

平成23年度
福岡大学 入学試験問題

2月4日(本学・各地)

[試験場：福岡・東京・大阪]

【医学部(医学科)】

教科	時間	配点	科目
外国語	70分	100点	英語Ⅰ, Ⅱ, リーディング, ライティング
数学	90分	100点	数学Ⅰ, Ⅱ, Ⅲ, 数学A, 数学B[数列, ベクトル]
理科	120分	200点	物理Ⅰ, Ⅱ[力と運動, 電気と磁気, 物質と原子(原子, 分子の運動)], 化学Ⅰ, Ⅱ, 生物Ⅰ, Ⅱから2科目選択
二次選考	—	重視	小論文(60分), 面接・調査書 ※

(A:医学科用, C:理系数学, 理科冊子:医学科用)

※一次選考(「英語」「数学」「理科(2科目)」の総合点で選考)合格者に対し、二次選考を実施(小論文、面接および調査書により総合的に選考)。なお、小論文は一次選考日に実施しました。

① A 2011年度 英語 (医学部医学科)

問題冊子 (1～6 ページ)

注意事項

- (1) 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見ないこと。
- (2) 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付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に申し出ること。
- (3) 解答は別に配付する解答用紙の該当欄に正しく記入すること。ただし、解答に関係のない語句・記号・落書き等は解答用紙に書かないこと。
- (4) 解答用紙上部に印刷してある志望学部・学科コード、受験番号、氏名(カタカナ)を確認し、氏名欄に氏名(漢字)を記入すること。もし、印刷に間違いがあった場合は、手を挙げて監督者に申し出ること。

[解答用紙記入例(選択式の場合)]

例 1. [語群]が二桁で 11 大阪 12 佐賀 13 長崎 14 東京 とある場合

	A		B		C	
問 X	16	17	18	19	20	21
	/	2	/	4	/	/

Aの解答が佐賀の場合 → (17)
 Bの解答が東京の場合 → (19)
 Cの解答が大阪の場合 → (21)

例 2. [語群]が一桁で 1 大学 2 中学校 3 高校 4 小学校 とある場合

	a	b	c
問 X	51	52	53
	/	4	2

aの解答が大学の場合 → (51)
 bの解答が小学校の場合 → (53)
 cの解答が中学校の場合 → (52)

〔Ⅰ〕 次の英文の下線部を和訳せよ。

The European revolution in eating habits was gradual and varied both with respect to timing and character from region to region. To study it in detail would require going over the basic steps of the Industrial Revolution to which it was closely linked. Even in Britain and France, it was only at the end of the nineteenth century that a significant change became apparent, namely a shift to a meat-based diet.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文の内容と合致するものを下の11～20の中から四つ選び、その番号を記入せよ。

One of the most famous love stories in English literature is that of Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning. The story has everything: a woman confined to her own house, love at first sight, an angry father, a secret marriage, an escape to a foreign country. . . . All this sounds like a romantic novel, but this love story is all the more extraordinary for being true, one of those very rare occasions when real life arranges itself as art.

Born in 1806, Elizabeth Barrett was a remarkable woman. She began writing poetry when she was six years old and published her first long poem when she was only 14. In an age when most young women were not given a real education and it was impossible for them to go to university, she studied at home with her brother's teacher and was a brilliant student. By the age of 20, she could read Greek, Latin, Hebrew and Italian and had read the Bible, the major classical writers and Dante, all in their original languages.

When she was 20 years old, Elizabeth suddenly became badly ill and extremely weak. By 1840, when she was 34, she was too ill to leave her family home in Wimpole Street in London. She spent most of the next five years in her room, seeing few people other than her family. She devoted herself

entirely to the life of the mind, writing letters to many friends, reading widely and writing poetry. In 1844 she published *Poems*, which made her one of the most popular poets in England.

This book inspired a 32-year-old poet named Robert Browning to write to her, beginning his letter "I love your verses with all my heart, dear Miss Barrett." When they met a few weeks later in May 1845, he told her he had fallen in love with her. At first she could not believe that his love was genuine, since she was six years older than Robert and in such poor health that she had not left her room for five years, except on a few occasions when she had been carried. Gradually, however, after many meetings and letters (in the 20 months after their meeting they exchanged nearly 600 letters!), she realized that his love was real and that she shared it. He had to visit her secretly, because her famously strict father was deeply opposed to her — or any of his daughters — getting married and leaving him. On 12 September 1846, while her family was away, Elizabeth secretly married Robert in a London church and a week later, carrying her golden-haired dog Flush in her arms, she left her house at night and escaped with her husband to Italy.

They lived happily in Italy, mainly in the great Renaissance city of Florence, a city of wonderful art and architecture. They travelled, studied art and wrote poetry. In 1850 Elizabeth published *Sonnets from the Portuguese*, a collection of love poems to Robert, and seven years later she published her popular "novel in verse" *Aurora Leigh*. Living in the warmer Italian climate, Elizabeth grew stronger and in 1849, at the age of 43, she gave birth to a son.

In her new life in Italy, Elizabeth had found love, happiness and great success in her work, but eventually her health began to decline. She died in Robert's arms in June 1861. They had enjoyed 15 happy years of marriage in Florence, but now Robert found it too painful to stay there without her, so he went back to London. He lived until the age of 77 and often visited Italy, but he never again went back to Florence, the city he and Elizabeth had loved. When he died in Venice in December 1889, his wish was to be buried beside his

wife in Florence, though this proved impossible and his body was brought back to be buried with great honour in Westminster Abbey in London.

注 confined 閉じ込められた

11. The love story of Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning is extraordinary for being one of the very rare occasions when art is so natural it seems like real life.
12. Despite the difficulties facing women who wanted to get a good education in nineteenth-century Britain, Elizabeth Barrett managed to become highly educated.
13. Because of her illness, which kept her at home and mainly confined to her own room, Elizabeth Barrett lost all her friends.
14. Because she was 38 years old and in very poor health, Elizabeth Barrett was too shy to see Robert Browning after their first meeting, and so they sent hundreds of letters to each other.
15. At first Elizabeth Barrett found it difficult to believe that Robert Browning really loved her, but eventually she realized that he did and that she loved him too.
16. Elizabeth and Robert had to hide their meetings from her father, who was strictly opposed to her getting married because he was worried that it would damage her health.
17. A few hours after their secret wedding in London, Elizabeth and Robert went to Italy to escape from her father.
18. After they arrived in Italy in 1846, Elizabeth's health began to improve, so much so that three years later she was able to give birth to a son.
19. During the 15 years she lived in the warm climate of Italy, Elizabeth lived happily and experienced many good things, but eventually the popularity of her poetry began to decline.
20. After Elizabeth's death, Robert never went back to Florence, nor, despite his wish, was he able to be buried there after he died.

[IV] 次の11~30の単語のうち、最初の音節が最も強く発音される語を六つ選び、その番号を記入せよ。

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 11. accomplish | 12. advocate | 13. appreciate |
| 14. assignment | 15. magnify | 16. nutrition |
| 17. conventional | 18. determine | 19. economic |
| 20. ignorant | 21. indulge | 22. interior |
| 23. literary | 24. numerous | 25. psychological |
| 26. rebellion | 27. recognition | 28. refrigerator |
| 29. suspicious | 30. trivial | |

〔V〕 次の日本語の意味を伝えるように英文の(a)～(f)の空欄を1～7の語(句)で埋め、その番号を記入せよ。なお、使わない語(句)が各問に一つずつある。

A. この意見はオバマ氏のような有名な政治家の口から出たのであるから、それ相応の敬意を払わねばならない。

(a) (b) such a distinguished statesman as Mr. Obama, (c) (d) (e) (f).

1. coming 2. to 3. this opinion 4. from
5. demands 6. consideration 7. corresponding

B. ご注文と同時にご送金くだされば、一割の割引が受けられます。

You are (a) (b) a ten percent discount if the order is (c) (d) (e) (f).

1. by 2. your 3. accompanied 4. payment
5. for 6. with 7. qualified

C. そこにうまくたどり着いた人なら、その旅が十分苦勞のしがいがあるとわかるでしょう。

Those who (a) (b) (c) will find the trip (d) (e) (f).

1. enough 2. there 3. well 4. make
5. it 6. worth 7. the trouble

D. そんな無礼な目にあわなければならない理由が彼女には分からなかった。

She (a) (b) (c) to (d) (e) (f) such rudeness.

1. with 2. saw 3. no 4. herself
5. to 6. subject 7. reason



志望学部 学科コード

受験番号

氏名 (漢字)

さくらの個別指導(さくら教育研究所)

①

A 英語(医学部医学科)

2011年度 (解答用紙)

欠席欄 (受験生は記入しないこと)
21

(注) 解答欄の黒枠内の左上部にある小さな数字は、
解答には全く関係ありません。

〔I〕 の解答は下部の解答欄に記入せよ。

〔II〕

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

〔III〕

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37

〔IV〕

38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49

〔V〕

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
A	50	51	52	53	54	55
B	56	57	58	59	60	61
C	62	63	64	65	66	67
D	68	69	70	71	72	73

〔I〕

点数	
74	75