平成 26 年度 日高看護専門学校 入学試験問題 [地域枠]

「英語]

(時間…60分)

《注意事項》

- 1. 試験監督者の指示があるまで問題冊子は開かないでください。
- 2. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があります。監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正し く記入し、マークしてください。
 - ① 氏名欄に、氏名・フリガナを記入してください。
 - ② 番号欄に、右詰めで受験番号を記入し、その下のマーク欄にマークしてください。 正しくマークされていない場合には、採点できないことがあります。
- 3. 解答は、解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄にマークしてください。 英語の問題は、全部で32 問あります。解答用紙の問1から問32 までの解答欄を使用してください。
- 4. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 5. 試験終了後に問題冊子を回収しますので持ち帰らないでください。
- 6. 問題冊子の所定の欄に受験番号を記入してください。

受験番号

(A)	次の各組の	の左の語と	卜綠音	『の発音』	55 司	じ語をそれ	1ぞれ 1 ·	つ選び,	畨号	で答え	えなさい。)
(1)	dis <u>ea</u> se		0 p	l <u>ea</u> sure	2	app <u>ea</u> l	3	h <u>ea</u> lth		4	br <u>ea</u> d]
(2)	<u>go</u> ld		() h	<u>o</u> spital	2	$d\underline{o}ctor$	3	opp <u>o</u> se		4	impr <u>o</u> v	e]
(3)	<u>ch</u> oose	[o st	toma <u>ch</u>	2	<u>ch</u> emica	al 3	ma <u>ch</u> ir	ne	4	<u>ch</u> allen	ige]
		の語につい 番号で答			アクー	セントの(立置がほ	かの3つ	と異	:なる`	ものをそれ	れぞ
(4)		tom	2		n	3	on-ly		4	gui-1	tar	
(5)	(1) de-c	eide	2	_		3	fe-ver		4	be-li		
(6)	0 sud	-den-ly	2		d-y	3	bas-ket	-ball	4	sci-e	en-tist	
		こ合う単語					で答えなる	さい。				
(7)	_	vhere food	_	-	nd co	_			_			
	(inn		2	storag	e	3	grocery		4	kitcl	nen	
(8)	a special	car for ta	king p	people to	hos	pital						
	1 ambu	ılance	2	stretch	ner	3	wagon		4	elev	ator	
(9)	a place v	vhere peop	le en	joy movi	es or	plays						
	1 muse	eum	2	church	ı	3	theater		4	cond	lominiun	n
			_			_			-			

【D】 次の日本語の意味に合う 答えなさい。	うように, () (こ入る適切な語句をそ	それぞれ1つ選び, 番号	で
(10) 列車は時間どおりに大	:阪へ向かって東京	を出発した。		
The train () Tokyo f	or Osaka on time.			
() started	2 left	3 began	4 depart	
(11) そのチケットをどこで	買ったらよいか教	えてください。		
Please tell me where () the ticket.			
0 buy	2 to buy	3 buying	4 bought	
(12) 彼は息子にフランス語	を習わせた			
He made his son ()	-			
_	2 studying	3 studied	4 to study	
		_		
(13) 佐々木先生はみんなに		_		
Mr. Sasaki is a teacher	•	_	1 41-4	
(1) who	2 whose	3 which	4 that	
(14) 兄はついによい仕事を	見つけるのに成功	した。		
My brother succeeded () finding a goo	od job at last.		
() in	2 from	3 of	4 through	
(15) あなたはあと 10 分待 [。]	つべきだ。			
You should wait () t	-			
(1) such	2 any	3 another	4) until	
•	S <i>y</i>	3 22 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		

【E】 次の日本語の意味に合うように、()内の4番目にくる語句の適切な組み合わせをそれる		
(16) 東京は、日本のほかのどんな都市よりも大Tokyo is (ア any イ bigger ウ othe) エーア2 エーオ	er	工 city 才 than) in Japan.
(17) 空を飛んでいる鳥は鷹だ。The bird (ア in イ sky ウ is エ ① アーイ		
 (18) 私は通勤に約1時間かかる。 It (ア an hour イ takes ウ about ウ ーイ の ウーエ 		
【F】 次の各対話文の()に入る適切な文をそ	それ・	ぞれ1つ選び,番号で答えなさい。
(19) A: Do you mind if I open this window?		
B: ()	A	NT
Yes, I can't open it.Of course, I do.	2 4	No, go ahead. Yes, it doesn't matter.
(20) A: Excuse me, but could you tell me how t B: Sorry. ()	o ge	t to the nearest subway station?
① It was a few minutes' walk.	2	I know what it is.
Thank you for asking me.	4	I'm a stranger here.
(21) A: Do you have the time, Susan?		
B: ()	•	
① It's almost noon.	②	Sure, I'm free.
3 Yes, thank you.	4)	Yes, I have a watch.
(22) A: I'll buy you something to drink. What	do	you want?
B: ()		
A: Let me see. How about iced tea?		
B: That'll be fine, thank you.		
Well, it's up to you.	2	What did you say?
Take it easy.	4	No, I'm full.

- 【G】 次は、神奈川県の高校に通う Risako と Cathy の対話である。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。
- Risako: Are you free tomorrow? How about going swimming at *Shonan Beach?
- Cathy: Yes, I'd like to. I don't have any plans tomorrow. Can I take my brother?
- Risako: Sure. But your brother smokes, doesn't he?
- Cathy: Yes, but why? Is there any problem?
- Risako: Kanagawa prefecture has a rule to (\mathcal{T}) smoking on beaches. It's called Smoke-free Beach Policy.
- Cathy: I didn't know that. Do many beaches in Japan have such a rule?
- Risako: No, Kanagawa is the first prefecture to have such a policy. Our beaches have many visitors from outside the prefecture, so they need a strict rule.
- Cathy: Do smokers in Kanagawa have to give up going swimming in the sea?
- Risako: No, they don't have to. They can smoke at (\checkmark) a certain place. And they don't have to pay any penalty.
- Cathy: I think that's unfair. Many cities have smoke-free areas and smokers have to pay a penalty when they smoke within the area. Smokers on smoke-free beaches should pay a penalty, too.
- Risako: I agree. But I have a strange feeling with the words "smoke-free" areas and "smoke-free" beaches. It sounds like people can smoke (ウ) there.
- Cathy: No, Risako. In this case, "free" means "not allowed" or "not containing". So "smoke-free" is equal to "non-smoking".
- Risako: I see. Recently, I often see signs that say "No Smoking" in cafes, restaurants, stations and so on. But I'm afraid in Japan more people still smoke in public (x)compared with other countries.
- Cathy: I hate to see parents smoking when they sit with their babies. Don't they understand smoking may cause cancer?
- Risako: Who knows? Do you remember we cleaned around our school last month? We had to pick up so many *cigarette butts on the streets. It made us sad.
- Cathy: But many people have started to realize that smoking is harmful to the human body and some of them decide to stop smoking. I'll tell my brother to stop smoking.
 - * Shonan Beach 湘南海岸 cigarette butt たばこの吸い殻

(23) 3 0	文中の(ア)にフ avoid	∖る最も適切なものる ② develop	_	,番号で名 hibit	答えなさい。 ④ encourage
(24) 7 0 3	ぶ線部(イ)の a certain a swimming pool a dining room	n place にあてはまる	2 a p	つ選び,都 ublic spac noking ar	e
(25) 3 0 2 3 4	文中の(ウ)につ with no restriction with no protection without pain without fear		≥1つ選び	,番号で答	答えなさい。
(26) 7 0 2 3 4	外国より多く 外国に比べて 外国と同様に	て最も適切なものを	1つ選び,	番号で答	ぎえなさい。
(27) 文	対話の内容に合うもの	つを1つ選び,番号で	で答えなさ	ر ا _ر	

- ① Cathy's brother can't go swimming in Kanagawa because he smokes.
- ② If someone smokes on the smoke-free beach, he must pay a penalty.
- 3 Cathy says "smoke-free" has the same meaning as "non-smoking".
- **6** Some parents smoke with their children in order to get cancer.

【H】 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

How long do you usually sleep? Some people sleep only for four or five hours a night. Other people may need twelve hours of sleep. Doctors say you won't have a serious illness from lack of sleep. But if you don't have enough sleep, you are not able to concentrate on your work. It is said the average person spends 220,000 hours of his lifetime sleeping. People need (\mathcal{T}) sleep when they grow older. A newborn baby may sleep from sixteen to eighteen hours a day. Older people sleep only for a few hours each night.

Doctors say people have five stages of sleep. During the first two stages, you sleep (\checkmark). As soon as someone calls you or puts his hand on you, you wake up. During stages three and four, your sleep becomes deep. Even if someone puts his hand on you, you don't wake up. You don't hear sounds and don't feel anything. Lights don't wake you up. Your heart beats more slowly than in stages one and two. During the fifth stage of sleep, you breathe rapidly, and your heart beats faster than in the other stages. The temperature of your body rises. Your eyes move under your eyelids. $(\dot{\neg})$ All of these happen because you are dreaming. Your sleep changes from stage one to stage five, and these changes go on all night.

Some scientists thought dreams influence on our physical condition, and they did an experiment. They used a machine that told them when the *subjects of the experiment began to have a dream. The scientists woke the subjects when they began to have a dream (\pm). The scientists did this for several nights. Those subjects felt sick all day.

Then the scientists did another experiment. They woke the subjects several times when they were not dreaming. They did this for several nights. But those subjects didn't feel sick. By these experiments, the scientists found that they were right.

* subject 被験者

(28)	文 0	中の(more	ア)	に入る最 ②	も適切なも less	のを1つ ③	選び,番号 [*] better	で答えなる ④	worse	
(29)	_	中の(slowly		_ `	大も適切なもの quickly	_	選び,番号 [*] deeply	で答えなる ④	ightly	
(30)			の All c	of these	の内容として	゙ あては a	ŧらないも <i>の</i>)を1つ選	び,番号で答	答えな
	さい の	`。 緩慢な「	呼吸	2	速い拍動	3	体温の上昇	. 4	眼球の動き	

- (31) 文中の(エ)に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
 - 1 as long as they want to have dreams
 - **2** as if they were newborn babies
 - 3 so that they couldn't have any dreams
 - because they didn't fully depend on the machine
- (32) 本文の内容に合うものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
 - 医師は、睡眠不足が深刻な病気を引き起こすことが多いと言う。
 - ② 睡眠の第3, 第4段階にある人は, 明るくしても起きない。
 - ・睡眠には第5段階まであり、寝ている人は第5段階が終わると起床する。
 - ∮ 夢を見ていないときに起こされた人は体調が悪くなることが明らかになった。