

選抜の区分	1 一般選抜 (前期日程)
学部学科等	医学部 医学科・看護学科
科目等名	外国語 / コミュニケーション英語Ⅱ・コミュニケーション英語Ⅲ・英語表現Ⅰ・英語表現Ⅱ
正解・解答例 又は出題 (面接)意図	<p>1</p> <p>(1) (c)</p> <p>(2) (a) アメリカ合衆国の学校 (大学) では、一年中均等に勉強をし続けなければならない、学期の終わりには多少勉強量が増えるだけであること。</p> <p>(b) ① 一晚寝ないで勉強する (10 字) / 一夜漬けで・徹夜で勉強する (9 字・7 字)</p> <p>② 一年中睡眠不足の (8 字) / 一年中眠りが少ない (9 字) / 慢性的に睡眠不足の (9 字)</p> <p>③ 寝ないでおこうとしたり (11 字) / 目を開けていようとしたり (13 字) / 寝ないようにしたり (9 字) / 寝ないようにしようとしてたり (13 字)</p> <p>(3) (b)</p> <p>(4) (c)</p> <p>(5) 人が自身の行為について考え抜き、計画に従って実行し、結果を予測し、意図していたところを達成する能力</p> <p>(6) (d)</p> <p>(7) (a) a sleep revolution (b) 健康的な睡眠が健康的な食事や規則的な運動と同じように重要だ (価値あるものだ) と考えられるようになること</p> <p>(8) lack of sleep / not enough sleep</p> <p>(9) (b), (f)</p> <p>2</p> <p>(1) (e)</p> <p>(2) (A): (g) (C): (f) (E): (a) (I): (i) (K): (e)</p> <p>(3) [B] on [D] prescription [H] every [J] case</p> <p>(4) (F) Can you explain how the medicine is to be taken? (G) Does she have to take the tablets before or after meals? / before meals or after ? (L) Give my warmest regards to your mother.</p>

3 解答例 1

(1)

This graph interestingly shows how university students get their daily news from various types of media. First, more than 80 percent of students get information from TV programs. This means that TV is still the most convenient and influential medium of all the informational and communicational tools. I guess there are almost no students who do not have a TV in their houses, their room, or their apartments. Secondly, we can find that more than half of university students get news from smart phone and SNS applications. This means that they use smart phones as an important source of daily information. In contrast, only about 25 percent of students usually read newspapers to learn the latest news. Thirty two percent of students read newspaper articles using their smart phones. We can clearly say that almost all of the university students depend on electric appliances and tools such as TVs and smart phones, to get their information daily.

(157

words)

(2)

It is clear that university students depend on smart phones know what is going on in the world. There are good and bad aspects to this situation. As for the good aspects, university students can easily access news sites and get a lot of interesting information whenever and wherever they are. They can also quickly and instantly find answers when they have some questions about news or daily matters. However, there are disadvantages as well. University students may feel comfortable getting information easily and quickly, however they tend to be careless about who writes news articles on the internet, and whether the information is trustworthy or not. This means that they tend to believe gossip and fake news, and easily believe false information about issues. They should understand this drawback of getting and not forget to be critical of the news and information on the Internet.

(146 words)

解答例 2

(1) Viewing this figure, I think it is obvious that university students still rely very much on television for getting information. This is perhaps because they only have to switch on it and choose whatever channel they prefer to watch and get the information they need. In other words, it is very easy. By the same

token, it is clear that media on the Internet such as portal sites and social network services are also getting popular for getting information. As the Internet is widely available nowadays in Japan, it is natural that it has been becoming a more and more popular source of information not only for younger generations but also for other parties. University students are also making their most use of the advantages that the Internet provides. This graph clearly shows this dual preference for both TV and more modern technologies. (143 words)

(2) First, the convenience of the Internet cannot be denied any more. For example, booking a train or bus ticket and downloading some important documents from the city office are all necessary and a good index of how convenient our life has become thanks to the Internet. This graph shows that young people like to get information that takes less effort to get. Second, on the other hand, I would be rather concerned with regard to the low percentages of newspapers and magazines as sources of information. These media require readers to take some extra effort to get information; opening and turning over actual pages and taking the active action of reading. If they continue to feel reluctant to do these things to get information that is important for them, I would say that they would limit their chances for personal growth. (141 words)

備 考