

英 語

2024年度 薬学部 公募制推薦入学試験（第1次）

薬学部 社会人特別選抜入学試験・編入学試験（第1次）

受験 番号		氏名	
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【注 意 事 項】

1. 試験監督による解答始めの指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 試験時間は60分です。
3. この問題冊子は1ページから12ページまであります。
4. 解答は解答用紙（マークシート）の所定欄に記入しなさい。
5. 解答は所定欄に濃くはっきりとマークしなさい。その際、ボールペン・サインペン・万年筆等は使用してはならない。その他マークの仕方に関しては、解答用紙（マークシート）の注意事項をよく読むこと。
6. 試験監督の指示により、解答用紙（マークシート）に氏名（フリガナ）および受験番号を記入し、さらに受験番号をマークしなさい。
7. 試験監督の指示により、問題冊子にも受験番号および氏名を記入しなさい。
8. 解答用紙（マークシート）は折り曲げたり、メモやチェック等で汚したりしないように注意しなさい。
9. 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、手を高く挙げて試験監督に知らせなさい。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子と解答用紙（マークシート）はともに机上に置いておくこと。持ち帰ってはいけません。

I. 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

〔I〕 When you look at the morning newspaper or check a news webpage, numbers are everywhere: the date is 12th September; it's 16°C in London; England lose 2-1 at football; the time is 12.30. But for people with dyscalculia, dealing with numbers presents a particular everyday difficulty. Dyscalculia is a learning difficulty in mathematics. It was originally ^(a) uncovered by Kosc — a Czech researcher — after research into damage to parts of the brain involved in mathematical ^{*1}cognition. Dyscalculia can have two causes: brain damage or 'acquired dyscalculia' and developmental dyscalculia — or dyscalculia from birth. 1 the cause, dyscalculia has three features: problems with mathematics; problems with mathematics only, not other areas of learning; and the assumption that these problems are rooted in brain activity.

〔II〕 Unlike dyslexia — difficulties with words — dyscalculia has been relatively little studied until recently. Very little is known about its causes, prevalence or how to treat it. Estimates indicate that between 3% and 6% of the population could ^(b) be affected. The figures refer to children who only have difficulties with maths but have good or excellent performance in other areas of learning. People with dyscalculia have difficulty with the most basic aspects of numbers and mathematics, but this does not mean that the person affected has difficulty with higher mathematical ^{*2}reasoning or arithmetic. In fact, the evidence from brain-damaged dyscalculic people shows that an individual might suffer dyscalculia but can even show great ability in abstract mathematical reasoning.

〔III〕 Dyscalculia appears to be related to an ability shared between humans and many other animals. This is called 'subitizing' and is the capacity to count the number of objects by briefly looking at them. Subitizing seems to be an innate skill ^(c) present in humans from birth and is a useful survival skill for humans and animals: there is a big advantage in being able to count how many ^{*3}predators or ^{*4}prey there are. Experiments with babies show that we are able to count 2 a very early age: if a baby sees a doll put behind a screen then another doll is also put behind the screen, the baby expects to see two dolls when the screen is ^(d) removed. Babies will look longer at things they didn't expect to see, so if the screen is removed and the baby sees only one doll or three dolls, they stare 3 this unexpected sight longer, proving our ability to count from infancy. Dyscalculia could be explained by the lack of this innate capability. Genetic causes could include known genetic disorders such as Fragile X syndrome. However, as well as genetic factors, there could also be environmental causes such as drinking alcohol during pregnancy, which can result 4 under-development of the brain.

〔IV〕 There are many signs of dyscalculia including some well established and some less well researched. There are a number of symptoms that we are relatively certain of. Firstly, counting: ^{*5}whilst discalculic children can learn the sequence of numbers — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc — they have difficulty counting backwards or forwards, particularly in twos or threes. Secondly, they find

learning and remembering number facts difficult and often lack confidence even when they have the right answer. They can't use rules correctly either; for instance they may know that $4 + 2 = 6$ but not be able to see that $2 + 4 = 6$ or understand the concept of addition. Thirdly, they have problems with numbers with zeros and don't understand that the numerals 10, 100 and 1,000 are the same as the words ten, one hundred and one thousand. Fourthly, dyscalculic children may not be good at using money or telling the time. Concepts of speed or temperature may be difficult for them to fully understand. Finally, they may have problems in understanding directions or in following a map.

(Practice Tests for IELTS)

[注] *¹cognition 「認識(力)」

*²reasoning 「推論」

*³predators 「捕食者」

*⁴prey 「餌」

*⁵whilst = while

問1 本文中の 1 ~ 4 の空欄に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ 1 ~ 5 の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;">1</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 1 What 2 All 3 However </div> <div> 4 Despite 5 Whichever </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;">2</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 1 at 2 on 3 in </div> <div> 4 for 5 with </div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;">3</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 1 for 2 by 3 at </div> <div> 4 from 5 to </div> |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;">4</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 1 to 2 in 3 from </div> <div> 4 of 5 for </div> | | |

問2 本文中の下線部 (a) ~ (d) の語句に意味が最も近いものを、それぞれ ㊦ ~ ㊩ の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

5

(a) uncovered

㊦ prepared

㊧ denied

㊨ revealed

㊩ invented

㊪ requested

6

(b) be affected

㊦ be killed

㊧ be infected

㊨ leave school

㊩ stay at home

㊪ experience the condition

7

(c) present

㊦ gift

㊧ power

㊨ current

㊩ existing

㊪ indicated

8

(d) removed

㊦ put off

㊧ taken away

㊨ broken up

㊩ turned down

㊪ looked over

問3 次の 9 ~ 13 の各問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ ㊦ ~ ㊩ の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

9

Which of the following is true according to Paragraph [I]?

㊦ People with dyscalculia cannot spell numbers.

㊧ A Czech researcher suffered severe damage to his brain.

㊨ What triggers dyscalculia is believed to be innate factors.

㊩ Dyscalculia can lead to many other mental illnesses.

㊪ Dyscalculia is thought to have something to do with brain function.

10

Which of the following is true according to Paragraph [II]?

㊦ People with dyscalculia tend to be less likely to study.

㊧ People with dyscalculia do not have the same math skills as other people.

㊨ Some children with dyscalculia do better in math than in any other subject.

㊩ Dyscalculic people cannot count numbers, much less understand higher mathematical reasoning.

㊪ Brain damage can deprive people of the ability to apply abstract mathematical reasoning.

11

Which of the following is true according to Paragraph [III]?

- ☐ 1 Humans seem to be much better at counting numbers than other animals.
- ☐ 2 Subitizing seems to be related to a survival instinct shared by humans and other animals.
- ☐ 3 Babies tend to look at a moving object for a long time if they are interested in it.
- ☐ 4 Experiments have been done with babies to see how high they can count.
- ☐ 5 Dyscalculia can be a cause of a mental disorder called Fragile X syndrome.

12

Which of the following is true according to Paragraph [IV]?

- ☐ 1 The signs of dyscalculia can be seen in all types of people, regardless of age or occupation.
- ☐ 2 Dyscalculic children cannot say the numbers 1 to 5 in order.
- ☐ 3 Even if a dyscalculic child knows that $4 + 2 = 6$, he or she may not understand what addition is.
- ☐ 4 Dyscalculic children read 100 as “ten zero” because they don’t know the word “hundred.”
- ☐ 5 People with dyscalculia tend to be less sensitive to changes in speed or temperature.

13

Which of the following is **NOT** true according to this article?

- ☐ 1 The purpose of this article is to explain what dyscalculia is.
- ☐ 2 Some people suffer from dyscalculia after their brains have been damaged.
- ☐ 3 Experiments with babies show that humans have an innate ability to count numbers.
- ☐ 4 Dyscalculia is not caused by genes but by environmental factors.
- ☐ 5 A poor sense of direction is sometimes one of the characteristics of dyscalculic people.

Ⅲ. 次の **21** ～ **24** の各対話の空欄に下記の(ア)～(カ)の語(句)を並べ換えて入れ、英文を完成させなさい。答えは()に入る語(句)の組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ ㊦ ～ ㊨の中から一つずつ選びなさい。組み合わせは英文中の()の前-後の順番とする。

21 A : You should have started looking for a venue for the conference earlier.
 B : That's true, but now we have () () () () () ().

(ア) no choice (イ) even if (ウ) to find
 (エ) a place (オ) it's expensive (カ) but

㊦ (エ) - (ア) ㊧ (エ) - (イ) ㊨ (カ) - (ウ) ㊩ (カ) - (エ)

22 A : Can you explain what "physiology" means?
 B : Yes, it is the scientific study () () () () () () and functions that occur within their bodies.

(ア) how (イ) and the (ウ) function
 (エ) of (オ) processes (カ) living organisms

㊦ (イ) - (ア) ㊧ (エ) - (カ) ㊨ (カ) - (イ) ㊩ (カ) - (オ)

23 A : What do you think () () () () () () our health?
 B : Probably it can cause high blood pressure, which leads to various diseases.

(ア) of (イ) on (ウ) worst effect
 (エ) overweight (オ) is the (カ) being

㊦ (ア) - (エ) ㊧ (イ) - (エ) ㊨ (エ) - (ウ) ㊩ (オ) - (イ)

24 A : How () () () () () () per year at your office?
 B : I can take up to 60 days.

(ア) can you (イ) days (ウ) sick leave
 (エ) of (オ) take (カ) many

㊦ (イ) - (ア) ㊧ (ウ) - (オ) ㊨ (エ) - (イ) ㊩ (オ) - (エ)

Ⅳ. 次の(ア)と(イ)の各会話文が成立するように 25 ・ 29 の空欄に入る最も適切なものを、
☐1 ~ ☒4 の中から一つずつ選びなさい。また、会話に関する 26 ・ 27 ・ 28 ・
30 ・ 31 の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ ☐1 ~ ☒4 の中から一つ
ずつ選びなさい。

(ア) Two people are talking at their workplace.

Jun: Wow, I can't believe one fifth of our sales are nonfiction.

Iris: Well, nonfiction books like travel journals and self-help books have been popular ever since the pandemic. I'm surprised the trend is continuing even now, though.

Jun: As for fiction, graphic novels are by far the most popular, followed by suspense and thrillers. Horror and mysteries are tied for last place. I know horror is a niche genre, but I would have thought mysteries would have been more popular.

Iris: Me too, especially considering how well suspense and thrillers are doing. 25

Jun: Now that I think about it, it probably has something to do with how the store's laid out. Suspense and thrillers have this nice section in the front, but the mysteries are all the way in the back.

Iris: I have an idea. Let's switch the mystery and self-help sections. That'll give mysteries more exposure.

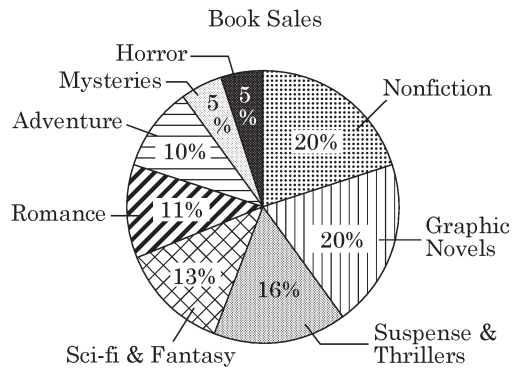
Jun: That sounds great. People who want self-help books won't mind going to the back of the store. Let's get Heather to help us design a poster for the new display up front.

- 25 ☐1 I wonder why.
 ☒2 I'm not surprised.
 ☐3 It's due to the layout.
 ☐4 They're not popular.

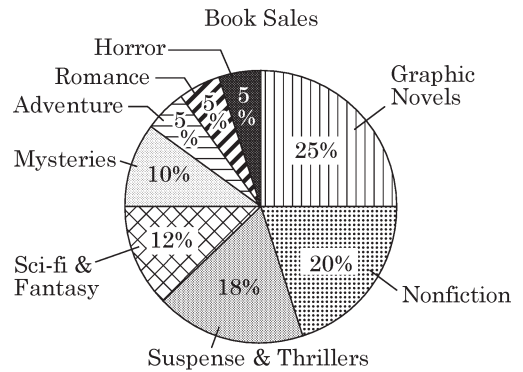
26

According to the conversation, what does their sales report most likely look like?

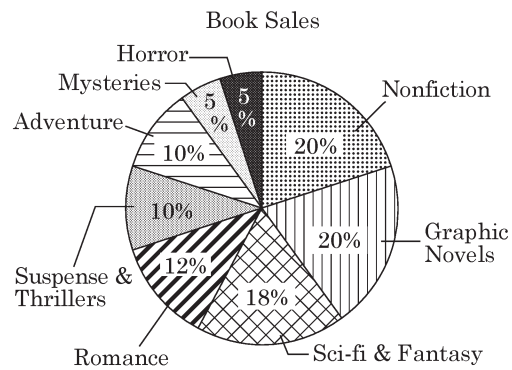
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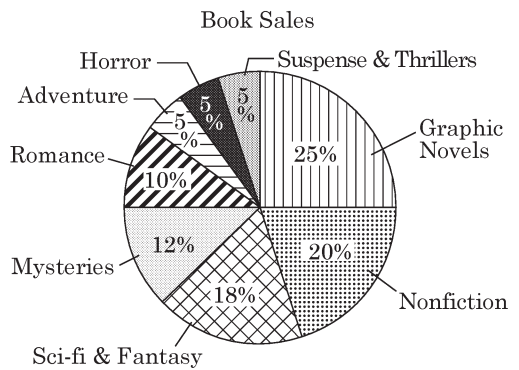
Ⓑ



Ⓒ



Ⓓ



27

What did Iris *not* expect to happen?

- Ⓐ COVID-19 would help sell travel journals and self-help books.
- Ⓑ Many people would not be interested in reading horror novels.
- Ⓒ Nonfiction books would remain popular for so long.
- Ⓓ Suspense and thriller books would do well in terms of sales.

28

What do Iris and Jun agree to do?

- Ⓐ Ask their coworker for advice about the store layout.
- Ⓑ Design a new poster to advertise self-help books.
- Ⓒ Move the suspense and thrillers to the front.
- Ⓓ Put the self-help books in the back of the store.

(1) Two roommates are having a conversation.

Greg: Tim and I were talking yesterday, and he mentioned setting a schedule for the chores around the apartment. What do you think?

Takuma: **29** Otherwise, someone will end up doing more work, which might lead to arguments down the road.

Greg: That's exactly what I said. Are there any chores you prefer to do, or not do? The big weekly tasks are cleaning the living room, cleaning the kitchen, and cleaning the toilet and shower.

Takuma: Well, to be honest, I'm not particularly fond of cleaning the bathroom. But it's probably best if we take turns.

Greg: I think so too. I can do it this week. Tim said he wanted to start with the living room. Is that OK?

Takuma: Sure. I hope the person on kitchen duty isn't responsible for doing the dishes every day that week, though.

Greg: I agree. If you use a dish, you should be the one to wash it. Does that sound fair?

Takuma: Yes. And for shared meals... one person can cook, and another can clean up?

Greg: Perfect. It's settled.

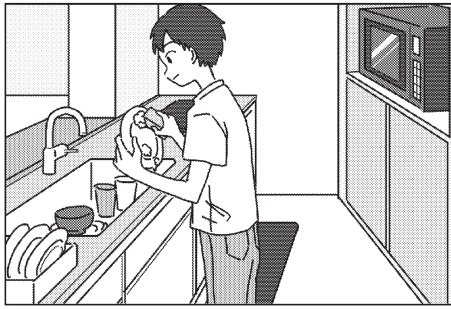
Takuma: Well, I've got a little time. Let me get started now.

- 29**
- ☐ 1 I'm worried about doing that.
 - ☒ 2 That's probably for the best.
 - ☐ 3 I don't really have a good idea.
 - ☐ 4 There are three big weekly tasks.

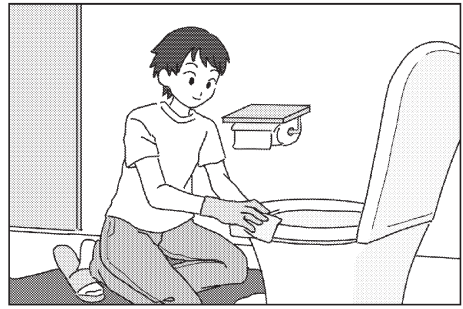
30

What will Takuma probably do after the conversation?

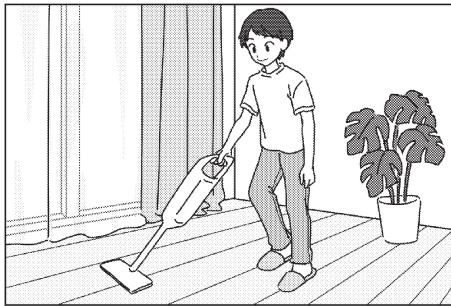
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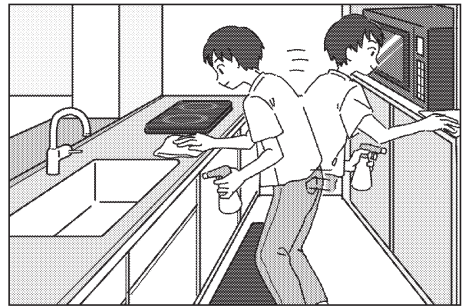
2



3



4



31

What should happen if Greg cooks dinner for all three people?

- 1 Greg should also wash all the dishes.
- 2 Each person should wash their own dishes.
- 3 Either Takuma or Tim should wash the dishes.
- 4 The person in charge that week should wash the dishes.

V. 次の **32** ~ **36** の各組の英文の中で、下線部に間違いがあるものを、それぞれ ☐1 ~ ☐4 の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

32

- ☐1 The man was accused of murder and sentenced to 10 years in prison.
- ☐2 To the delight of the entire staff, orders for the product poured in.
- ☐3 The office that had been broken into was searched for by the police, but no trace of the criminal was found.
- ☐4 Butterflies and moths are similar in appearance, but there are some differences between them.

33

- ☐1 The woman was appointed president of that city's school board.
- ☐2 The woman was awarded custody of the boy by the court.
- ☐3 They weren't explained the details for the schedule change.
- ☐4 Winston Churchill is considered one of Britain's greatest statesmen.

34

- ☐1 The big project was canceled, caused a huge loss to the company.
- ☐2 The museum, designed by a world-famous architect, attracts many visitors.
- ☐3 John returned to work refreshed after a two-week vacation in Hawaii.
- ☐4 Founded in 2005, the insurance company has been growing in the insurance market.

35

- ☐1 Despite a few relatively minor errors, your essay is good.
- ☐2 It has become increasingly difficult for part-time workers to make a living.
- ☐3 The roadside rest area sells a variety of locally grown vegetables.
- ☐4 The aging of the population in this region is progressing at an alarmingly rate.

36

- ☐1 This room is so hot I feel like I'm in a steam bath.
- ☐2 It's dangerous to use your smartphone while riding a bicycle.
- ☐3 I can't believe it's been five years after we graduated from college.
- ☐4 Success in business can only be achieved through hard work and luck.