

「英語」、「日本史」、「世界史」、「現代社会」、「数学」、「国語」の6科目から2科目を選択し、解答すること。ただし、国際共創学部に出願した者は、「英語」を含む2科目を解答すること。

「国語」はたて書きで、うしろから始まっているので注意すること。

### 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開かないこと。  
ただし、マーク記入上の注意は裏表紙にあるので、問題冊子を裏返して読んでおくこと。
2. 監督者の指示に従い、別紙解答用紙の所定欄に氏名、受験番号を記入すること。さらに受験番号の下のマーク欄に受験番号をマークすること。
3. 解答する科目を2つ選び（国際共創学部は「英語」必須）、解答用紙の科目欄にマークすること。**その際、「日本史」「世界史」「現代社会」からの2科目選択はできない。**マークされていない場合、3科目以上にマークされている場合、または3科目以上を解答した場合は採点の対象にならないので注意すること。解答用紙は表が「数学」、裏が「英語」、「日本史」、「世界史」、「現代社会」、「国語」となっている。
4. 解答はすべて、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
5. 「数学」において分数形で解答が求められているときは、既約分数で答えること。根号を含む形で解答が求められているときは、根号の中に現われる自然数が最小となる形で答えること。
6. 試験時間は100分。出題科目、ページ数はつぎのとおり。

出題科目	ページ
英 語	1 ～ 16
日 本 史	17 ～ 38
世 界 史	39 ～ 50
現代社会	51 ～ 62
数 学	63 ～ 67
国 語	1 ～ 23

※裏表紙に続く。

# 英 語

**第1問** 次の日本文と同じ意味になるように、( ) 内の語句を並べ替えて、3 番目にくる最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。

1 子どもたちがその行事に参加するかどうかは確かでない。  
It (① whether ② will join ③ the kids ④ is not certain) the event.

2 私が一番うれしかったのは、行方不明だった犬が戻ってきたことだった。  
(① pleased ② what ③ the ④ me) most was that my lost dog came back.

3 その暴動が勃発したのは1991年のことだった。  
(① that ② it ③ in 1991 ④ was) the riot broke out.

4 そのプロジェクトには目新しさが何もなかった。  
There (① new ② in ③ nothing ④ was) the project.

5 ジョンはいわゆる自力で出世した人だ。  
John is (① person ② a self-made ③ is called ④ what).

6 私たちは昨日遅くまで起きていた。  
(① up ② we ③ stayed ④ late) yesterday.

7 太郎はアフリカへ旅行に行きたいが、それができるお金がない。  
Taro wants to go on a trip to Africa, (① he ② but ③ afford it ④ cannot).

8

その都市はごみを削減する新しい計画を発表する予定だ。

The city will (① a new plan ② announce ③ trash ④ to reduce).

9

母は私が見るテレビ番組をととても注意深く選んでいた。

My mother (① I watched ② that ③ about TV programs  
④ was very selective).

10

個人財産の紛失や盗難に関しては一切責任を負いません。

We are not responsible (① of ② loss or theft ③ personal property  
④ for).

第2問 ( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

11 This is the last call for passengers ( ) the train to the Union Station.

- ① boating      ② bowling      ③ boarding      ④ bounding

12 I finally got to meet my partner in ( ) after months of video calls and messaging.

- ① direct      ② person      ③ front      ④ face-to-face

13 The girl ( ) in the accident was taken to the hospital.

- ① injure      ② injures      ③ injured      ④ was injured

14 ( ) it rained a lot, we had a good time.

- ① Despite      ② Although  
③ In spite of      ④ If

15 The police officer was able to ( ) the suspect after a long chase.

- ① arrest      ② release      ③ accent      ④ pardon

16 ( ) is 40%.

- ① Two by five      ② Five under two  
③ Two-fifths      ④ Five over two

17 This exam was a piece of ( ). I finished it in 15 minutes.

- ① world      ② puzzle      ③ bread      ④ cake

18

The doctor advised the patient to (        ) eating junk food to maintain a healthy body.

- ① absorb        ② avoid        ③ sustain        ④ obtain

19

There are (        ) 50,000 fans at the stadium today.

- ① in        ② around        ③ of        ④ between

20

The taxi finally came. I (        ) waiting for 30 minutes.

- ① am        ② were        ③ have been        ④ had been

### 第3問

A ( ) にア～ウの文を入れて会話を完成させる場合、最も適切な順番を①～⑥から選べ。

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| ① アーイーウ | ② アーウーイ | ③ イーアーウ |
| ④ イーウーア | ⑤ ウーアーイ | ⑥ ウーイーア |

21 Nami : We hear the news of climate change quite often.

Ken : I heard that the temperature of the earth is getting higher these days. If the temperature goes up, the ecosystem will collapse. ( )

Nami : Let me see. ( ) For example, why don't we use our own water bottles and stop buying plastic bottles?

Ken : That's a good idea! If every one of us tried to reduce waste, there would be less garbage to burn. As a result, the emission of CO<sub>2</sub> will decrease.

Nami : Oh I see, Ken. ( ) Let's keep thinking about what we can do to protect our earth and change our ways!

ア. What can we do to stop climate change?

イ. Now I understand the connection between our daily activities and SDGs.

ウ. How about reducing waste in daily life?

22

Ben : I like your outfit today!

Risa : Really? (       )

Ben : Yes, you look good in that blue dress.

Risa : Thank you, blue is my favorite color.

Ben : I like it, too. (       )

Risa : Exactly. And I like your style, too! (       )

Ben : Oh, thanks!

ア. Blue makes me feel cheerful and energized.

イ. Do I look good in this dress?

ウ. Your purple shirt suits you.

23

Taro : I'm so excited about our trip to Okinawa. (       )

Yumi : Yes! I'm going to take a floral swimsuit and a pair of sunglasses, for sure.

Taro : Nice! What are you going to wear to the concert in the evening?

Yumi : Oh. (       )

Taro : I like that one. How about taking a black cardigan to go with that?

Yumi : Right, that's convenient. I will take that one, too! What are you wearing?

Taro : I'm planning to buy a new jacket this weekend. (       )

Yumi : Sure. I'd love to.

ア. Would you like to come with me?

イ. I'm thinking about wearing my red dress.

ウ. Have you decided what to take to the beach?

【出典：小塚暁絵 他, *Forward Mode*, 南雲堂, 2022年, 一部改変】

B 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～⑨から選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

Nami : Hiroshi! Over here!

Hiroshi : Nami! Thank you very much for inviting me today.

Nami : I just wanted to celebrate your graduation with you.

24

Hiroshi : Thank you for helping me with the job interview, Nami.

Nami : My pleasure! We have a reservation at this sushi restaurant.

(In the restaurant)

Sushi Chef : Good evening. Please sit at the counter.

Hiroshi : Nami. 25

Nami : Hiroshi, don't worry. I'm going to pay for it.

Hiroshi : Umm... Thank you...

Nami : 26

Sushi Chef : How about some tuna, squid, and salmon?

Nami : They all sound nice. I'll have them all.

Sushi Chef : 27

Hiroshi : Umm... I'll have the same.

Nami : 28 You can order anything you like!

【出典：NHKラジオ『エンジョイ・シンプル・イングリッシュ』 2022年7月号、一部改変】



- ① How about you, sir?
- ② It's a big surprise that you are going to study abroad.
- ③ You don't have to copy me.
- ④ I don't have much money today...
- ⑤ I can't eat fish...
- ⑥ And I'm so happy you're going to start working at our company!
- ⑦ Do you have something other than milk?
- ⑧ Sorry, but tuna is sold out today.
- ⑨ Excuse me, what do you recommend?

第4問 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

編集部注：問題文中の網掛け部分は個人名を置き換えています。

A

■ A ■ tested the artificial intelligence (AI) ChatGPT to see how well it would work on this year's national licensing exam for doctors held in February. To the aspiring doctor's surprise, the AI chatbot with advanced conversational capabilities, [29] anyone can use for free, correctly answered 55 percent of the questions.

“I was honestly surprised at how AI correctly answered more than half of the questions, even though it isn't [30] to answer the questions of the national exam for doctors and is available to everyone,” ■ A ■ said. “I believe that ChatGPT is as [31] as medical students who are in their first months of the sixth year at universities, the period they start seriously studying for the exam.”

In addition, GPT-4, the latest model of the ChatGPT series, has an even higher language ability. ■ B ■, a physician at the Medical Governance Research Institute in Tokyo, who compiled the paper with ■ A ■, said the AI program's result is [32]. “GPT-4 has an incredible level of language ability,” he said. “It can even write a tanka poem in Japanese, for example.”

“If a conversational AI program is [33] based on medically reliable literature, not dubious blogs or something similar, it could be used for front-line medical services in the not-so-distant future.”

【出典：The Asahi Shimbun Asia & Japan Watch, April 20, 2023. 一部改変】

29 ① whose ② which ③ where ④ whoever

30 ① designed ② wrong ③ polite ④ deserved

31 ① giant ② inconvenient  
③ large ④ knowledgeable

32 ① common ② opposite ③ significant ④ unfair

33 ① gifted ② cancelled ③ delayed ④ developed

## B

The final appearance of Xiang Xiang\* before she left Japan on Feb. 21 was subject to enormous demand, with many taking photos of her on the landmark day and some reduced to tears as their one-to-two-minute time with the panda came to an end.

34 to see the giant panda was limited to a pre-selected lottery of 2,600 entries a day. The final time slot on Feb. 19 was so popular 35 there were about 70 times as many applicants as there were available entries.

36 those visitors was Keiko Nakamura, a 59-year-old homemaker from Okayama. She had been staying in Tokyo since November to see the panda, and 37 to visit almost every day before the lottery system came in. “I don’t know if I can live without Xiang Xiang,” she said.

Xiang Xiang was born at the zoo in June 2017 from a pair on loan from China. She was Ueno Zoo’s first naturally conceived\* giant panda. She was also the first giant panda to be born and 38 at the zoo since You You\* in 1988. Her debut in December 2017 was also subject to huge demand, with the number of applicants exceeding available spots by 46 times.

Xiang Xiang\*, You You\* とともにパンダの名前

naturally conceived\* 自然妊娠した

【出典：The Japan Times alpha (Kyodo), March 3, 2023 一部改変】

34 ① Expression ② Profession ③ Admission ④ Recession

35 ① this ② in ③ much ④ that

36 ① Beyond ② Among ③ Between ④ Without

37 ① made sure ② came across  
③ talked about ④ hit upon

38 ① translated ② credited ③ reformed ④ exhibited

第5問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

Every year, hundreds of thousands of people who are sick or injured need organ transplants\* such as hearts, kidneys\*, or lungs. Unfortunately, many die while they are waiting for a new organ. These people could only hope for an organ or tissue\* from a donor, usually from someone who has just died. Even if they are lucky enough to find a donor, their immune\* system might still reject the transplant.

Today, scientists have developed a way to create some organs in a laboratory using a patient's own cells. This way, the patient's body will not reject this new organ because the new part came from the patient's own cells.

( ① ) Dr. Anthony Atala works at the Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He was able to create a “bioartificial” organ—in particular, a bladder\*—from a patient's own diseased bladder. Dr. Atala developed something he calls the “bladder technique.”

This process involves taking healthy cells from a person's diseased bladder and then growing many more of them in a laboratory. Once the scientist has enough healthy cells, they are put into a mold\* with a growth solution. This is a special chemical mixture that helps them to grow. It takes about six to eight weeks to “grow” a healthy new bladder.

( ② ) Scientists are working on many other human organs and tissues as well. For example, they have successfully generated, or grown, a piece of liver\*. This is an exciting achievement since people cannot live without a liver. In other laboratories, scientists have created a human jawbone\* and a lung.

( ③ ) Scientists cannot use cells for a new organ from a very diseased or damaged organ. Consequently, many researchers are working

on a way to use stem cells\* to grow completely new organs. Stem cells are very simple cells in the body that can develop into any kind of complex cells, such as skin cells or blood cells and even heart and liver cells. In other words, stem cells can grow into all different kinds of cells.

( ④ ) Although medical research can be very controversial, helping people lead better lives is something everyone can agree on.

organ transplant\* 臓器移植      kidney\* 腎臓      tissue\* 組織  
immune\* 免疫      bladder\* 膀胱      mold\* 型      liver\* 肝臓  
jawbone\* 顎骨      stem cell\* 幹細胞

【出典：山科美和子 他, *Reading Choice, New Edition*,  
センゲージラーニング, 2023年, 一部改変】

問1 以下の2つの文章を入れるべき最も適切な箇所を本文中の (①)～(④) からそれぞれ選べ。

39 How do scientists create new organs, and which organ was one of the first to be created?

40 While these scientific breakthroughs are very promising, they are also limited.

問2 下線部 Even if they are lucky enough to find a donor, their immune system might still reject the transplant. の意味に最も近いものを選べ。 

41
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- ① Even if they get organs from a donor, their bodies might not accept them.
- ② Even if they find a donor, the donor might not sell the organs to them.
- ③ Even if they get adequate organs, they might not be able to have surgery.
- ④ Even if they can find a donor, the donor might refuse to transport the organs.

問3 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを選べ。 

42
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- ① Many People Who Are Sick or Injured
- ② Saving Lives with New Organs
- ③ Creating New Medicines with Stem Cells
- ④ Something Everyone Can Agree on



問4 本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選べ。 

43
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44
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 (順不同)

- ① Today, scientists usually create new organs from tissues of donors who are not dead.
- ② Scientific breakthroughs have created brain cells which have artificial intelligence.
- ③ Scientists cannot create new organs from the cells of very damaged organs.
- ④ Science has enabled people to live without a liver.
- ⑤ Scientists are trying to create various kinds of organs from simple stem cells.
- ⑥ Most people are against medical development to help lives of suffering people.