

▶ 医学科 推薦型選抜入試問題

一般 A 日程・地域枠・福岡県特別枠 / 11月16日 実施

英語

基礎学力テスト I (全 7 の 1)

- 1 次の 1~8 の () に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の (a)~(d) からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。
- Despite their obvious differences, the individual members of the two groups mixed and () in society.
 (a) flickered (b) grated (c) mingled (d) sufficed
 - Their website clearly states that all of the courses at the university are taught by suitably () professors.
 (a) qualified (b) rattled (c) slabbad (d) lanned
 - They reached their () of acclaim in the early 90s, after which their output has been mediocre at best.
 (a) coercion (b) devastation (c) extremist (d) pinnacle
 - Skepticism is growing among the general public, and there is close to unanimous () of the scheme among data security experts.
 (a) disapproval (b) fauna (c) irrigation (d) pesticide
 - Because of the season, the team expected the weather in the region to be () hot, but actually, it was not the case.
 (a) blazing (b) captivating (c) relieving (d) soothing
 - Given this gap in the literature, our research attempted to estimate the cost of () workers for employers in this country.
 (a) covert (b) disengaged (c) inmate (d) rampant
 - In recent years, camera makers have worked on their technologies to come up with mechanisms that enable () movement combinations.
 (a) intricate (b) irrational (c) juvenile (d) literary
 - She was speechless when she received the notice notifying that her review was removed as the site owners determined it contained () content.
 (a) feeble (b) hilarious (c) objectionable (d) shrewd

1

基礎学力テスト I (全 7 の 2)

- 2 次の 1 と 2 の各英文には、まともをよよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が一つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下線部 (a)~(d) のうちから一つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。ただし、英文 1 と 2 は独立したものである。

1.

この問題は著作権の都合により掲載できませんでした。

2.

(Lawton, G. (2024). *New Scientist* より 一部改変)

この問題は著作権の都合により掲載できませんでした。

(Masuda, Y. et al.(2024). *The Asahi Shimbun* より 一部改変)

2

推
薦
医
学
科

基礎学力テスト1 (全7の3)

- 3 次の英文が完成した文章になるように、文意に沿って、(1)~(4)の (a) から (f) を並べ替えた後、それぞれ 1 番目、3 番目、6 番目にくるものの記号をマークせよ。

この問題は著作権の都合により掲載できませんでした。

(Mostafavi, B. (2024). *University of Michigan, Michigan Health* より一部改変)

基礎学力テスト1 (全7の4)

- 4 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

Many countries have seen the rapid movement from face-to-face dating to online dating via apps over the last decade. In just a few taps and swipes, people can find other dating hopefuls in their locale or even further afield. In theory, the dating process seemingly became much easier by taking out the guesswork. The (1) _____ is that the swipe-based dating apps can feel very impersonal and even very tiring. Furthermore, harassment and ghosting are commonplace.

Now, however, we are seeing another swing in the pendulum. Dating apps seem to be (2) _____ favour with Gen Z, unlike Millennials who make up the majority of dating app users. A 2023 survey in the USA shows only 26% of dating app users are Gen Z compared to 61% Millennials.

Why are they deleting the apps? In surveys, Gen Z identify fear of rejection and being judged negatively as their top concerns. Older daters may be more accustomed to these anxieties and bounce back from rejection more easily. In a world obsessed with online (3) _____—getting “likes”—Gen Z seems to be finding the impersonal nature of dating apps combined with the high risk of being spurned even more daunting. In turn, this has led many to avoid them altogether. Another reason for avoiding them is that people feel the apps' AI algorithms do not work that well. Furthermore, users are all too (4) _____ that dating app companies simply prioritize profit over the user experience. Lastly, negative experiences like ghosting, flaking out, scamming, possessiveness, and lies, especially towards women and minorities, further contribute to growing dissatisfaction. As a result, many apps get deleted within the first month.

So where are Gen Z finding potential partners? As in the past, more and more college-aged Gen Z daters are simply looking to find their partners in person, through friends, or simply by going about their daily lives. Social media, particularly visually-driven platforms like Instagram and TikTok, are also being used to connect with potential partners. “Date Me” documents, linked on social media bios, are another (5) _____ trend among Gen Z. These personalized Google Docs offer a more in-depth way for individuals to showcase themselves and what they are looking for in a partner on their terms.

Surprising as it might be in the digital age, Gen Z seems to be leading a (6) _____ back towards a less digital and more personal approach to dating. In turn, this may lead to a positive change for daters of all ages.

基礎学力テスト1 (全7の5)

1. 本文の空所(1)～(6)に入れるのに最も適切な語を、下記の(a)～(d)からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。
- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) | (a) sideway | (b) downside | (c) upstart | (d) circulation |
| (2) | (a) slipping | (b) averting | (c) losing | (d) gaining |
| (3) | (a) abstention | (b) validation | (c) sensation | (d) frustration |
| (4) | (a) imbibed | (b) delighted | (c) hasty | (d) aware |
| (5) | (a) upcoming | (b) delayed | (c) backwards | (d) way/laid |
| (6) | (a) pause | (b) escalation | (c) shift | (d) spin |
2. 本文の内容と適合するものを下記の(a)～(h)から3つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。
- (a) Dating apps are becoming less popular with Gen Z compared to Millennials.
 - (b) The use of AI dating algorithms appeals to Gen Z as a digital generation.
 - (c) Gen Z avoids dating apps completely due to concerns about money.
 - (d) Being looked upon unfavorably is a concern for Gen Z using dating apps.
 - (e) Gen Z prefers finding partners solely through social media platforms.
 - (f) "Date Me" documents are a way for Gen Z to share more about themselves.
 - (g) The passage suggests dating apps are more effective at finding partners.
 - (h) Gen Z are not leading a trend towards a less digital approach to dating.

基礎学力テスト1 (全7の6)

5. 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いの答えを、それぞれ(a)～(d)より1つずつ選びマークせよ。

この問題は著作権の都合により掲載できませんでした。

(Baseel, C. (2024). *SoraNews24* より一部改変)

基礎学力テストⅠ (全7の7)

1. Which is mentioned as a typical reaction of the Japanese to the inbound tourism in Japan?

- (a) They are concerned about the inappropriate behavior by some tourists.
- (b) They have strong objections to the relaxed inbound tourist restrictions.
- (c) They like the foreigners' interest, but they also understand their challenges.
- (d) They welcome the weaker yen because the inbound tourists spend more.

2. What is one of the main problems foreign tourists face when they come to Japan?

- (a) Fully grasping tourists' spoken English is often difficult for Japanese people.
- (b) Gaining an awareness of cultural attractions can be challenging.
- (c) Short, direct phrases, spoken by local Japanese can often lead to misunderstandings.
- (d) The customs of Japan are sometimes difficult to understand.

3. According to the article, what is one of the topics covered in the new book?

- (a) How to help foreign travelers to use the transportation system.
- (b) The degree to which Japanese people are self-conscious.
- (c) The different allergies that Japanese people possess.
- (d) How to fully master English in order to speak to foreign travelers.

4. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the new book?

- (a) It is meant as a guide for Japanese people to help foreign tourists.
- (b) It is written for visitors to Japan to avoid troubles while in the country.
- (c) There are tips that will help foreign tourists connect to the Internet.
- (d) There is advice on how to help visitors to Japan order at restaurants.

5. What did the author mainly have in mind when writing this new book?

- (a) Assisting Japanese people in overcoming their shyness in social situations.
- (b) To help avoid misunderstandings when complimenting visitors to Japan.
- (c) Providing uncomplicated English that could be used by most Japanese people.
- (d) To circumvent problems for foreign travelers learning the Japanese language.