

問題訂正

2 4 ページ 本文 1 行目

誤: … technologies which tries to simulate

正: … technologies, which tries to simulate

英 語

1 後の問い(問1～12)に答えよ。

【A】 問1～9の()に入る語句として最も適切なものを、①～④のうちからそれぞれ1つずつ選べ。

問1 James is a hard worker and takes good care of other people. That's (1) he is respected by all.

- ① why ② what ③ who ④ whom

問2 It seems that an increasing number of companies are shifting to telework if the tasks (2) at home.

- ① can to do ② can be do ③ can be done ④ can doing

問3 I can't find your umbrella in our house. You (3) it on the train last night.

- ① have not left ② must have left ③ need not leave ④ ought have left

問4 You must always remember not (4) behind you.

- ① to leaving the door ② to leave the door open
③ leaving the door ④ leave the door open

問5 Mayumi told me that the school excursion to Australia last week was great. I wish I (5) in that excursion.

- ① participate ② will participate
③ have participate ④ had participated

問6 (6) lots of books about the theme, I was able to understand the book with ease.

- ① Have read ② Had read ③ Having read ④ Have to read

問7 I hear that archaeology, (7) in 1978, is no longer taught at this university.

- ① the subject I studied ② I have studied
③ had studied ④ studying the subject

問 8 I have to attend the meeting and will be back () about an hour.

- ① by ② at ③ in ④ for

問 9 It is said that () in 1492 that Christopher Columbus reached the Americas.

- ① when it was ② it was ③ it being ④ when it is

【B】 問 10~12 の(1)と(2)の各英文の空所に共通して入る語として最も適切なものを、①~④のうちからそれぞれ1つずつ選べ。

問10 (1) He would be the () person to be accused of theft.

(2) This food will () a week in the refrigerator.

- ① bad ② good ③ last ④ first

問11 (1) We spent a holiday with our children at the cottage that was () to the lake.

(2) We need to have a () look at what's going on in the world.

- ① famous ② quick ③ careful ④ close

問12 (1) It is () of you to tell a lie about it.

(2) What do you () by that remark?

- ① kind ② imply ③ mean ④ ask

2 Read the passage and dialogue and answer the questions (問 1 ~10).

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(Adapted from: <https://towardsdatascience.com/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-artificial-intelligence-182a5ef6588c>)

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3 次の英文を読み、後の問い(問1～10)に答えよ。

At the beginning of life, babies face racial health disparities that threaten their survival. The infant mortality rate in the United States is (23) as high for black infants as it is for white infants: 10.8 deaths per 1,000 live births compared with 4.6 per 1,000 as of 2018, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Now a study suggests that when black newborns are treated by black physicians after birth, the mortality disparity between black and white babies shrinks. Why a doctor's race makes a difference remains a complicated question. But the answers may point to how to available / sure / the best care / is / make ^ア to all babies from all doctors.

Health disparities ^イ are differences in health that are tied to economic, social or environmental disadvantages. The inequities that fuel these disparities include differences in access to health care and exposure to pollution and the health effects of racism. Even with gains in insurance coverage this past decade, black Americans are still less likely to have insurance than white Americans: In the first half of 2019, 13.6 percent of black adults were uninsured, compared with 9.8 percent of white adults, according to the CDC. And researchers reported that fewer black women than white women have uninterrupted insurance coverage before, during and after pregnancy. Beyond access to health care are the health harms that stem from ^{*1}structural racism. The historical, racist practice of ^{*2}redlining neighborhoods has been linked to the risk of preterm birth and more emergency room visits due to asthma. Leaving a ^{*3}segregated neighborhood may lead to a drop in blood pressure.

Even encounters between a doctor and patient can be overshadowed by bias. For example, black Americans are less likely than white Americans to receive sufficient treatment for pain. A 2016 study ^ウ found that some medical students and doctors falsely believed there are biological differences in the amount of pain black Americans experience compared with white Americans, (28) affected treatment recommendations.

Studies have begun to explore whether receiving care from a physician who shares the same race or gender as the patient, called concordance ^エ, makes a difference. There's evidence that this could increase sympathy between doctors and adult patients and increase patients' willingness to take medicines or participate in disease screening. But less is known about what this means for patients' health. That's where the new study ^オ of black newborns sheds some light; it suggests that for these babies, care from a black physician does indeed matter.

Researchers examined data on hospital births in Florida from 1992 to 2015, and found that when attended by white physicians, black newborns experienced 430 more deaths per 100,000 births than white newborns. But when cared for by a black physician, the excess deaths

dropped to 173 per 100,000 above that of white newborns, the team reports this month in a scientific journal. In other words, under the care of a black physician, a black newborn's 'mortality penalty' is (). Even so, black newborns still died at a higher rate than white newborns; a doctor's race is only one strand of many that can work together to create disparities. Nor does the study suggest that black newborns should receive treatment only from black physicians, the researchers say.

(Adapted from <https://www.sciencenews.org/article/black-newborn-baby-survival-doctor-race-mortality-rate-disparity>)

注) *¹structural racism : 構造的な人種差別, *²redlining : 特定地域の住民には融資しないなどの金融差別をすること, *³segregated neighborhood : 人種で隔離された居住地

問 1 に入る最も適切な語句を, 次の①~④のうちから1つ選べ。

- ① half as much ② ten times more ③ about the same ④ more than twice

問 2 本文の意味に合うように下線部 available / sure / the best care / is / make を並べかえたとき3番目にくるものを, 次の①~⑤のうちから1つ選べ。

- ① available ② sure ③ the best care ④ is ⑤ make

問 3 筆者はいくつかの要因の格差が下線部 Health disparities を助長すると述べている。その要因に含まれないものを, 次の①~④のうちから1つ選べ。

- ① ヘルスケアへのアクセス
② 環境汚染へのばく露
③ 化石燃料の使用量
④ 人種差別の影響

問 4 第2段落の内容と合致するものを, 次の①~④のうちから1つ選べ。

- ① 健康保険に加入している黒人の数は, この10年で減ってきている。
② 妊婦の健康保険加入率は, 白人より黒人の方が高くなった。
③ 妊娠期間中に継続して健康保険を利用できる白人は, ほとんどいない。
④ 2019年前期において, 成人の健康保険未加入率は, 白人より黒人の方が高い。

問 5 下線部 A 2016 study に含まれる内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選べ。 27

- ① 黒人の患者の方が、白人の患者よりも適切な痛みの治療を受けることが多い。
- ② 黒人と白人では、痛みの感じ方に生物学的な違いがあると示されている。
- ③ どの人種の患者でも、痛みの感じ方に違いはないと誤解している医学生がいる。
- ④ 黒人と白人では、痛みの感じ方に生物学的な違いがあると誤解している医師がいる。

問 6 28 に入る最も適切な語を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選べ。

- ① how ② that ③ which ④ when

問 7 下線部 concordance の本文中の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選べ。 29

- ① 患者が医師の指示に従うこと
- ② 医師が患者に愛情をもって接すること
- ③ 患者が医師の治療方針を理解していること
- ④ 医師と患者の性や人種が一致していること

問 8 下線部 the new study の結果について最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選べ。 30

- ① 白人の医師が診た場合、白人の赤ちゃんよりも黒人の赤ちゃんの方が、10万人につき430人、多く亡くなる。
- ② 黒人の医師が診た場合、黒人の赤ちゃんよりも白人の赤ちゃんの方が、10万人につき173人、多く亡くなる。
- ③ 黒人の医師が診た場合よりも、白人の医師が診た場合の方が、黒人の赤ちゃんは10万人につき173人、多く亡くなる。
- ④ 黒人の医師が診た場合よりも、白人の医師が診た場合の方が、白人の赤ちゃんは10万人につき257人、多く亡くなる。

問 9 31 に入る最も適切な語句を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選べ。

- ① almost doubled
- ② cut by more than half
- ③ essentially unchanged
- ④ completely eliminated

問10 最終段落の内容と合致するものを，次の①～④のうちから1つ選べ。

32

- ① 黒人の赤ちゃんの死亡率は白人の赤ちゃんの死亡率よりも低い。
- ② 黒人の赤ちゃんの死亡率が高いのは医師の人種以外の要因もある。
- ③ 黒人の赤ちゃんは黒人の医師のみが診るべきであると研究者は主張している。
- ④ 黒人の赤ちゃんの多くはすでに黒人の医師が診ていると研究者は主張している。

4 次の英文を読み、後の問い(問1～10)に答えよ。

この大問は、著作権の関係で公開していません。

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(Adapted from *About Behaviorism*, by Burrhus F. Skinner, Vintage, 1976)

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