar to エ. comparable to

- 4 次の2つの会話文を読み、2、5、6はその意味・内容に合うように文を完成させ、1、3、4、7、8は問いに答えなさい。答えは最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

Franklin: Did you get my text message yesterday?

Steve: No, sorry, my phone died. What's up?

Franklin: Really? Oh, that's too bad. I wanted to make plans with you to go to a baseball game tonight. I think it's sold out, though.

Steve: Which game did you want to go to?

Franklin: It's the Purple Sox versus the Ocean Stars, but since it's Saturday night, it'll be packed. I bet we can't get tickets at this point.

Steve: Actually, my sister is in the Purple Sox Fan Club. Maybe I can call and see if she can get extra tickets!

Franklin: Really? That would be awesome! There's just one problem, though.

Steve: What's that?

Franklin: I'm wearing my Ocean Stars jersey today! If I'm in the Purple Sox section, everyone will be rooting for them, and I'll look really out of place!

Steve: Hmm, can you wear your shirt inside out?

1. What problem do Steve and Franklin have with the game tonight?

- ア. It will be a boring baseball game.
- イ. Franklin is an Ocean Stars Fan Club member.
- ウ. The tickets are probably sold out.
- エ. Steve didn't get a uniform for the game.

2. Steve most likely suggests that Franklin wear his shirt inside out because he wants Franklin to

- ア. sit in the Ocean Stars section
- イ. get more excited about the game
- ウ. show that he is a Purple Sox fan
- エ. avoid showing anyone the team logo

3. What does Franklin mean when he says everyone will be rooting for them?

- ア. Many people will be cheering them on.
- イ. Steve and his sister will be there.
- ウ. The Purple Sox are wearing uniforms.
- エ. The building will be full of people.

4. How might Franklin and Steve have a chance to go to the game now?

- ア. Steve is a Purple Sox Fan Club member.
- イ. Franklin has bought an Ocean Stars jersey.
- ウ. Steve's sister may be able to get tickets.
- エ. Franklin's coworkers are going together.