2024年度 保健学部 一般選抜 1月30日 英語 70分

I		問い (問 1 ~15) の勢 の中から一つずつ過		空欄アー〜	~ [ソ に入る最も	適当	áなものを,それぞれの
F	写 1 ((ア) of ba	iseba	ll, which team do Changing	you ③	think will win the Saying	peni	nant? Speaking
R	9 2 I	catch	mas ②	serious kidney disc	ease. ③	suffer	4	develop
F	9 37	Tokyo has (ウ a height of	(a)	over 2,000 squa a distance of	re ki ③	lometers. an area of	4	a width of
F	34 S	She is asleep; you n	musti ②	n't () 1 prevent	her. 3	wake up	4	interrupt
F	5 I (1) (3)	Or. Rowly (オ examine had been examin		thousands of pat	tients ② ④	s over the course is examined has examined	of he	er career.
F	5 6 1	947 is the year (д 2) the Republ	lic of	India became ind	eper	ndent. where
F	([+) this par	tient	will be discharged	d ton	norrow.	•	as discharged today,
F	① 写 8 7	once The rain turned (② 	and	(3) night	until	4	unless
F	① ¶ 9 I	down f you (ケ	②	into e microwave turns	③ s on.	for	4	up
•	① ③	call the technicia			2 4	wipe the top surf	ace	
Ħ	写10 I ①	'll (im go 2	o to your office ea	.rly t	omorrow morning order	. @	promise

問11 A: Where can I find the printer?
B:(#)
① I found it yesterday.
② I bought my new printer online.
3 Down the hall on your left.
4 Wherever you want to go is fine with me.
問12 A:(」 シ)
B: Several of our colleagues.
① How many places did you apply to?
② Who will be going to the exposition this year?
3 Did you get a reservation for 12 people for tomorrow night
Where did you all go on your trip?
問13 A: Would you like me to bring another soft drink?
B: (3)
① That's OK, I don't want one.
2 My daughter's favorite is melon soda.
3 Sure, what would you like?
4 OK, I'll bring one right away.
問14 A:(セ)
B: We're doing it together.
① Let's do the homework in the cafeteria.
② Is Maria presenting, or are you?
3 What are you doing after class today?

問15 A:(ソ)

B: I think it's Bob, but I'm not sure.

① Do you know where the orientation is being held?

4 Please let me know when you're getting together.

- 2 Do you think you can help me with these boxes?
- 3 Who's the new secretary in the design department?
- 4 Are you sure you can finish everything by the deadline?

Ⅲ 次の	問い(問1~5)のE	る本に	文に合うように, そ	それそ	ぞれの ①~⑧ の語	を並ん	ヾ替えて空戸	所を補い,	文
を完成	させよ。ただし、角	解答に	は アー~ [7	に入る番号の	みを角	解答欄にマー	ークせよ。	な
お, 文!	頭に来るべき語もク	小文写	 字で記してある。						
問 1	お金よりも時間が重	重要で	であることは言うま	きでも	らありません。				
	() ()		ア) () (1) ()	is () importa	nt
tha	an ().								
0	money	2	saying	3	it	4	more		
6	goes	6	time	7	that	8	without		
問 2 🦻	私は学校のために韓	明早 <	く起きることに慣∤	ってい	゚ます。				
	()(ウ)	() () ((I) (early in	the morni	ng
() ().								
0	used	2	for	3	up	4	to		
6	I	6	waking	7	school	8	am		
問 3	夕焼けがとても素明	青らし	_ン かったので,写真	真を指	最らずにはいられ	ません	んでした。		
-	Γhe sunset was	so b	reathtaking ()	() ()	(オ) ()
() (カ) ().					•	
0	take	2	but	3	a ·	4	I		
6	couldn't	6	that	7	help	8	photo		
問 4	もう少し努力したら	5,系	ムたちは予定よりも	ら前色	削しでプロジェク	トをタ	完成させるこ	ことができ	る
	しょう。								
	() (+) () ()	(), we	can	complete	the proje	ct
(9) () ().						
0	little	2	of	3	with	4	a		
5	schedule	6	effort	7	ahead	8	more		
_									

問	5	A:試験勉強用にタブレット PC を買おうと思っているんだ。
		B:このタブレット PC がおすすめだよ。試験勉強以外にも本を読んだり、ノートを取った
		りするのにも使っているよ。
		A:なるほど,いろいろ便利そうだね。
		B: 本やノートを何冊も持ち歩くのは重くて大変だけど、タブレット PC があれば 1 台で全
		て用が足りるので便利だよ。
		A: I'm thinking of buying a tablet PC for exam preparation.
		B: I highly recommend this tablet PC. I also use it for exam preparation, reading books,
		and taking notes.
		A: I see, it seems very versatile.
		B: Carrying multiple books and notebooks can be heavy and challenging, but
		(ケ) (コ) () () () () ()
		just one device, which is a great advantage.
	1	everything 2 allows 3 with 4 you
	(5	having 6 to 7 do 8 a tablet PC

Ⅲ 次の文章〔英文 1 ・ 2 〕を読み、下の問い(問 1 ~ 9)に答えよ。なお、*印のある語句には注がある。

〔英文1〕

The honeybee, *Apis mellifera*, is overwhelmingly the most widely managed pollinator of crops, and many farmers are entirely unaware that there are other insects that are capable of pollination. The economic value of pollination is often credited entirely to honeybees and is often used to justify public subsidizing of honeybee keeping. Even the scientific literature is frequently *blinkered in this respect. For example, honeybees were promoted for pollination of alfalfa up until the 1980s (A) Henslow noted in 1867 that honeybees were incapable of tripping the flowers. In 1909, it was discovered that other species of bee, notably those belonging to the Megachilidae family of bees, did trip the mechanism and provide efficient pollination, but (B) a combination of inertia and poor advice to farmers, it was not until the 1970s that the use of Megachilidae for alfalfa pollination became widespread.

There is a growing appreciation of alternatives to honeybees and recognition that the alternatives may be better in some situations. Honeybees do have a number of advantages as pollinators: they form vast colonies that can pollinate large areas of crops; there is a substantial body of expertise in the management of these colonies; and they provide honey. However, they also have disadvantages. First, honeybees are fair-weather foragers. In cold conditions, and when it is raining, they will not forage. In an unpredictable climate such as that of the UK, this can be important, particularly when growing crops such as apples that flower early in the year when a spell of poor weather is likely. Second, honeybees are not able to adequately pollinate some crops. They have very short tongues and are not keen to visit crops with deep flowers such as *red clover. In some plants, such as tomatoes and potatoes, the pollen is presented in poricidal anthers. These are essentially similar to an inverted salt shaker; to obtain the pollen an insect has to shake the anthers (known as buzz pollination). Honeybees are not able to do this, and thus cannot efficiently pollinate these crops. Lastly, reliance on a single species for pollination of crops is an inherently risky strategy. This was made all too clear during the epidemic of the *mite Varroa destructor, which all but exterminated the honeybee. Similarly, the invasion of the USA by Africanized honeybees has greatly reduced the availability of commercial hives for crop pollination.

(C), *bumblebees are remarkably hardy and will forage in very cold conditions and even when it is raining. In North America, bumblebee queens have been seen foraging when the air temperature was below freezing, while in the Scandinavian summer, they forage for 24 hours each day. Under the same conditions, bumblebees tend to forage faster than honeybees, and so

pollinate more flowers per bee. Thus, they provide a reliable pollination service despite the *vagaries of the weather. Because different bumblebee species differ in their tongue lengths, they can pollinate a range of crops between them. For example, short-tongued bumblebees are important pollinators of oilseed rape, particularly in poor weather when honeybees are inactive. Species with medium or long tongues are needed to pollinate field beans and red clover.

Bumblebees are (D) of buzz pollination and make excellent pollinators of tomatoes. The anthers of these flowers only release pollen when vibrated, which bumblebees achieve by placing their *thorax close to the anthers and contracting their flight muscles at a frequency of about 400 Hz. Cranberries, blueberries, and kiwifruit also benefit from buzz pollination and are therefore more effectively pollinated by bumblebees than by honeybees.

In Europe and North America, bumblebees are among the most important wild pollinators of crops. At least 25 major crops grown within the EU are visited and pollinated by bumblebees, including field beans, red clover, alfalfa, oilseed rape, and various hard and soft fruits. There are almost certainly more crops that benefit from bumblebee pollination, but the pollination requirements of most crops have not been investigated.

(Bumblebees: behavior and ecology by Dave Glouson © Oxford University Press, 2003. Reproduced with permission of Oxford Publishing Limited through PLSclear)

- *blinker 「~の目をくらます」
- *red clover 「アカツメクサ」
- *poricidal anther 「孔開葯(こうかいやく)」(孔で裂開する雄しべの花粉が入った袋)
- *mite Varroa destructor 「ミツバチヘギイタダニ」
- *bumblebee 「マルハナバチ」
- *vagary 「(天候が)変わりやすいこと」
- *thorax 「胸郭」

問 1 本文で用いられている次の語において、最も強いアクセント(第1強勢)のある音節を、それ ぞれ次の**(1)~(4)**の中から一つ選べ。

,	選べ。						
空	欄 (A)	ウ	٠.				
(just before	2	only because	3	ever since	4	even though
空	欄 (B)	エ]				
((1) through	2	during	3	despite	4	besides
空	欄 (C)	オ].				
(① At first	2	All at once	3	Subsequently	4	In contrast
空	欄 (D)	カ					
(1 prone	2	proficient	3	capable	4	skilled
問 3	下始却(1)の無ふ	信い辛吐、	で使われていてす	このた	次の①~ ④ の中	ふご	ーつ選べ。
_ш , з							
_					ect to the results.		
2			e is nothing mor				
3			espect to your c				
4	i must conter	nd with air	respect to your	opinio	on.		
88 4 ·							
問 4	下線部(2)の内容	として最も	も適当なものを,	次の (り~④ の中から一	つ選/	ヾ。 ク
問 4			も適当なものを, がよい生物だと思		〕~④ の中から一 ている。	つ選/	٠. <i>أ</i>
_	ミツバチは,	授粉効率力		思われて	ている。	つ選べ	. 0
0	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的	授粉効率がな価値は,	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツノ	思われ ^っ バチに州	ている。		<i>'</i> 。 <i>D</i>
① ②	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチは,	授粉効率が な価値は, より効率的	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツノ	思われ [、] バチに州 C巨大が	ている。 帚せられる。 なコロニーを形成		<i>b</i>
① ② ③	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチは,	授粉効率が な価値は, より効率的	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツ/ 内な授粉のために	思われ [、] バチに州 C巨大が	ている。 帚せられる。 なコロニーを形成		、 ク
0 2 3 4	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチは, 状況次第では	授粉効率が な価値は, より効率的 ミツバチリ	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツ/ 内な授粉のために 以上に授粉をうま	思われて ドチに州 に巨大が まく行う	ている。 帚せられる。 なコロニーを形成	する。	、 ク
0 2 3 4	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチは, 状況次第では 下線部(3)の内容	授粉効率が な価値は、 より効率的 ミツバチリ に 含まれ が	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツ/ 内な授粉のために 以上に授粉をうま	思われ、 ドチに州 に巨大な きく行う	ている。 帚せられる。 はコロニーを形成 5生物がいる。 3 の中から一つ選	する。	
① ② ③ ④	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチは, 状況次第では 下線部(3)の内容 ミツバチが蜜	授粉効率が な価値は、 より効率的 ミツバチリ に 含まれ が を集めるの	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツ/ 内な授粉のために 以上に授粉をうま ないものを、次の	思われて ドチに州 と巨大な きく行う つ の ~ ()	ている。 帚せられる。 はコロニーを形成 5生物がいる。 ④ の中から一つ選 ること	する。	
① ② ③ ④ 問 5	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチは, 状況次第では 下線部(3)の内容 ミツバチが密 ミツバチが授	授粉効率が な価値は、 よりがチリ に 含まれ が を集するのが	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツ/ 内な授粉のために 以上に授粉をうま ないものを, 次の ひは晴天の日だに ない作物	思われて が E E く つ で が あ る る る る る る る る る る る る る る る る る る	ている。 帚せられる。 はコロニーを形成 5生物がいる。 ④ の中から一つ選 ること	する。	
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ②	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチは, 状況次第では 下線部(3)の内 ミツバチが ミツバチが ミツバチのコ	授粉効率が ない より かい き な りが き な り か き よ り か き よ り た り た り た り た り た り た う る る る る る る る ん る ん る ん る ん る ん る ん る	がよい生物だと思 しばしばミツ/ 内な授粉のために 以上に授粉をうす ないものを, 次の のは晴天 ない では適さなには専門	思いこと つけかりれたりがっている のでが知識がなる ある ある	ている。 帚せられる。 はコロニーを形成 5生物がいる。 4 の中から一つ選 ること	する。	
① ② ③ ④ 5 ① ② ③ ④	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチ第では、 大線部(3)ののが がい ミツバチのかがが コ ミツバチのみ	授粉 なよう にを粉ロに かがまめる一般 なのをを がは、 ないまめるのをを がいまめるのを を がいまかるのを を を を を を を を を を を を を を	がよい生物だと思いないとはは、 といいなど がない はい は が ない は で の の の ない は は で で で は は で で は は で で は は 危 様 は で は かん かん かん は かん かん は かん かん は かん	思うこと つけが知りれた人行 くのかが知りている ああれば	ている。 品せられる。 はコロニーを形成 う生物がいる。 の中から一つ ること が欠かせないこと が欠け題があるこ	する。 べ。 と	σ
① ② ③ ④ 5 ① ② ③ ④	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチ第では 下線部(3)の内ががら ミツバチチの内ががチッパチのの ミツバチのの意味 下線部(4)の意味	授なようにを粉口にと物値効がまめる一粉ですれるのをを最いました。	がよい生物だと思いないとはは、 といいなど がない はい は が ない は で の の の ない は は で で で は は で で は は で で は は 危 様 は で は かん かん かん は かん かん は かん かん は かん	思くこと のけか月後われに大行 くああ識理 の	ている。 記コロニーを形成 3 生物がいる。 4 の中から一つ選 3 こと 3 次で問題があること 1 でで問題があること 1 ででの中から	する。 べ。 と	σ
① ② ③ ④ 5 ① ② ③ ④ 6 6	ミツバチは, 授粉の経済的 ミツバチ(3)の内が ミツバチの内がが ミツバチのの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの ミツバチの まっている ない。	授なよう にを粉口に と m が値効バ まめる 一粉 て free or free	がよいは短短いない ははは かいない はいは かいない はい	思くこと O T が 知 管	ている。 記コロニーを形成 3 生物がいる。 4 の中から一つ選 3 こと 3 次で問題があること 1 でで問題があること 1 ででの中から	する。 べ。 と	σ

問 7 本文内の記述に合致するものを、次の \bigcirc ~ \bigcirc の中から一つ選べ。 $\boxed{$ サ

- ① ミツバチの飼育が公的助成を受けるのは難しい。
- 2 かつては、ミツバチがアルファルファの授粉に推奨されていた。
- 3 舌が短い種類のマルハナバチは極めて少ない。
- **4** アカツメクサとトマトは、授粉様式が同じである。
- **問8** 本文内の記述に**合致しないもの**を、次の①~**④**の中から一つ選べ。 **シ**
 - (1) ミツバチが農作物の授粉者として最適だと、多くの農民が思っている。
 - ② ミツバチが授粉活動をしない時期でも、マルハナバチが授粉活動を行うことがある。
 - ③ マルハナバチが農作物の重要な授粉者だという事実は、広く農民に知られている。
 - **④** ミツバチがアカツメクサの授粉を効率的に行うことはできない。

"If I want to look totally buff in my Ermenegildo Zegna suits, I simply must peel another two inches from my waistline." Huang, 30, may sound like a famous cast member from a reality TV show, but in fact he readily admits that he is a "metrosexual"—a term *coined in the mid-1990s that describes an urban male who spends a lot of time and money on appearance and lifestyle. As a metrosexual, Huang has no hesitation saying that his goal in life is to look his very best by keeping trim and sporting the latest fashions and eye-catching accessories.

Strong corporate marketing is largely credited with the growth of metrosexuals in Taiwan. Testosterone-themed images that used to dominate advertisements for beer, cars, and sports have softened, breaking down masculine codes and tapping new markets. This has meant the introduction of more men's fashion stores and an increase in department stores offering salon-style experiences for male customers. For example, Pacific Sogo Department Stores have targeted more funding for male cosmetics and fragrances, as well as spa facilities for facials and massages, with the belief this will be a lucrative market in the future. "More than a few men have always been interested in taking care of their appearances," Su Pao-hsiung, an associate sales manager at Sogo, said. "This number has steadily increased over the years as male consumers have become more aware of their images. Men 25 to 50 are Sogo's biggest spenders," Su said. They have high incomes, show strong purchasing power, and know about the latest products from America, Europe, and Japan.

Clothing is another Sogo segment growing with the rise of metrosexuality. The adoption by local men of more sophisticated Western styles, including slim-fit suits with Asian overtones, is reflected at the cash register, with sales increasing nearly 15 percent annually. A similar rise is seen in imported accessories such as briefcases and shoes. Another area Taiwan's metrosexuals pay close attention to is body hair. Chen Li-lan, a Taipei beautician, said, "More men are asking for their backs, chests, stomachs, arms, and legs to be waxed, seeking a clean look or trying to appear younger." With *clientele from a cross-section of locals and foreigners, including bodybuilders and businessmen, Chen believes men are under greater pressure than ever to take care of themselves. "This makes a nice change, given the sacrifices women make in the name of beauty," she said. After nearly four years of waxing, Huang said the pain of having hair torn from his skin remains, but it is better than letting it run wild. "For me, waxing is now nothing more than good grooming — I just want to have smooth skin and be physically attractive." With the metrosexual alive and well in Taiwan, a growing number of men such as Huang are looking forward to more attention from marketers and enjoying new products and services tailored for them. "We are the ideal of the modern male and here to stay," Huang said. "Men in Taiwan have been told for too long it is wrong to focus on their attractiveness, and it is time for this to change."

(Metrosexuals thrive, not just survive in Taiwan, from Taiwan Today, October 29, 2011. https://taiwantoday.tw/news.php?unit=23,45&post=68305)

^{*}coin 「(新語など)を造り出す」

^{*}clientele 「顧客」

問9 〔英文2〕を読み、次の $[A$ 群]~ $[F$ 群]の設問への答えをそれぞれ (0) ~ (3) の中から一つずつ選
べ。
[A群] According to the passage, what does metrosexual mean? ス
1 It's a man who lives in the city and spends his time and money on trying to keep fit
and wear fashionable clothes.
2 It describes people, particularly those in the television industry, who exercise a lot in
order to be able to wear expensive suits and the very latest fashion trends.
3 It is a term which has been used since the 1990s to describe men who live in Taiwan
and whose lifestyle choices are strongly influenced by television commercials and other
types of advertisements.
[B群] According to the passage, which of the following is true about the growing number
of metrosexuals in Taiwan? セ
1 Because of the growing number of metrosexuals in Taiwan, fewer men are interested
in playing sports.
2 There are now more men's fashion stores in Taiwan than sports gyms.
3 The metrosexuals of Taiwan are becoming more interested in wearing make-up and
smelling good.
[C群] According to the passage, which of the following is true about Pacific Sogo
Department Stores?
① Adult males are their best customers because they make a lot of money and know a
great deal about the current fashion trends overseas.
② 25 to 50 percent of men in Taiwan spend a lot of money at their department stores.
3 They have begun funding male customers who are interested in facials so that they
can increase their profits from cosmetics.
[D群] According to the passage, which of the following is true about the sales of clothing
and bags? 9
① Sogo Department Store has found that men in Taiwan now prefer more Western-
styled tight suits compared with the Asian styles.
2 Each year, the amount of male Western-styled clothing and bags sold in Sogo
Department Stores increases by about 15 percent.
3 Sogo Department Store has seen a 15 percent rise in sales of both Western clothing

and local brands of footwear.

- [E群] According to the passage, which of the following is true about body hair removal?
 - ① Many businessmen in Taiwan, both locals and foreigners, are now paying to get hair removed from various parts of their body.
 - Beautician Chen Li-lan claims that women need to start making more sacrifices in order to look beautiful.
 - 3 Huang has found that waxing has become less painful over time, and he is able to look younger and more attractive than before.

[F群] What is the main idea of this passage? ッ

- ① A growing number of men in Taiwan are willing to spend money and time to improve their appearance.
- ② The metrosexual population in Taiwan is growing due to advertisements for beer, cars, and sports.
- 3 Both men and women in Taiwan are willing to go through a lot of pain so that they can look attractive.