## 令和4年度入試(令和3年度実施)の情報開示 解答例又は出題意図について

一   一   一   一   一   一   一   一   一   一	
入試の区分	一般入試(前期日程)
学部学科等	医学部医学科
教科·科目名	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
	(1) (e)
	(2) (B) counted (F) address (M) consumes
	(3) (a) (C)[disagree/strongly about/how well/our medications/are/helping]
	(D) [has unintentionally / left / many of us / less able / to feel / empathy / toward others]
	(L) [no/tool/should be/left/out/of/the toolbox]
	<b>(b)</b> ②
	(4) (a) ironic (b) negative (c) interfered (d) resting
正解・解答例	(e) neurons are still firing (f) spontaneous brain fluctuations
又は出題	(g) reduce (h) emotional numbness
(面接)意図	(5) (G) have known (H) knew
	(6) (c)
	(7) [Neuroscientists used to consider] the phenomenon of spontaneous
	brain fluctuations as mere "random background noise".
	[However, now the cognitive fluctuations] are recognized to play / as
	playing a much more significant role (and their patterns aren't random)  / as the new signal
	[and are viewed as] the new signal /playing a much more significant role
	(and their patterns less random).
	[The fluctuations are amplified, and] their noisiness is utilized to help
	generate novel solutions to complex problems.

(8) <u>Antidepressants</u> have commonly been used to treat depression and anxiety through trying to reduce <u>spontaneous brain fluctuations</u>. <u>In contrast</u>, the flux theory tries to increase the <u>flow</u> of spontaneous fluctuations. Flooding the brain with fluctuations is thought to <u>disrupt depressive thoughts</u>. Thus, it offers <u>new ways of mental health treatment</u>. (51 words)

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(1)[A](d) [B](a) [C](f) [D](c) [E](b) [F](e)

(2)

This article suggests that sexism used to be more serious in the United States when Dr. Colwell was young. I admire her for her great contributions toward improving the status of women in science. What interests me most is that, in the top post of the NSF, she interacted with her male colleagues diplomatically until her proposals were accepted. She acted without arrogance or seeking a prompt positive response. Her perseverance and diplomacy were rewarded when her projects succeeded, thus earning the trust of her male colleagues. It must have been a long struggle.

There is some evidence for male dominance in Japanese society. First, Japan has ranked very low in the gender gap index by the World Economic Forum, much lower than other G7 countries. For instance, there are many more male politicians than female ones, and there has never been a female prime minister. Considering the fact that a world-wide academic test shows female students tend to score higher than males, Japan deserves to accept criticism for not taking full advantage of female power in the political world. Second, some Japanese universities were reported to have given priority to accepting male students into medical departments. Third, a lot of working women have a heavy burden of cooking and domestic chores, more than their husbands. In my view, strong political measures are needed to insure greater gender equality in this society. (231 words)

備考