

令和2年度 日高看護専門学校 入学試験問題
[地域枠]

[コミュニケーション英語 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。
コミュニケーション英語 I 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】 次の各組の左の語と下線部の発音が異なる語をそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) vigor [① violence ② victim ③ village ④ vivid]
(2) spread [① pleasant ② breakfast ③ creature ④ threat]
(3) sew [① toe ② spoken ③ bowl ④ loud]

【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 in-fant ② lem-on ③ ad-mire ④ es-sence
(5) ① tra-dition ② fes-ti-val ③ o-pin-ion ④ con-tin-ue
(6) ① pro-fes-sion-al ② su-pe-ri-or ③ ex-per-i-ment ④ Eu-ro-pe-an

【C】 次の定義に最も合うものをそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (7) a set of official rules that the people who live in a particular country or region have to follow
① cause ② occasion ③ law ④ fate
(8) people who watch and listen to a show, such as a movie, a play, or a concert
① audience ② epoch ③ wage ④ device
(9) the number of people who live in a specific area, such as a city or a country
① commerce ② population ③ welfare ④ influence

【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) あなたはなぜマサと呼ばれているのですか。

Why are you () Masa?

- ① spoken ② said ③ told ④ called

(11) あなたと買い物に行けるとよいのですが、明日までにレポートを書かなければなりません。

I wish I () shopping with you, but I have to write a report by tomorrow.

- ① could go ② go ③ can go ④ would have go

(12) ポールがその知らせを聞いたとき、彼は驚いているようでした。

When Paul heard the news, he seemed ().

- ① to surprised ② surprised
③ to be surprising ④ surprising

【F】 次の各対話文の () に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(19) A: Have you ever done volunteer work?

B: No, I haven't. How about you?

A: ()

B: That's great. I'll look for some volunteer work that I can do, too.

- ① I've never done volunteer work before.
- ② You often do volunteer work with me, don't you?
- ③ I clean older people's houses once a week.
- ④ I plan to spend today playing video games at home.

(20) A: You look pale. What's wrong?

B: I have a headache.

A: ()

- ① Get well soon.
- ② I'd rather not.
- ③ I'm afraid I can't.
- ④ My pleasure.

(21) A: ()

B: I'm sorry. My alarm didn't go off.

A: Treat me to dinner today.

B: OK. Have anything you like.

- ① Have you eaten dinner?
- ② What time did you go to sleep yesterday?
- ③ You're always tired, aren't you?
- ④ Why were you late for our first date?

(22) A: Judy, I want to ask you something about tomorrow's history test.

B: I'm sorry. () But I'm free after 6.

A: OK. I'll be waiting for you at the South Street Cafe at 6:30. I'm not very good at history.

B: OK, I'll be there.

- ① No problem. I'm free today, so I can teach you anything.
- ② I have to go to work now.
- ③ Tomorrow's tests are in math and English.
- ④ I have a dance lesson that starts at 6:30.

【G】 次の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Yuki: Does English have more *native speakers than any other language in the world?

Mr. Ito: According to one *survey, Chinese is the language with the most native speakers. There are about 1.3 *billion native Chinese speakers in the world. Spanish has the second largest number of native speakers.

Yuki: Wow. I'm surprised that there are so many native Spanish speakers.

Mr. Ito: Spanish was originally a European language, but now there are more native speakers in Central and South America than in Europe. English has the third largest number of native speakers, and Japanese has the ninth largest number of native speakers.

Yuki: I can't believe English isn't number one.

Mr. Ito: Well, that's the number of native speakers. But if you *count not only native speakers, but also people who learn the language later in life, there are more people who use English than any other language. The *total number of English speakers is about 1.4 billion. Chinese is second, and Spanish is third.

Yuki: I see. That's (ア) so many people in Japan study English. I'd like to study a foreign language *other than English in the future.

Mr. Ito: That's great. The most popular languages to study are English, French, and German.

Yuki: I see. How many languages are there in the world?

Mr. Ito: Some people say that there are about 6,000 types of languages in the world. There are 25 *major languages, and more than half of the people in the world speak one of those 25 languages as their native language. There are only 389 languages that are spoken by more than a million people.

Yuki: (イ)

Mr. Ito: That's right. About half of the 6,000 languages in the world are spoken by fewer than 6,000 people.

Yuki: If people stop using a language, does the language also *disappear?

Mr. Ito: That's right. UNESCO says that about 2,500 of the world's languages are in *danger of *extinction. Eight of these languages, *including the Ainu language, are spoken in Japan.

Yuki: (ウ)

Mr. Ito: Each language is an important part of the culture of its *region, which has been created by those people over many years. Some scientists say that, just as (エ) a diverse variety of plants and animals *enriches the earth, a diverse variety of languages enriches *humanity.

Yuki: That's a good point. If a language disappears, people won't be able to understand the stories and songs written in that language.

* native 母国語の survey 調査 billion 10億の count 数える
total 総計の other than ~ ~の他の major 主要な disappear 消える
danger 危険 extinction 絶滅 including ~ ~を含めて region 地域
enrich 豊かにする humanity 人類

(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 when ② why ③ where ④ which

(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 So the number of people in the world who can speak multiple languages is increasing.
② So some people can speak the same language, even if they live in areas that are far from each other.
③ So the more speakers a language has, the more words that language has.
④ So there are many languages in the world that are spoken by very few people.

(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 But I think it would be convenient if the number of languages were to decrease until everyone in the world speaks the same language.
② But I didn't know that eight languages other than Japanese were spoken in Japan.
③ But I think it will become unnecessary to study foreign languages in the future, because computers will translate for us.
④ But it might become more difficult for people to communicate with each other if the number of languages increases in the future.

(26) 下線部（エ）の表す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 一貫性 ② 利他性 ③ 多様性 ④ 信用性

(27) 対話の内容に合うものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Spanish is also used by people in South and Central America, but the largest number of native speakers are in Europe.
② There are more Chinese speakers than English speakers, and more Chinese native speakers than English native speakers.
③ There are about 2,000 languages that are spoken by 6,000 people or less.
④ According to UNESCO, some of the languages spoken in Japan are in danger of extinction.

【H】 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

On April 4, 1944, on the island of Maui in Hawaii, a very big baby was born *weighing 4,900 grams. The baby was named Jesse.

When Jesse started high school, the American football coach saw how big he was, and asked him to join the football team. But Jesse *turned down the coach's *invitation, because he had hurt his leg in a traffic accident, and he couldn't run fast. But the coach said, “（ ア ）” When Jesse heard that, he decided to join the football team.

One day, the coach took Jesse to a sumo club in Hawaii. Jesse became interested in sumo, and started attending practices. Because Jesse's father had died, and his mother was *raising him and his brothers and sisters alone, he thought he could help her by winning some sumo tournaments and getting canned goods and ham as *prizes.

A little while after Jesse started learning sumo, Takizawa Hisao visited Hawaii. Takizawa was the head coach of a sumo club at a Japanese university. He was interested in Jesse. After Jesse *graduated from high school, he started working in Hawaii, but one day, some Japanese sumo wrestlers came to Hawaii on a *provincial tour. When Jesse went to see them, a man said to him, “I heard about you from Takizawa. Why don't you try doing sumo in Japan?” That man was *Stable Master Takasago. Stable Master Takasago said, “If you become a （ イ ） sumo wrestler in Japan, you can send money to your family.” Jesse's mother was against the idea at first, but Jesse *convinced her to let him go to Japan.

In February 1964, Jesse arrived in Japan. He joined the Takasago *Sumo Stable, and his stage name became “Takamiyama.” But Jesse faced （ ウ ） many hardships. Because he was from Hawaii, he felt that Japan was very cold. What's more, he didn't like the traditional food called “chanko” that the other wrestlers ate. The other wrestlers were worried about Jesse, and they asked the stable master's wife to make special food for him. The stable master's wife made other foods, like ham and eggs, for Jesse, and the senior wrestlers said, “Jesse, go help out in the kitchen.” Jesse could go to the kitchen and eat his special food there. Jesse also cried sometimes, because the training was very tough. When this happened, Jesse said, “It's just （ エ ） coming from my eyes,” and he kept practicing hard. Jesse kept going because of his love for his family and his *desire to give back to the people who helped him.

In 1967, Jesse had already achieved the rank of Juryo. After that, he kept rising through the ranks until he reached the rank of Sekiwake. He also won a tournament. He appeared in many TV commercials, and was very popular throughout Japan. Jesse *retired from sumo in 1984, but at his last tournament, he said, “I want to become a sumo wrestler again *in my next life.”

*weigh ～の体重がある turn down 断る invitation 勧誘 raise 育てる
prize 賞品 graduate 卒業する provincial tour 地方巡業
Stable Master (相撲の) 親方 convince 説得する Sumo Stable 相撲部屋
desire 願望 retire 引退する in my next life 生まれ変わっても

(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 When you play football, the most important thing is to be able to run fast.
- ② All you need to do is to use your large body to tackle the other team's players and stop them.
- ③ You shouldn't play football until your injured leg heals.
- ④ The rules of football are very difficult, and I don't think you can understand them.

(29) 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 successful
- ② lazy
- ③ inferior
- ④ cheap

(30) 下線部（ウ）の many hardships について 本文で述べられていないもの を1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① 稽古^{けいこ}が厳しかったこと。
- ② 食べ物が口に合わなかったこと。
- ③ 日本の気候が寒すぎたこと。
- ④ 外国人として差別されたこと。

(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 literature
- ② sweat
- ③ dialect
- ④ exception

(32) 本文の内容に 合わないもの として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① Jesse started doing sumo because he wanted to get food for his family.
- ② Stable Master Takasago knew about Jesse even before he came to Hawaii on a provincial tour.
- ③ When it was time to eat, the other wrestlers told Jesse to go help in the kitchen so Jesse couldn't eat.
- ④ When Stable Master Takasago suggested that Jesse become a sumo wrestler in Japan, Jesse's mother did not want him to go at first.