

平成 26 年度 日高看護専門学校 入学試験問題

[一 般]

[英 語 I]

(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。

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|---------|
| 受 験 番 号 |
| |

【A】 次の各組の左の語と下線部の発音が同じ語をそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) pale [① danger ② cach ③ value ④ manage]
(2) village [① find ② mineral ③ society ④ remind]
(3) increase [① lose ② visible ③ ease ④ course]

【B】 次の各組の語について、最も強いアクセントの位置がほかの3つと異なるものをそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (4) ① re-ceive ② suf-fer ③ for-get ④ re-lease
(5) ① prob-lem ② cof-fee ③ ef-fort ④ con-trol
(6) ① of-fi-cial ② med-i-cal ③ u-ni-verse ④ in-ju-ry

【C】 次の定義に合う単語をそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (7) an animal with black and white stripes all over its body
① lion ② zebra ③ elephant ④ giraffe
(8) to become well again after an illness
① harm ② assist ③ rest ④ recover
(9) the part of the body between the neck and the upper arm
① ear ② knee ③ shoulder ④ head

【D】 次の日本語の意味に合うように、()に入る適切な語句をそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(10) カナダでは何語が話されていますか。

What languages are () in Canada?

- ① speaking ② spoke ③ spoken ④ to speak

(11) 私はその子供たちに静かにするように頼んだ。

I asked the children () quiet.

- ① being ② doing ③ to be ④ to do

(12) 昨晩からずっと雪が降っている。

It has been () since last night.

- ① snowing ② snowed ③ to snow ④ snow

(13) ここは私の家族が夏に泳ぐ浜辺です。

This is the beach () my family swim in the summer.

- ① which ② where ③ what ④ that

(14) アダムは獣医になる決心をした。

Adam made () his mind to become a veterinarian.

- ① for ② of ③ up ④ into

(15) 鉄製のボールは木製のボールよりも重い。

A ball made of iron is heavier than () made of wood.

- ① what ② another ③ it ④ one

【E】 次の日本語の意味に合うように、() 内のア～オの語句を並べかえたとき、2 番目と 4 番目にくる語句の適切な組み合わせをそれぞれ 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示している。

(16) 戸口に立っている男性は私たちの教授だ。

The man (ア at イ standing ウ door エ is オ the) our professor.

- ① アーイ ② アーウ ③ イーウ ④ イーエ

(17) 彼はほしい物が何でも買えるほど金持ちではない。

He isn't (ア rich イ he ウ can エ so オ that) buy anything he wants.

- ① アーイ ② アーウ ③ エーイ ④ エーオ

(18) 彼がなぜ仕事を辞めたのかだれにもわからない。

(ア knows イ he ウ one エ no オ why) left his job.

- ① ウーイ ② ウーオ ③ エーア ④ エーオ

【F】 次の各対話文の（ ）に入る適切な文をそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(19) A: Sorry to have kept you waiting.

B: ()

① See you later.

② Not yet.

③ I agree.

④ Don't worry.

(20) A: Excuse me. You cannot eat or drink here.

B: () There is no sign around saying we can't.

① Why not?

② What's up?

③ Like what?

④ You too?

(21) A: May I use this computer?

B: () I'm going to use it.

① Sure.

② I think so.

③ No problem.

④ I'm afraid not.

(22) A: May I see your passport, please?

B: Yes, here you are.

A: Thank you. ()

B: Well, I'm here on business.

① What's your job in Japan?

② What's your address in the U.K.?

③ What's the purpose of your visit?

④ How long are you going to stay?

【G】 次の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Chris: I'm so bored these days. I need to take up a new hobby. Alice, what do you suggest?

Alice: Well, you don't seem to be doing exercise. Why don't you take up some sports?

Chris: Sports! I enjoy watching soccer games on TV, but I don't like to play it myself because running around is too hard for me.

Alice: I know a good one for you. It's an easy sport that anyone can do anytime or anyplace, by yourself or with your friends. You don't even need a ball or a racket. You only need good (ア).

Chris: You mean walking, don't you?

Alice: Right. Running and jogging were more popular about twenty years ago. But walking is the most popular fitness activity in our country now.

Chris: I always walked for twenty minutes to my high school. I didn't take the bus even when it rained, because the bus often came late.

Alice: Didn't you use a bike? I lived (イ), so I usually rode my bike.

Chris: Some of my friends lived near my house. We enjoyed talking to each other while we walked to school.

Alice: I see. Walking and cycling are very good for our heart and lungs. Walking burns calories more (ウ) than running. More and more people are walking for both mental and physical fitness. If you walk quickly without stopping for about thirty minutes a day, three or more times a week, you will (エ) keep fit.

Chris: But just walking around isn't very interesting.

Alice: Chris, you don't have to just walk around. Some people enjoy walking with their dogs in the park or on the beach. It is fun to find seasonal changes in your town while you are walking. I'll show you how to walk as a sport. Why don't we go hiking together this weekend?

Chris: OK. Thanks for your advice, Alice.

(23) 文中の (ア) に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① tools ② shoes ③ conditions ④ partners

(24) 文中の (イ) に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① too far away to walk to school ② as far as I could walk to school
③ within a short distance from school ④ just in front of my school

(25) 文中の (ウ) に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① carefully ② effectively
③ regularly ④ brightly

(26) 下線部(エ)の意味として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| ① 持続できる | ② 消耗する |
| ③ 健康でいる | ④ 集中できる |

(27) 対話の内容に合うものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Alice advised Chris not to watch TV too long.
- ② Walking has been more popular than running for many years.
- ③ The bus Chris took to his school always came late.
- ④ Alice offered to help Chris start walking as a sport.

【H】 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

People have been wearing false teeth of one kind or another for more than 2,500 years. The *Etruscans knew how to make them as far back as 700 B.C. Then the Etruscans' knowledge of false teeth was forgotten, and for many years people couldn't make them.

At one time in England, dentists pulled out people's teeth in public (ア) giving them anything to stop the pain. Sometimes the dentist's assistant hit a drum loudly so that the crowd would not hear the cries of pain. Another assistant held the patient down as the dentist pulled out the teeth.

Then in the 17th century dentists attempted to make false teeth again. (イ) The problem, however, was not making the teeth; it was keeping them in place. They had to tie each false tooth to the teeth on either side of it. Only rich people were (ウ) to have false teeth, which were usually made of ivory, gold or silver. As the demand for new teeth increased, poor people would often sell their teeth so that they could buy food and clothing.

Many changes were made to false teeth during the next 200 years, though some of these were not really improvements. Towards the end of the 19th century, for example, cheap celluloid teeth were introduced. But they caught fire very easily. A number of men were badly burned when their teeth caught fire while (エ).

Nowadays false teeth are made of a kind of plastic. They are so well made and look so real that it is often impossible to tell from a person's appearance whether or not they have false teeth. And in the future, very few people will have false teeth because by adding certain medicine to the water to drink, we have been able to keep our teeth healthy and most people will never need false teeth.

* Etruscan エトルリア人 (古代イタリアの民族)

(28) 文中の（ ア ）に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① without ② for ③ before ④ after

(29) 下線部(イ)の内容として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 義歯の製造方法 ② 義歯の材質
③ 義歯の固定方法 ④ 義歯の価格

(30) 文中の（ ウ ）に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① treated ② influenced ③ supported ④ allowed

(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 they were smoking cigarettes
② they were frying something in the kitchen
③ they were blowing out a candle
④ they were brushing their false teeth

(32) 本文の内容に合うものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 紀元前 700 年にエトルリア人が考案した義歯の製法が現代まで伝わっている。
② 17 世紀頃の貧しい人々の間では、義歯が食料や衣服と交換されたこともあった。
③ 義歯の材質などに加えられた変更には必ずしも改良とは言えないものもあった。
④ 将来、義歯を半永久的に使用できる強固なものにする薬品が開発されるだろう。