

令和3年度埼玉医科大学保健医療学部一般選抜試験(前期)問題

外国語

注意事項

1. 試験時間は60分。
2. 問題は指示があるまで開かないこと。
3. 各問の□の中の数字が解答番号を示す。
4. 解答番号の1から48の解答はマークシートに記入すること。
5. すべての配布物は終了時に回収する。
6. 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

1. 空欄に受験番号を英数字で記入し、次に、受験番号の各桁の英数字を下の①～⑩および⑰～⑱から選んでマークする。

例：受験番号が「BA1093」番の場合

| 受験番号 | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | A | 1 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| ① | ● | ① | ● | ① | ① |
| ● | ② | ● | ① | ① | ① |
| ③ | ③ | ② | ② | ② | ② |
| ④ | ④ | ③ | ③ | ③ | ● |
| ⑤ | ⑤ | ④ | ④ | ④ | ④ |
| ⑥ | ⑥ | ⑤ | ⑤ | ⑤ | ⑤ |
| ⑦ | ⑦ | ⑥ | ⑥ | ⑥ | ⑥ |
| ⑧ | ⑧ | ⑦ | ⑦ | ⑦ | ⑦ |
| ⑨ | ⑨ | ⑧ | ⑧ | ⑧ | ⑧ |
| ⑩ | ⑩ | ⑨ | ⑨ | ● | ⑨ |

2. 志望学科と氏名を楷書で書き、氏名のふりがなをカタカナで記入する。
3. マークはHBの鉛筆を使い、○の中を●のように完全に塗りつぶし、はみ出さないこと。
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つけること。
6. 所定の欄以外には何も記入しないこと。

1

次の英文を読み、各問の答えの番号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 ~)

Nelson Mandela was born on 18 July 1918 in South Africa. His father was the chief of a community. As a young adult, Mandela studied law. He became a lawyer in the early 1940s. Mandela wanted equal rights for South Africa's black people. Although black people made up most of the country's population, white people controlled the government. Black people had few rights under apartheid. Apartheid was a government policy that separated people of different races. In 1944 Mandela joined a group called the African National Congress (ANC). The ANC was leading the fight against apartheid. In 1949 Mandela became a leader of the ANC. Later, Mandela helped the ANC to create a military force. His action got him in trouble with South Africa's government.

In 1962 the government put him in prison. In 1964 Mandela and other ANC leaders were sentenced to life in prison. Mandela became famous during his years in prison. Many South Africans attempted to free him. International groups and people in other countries also supported Mandela's cause. Nelson Mandela spent almost 30 years in prison. In 1990 South African President F.W. de Klerk finally freed Mandela.

Mandela became president of the ANC in 1991. He and de Klerk worked together to end apartheid. In 1993 they were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1994 South Africans of all races voted in the country's first fully democratic election. Mandela was elected president of South Africa. Mandela became the country's first black president. As president, Mandela set up the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. This group investigated human rights crimes that had happened under the former government. Mandela also improved housing, education and living standards for people of color.

Mandela stepped down as head of the ANC in 1997. He retired from politics in 1999, after one term as president. After his presidency, Mandela set up the Nelson Mandela Foundation. The group promoted peace and human rights. Mandela also supported other causes, such as fighting AIDS and ending world poverty. Mandela died on 5 December 2013.

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問 1 Which is true about Nelson Mandela according to the passage? 1

- ① He was born in the 19th century.
- ② He was born in a lawyer's family.
- ③ As a young adult, he moved to South Africa.
- ④ He became a lawyer in his 20s.

問 2 What is apartheid? 2

- ① An equal right of people
- ② A group controlled by the government
- ③ A government policy separating races
- ④ A group in the African National Congress

問 3 Why was Nelson Mandela in prison? 3

- ① Because he was fighting against the military of the African National Congress.
- ② Because he had trouble in the military forces.
- ③ Because he disagreed with the government policy.
- ④ Because he created the African National Congress.

問 4 How was Mandela's prison life? 4

- ① He spent his whole life in prison with other ANC leaders.
- ② He was well known to the world, even while he was in prison.
- ③ He was not supported by South Africans, but by international groups.
- ④ He was freed from prison when he was about 30 years old.

問 5 What happened in the 1990s? 5

- ① Mandela received the Nobel Peace Prize before he became South Africa's president.
- ② Before F.W. de Klerk freed Mandela, Mandela became president of the ANC.
- ③ South Africa's first fully democratic election took place in the late 1990s.
- ④ As president, Mandela set up a group to put the former government officers in prison.

問 6 Which is true according to the passage? 6

- ① Mandela made a group after retiring from politics, promoting peace and human rights.
- ② Mandela worked as president for over ten years.
- ③ Mandela stayed in politics even after resigning as president.
- ④ Mandela died at the age of 85.

2

次の英文中の (7) ~ (12) に最も適する選択肢の番号をマークしなさい。

*の語には下に注がある。

(解答番号 7 ~ 12)

Not too long ago I was in an English hotel room (7) time watching the TV because it was raining outside. There was nothing unusual about rain, (8) there are an awful lot of rainy days during the year in Britain.

I wanted to go out and look at the local scenery, to enjoy a fine afternoon and see a deep blue summer sky with white (9). Would I be able to do that? That was why I was sitting in a chair pressing the buttons on the TV remote watching as many weather forecast programs as I could find.

But I was getting confused because each reporter said something (10) about the afternoon's weather. Every prediction they made had a maybe, a perhaps, or a possible attached to it. Were these people trying to (11) the truth from me? Or was it that they just did not know what the weather was going to be like?

I picked up a pencil and paper and started to write down how many different expressions the reporters used to talk about the rain. Drizzle*, patchy* rain, scattered showers, sharp showers, showery rain, rain pushing in from the west, spots of rain, a wet start, consistent rain, heavy rain—all these and more. Soon I had (12) paper, but had already recorded 45 different ways to describe rain.

Just as the Inuit have many words for snow, there are a great many rain words in Britain. And me ... well, I did go out, but of course I got caught in a sudden shower.

(*The UK and the USA*. Nan'un-do, 2017) (一部改変)

注 drizzle : 霧雨 patchy : とぎれとぎれの

問 7

7

- ① holding ② killing ③ hiding ④ keeping

問 8

8

- ① whether ② as if ③ since ④ as soon as

問 9

9

- ① clouds ② stars ③ flowers ④ shoes

問 10

10

- ① different ② amusing ③ bad ④ clear

問 11

11

- ① tell ② prove ③ find ④ hide

問 12

12

- ① taken care of ② run out of ③ caught up with ④ got rid of

3

次の会話文中の(13)～(19)に最も適する選択肢の番号をマークしなさい。

(解答番号 13 ～ 19)

Nana : Jake, Miguel, I'm so sorry for being late! The battery of my phone was (13) so I couldn't call. I was caught in a traffic jam.

Miguel : Traffic is (14) because of the rain. How did you get here?

Nana : By bus. It usually takes only ten minutes, but it took more than (15) today!

Jake : No problem, Nana.

Nana : But we (16) the express train.

Miguel : Nope! It was delayed by the rain.

Nana : Oh, wait – there's an announcement, but I can (17) hear it.

Jake : Uh, I think it's been displayed on the electronic signboard, too, but I can't read the Chinese characters.

Nana : Just a second. Well, guys, all of the trains this morning are canceled because some tracks were (18). They're advising us to take the bus.

Miguel : Oh, no, I'd prefer not to. Buses (19) me carsick...

Jake : Hmm. You know, the weather's getting worse. Maybe we should do something at home.

Miguel : Sounds good to me.

(*Taking Action*. Kinseido, 2018) (一部改変)

問 13 13

- ① fallen ② stopped ③ dead ④ closed

問 14 14

- ① terrible ② folded ③ difficult ④ beneath

問 15 15

- ① half hour ② an hour half ③ hour a half ④ half an hour

問 16 16

- ① missed ② caught ③ departed ④ reached

問 17 17

- ① necessarily ② barely ③ clearly ④ mostly

問 18 18

- ① recovered ② injured ③ flooded ④ constructed

問 19 19

- ① feel ② help ③ relieve ④ make

4

() ~ () に最も適する選択肢の番号をマークしなさい。

(解答番号 ~)

問 20 A : Can I try on a sweater?

B : Which would you like to try?

A : The pink () on the wall, please.

① it ② one ③ that ④ such

問 21 A : Why don't we share these two cakes?

B : O.K. I'll take this.

A : Then, I'll take ().

① other ② those ③ the other ④ the another

問 22 A : My project did not succeed.

B : Did you ask for help from classmates?

A : No, but I ().

① should have ② may have ③ must have ④ cannot have

問 23 A : You are a good English speaker.

B : Oh, thank you. I () in Canada.

A : Do you speak French, too?

① used to living ② used to live ③ was used to living ④ was used to live

問 24 A : Could you help me with the project now?

B : Sorry, but there are a lot of papers to be () for the meeting this afternoon.

A : OK. I'll ask someone else.

① complained ② prepared ③ trained ④ described

問 25 A : Is it good for the environment to go to work by public transportation rather than by our own car?

B : Of course, yes. Buses or trains carry a lot of people. That means less gasoline is used per person.

A : Oh, I understand. And we can () money as well.

① carry ② lose ③ use ④ save

5

() ~ () に最も適する選択肢の番号をマークしなさい。

(解答番号 ~)

問 26 Every student remained () while the school president talked in front of the class.

- ① silence ② silent ③ silently ④ silences

問 27 He is not good at math and () in calculating.

- ① little ② late ③ back ④ slow

問 28 She () a little surprised at the news of the virus.

- ① looked ② looked like ③ looked as if ④ looked that

問 29 Our school () five buildings and one athletic field.

- ① is ② has ③ gets ④ forms

問 30 We had a long meeting. Betty brought ().

- ① some coffee us ② us for some coffee ③ some coffee for us ④ some us coffee

問 31 George found his first science class ().

- ① interest ② interesting ③ interested ④ to interest

問 32 Many speeches () for Tony's welcome party.

- ① gave ② were giving ③ have given ④ were given

問 33 I think () your friends will understand your feeling.

- ① that ② if ③ though ④ what

問 34 Be careful at the crossroads, () you'll lose your life.

- ① after ② when ③ or ④ but

6

()内の語(句)を並び替えて英文を完成させ、()で4番目に来る選択肢の番号をマークしなさい。なお()内は文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

(解答番号 ~)

問 35 We (① the least ② in ③ expensive ④ stayed at ⑤ hotel) Sapporo.

問 36 The park is (① about ② as ③ seven ④ large ⑤ times) as Tokyo Dome.

問 37 (① ears ② a dog ③ big ④ jumped ⑤ with) over the fence.

問 38 How (① to ② it ③ long ④ did ⑤ take) get to the lake by bus?

問 39 I did not (① my ② say ③ to ④ all ⑤ goodbye) friends at the airport.

問 40 The (① report ② hit ③ said ④ a typhoon ⑤ weather) Hokkaido this morning.

問 41 This love (① me ② of ③ my ④ song ⑤ reminds) former boyfriend.

7

下線部の英文中での意味に最も近い選択肢の番号をマークしなさい。

(解答番号 ~)

- 問 42 The noise from next door often annoys us.
- ① bothers ② entertains ③ amazes ④ surrounds
- 問 43 I have to find a house in London as I will be transferred there next month.
- ① call for ② look for ③ apply for ④ qualify for
- 問 44 The lecturer made another attempt to attract the attention of the audience.
- ① try ② speech ③ failure ④ opportunity
- 問 45 Eating breakfast has a good influence on our health.
- ① appearance ② reputation ③ import ④ effect
- 問 46 You should follow the regulations under this emergency situation.
- ① refuges ② leaders ③ views ④ rules
- 問 47 The Internet technology is expected continuously to expand.
- ① shrink ② become quick ③ develop ④ become easy
- 問 48 Sally offered to drive Kathy to school.
- ① lied ② proposed ③ denied ④ allowed