令和３年度　入学者選抜試験問題

一般選抜　令和３年１月29日

英　語　(60分)

I　注意事項

1　**試験開始の合図があるまで，この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。**

2　この問題冊子は23ページあります。ただし，出題ページは下記のとおりです。

4～23ページ

3　試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明，ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は，手を挙げて監督員に知らせなさい。

4　**解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので，その説明と解答用紙の「記入上の注意」を読み，それぞれ正しく記入し，マークしなさい。**

①　**受験番号欄**

受験番号を記入し，さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。正しくマークされていない場合は，採点できないことがあります。

②　**氏名欄**

氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。

5　試験開始後30分間および試験終了前５分間は退出できません。

6　この表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。**この問題冊子は試験終了後回収します。**

II　解答上の注意

1　解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄へのマークによって行います。たとえば，［3］と表示のある問いに対して②と解答する場合は，次の〈例〉のように解答番号３の解答欄の②をマークします。

〈例〉

解答番号	解答欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	①	●	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

受験番号				

獨協医科大学　医学部

（問題は次ページから始まる）

1　次の各問に答えなさい。

A　次の英文を読み，問に答えなさい。

Anne Bradstreet was the North American continent's first published poet, yet her legacy has largely been lost to time. Now, professors and students at Merrimack College in Massachusetts are trying to pinpoint her burial site while at the same time restoring her legacy and what they say is her rightful place in the *pantheon of Western literature. " [1] , she was a popular name in the 17th century, both here and in England," said Christy Pottroff, an assistant professor of English at Merrimack.

Bradstreet's 1650 book of poetry, "The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America," was a sensation both in the Colonies and in her native England, where people were fascinated by her accounts of everyday life in the New World. Pottroff and associate English professor Ellen McWhorter are leading several students in the project, *dubbed Finding Anne Bradstreet.

Bradstreet, who died in 1672, was from a prominent family. Her father, Thomas Dudley, served as governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. She married Simon Bradstreet, who also served as governor. Because of her family's prominence and support, she had access to educational opportunities many Puritan women did not. [2] , her role as a woman and mother of eight, and her devotion to her husband. "I prize *thy love more than whole mines of gold, Or all the riches that the East *doth hold," she wrote in a piece titled, "To My Dear and Loving Husband." She also wrote about the horror of watching the family's home go up in flames. "Then, coming out, behold a space, The flame consume my dwelling place," she wrote in "*Verses upon the Burning of Our House, July 10th, 1666." It was all written through the lens of her Puritan faith. "She thought poetry was a vehicle for glorifying God," McWhorter said. Bradstreet did not set out to become a published poet. Her writings were at first shared with family.

But her brother-in-law took her manuscripts to London, where they were published. There is a school of thought that he did so without her knowledge, but it is more likely [3] , Pottroff said. Although the project began just last year, McWhorter's

fascination with Bradstreet dates to 2009 when she was interviewing for a job at Merrimack and learned [4] . It turns out that's not true. But scholars think she was buried not too far away in what is now North Andover, which in the 17th century was still part of Andover. Even though there's a marker for Bradstreet in an old burial ground in town, it was only put up about two decades ago and is not her actual gravesite. Her original grave marker was likely wooden and [5] , Pottroff said. The professors and students think she was actually buried near the cemetery on land where her family home used to be and which is now private property. The aim is to use ground-penetrating radar to find *subterranean disturbances that might indicate a burial site. Given the passage of time, there are unlikely to be any remains, and even if there are, there are no plans to *exhume them. The goal of the project is just [6] . "We want to rebuild some of her legacy that has been lost," said Emma Leaden, a senior English major at Merrimack helping with the project. Leaden had never heard of Bradstreet but eagerly got involved in the project. "I just thought finding the grave of America's first poet sounded exciting and very *Indiana Jonesy," she said. The group is developing a walking tour app about Bradstreet's life so people can trace the footsteps she may have taken around what was then a remote town. It's also putting together a Bradstreet lesson plan for high school teachers to use in the classroom.

Notes:

pantheon「(集合的に) 重要人物」 dub「～と名付ける」 thy「汝の」
doth「～する (does に相当する古語)」 verse「(集合的に) 詩」
subterranean disturbance「地下の変形」 exhume「～を掘り返す」
Indiana Jonesy「インディ・ジョーンズ (映画の主人公である考古学者) 的な」

問1　[1] ～ [6] の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを，下の①～④の中からそれぞれ１つ選びマークしなさい。

[1]
① Even if we don't inform her of anyone
② Even if her works weren't easy to understand
③ Even though we don't know much about her
④ Even though her works weren't positively evaluated

[2]
① Some of her writings were about hard labor in the gold mines
② Some of her writings were about great dreams in the gold mines
③ Most of her writings were about childhood memories in the Colonies
④ Most of her writings were about domestic life in the Colonies

[3]
① that school of thought was familiar to her
② she asked him not to change her manuscripts
③ that school was located in her hometown, London
④ she did know he intended to have them published

[4]
① the poet was buried somewhere on campus
② the poet lectured about poetry on campus
③ the poet owned some parts of the campus
④ the poet was loved by some students on campus

[5]
① thought of as very eco-friendly
② still remains near the local town
③ easy to restore even in those days
④ long lost to weather and time

6 ① to raise funds and build a monument to the memory of America's first poet

② to find the burial site and bring Bradstreet's work and life back into the light

③ to do research on Bradstreet's works in terms of archaeology and literature

④ to dig up the site of America's first poet's house to determine her birth place

問2 次の 7 ・ 8 の各問の答えとして最も適切なものを，下の①～④の中からそれぞれ１つ選びマークしなさい。

7 Which of the following statements is TRUE about Anne Bradstreet?

① Her poetry has been long forgotten but found to be well worth reading.

② She received a prestigious literary award from the governor of Massachusetts.

③ The place of her grave is not under discussion among the project members.

④ Her way of life is admired by many people today both in England and America.

8 Which of the following statements is TRUE about the project, Finding Anne Bradstreet?

① Its purpose is to analyze Bradstreet's poetry by doing field studies.

② It was started by some students and then some professors joined it.

③ It aims to publish Bradstreet's complete works again.

④ It makes a sincere effort to highly respect Bradstreet.

B　次の英文を読み，問に答えなさい。

Sesame is the ninth most common food allergen for kids, and nearly one in three children with a sesame allergy is rushed to the emergency room each year, according to new research that comes as the federal government considers adding sesame to the list of allergens that food manufacturers must include on their labels.

"This is an allergen that is causing a lot of reactions, and maybe that's because it is harder to avoid," said Dr. Ruchi Gupta, lead author of the study and professor of *pediatrics at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine and a pediatrician at Lurie Children's Hospital. "You can't easily (A)tell if it's in the food."

Allergic reactions, such as breathing trouble, a drop in blood pressure, and/or swelling and *hives around the face and lips, can happen within minutes or even seconds of exposure to an allergen and [9] if not treated quickly.

The study also found that nearly 8 percent of all kids have a food allergy of any kind, and 19 percent of children with allergies need to go to the ER each year. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has said about 4 percent to 6 percent of children have allergies, but those figures are based on older studies.

"Really, it shows you the burden on families," Gupta said. "Having to be so aware and so consistent with prevention can [10] , especially with kids who are spending so much of their time at school, sports, and other activities outside the home."

The study was published Monday in the American Academy of Pediatrics' *peer-reviewed journal *Pediatrics*.

The study based (B)its findings on a survey of parents of more than 38,000 children in 2015 and 2016, a nationally representative sample. It followed up on a similar, earlier study published by Gupta, but the previous study didn't look at how many kids with food allergies *wind up in the emergency room or identify sesame as the ninth most common allergen.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration already requires food manufacturers to note on their packaging if products contain one of the eight most common food allergens: milk, eggs, fish, shellfish, tree nuts, peanuts, wheat, and soybeans. FDA

Commissioner Scott Gottlieb announced late last month that the agency is in the beginning stages of considering [11] . Canada, Australia, the European Union, and Israel already require sesame to be labeled as an allergen on food products.

According to the study, 0.2 percent of kids have a sesame allergy. That makes sesame [12] after soy and wheat, to which 0.5 percent of kids have allergies.

It can be difficult for families, however, to know exactly which foods contain sesame. Some might not know that *tahini, which is in *hummus, is made from sesame. Other foods that contain sesame [13] , instead saying on their labels that they contain spices or natural flavors.

"I have many kids with sesame allergies and it really puts them in a dilemma right now that [14] ," said Dr. Christina Ciaccio, *interim chief of allergy, *immunology, pediatric *pulmonology, and sleep medicine at the University of Chicago Medicine.

Ciaccio, who was not involved in the study, also said she wasn't surprised to hear that one out of five kids with food allergies has to go to the emergency room each year. After a person with a food allergy is given a shot of *epinephrine — to counter the allergic reaction — he or she is supposed to go to the hospital for follow-up care.

The study also found that only 40 percent of kids with food allergies had devices with which to automatically inject epinephrine, such as EpiPens or Adrenaclicks. It's possible that some families might not understand that a food allergy can be mild one time but severe the next, Ciaccio said. In recent years, there have also been shortages of some epinephrine auto-injectors, and high prices for some of the devices.

Amanda Bradley, of Ravenswood, is all too familiar with (C)the realities behind the study's findings. Her 13-year-old daughter, Alexandra Bradley, goes to the emergency room about once a year because of her food allergies. She's allergic to about half of the top eight allergens, plus sesame.

Alexandra is careful to avoid those foods, but she still has allergic reactions, sometimes after she eats food prepared on a surface that came into contact with a food to which she's allergic. She can also have an allergic reaction if she touches a surface that someone who recently ate one of her allergens touched and then touches her own eyes, nose, or mouth.

She and her mom often have to call food manufacturers to find out [15], and they don't always get answers. "It would definitely make a huge difference," Alexandra said of including sesame on food labels.

Notes:

pediatrics「小児科」 hives「じんましん」 peer-reviewed「査読済みの」
wind up in ～「～に来ることになる」 tahini「タヒニ（ゴマの実で作る練り粉）」
hummus「ホムス（ひよこ豆のペーストをゴマ油などで調味したソース）」
interim「暫定の」 immunology「免疫学」 pulmonology「呼吸器学」
epinephrine「エピネフリン（アドレナリン）」

問1 [9] ～ [15] の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを，下の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

[9] ① can be life-threatening ② could be much better
③ may show no symptoms ④ might improve quickly

[10] ① be worth the effort ② be really challenging
③ save them a lot of trouble ④ increase public awareness

[11] ① if the sale of sesame should be permitted
② if the sale of sesame should be banned
③ whether to add sesame to that list
④ whether to remove sesame from that list

[12] ① less commonly accepted allergens
② more commonly accepted allergens
③ the second most common allergen
④ the ninth most common allergen

[13] ① could bear no labels on them
② could prove it is totally safe
③ might refer to it as another spice or flavor
④ might not include it as an ingredient

14 ① packages are not labeled with sesame
② they can tell if sesame is harmful
③ sesame products are rather expensive
④ they have a preference for sesame

15 ① if the sesame is completely safe to eat
② if their products contain sesame
③ whether they sell sesame-related goods
④ whether sesame is an allergen

問2　下線部(A)～(C)の意味に最も近いものを，下の①～④の中からそれぞれ１つ選びマークしなさい。

(A) 16
① determine the cause of an allergic reaction to sesame
② find out which foods sesame is included in
③ understand why foods put on the market contain sesame
④ know if sesame is added to the list of allergens

(B) 17
① Sesame is as dangerous as other common food allergens to some children.
② Allergic reactions caused by sesame always require quick treatment in the ER.
③ Food manufacturers are refusing to add sesame to the list of allergens.
④ Children with a sesame allergy need to get a shot of epinephrine regularly.

(C) [18]

① Some child goes to the emergency room about once a year because of their food allergies.

② Some child is allergic to some of the top eight allergens, in addition to sesame.

③ Some child experiences allergic reactions even if they avoid eating their allergens.

④ Some child has allergic reactions after touching someone who recently ate one of their allergens.

問3　次の [19] ・ [20] の各問の答えとして最も適切なものを，下の①～④の中からそれぞれ１つ選びマークしなさい。

[19] Which of the following statements is TRUE about a sesame allergy?

① Some countries require food manufacturers to label sesame as an allergen on products and the U.S. is also considering doing so.

② Most children who have at least three of the eight most common food allergies are also allergic to sesame.

③ Children with a sesame allergy have difficulty studying at school, playing sports, and doing other activities.

④ The labels of foods that contain ingredients made from sesame are required to say they use an allergen.

20 Which of the following statements is TRUE about allergic reactions?

① Allergic reactions rarely happen the moment after someone is exposed to an allergen.

② According to the new study, allergic reactions become more serious as people get older.

③ Allergic reactions can be delayed by getting an epinephrine injection with an automatic device.

④ Correct information about allergens on food labels can prevent people from suffering allergic reactions.

2　次の各問に答えなさい。

A　次の会話文を読み，問に答えなさい。

Sam's mother : Hey, Sam. Stop wasting water! Turn the shower off!

Sam : What? I can't hear you! I have the shower running.

Sam's mother : Yes, exactly.

Sam : What? Oh, okay. I can hear you now. What did you want?

Sam's mother : Listen. You were in the shower for more than half an hour. That is more than enough water for 10 people. I mean, don't you care about the planet? You used at least 60 gallons of water. That is a terrible waste.

Sam : [21]

Sam's mother : Yes, you were. I timed you.

Sam : You timed me?

Sam's mother : Yes, yes. I timed you. Our water bill was astronomical last month, and you don't pay any of it. It was 113 dollars! I... I mean, I know you lost your job, but I am not made of money. I mean, at least, maybe you could take one of your showers at the gym when you go in the morning. I... I don't know how you can afford a gym membership when you can't pay rent. Please be more mindful of your water usage. Okay?

Sam : Okay, sorry, Mom.

問 1　Which of the following is the best to fill in [21] ?

① I wasn't in the shower that long.

② I was careful about the planet, Mom.

③ I'm sorry for my delay in replying.

④ I wasn't worried about the water shortage.

問 2　Which of the following statements is TRUE of Sam? 22

① He pays the rent every month but not any of their water bill.

② He takes a shower at the gym to help save on their water bill.

③ He can afford his gym membership fee though he lost his job.

④ He uses much less water when he showers than the average person.

問 3　Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE? 23

① The water bill Sam's mom paid last month was so huge that she couldn't help complaining to Sam about it.

② Sam has been told that he'll be responsible for rent and their water bill from this month.

③ Sam's mom says that if he is in the shower for over 30 minutes, he will use at least 60 gallons of water.

④ Sam's mom says 60 gallons of water is enough for 10 people to take showers.

B　次の英文について，ア～オを論理的に意味が通るように並べかえたものとして最も適切な選択肢を，①～④の中から１つ選びマークしなさい。

24

A patent is a government document that says you are the inventor of a gadget, device, or idea.

ア.　Many of these patents were for breakthroughs that changed our world, like the lightbulb.

イ.　The world's most prolific inventor, however, is an Australian man named Kia Silverbrook.

ウ.　His patents are related to printers, including a tiny printer small enough to fit in a cell phone.

エ.　He has over 3,000 patents — more than anyone in the world.

オ.　The world's most famous inventor, Thomas Edison, owned over 1,000 patents.

① ア－オ－イ－エ－ウ
② ア－イ－エ－ウ－オ
③ オ－エ－ア－ウ－イ
④ オ－ア－イ－エ－ウ

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

C　次の英文において，［ 25 ］～［ 30 ］の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを，以下の①～⑧の中からそれぞれ１つ選びマークしなさい。ただし，文頭に来るものも書き出しは小文字となっている。

The eyes of Leonardo da Vinci's iconic Mona Lisa have long been thought to follow viewers around the gallery of the Louvre Museum in Paris where it is exhibited, as well as those looking at photographs and reproductions of the famous painting. Now, researchers from Germany's Bielefeld University assert that while the "Mona Lisa effect" — the impression that ［ 25 ］ — is real, it is not true for its namesake painting.

For their study, Dr. Gernot Horstmann and Sebastian Loth asked 24 volunteers to observe several high-resolution images of the masterpiece, each projected three times in random order on a computer screen, and use the provided ruler to indicate where Mona Lisa's eyes were directed. To test if any individual features of the portrait influenced the viewer's perception of her gaze, some photos featured her entire head, while others focused just on Mona Lisa's famous eyes and nose. The orientation of each image was moved slightly, from right to left, to ensure participants did not instinctively enter the same number. To prevent a bias for an even number, the researchers periodically varied the distance of the ruler from the computer screen.

When Horstmann and Loth analyzed the over 2000 observations collected, they found that every one of them indicated that Mona Lisa's eyes are not looking directly at the viewer. Instead, ［ 26 ］. "The participants in our study had the impression that Mona Lisa's gaze was aimed at their right-hand side. More specifically, the gaze angle was 15.4 degrees on average," says Horstmann.

So why are so many people convinced ［ 27 ］? Horstmann, who published the findings in the scientific journal *i-Perception* on January 7, 2019, believes it's human nature to think that the subject of a famous painting is admiring them. " ［ 28 ］ and to be someone else's center of attention," he says, "to be relevant to someone, even if you don't know the person at all."

While the Mona Lisa may not be projecting its namesake effect, Horstmann, an

expert on eye movement and attention, says it does exist. Loth, who has observed the sensation on numerous occasions in his research with robots and avatars, agrees. "Curiously enough, [29] in order to have the impression of being looked at," he said. "This impression emerges if we stand to the left or right and at different distances from the image." The effect only starts to fade away as the angle between the viewer and the artwork increases.

The debunking of the widely-believed myth does lead to the question: if [30], who is she so happy to see?

① we don't have to stand right in front of the image
② the Mona Lisa is looking at them
③ it illustrates the strong desire to be looked at
④ they don't care about being gazed at
⑤ the eyes of the subject in a portrait are following the viewer
⑥ the expression changes as they move close to or away from it
⑦ the Mona Lisa is not gazing and smiling at you
⑧ they are focused at something over his/her right shoulder

3 日本文の意味に合うように（　　）内の語（句）を正しく並べかえ，3番目と7番目に来る番号をマークしなさい。ただし，文頭に来る単語も書き出しは小文字となっている。

(1) ごく最近になって私は，トニーにとって，自分の非を認めることがいかに難しいかを実感した。

3番目 31　7番目 32

Only（① is　② Tony to　③ I　④ have　⑤ realized ⑥ for　⑦ it　⑧ recently　⑨ how difficult）admit his faults.

(2) 講師は，日本の社会が外国人労働者たちをうまく利用している実態を多くの参加者が理解できるように，豊富なデータを使ってそのトピックを提示した。

3番目 33　7番目 34

The（① with　② presented　③ the many participants ④ abundant data　⑤ lecturer　⑥ to see　⑦ for　⑧ how ⑨ the topic）Japanese society is taking advantage of foreign workers.

(3) ある雑誌が売れるからといって，必ずしもそれが良いものだということではない。

3番目 35　7番目 36

Just（① mean　② doesn't　③ that　④ because some magazines ⑤ good ones　⑥ they　⑦ necessarily　⑧ are　⑨ sell well）.

(4) 我々の作業が容易なものになるか困難なものになるかは，どれだけの人が我々を助けてくれるかによる。

3番目 37　7番目 38

（① will help　② depends　③ our task　④ whether ⑤ light or heavy　⑥ on　⑦ us　⑧ how many people ⑨ will be）.

(5) どんなに信用の置けそうな人に見えても，知らない人にはあなたのクレジットカードの番号を教えてはいけません。

3番目 [39] 7番目 [40]

Don't (① how ② any stranger ③ your credit card number ④ may seem ⑤ trustworthy ⑥ no matter ⑦ of ⑧ inform ⑨ he or she).

4 日本文の意味に合うように [41] ～ [50] に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を，下の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

(1) 年配者に対して敬意を払う傾向はかつてほど強くはない。

The tendency to respect the elderly isn't as strong as it used to [41] .

① do ② be ③ have ④ have been

(2) 私はスミス先生が勧めてくれた本を買いに本屋に行った。

I went to the bookstore to get the book [42] by Mr. Smith.

① we were recommended ② we were suggested to read

③ recommended to us ④ suggested for us to read

(3) 12歳の時から数年間，私は探偵小説に夢中になった。

For a few years [43] , I was quite into reading detective stories.

① till I was 12 ② at the age of 12

③ from the age of 12 ④ when I was 12

(4) そもそも誰のために，どのような目的でそのNGOは設立されたのですか。

For whom and for what purpose was the NGO founded [44] ?

① in the first place ② in the long run

③ in any case ④ for the first time

(5) 我々は滞在場所からおよそ1km先にあるレストランで，惣菜を注文した。

We ordered some ready-made dishes at the restaurant about 1 km [45] .

① where we were staying ② from where we were staying

③ where we were staying at ④ from which we were staying

(6) 「実感なき景気回復」と言われる現状では，以前に比べて所得の格差が拡大していると指摘するエコノミストもいる。

In the current situation [46] "a false economic recovery," some economists indicate that income disparity is growing wider than before.

① what is told
② which is said
③ mentioned
④ referred to as

(7) プレゼンテーションにはあなたが一番興味を持ったトピックなら何でも選ぶことができます。

You can choose for your presentation [47] .

① whatever topic attracts you most
② however most topic attracts you
③ no matter what topic attracts you most
④ no matter how most topic attracts you

(8) この子たち全員の面倒を見るなんて，とても私の手には負えない。

Taking care of all these children is [48] .

① what I am impossible
② that I can't possibly handle
③ more than I can do
④ less than I can do

(9) ボブは仕事熱心で，休日出勤もいとわない。

Bob is a hard worker and [49] go to work even on holidays.

① doesn't hesitate
② doesn't mind
③ willing to
④ reluctant to

(10) このレシピでは，赤肉が苦手な場合は，牛肉の代わりに鶏肉を使っても構いません。

In this recipe, you can [50] if you don't like red meat.

① substitute chicken for beef
② replace chicken by beef
③ exchange chicken with beef
④ change chicken into beef