

令和5年度入学試験問題 英語

I. 次の英文を読んで、各問に答えなさい。解答はすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。

The United Nations and *Haiti are seeking \$146 million to help fight a cholera outbreak that has already killed at least 175 people.

Health officials in Haiti say cholera cases have quickly been rising since life started returning to normal after a fuel *blockade halted many forms of business and services. The blockade forced gas stations to close, hospitals to reduce services and banks and stores to limit hours. The blockade was established in mid-September by a powerful Haitian gang. The gang recently *lifted the blockade and gas stations reopened last weekend across Haiti.

Dr. Jeanty Fils is a spokesman for Haiti's Ministry of Health. He told The Associated Press that people (あ) [1. back 2. streets 3. on 4. the 5. are] and likely spreading cholera as the government struggles to *contain (1) the problem. "We need more resources," Fils said. "Cholera cases continue to climb in Haiti."

The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) estimates at least 175 people have [A] the latest Cholera outbreak and more than 7,600 have been hospitalized. The actual number of cases is likely much higher [B] under-reporting of the disease. The worsening situation in Haiti led the government, the U.N. and other partners to appeal for \$146 million to help fight cholera. Health officials fear that at least half a million people in Haiti are [C] becoming *infected.

Ulrika Richardson is a Special U.N. Representative in Haiti. She called the rising case count and fast spread of the disease across the country "worrying." Fils noted that cholera cases were likely contained during the fuel blockade since gas stations were closed and many in the country of more than 11 million people remained home. Stephanie Mayronne is a medical operations official for *Doctors Without Borders. She said if people sickened with cholera start traveling to areas with poor *sanitation and a lack of drinking water, the number of cases will likely keep rising. "It's a match (い) [1. a 2. can 3. fire 4. light 5. that]," Mayronne added.

[D] patients seeking help at Doctors Without Borders hospitals in the capital of Port-au-Prince greatly increased in recent weeks. So far, more than 6,500 patients have been hospitalized. Beds filled up so quickly that the aid group was forced to open a fifth center two weeks ago, said Doctors Without Borders official Alexandre Marcou.

The PAHO told (2) the AP it is supporting Haiti's government in preparing a request for cholera *vaccines and planning to launch vaccination campaigns. But health experts say it remains unclear (3) [1. begin 2. efforts 3. those 4. when 5. will].

In October, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a world wide cholera vaccine shortage that forced it to suspend its usual two-*dose *administration policy. Mayronne of Doctors Without Borders noted that a single dose can lower one's risk by only 40 percent. The world health body said the shortage happened "at a time of *unprecedented rise in cholera outbreaks worldwide." At least 29

countries have reported cholera cases this year, [E] fewer than 20 on average for the past five years, the WHO said.

(VOA November 19, 2022)

*Haiti: ハイチ共和国

*blockade: 封鎖

*lift: 撤廃する

*contain: 抑制する

*infect: 感染させる

*Doctors Without Borders: 国境なき医師団

*sanitation: 衛生設備

*vaccine: ワクチン

*dose: 薬の1回分用量

*administration: 投与

*unprecedented: 前例のない

問1. [A] ~ [E] に入る語句を次から選び、番号で答えなさい。
大文字で始まるべき語も小文字で表記されています。

1. at risk of 2. because of 3. compared with 4. died from 5. the number of

問2. (あ) (い) (う) 内の語を並べ替えて意味の通る英文にしなさい。
解答は番号で答えなさい。

問3. 下線部(1) の the problem が表す内容を本文中の英単語2語で書きなさい。

問4. 下線部(2) の the AP は何を表していますか。本文中より英語のまま書き出しなさい。

問5. ハイチでのコレラ対策の資金を集める努力をした3者を日本語で答えなさい。

問6. 本文を読んで次の文のカッコ内にふさわしい日本語を書きなさい。

燃料封鎖により (1) は閉店し、(2) は活動範囲を減じ、(3) は
営業時間を制限した。

問7. 次の文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものには T を、違っているものや書かれていないものには F
を書きなさい。

1. Dr. Fils はハイチ共和国の保健大臣である。
2. ハイチでのコレラ症例数は生活が正常に戻り始めてから急激に増加し始めた。
3. ハイチでのコレラ症例数は燃料封鎖によって抑えられていた。
4. 健康な人でも、衛生設備と飲料水が乏しい地区に行けば、コレラに罹患する確率が高くなる。
5. 現在、ハイチにおけるコレラによる死者数は、少なくとも175人である。
6. WHO は世界に十分なコレラワクチンを供給した。
7. 患者数が多いため、国境なき医師団はハイチで6番目のコレラ対策病院を2週間前に開設した。
8. ハイチにおけるコレラ対策費として14億6000万ドルが必要とされている。
9. 現在世界のコレラ患者数は6500人以上である。
10. 過去5年のコレラ感染国数平均は20未満である。

II. 次の各英文を読んで、最もふさわしい題名をそれぞれ1～3より選び、番号で答えなさい。

(A) Alzheimer's is a serious disease. It changes thoughts and memories. Researchers test a new drug. They believe that this drug can slow the disease. Researchers run a study. The study lasts 18 months. 1,800 Alzheimer's patients help in the study. The study measures how a new drug works. The drug maybe can help with Alzheimer's. Researchers are very excited. This drug is the first that can change the proteins. Sadly, the drug also makes serious new problems. Experts believe that careful watching will stop these problems.

1. アルツハイマーの研究が進む
2. アルツハイマーの新薬開発が進む
3. アルツハイマー研究に1800人が参加する

(B) Last Wednesday, Russian missiles hit the Ukrainian capital of Kyiv. It happened just at the moment when doctors were doing an open-heart surgery on a 14-year-old boy. Doctors were in the surgery when suddenly the lights started to flicker and the room went dark. Hospital staff quickly started a generator to get some electricity. The doctors couldn't wait for more light, so they continued to work on the operation with only the light from their phones and headlamps. Luckily, the boy survived and he was doing well after the operation.

1. 暗闇の中で手術成功
2. 手術中にミサイル攻撃
3. 発電機を所有する病院

(C) Three Polish students invent a new type of plaster. The plaster is called SmartHEAL. It has a special sensor in it. This sensor can show doctors how a wound is healing. This work is very important for doctors and patients. Some wounds take a long time to heal. Doctors take off the plaster often. They need to check how the wound is healing. Sadly, the check is not good for the wound. It hurts, too. The smart plaster can stay on the skin for a long time. The students win an award for the plaster. They get 35,000 dollars. They will use the money to test the plaster on real patients. They hope to start selling the plaster in 2025.

1. センサー付き貼り薬開発される
2. センサー付き貼り薬販売開始される
3. 大学生新タイプ貼り薬開発で賞金得る

111. 次の英文の(あ)～(そ)にふさわしい語を、下の語群から選び記号で答えなさい。
大文字で始まるべき語も小文字で表記されています。

1. 目覚まし時計を止めたら、すぐにベッドから出なさい。

As soon as you (あ) off the alarm, get (い) of the bed.

2. 毎朝犬の散歩をすることにしています。

I (う) it a rule to (え) a dog every morning.

3. 環境を犠牲にして経済は成長しました。

The economy has grown at the (お) of the environment.

4. 空気の入替えをしましょう。

Let's get some (か) air.

5. 悪化する大気汚染ゆえ、平均寿命が5年短くなった。

Due to the (き) air pollution, life expectancy decreased (く) 5 years.

6. 赤信号を無視してはいけません。

Don't go (け) the red light.

7. 近い将来、日本でも水不足問題に直面するでしょう。

In the (こ) future, even Japan will (さ) the problem of water shortage.

8. 最近ではほとんどの人が電車内でスマホ画面を見えています。

Most people in the train stare into their smartphone (し) recently.

9. 離陸中はシートベルトを外さないでください。

Don't (す) your seat belt during the takeoff.

10. エレベーターで5階に行ってください。

(せ) the elevator (そ) the 5th floor.

A. against

B. by

C. near

D. out

E. to

F. expense

G. face

H. fresh

I. make

J. screen

K. take

L. turn

M. unfasten

N. walk

O. worsening

令和5年度入学試験問題 英語 解答用紙

受験番号	
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I.

問1	A	B	C	D	E
問2	(あ)				
	(い)				
	(う)				
問3					
問4					
問5					
問6	1		2		3
問7	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10

II.

(A)	(B)	(C)
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III.

あ	い	う	え	お
か	き	く	け	こ
さ	し	す	せ	そ