

I 次の対話文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～ウから一つ選べ。

[A]

A: Taro, have you registered for Professor Tanaka's algebra class?

B: No, I don't understand how. _____ 1 _____ It's so confusing.

A: Sure, I'd be happy to show you on the app. It's called e-UNI. You can find it online, download it, and install it on your smartphone.

B: OK, give me a moment. I'll do that.

A: Sure. It might be better to connect to the campus Wi-Fi before you download it. Don't forget you'll need your university ID and password to log in.

B: I have them here. OK, I've installed it, and I'm logged in. What should I do next?

A: _____ 2 _____ For example, you can get information from the university and order stuff using it.

B: Oh, wow. It sounds useful.

A: It is. My friend just started at the university across town and he said it's all paper-based. It sounds difficult.

B: Can you message your teachers?

A: No, but it's still very useful. _____ 3 _____ It was very fast.

B: Did you have to get in line when you collected it?

A: No, it only took a moment. And it was tasty! Anyway, I still haven't answered your question. Just click on the "My classes" button to register.

1. ア. Do I need some documents for registration?

イ. Is it necessary to go see someone in the office to register?

ウ. Would you mind showing me how the process works?

2. ア. As well as letting you register, it has one other feature.
- イ. It has so many great features, like contacting faculty members.
- ウ. You should see all the features that it has.
3. ア. I registered for a campus bicycle permit using it the other day.
- イ. I reserved a book at the library the other day.
- ウ. I used it to order lunch from the cafeteria the other day.

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[B]

A: It's not long until our road trip. I'm wondering whether to book accommodations beforehand to make sure that we have somewhere to stay.

B: I'm glad you're thinking about this, but at the time we're going, _____ 4 _____.

A: You're right. I hadn't thought about it that way. Considering that, we can afford to wait.

B: Something we haven't talked much about yet is whether we should just go to restaurants or try cooking some of our own meals.

A: I don't see how we can make anything without taking pots and pans with us. It doesn't seem possible to me.

B: _____ 5 _____ My sister told me all about them. I'd like to give one a try at some point during the trip.

A: OK! If we have the facilities, I'm fine with that.

B: Cool. And what attractions do you want to visit along the way?

A: I've been thinking about this. But, I want to hear your opinion first.

B: _____ 6 _____

A: To be honest, I'm not so interested in either of those places. I want to go to the beach!

B: Got it! Well, we'll soon be packing the car and starting our adventure.

A: I can't wait!

4. ア. if we don't reserve a room in advance, it'll be more expensive
イ. it should be easy enough to get rooms without booking ahead
ウ. there won't be many rooms left unless we act fast

5. ア. Actually, there are some excellent food delivery options.
イ. I heard there are lots of street food stalls where we're going.
ウ. These days, it's easy to find fully equipped apartment rentals.
6. ア. I'm hoping that we can stop at a famous museum and a national park.
イ. There are several really nice national parks in the area.
ウ. We could stop at a beach or by a beautiful river.

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Ⅱ 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を、ア～クから選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し用いてはならない。

When people walk into their local store, they don't think about the history of food. As they take out their money to (7) their food, their only complaint might be the price. They don't realize that food has never been this cheap or easily (8).

Some people have strong feelings about meat. They complain about animal (9). However, they are probably not (10) how eating meat has changed humans. Many thousands of years ago, humans ate all sorts of animals, but it was the discovery of fire that changed everything. This is because cooked meat is one of the best foods for humans. No one knows the circumstances (11) this discovery, but one thing is certain: it helped humans become bigger, stronger, and faster. That's not all. In order to catch large animals, which are harder to hunt, humans had to work alongside each other, learn to communicate, and develop (12) to kill the big animals. This investment of time and energy paid off with more food.

ア. abuse

イ. available

ウ. aware

エ. banned

オ. purchase

カ. resulting

キ. strategies

ク. surrounding

Ⅲ 次の各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、ア～エから一つ選べ。

13. During the storm, a large tree fell across the road, but nobody ().

ア. did injure イ. got injured ウ. injured エ. injures

14. () of the tasks the research assistant undertakes include collecting data, transcribing interviews, and analyzing results.

ア. Any イ. Little ウ. Much エ. Some

15. I firmly suggest that my coworker () more responsibility next semester.

ア. are given イ. be given ウ. gives エ. giving

16. The officer is claiming () the established guidelines, yet there is evidence to suggest otherwise.

ア. follow イ. following
ウ. to be followed エ. to have followed

17. I entirely disagree with () is being proposed, as it would negatively impact our community.

ア. that イ. what ウ. when エ. which

18. While my supper (), I set the table and poured myself a glass of water.

ア. having prepared イ. is preparing
ウ. preparing エ. was being prepared

19. If you () to our meeting room early, we would appreciate your help arranging the chairs and handouts.

ア. be coming イ. comes ウ. had come エ. should come

20. More () to me than the rise in cybercrime is the spread of online misinformation happening worldwide.

ア. concern イ. concerned ウ. concerning エ. concerns

IV 次の各英文の意味に最も近いものを，ア～エから一つ選べ。

21. Greg was very surprised to hear that his neighbor had passed away.

ア. Greg was very surprised to hear that his neighbor had overcome illness.

イ. Greg was very surprised to learn that a person living close to him had died.

ウ. When Greg heard that a person living nearby had become ill, he was shocked.

エ. When Greg learned that his neighbor had moved to a new place, he was shocked.

22. Susan is currently tied up with some personal matters.

ア. Now, Susan is busy with some personal matters.

イ. Now, Susan is worried about some private issues.

ウ. Susan is now completely exhausted because of some personal matters.

エ. Susan is now doing something suspicious related to some private issues.

23. The company manager was out of work after the incident.

- ア. The company manager started his duties after the incident.
- イ. The company manager was on a business trip after the incident.
- ウ. The manager of the firm became unemployed after the incident.
- エ. The manager of the firm came home from work after the incident.

24. Paul said that Jane's job was none of his business.

- ア. Paul said Jane's job was not related to his company in any way whatsoever.
- イ. Paul said Jane's job was not something he should be concerned with.
- ウ. Paul said that Jane's work was not in the same field as his previous job.
- エ. Paul said that Jane's work was not something that he was interested in doing.

V 次の(a)に示される意味を持ち、かつ(b)の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語を、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

25. (a) to grow, develop, or be successful

(b) Children consistently given encouragement tend to () in music classes.

ア. conquer イ. struggle ウ. thrive エ. withdraw

26. (a) a visually striking performance or display

(b) The auroras stretched across the skies over Canada in a () of colors and motion.

ア. miracle イ. obstacle ウ. particle エ. spectacle

27. (a) neither small nor large in size, amount, degree, or strength

(b) Students are more motivated when tasks carry a () level of difficulty.

ア. flexible イ. gradual ウ. moderate エ. tough

28. (a) to run away quickly from danger

(b) During the riot, the shop owners had to () the area to avoid getting caught in the chaos.

ア. confront イ. dash ウ. explore エ. flee

29. (a) relating to light or the use of light to see things

(b) This painting of mountains uses dimensional shading to create the () illusion of depth.

ア. chemical イ. geological ウ. optical エ. psychological

Ⅵ 次の [A]～[D] の日本文に合うように、空所にそれぞれア～カの適当な語句を入れ、英文を完成させよ。解答は番号で指定された空所に入れるもののみをマークせよ。

[A] プレゼンテーション中は緊張したが、要点を明確に伝えるよう自分に言い聞かせ続けた。

During the presentation, I felt nervous ()()(30)
()(31) () the main points.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| ア. but | イ. clearly deliver | ウ. kept |
| エ. myself | オ. reminding | カ. to |

[B] 私のオウムに彼の名前を言わせるのは、3週間訓練してきたにも関わらず容易なことではなかった。

Having ()()(32) ()(33) (), despite training him for three weeks.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| ア. easy | イ. far from | ウ. has been |
| エ. his name | オ. my parrot | カ. say |

[C] 俳優たちが一貫してプロフェッショナルな演技を披露する原動力となったのは、監督の大きな期待だった。

It ()()(34) ()(35) () to consistently deliver a professional performance.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|---------|
| ア. drove | イ. high expectations | ウ. that |
| エ. the actors | オ. the director's | カ. was |

[D] 研究者にとって安全に実験を行うことは、その結果を分析するのと同じくらい重要である。

It is just as important for researchers to ()()(36)
()(37) () the results.

ア. as

イ. experiments

ウ. is

エ. it

オ. safely conduct

カ. to analyze

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VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

There is a growing need for cultural competence in medical settings in Japan. Bridging cultural and linguistic gaps when providing appropriate medical care at hospitals is an important issue for all healthcare professionals. In spite of this, cultural competence in healthcare has received little attention in recent years.

Cultural awareness is not unique. We often face and must get along with people from different cultures. Everyone has their own unique culture. There are even certain cultures among medical professionals, such as the cultures associated with being a nurse or surgeon. In spite of this, many Japanese healthcare professionals are not accustomed to communicating with and caring for international patients.

One of the reasons why Japanese medical professionals are not used to communicating with international patients is that many Japanese have not been exposed to cultural behavior that is not Japanese. For example, there are many religions in the world: Christianity, Buddhism, Hindu, Islam, Judaism, and so on. Each one has a set of behaviors and customs. Some religions require dietary restrictions. Other religions require men and women to be treated differently. Female adherents* of some religions are more comfortable communicating with medical professionals of the same sex. Because of their lack of experience with these situations, many Japanese people cannot imagine behavior based on specific religious beliefs.

Cultural diversity in medical settings also includes things like values, expression of pain, pregnancy and birth, end-of-life (palliative) care, and health beliefs and practices. For example, research done in various countries showed two trends. First, people with low

socioeconomic status are less likely to be concerned about preventive medicine. Second, Asians tend to be more stoic and not express pain. Of course, further research is required to confirm these trends. However, they tell us valuable information about cultural differences and how they affect healthcare. Some ethnic folk remedies can be unscientific but remain an important part of healthcare for certain populations.

Stereotypes hinder mutual understanding. We need to avoid them while remaining aware of the fact that cultural differences are important for developing cultural competence in medical settings. In the future, programs that foster cultural competence could be included in medical, nursing, co-medical, and health sciences education. In order to better understand international patients, trying to put ourselves in their shoes can be the first step toward mutual understanding.

*adherents 「信者」

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(38)

ア. A need for cultural competence among medical staff in Japan's hospitals has yet to emerge.

イ. At hospitals in Japan, for only a few healthcare professionals, overcoming cultural gaps is important when providing suitable medical care.

ウ. For doctors in Japan, solving issues related to language and culture is important when supplying suitable healthcare at hospitals.

エ. In the past few years, cross-cultural understanding has attracted considerable interest within the medical system in Japan.

問2 本文の第2段落の内容に合わないものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(39)

- ア. As everyone is unique, it is not the case that certain groups within the field of medicine have a particular culture connected with them.
- イ. Even though medical professionals in Japan deal with individuals from different cultures, many are not used to non-Japanese patients.
- ウ. People need to form positive relations with individuals from different cultures, and we frequently get the opportunity to do so.
- エ. Since everyone has their own culture, cultural awareness is not just of relevance when meeting someone from a different country.

問3 本文の第3段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(40)

- ア. In recent years, Japanese people have become accustomed to dealing with non-Japanese cultural and religious practices.
- イ. Since religions do not limit what their followers can eat and drink, this is one area in which healthcare in Japan performs well.
- ウ. There are many religions around the world, but only a few have their own traditions and ways for followers to behave.
- エ. Women who follow certain religions are known to be less comfortable consulting with male doctors than female doctors.

問4 下線部(41)の内容として最も適当なものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。

- ア. As a low socioeconomic status group that is less concerned about becoming ill, Asians tend not to show signs of pain or wish to talk about it.
- イ. Asians are less likely to show or talk about pain, and poor people tend to be less interested in healthcare that cuts their chances of getting ill.
- ウ. People from a low socioeconomic status group are more interested in preventive medicine, and Asians are less likely to show or talk about pain.
- エ. Poor people are less interested in healthcare that prevents them getting ill, and Asian people are more willing to show and talk about pain.

問5 本文の第4段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(42)

- ア. Cultural diversity has been shown to be important in many aspects of medicine but not yet in the expression of suffering.
- イ. More research into cultural differences in healthcare needs to be conducted as trends have so far only been identified in a single country.
- ウ. Some ethnic folk remedies are regarded by some groups of people as important despite not being considered scientifically valid.
- エ. While research has shown a relationship between culture and healthcare, meaningful insights are yet to emerge.

問6 本文の第5段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(43)

ア. In seeking shared understanding, seeing things from an international patient's perspective might be a useful starting point.

イ. It is important to develop cultural competence in the healthcare field by learning how to use stereotypes to our advantage.

ウ. Learning about cultural differences can be a barrier to building intercultural awareness in healthcare.

エ. The education which is given to healthcare workers already includes training in cultural competence.

問7 本文の内容と合うものを、ア～キから二つ選び、(44)と(45)に一つずつマークせよ。ただし、マークする記号（ア、イ、ウ、...）の順序は問わない。

ア. Although it is important for nurses in Japan to develop cross-cultural understanding, it is not as important an issue as it used to be.

イ. The ability for healthcare professionals in Japan to overcome language differences is of little value when delivering healthcare at hospitals.

ウ. Japanese medical professionals are used to caring for international patients but are less used to communicating with them.

エ. While there are many religions in the world, they are not relevant when it comes to medical treatment.

オ. Many Japanese people do not know what to expect from behavior shaped by religion because they have not seen much of it.

カ. Even though research has identified certain cultural tendencies in the field of healthcare, more work needs to be done to confirm them.

キ. While cultural awareness among medical professionals is important, ideas on how it can be developed have yet to be suggested.

(以下余白)