

平成 30 年度 金沢医科大学医学部入学試験問題
一般入学試験 (前期) (英語)

1 In each of the following questions [1] - [7], there is a blank marked _____. Choose the most appropriate answer from each list to complete the sentence.

[1] President Johnston told the faculty members that the agreement between the two universities _____ as of September 1, last fall.

- ① have taken place ② enabled ③ were reached ④ were efficient ⑤ became effective

[2] A: Why are you so upset, Erica?
B: It's my Medical History class. I was sure I was going to get a high score. I worked so hard.
A: _____

- ① That's too bad. That history book is so thick.
② Unfortunately, that's not how they were operated.
③ I know how you feel. I hate it when that happens.
④ How come you never told me about it when you chose that class?
⑤ I don't believe it. You couldn't have finished them already!

[3] A: Why can't we use that money now?
B: Mom said that some money should _____ aside for emergencies.

- ① have left ② have kept ③ be pulled ④ be turned ⑤ be put

[4] Have you heard of "emotional abuse"? It's a form of brain-washing _____ slowly takes away the victims' security and trust in themselves and others.

- ① that ② such that ③ in which ④ as if ⑤ who

[5] The Internet has become a major _____ of medical information for many. People go online to search for material on health and medical matters.

- ① source ② procedure ③ venture ④ attention ⑤ phase

[6] _____ the suggestion of the town's chairman of the Board of Education, Mr. Park decided to vote to reject the offer.

- ① Follow ② Beside ③ Provided ④ Against ⑤ Except

[7] Our town is barely capable of maintaining its current number of healthcare professionals. _____ it is struggling more and more with the demands and needs of the growing population.

- ① Otherwise, ② However, ③ As a result, ④ On the contrary, ⑤ Because

2 Read the passage below and answer the questions [8] - [16] about it. Answer all questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

Since the dawn of time, people have thought differently, acted differently, and lived differently from each other. It was guaranteed that someone would ask the question of why people differed—why some people are smarter or more moral—and whether there was something that made them permanently different. Experts [8] up on both sides. Some claimed that there was a strong physical basis for these differences, making them unavoidable and unalterable. Through the ages, these <1>alleged physical differences have included phrenology and craniology*, and today, genes.

Others pointed to the strong differences in people's backgrounds, experiences, training, or ways of learning. It may surprise you to know that a big champion of this view was Alfred Binet, the inventor of the IQ test. Wasn't the IQ test meant to summarize children's unchangeable intelligence? In fact, no. Binet, a Frenchman working in Paris in the early twentieth century, designed this test to identify children who were not profiting from the Paris public schools, so that new educational programs could be designed to get (7)them back on track. Without denying individual differences in children's intellects, he believed that nurture (education and practice) could <2>bring about fundamental changes in intelligence. Here is a quote from one of his major books, *Modern Ideas About Children*, in which he summarizes his work with hundreds of children with learning difficulties:

A few modern philosophers [9] that an individual's intelligence is a fixed quantity, a quantity which cannot be increased. We must protest and react against this brutal pessimism*.... With practice, training, and above all, method, we manage to increase our attention, our memory, our judgment and literally to become more intelligent than we were before.

Who is right? Today most experts agree that it's not either-or. It's not nature or nurture, genes or environment. From conception on, there's a constant give and take between the two. In fact, as Gilbert Gottlieb, a famous and respected neuroscientist, put it, not only do genes and environment cooperate as we develop, but genes require input from the environment to work properly.

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At the same time, scientists are learning that people have more [10] for lifelong learning and brain development than they ever thought. Of course, each person has a unique genetic endowment*. People may start with different characters and different talents, but it is clear that experience, training, and personal effort take them the rest of the way. Robert Sternberg, the present-day leader in the field of intelligence research, writes that the major factor in whether people achieve expertise is not some fixed prior ability, but purposeful engagement. Or, [11] Binet recognized, it's not always the people who start out the smartest who end up the smartest.

注* : phrenology and craniology 骨相学や頭蓋学; brutal pessimism 厳しい悲観主義; genetic endowment 遺伝的資質

1. For [8] - [11] in the passage, choose the most appropriate word from each list.

8	① caught	② ran	③ lined	④ held	⑤ walked
9	① command	② afford	③ execute	④ administer	⑤ assert
10	① capacity	② volumes	③ fields	④ substance	⑤ medicines
11	① when	② since	③ has	④ as	⑤ unless

2. For <1>alleged and <2>bring about, choose ONE answer that is closest in meaning in context from each list.

12	<1>alleged	① supposed	② reliable	③ various	④ complicated	⑤ established
13	<2>bring about	① emphasize	② discover	③ expose	④ discharge	⑤ accomplish

3. What does (7)them refer to? Choose ONE answer from the list.

14	① backgrounds, experiences, training	② ways of learning	③ children
	④ public schools	⑤ individual differences	⑥ children's intellects

4. For the questions [15] and [16], choose ONE answer from each list.

[15] Why would a reader of this article be surprised about Alfred Binet?

- ① Because it is commonly believed that his IQ test measures unchangeable intelligence, even though he thought intelligence could be improved.
- ② Because he invented the IQ test to measure children's intelligence and made a profit by using it in the Paris public schools.
- ③ Because his IQ test was originally designed to show that education and practice do not have a strong effect on intelligence.
- ④ Because he strongly claimed that we are able to become more intelligent through protest and reaction to differences.
- ⑤ Because he was not the only person who wrote that people born with high intelligence should not be called the smartest people.

[16] What is the current belief about the cause of the differences between people?

- ① It is caused by either nature or nurture.
- ② It is caused by neither nature nor genes.
- ③ It is caused by both genes and environment.
- ④ It is caused by conception and cooperation.
- ⑤ The cause of the differences hasn't been discussed.

3 Read the passage below and answer the questions [17] - [30] about it. Answer all questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

The body is a complex organism that has the ability to heal itself, [17] you listen to it and respond with proper nourishment and care. In spite of all the abuse our bodies endure, whether through exposure to environmental toxins*, poor nutrition, cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, or inactivity, they still usually serve us well for many years before signs of illness may start to appear. Even then, with a little help, (7)they respond and continue to function.

The human body is the greatest machine on earth. Nerve signals travel through muscles at speeds as fast as 200 miles per hour. The brain puts out enough electric power to light a 20-watt light bulb. If your leg muscles moved as fast as your eye muscles, you could walk really fast. < ① > According to scientists, bone is among the strongest building materials known to humankind.

Think of your body as [18] of millions of tiny little engines. Some of these engines work in unison; some work independently. All are on call twenty-four hours a day. In order for the engines to work properly, they require specific fuels. < ② > If the type of fuel given is the wrong blend, the engine will not perform to its maximum capacity. If the fuel is of a poor grade, the engine may make strange noises and lose power. If the engine is given no fuel at all, it will stop.

The fuel we give our bodies' engines comes directly from the things we consume. < ③ > The foods we eat contain nutrients. These nutrients are carbohydrates, lipids*, vitamins, minerals, proteins, and water. It is these nutrients that [19] life by providing us with the basic materials our bodies need to carry on their daily functions.

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Individual nutrients differ in form and function, and in the amount needed by the body; however, they are all vital to our health. The actions that involve nutrients [20] on microscopic levels, and the specific processes differ greatly. Nutrients are involved in all body processes, from fighting infection to repairing tissue to thinking. < ④ > Although nutrients have different specific functions, their common function is to keep us going.

Research has shown that each part of the body contains high concentrations of certain nutrients. A deficiency of those nutrients will cause the body part to function abnormally and eventually break down, and, like dominos, other body parts will follow. < ⑤ > Brain function, memory, skin elasticity*, eyesight, energy, the ratio of fat tissue to lean tissue in the body, and overall health are all indications of how well the body is functioning. With the help of the proper nutrients, exercise, and a balanced diet, we can slow the aging process and greatly improve our chances for a healthier, pain-free, longer life. < ⑥ >

If we do not give ourselves the proper nutrients, we can (イ) [____ ____ ____ ____ ____]. Even if we show no signs of illness, we may not necessarily be healthy. It simply may be that we are not yet exhibiting any obvious symptoms of illness. One problem most of us have is that we do not get the nutrients we need from our diets because most of the foods we consume are cooked and/or processed. Cooking food at high temperatures and conventional food processing destroy vital nutrients the body needs to function properly. The organic raw foods that supply these elements are largely missing from today's diet.

The past decade has brought to light much new knowledge about nutrition and its effects on the body, and the role it plays in disease. Phytochemicals* are one example of the results of this research. Phytochemicals are compounds present in plants that make the plants biologically active. All fruits and vegetables contain phytochemicals. However, since few people eat enough fruits and vegetables to get the ideal amount of phytochemicals from diet alone, it is recommended to take some supplements. Phytochemicals are not nutrients in the classic sense, but they determine a plant's color, flavor, and ability to resist disease. Researchers have identified thousands of phytochemicals and also have developed the technology to extract these chemical compounds and (ウ)concentrate them into pills, powders, and capsules. The term "dietary supplement" is often used to [21] natural compounds like phytochemicals.

Your body's nutritional needs are as unique to you as your appearance is. The first essential step toward wellness is to be sure you are getting the correct amounts of the proper nutrients. By understanding the principles of nutrition and knowing what nutrients you need, you can improve the state of your health, prevent disease, and maintain a harmonious balance in the way nature intended. Eating a healthful and balanced diet and supplementing your diet with appropriate nutrients will help to assure that your organs, cells, and tissues get the fuel they need to operate properly.

注*: toxins 毒素; carbohydrates, lipids 炭水化物, 脂質; elasticity 弾力性; Phytochemicals ファイトケミカル (ポリフェノール等の植物中の化学成分)

1. For [17] - [21] in the passage, choose the most appropriate word or phrase from each list.

17	① as though	② if only	③ provided with	④ whereas	⑤ so that
18	① being composed	② composes	③ to compose	④ compose	⑤ component
19	① feed	② sustain	③ depend on	④ undergo	⑤ endure
20	① take place	② carry out	③ put out	④ turn out	⑤ pay off
21	① regard	② grasp	③ test	④ prefer	⑤ define

2. What does (ア)they refer to? Choose ONE answer from the list.

22	① our bodies	② all the abuse	③ environmental toxins	④ poor nutrition, cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, or inactivity	⑤ many years
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3. Look at the brackets < ① > - < ⑥ >, which indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage. Choose a number from ①-⑥ that indicates where the sentence would best fit.

23	< To keep this from happening, we need a proper diet and appropriate nutritional supplements. >
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4. For (イ) [____ ____ ____ ____ ____], arrange the phrases ①-⑤ to complete the sentence.

If we do not give ourselves the proper nutrients, we can (イ) [24] [25] [26] [27] [28] .

- ① damage ② great harm ③ functions and ④ the body's normal ⑤ cause ourselves

5. In the word (ウ)concentrate, which syllable is most stressed? Choose ONE from ①-③.

29	(ウ)concentrate	con - cen - trate
		① ② ③

6. According to the passage, which TWO of the following statements are FALSE?

30	① The speed of nerve signals traveling through muscles can be up to 200 miles an hour.
	② The form and function of each nutrient vary, but they are all essential to our health.
	③ Losing weight is vital to keep our body functioning normally and properly.
	④ We could be sick and yet have no obvious signs or symptoms of illness.
	⑤ Organic raw foods contain nutrients our bodies need and most people don't eat enough of them.
	⑥ Researchers discovered that some fruits and vegetables do not contain phytochemicals.

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4 Read the passage below and answer the questions [31] - [44] about it. Answer all questions based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

First of all, decide on the sort of specialized knowledge you require, and the purpose for which it is needed. To a large extent your major purpose in life, the goal toward which you are working, will help determine what knowledge you need. With this question settled, your next move requires that you have accurate information [31] dependable sources of knowledge. The more important of these are:

- (a) One's own experience and education
- (b) Experience and education available through cooperation of others
- (c) Colleges and universities
- (d) Public libraries (through books and journals [32] may be found all the knowledge organized by civilization)
- (e) Special training courses (through evening classes and distance-learning courses [33] particular)

As knowledge is acquired it must be organized and put into use, for a definite purpose, through practical plans. Knowledge has no value except that which can be gained from its application toward some worthy end. This is one reason why university degrees are not guarantees of successful careers. If you <1>contemplate taking additional schooling, first determine the purpose for which you want the knowledge you are seeking, then learn where this particular sort of knowledge can be obtained from reliable sources.

Successful people, in all <2>callings, never stop acquiring specialized knowledge related to their major purpose, business or profession. Those who are not successful usually make the mistake of believing that the knowledge-acquiring period ends when they finish school. The truth is that schooling does little more than point one in the direction of how to acquire practical knowledge.

Year after year, university careers advisers report that recruiters who come to campuses are chiefly interested in hiring students who have studied in a specialized field such as business management, computer science, mathematics, chemistry, and other areas that prepare them to move rapidly into productive jobs, rather than the liberal arts students, who have broader but unspecialized schooling.

However, there are many students with great potential who did not choose a specialization because they were not sure at age 18 to 20 in what areas they wanted to make their careers. Many of these men and women have a diversified* education as undergraduates, but choose a career-oriented postgraduate qualification. Young readers of this article should not rush into choosing a specialty until they learn enough about what the field involves, its opportunities and its disadvantages.

Most universities and colleges provide information and guidance to students to help them make this key decision. Whether or not such guidance is available, students should explore a variety of fields, read as much as possible about that field and talk with people who currently [34] in that work.

Not all careers require degrees. Other types of training are available. Most universities have continuing education programs for people who want specialized knowledge. Some offer (7)certificate programs in which people wanting to learn a new field or improve their current skills in a particular field can take a series of carefully designed courses to obtain the necessary knowledge. These courses are given in the evening or at weekends and are usually attended by adults rather than college-age students.

Home study programs—often referred to as “distance learning”—are available by (4)correspondence or through the Internet. One advantage of home study is the flexibility of the program that permits one to study during spare time. Another remarkable advantage (if the provider is carefully chosen) is the fact that most courses offered provide opportunity for students to obtain clarification or additional information by mail or e-mail, which can be of priceless value to those needing specialized knowledge. [35] where you live, you can share the benefits. The home study method of training is especially suited to the needs of employed people who find, after leaving school, that they must acquire additional specialized knowledge, but cannot spare the time to go back to school.

The continuously changing economic conditions in our society have made it necessary for thousands of people to find additional, or new, sources of income. For the majority, the solution to their problem may be found only by acquiring specialized knowledge. Many will be forced to change their occupations entirely. When a merchant finds that a certain line of merchandise is not selling, he usually replaces it with another that is in demand. People whose business is that of marketing their services must also be efficient merchants. If their services do not bring adequate returns in one occupation, (5)they must change to another, where broader opportunities are available.

People who stop studying merely because they have finished school are forever hopelessly destined to mediocrity*, no matter what their calling. The way to a successful work life is the continuous pursuit of knowledge.

注*: diversified 多様な; mediocrity = the quality or state of being average or not very good

1. For [31] - [35] in the passage, choose the most appropriate word or phrase from each list.

[31]	① concern	② concerns	③ to concern	④ concerning	⑤ concerns with
[32]	① which	② in which	③ where	④ that	⑤ what
[33]	① by	② on	③ in	④ at	⑤ for
[34]	① engaging	② engaged	③ are engaged	④ to engage	⑤ being engaged
[35]	① No matter	② Instead of	③ In regard	④ Nevertheless	⑤ Say the least

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2. For <1>contemplate and <2>callings, choose ONE answer that is closest in meaning in context from each list.

- | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| 36 | <1> <u>contemplate</u> | ① apply | ② consider | ③ purchase | ④ appreciate | ⑤ initiate |
| 37 | <2> <u>callings</u> | ① professions | ② visits | ③ namings | ④ orientations | ⑤ titles |

3. In the words (7)certificate and (1)correspondence, which syllable is most stressed? Choose ONE from ①-④ for each.

- | | |
|----|---------------------------|
| 38 | (7) <u>cer-tif-i-cate</u> |
| | ① ② ③ ④ |

- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 39 | (1) <u>cor-re-spond-ence</u> |
| | ① ② ③ ④ |

4. What does (5)they refer to? Choose ONE answer from the list.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 40 | ① occupations | ② people | ③ services | ④ opportunities | ⑤ returns |
|----|---------------|----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|

5. For the questions 41 - 44, choose ONE answer from each list.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 41 | What is the first question you should answer when deciding on the type of knowledge that you will need to acquire? |
|----|--|

- ① What is my goal or purpose?
- ② Where will I be working in the future?
- ③ Who will I need to contact for information?
- ④ What college or university should I choose?
- ⑤ When is the best time to start studying?

- | | |
|----|---|
| 42 | Why do some people with university degrees not have successful careers? |
|----|---|

- ① They do not make use of the knowledge that they acquired.
- ② They acquired knowledge from an unreliable source.
- ③ They stopped acquiring knowledge after entering school.
- ④ The knowledge that they acquired has no value.
- ⑤ They acquired knowledge not related to their beliefs.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 43 | Why don't some people study a specialized field as undergraduates? |
|----|--|

- ① They are too young to have a career at that age.
- ② The recruiters are interested in undergraduates with a specialty.
- ③ They will not be able to have productive jobs.
- ④ They are unsure about their careers at that young age.
- ⑤ They are unable to get good guidance from universities.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 44 | Which ONE of the following is mentioned as an advantage of home study? |
|----|--|

- ① It allows people to study when they are not busy.
- ② E-mail is the most efficient way to acquire additional knowledge.
- ③ Studying from home ensures possibilities for merchandising.
- ④ It offers better services than most universities.
- ⑤ It provides a major source of income.