

令和3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) character [① epoch ② chemistry ③ anchor ④ chill]
(2) rude [① fruit ② flood ③ blue ④ tomb]
(3) accustomed [① departed ② allowed ③ cleaned ④ traveled]

【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つと異なる語をそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (4) ① con-sent ② de-lay ③ ef-fect ④ pic-nic
(5) ① fan-tas-tic ② de-vel-op ③ hu-mor-ous ④ per-sim-mon
(6) ① ca-pac-i-ty ② sci-en-tific ③ in-ves-ti-gate ④ ac-ces-so-ry

【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 white drink that comes from animals such as cows and goats, and which they also use to feed their babies
① ink ② oil ③ vinegar ④ milk
(8) a fruit that is usually red, yellow, or green on the outside, white on the inside, and is hard and round
① mango ② apple ③ carrot ④ pear
(9) help provided by governments or other organizations, to people who are poor or have other difficulties
① liberty ② dialect ③ substance ④ welfare

【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) 私たちの飛行機はそのとき、オースチンに接近していました。

Our plane was () Austin then.

- ① approaching to ② approached ③ approaching ④ approached to

(11) 学校から家に帰る途中で、私はにわか雨に降られました。

On my way home from school, I was caught () a shower.

- ① to ② with ③ in ④ for

(12) 約束することと実行することは別物です。

It is one thing to promise and () to perform.

- ① another ② other ③ the other ④ others

(13) 平易な日本語で書かれているので、その絵本は初心者向きです。

() in plain Japanese, the picture book is suitable for beginners.

- ① Write ② Writing ③ Wrote ④ Written

(14) 体育館にはたくさんの子どもたちがいたんですね。

There were many children in the gym, ()?

- ① were there ② were they ③ weren't they ④ weren't there

(15) 彼には欠点がありますが、それでもなお私は彼が大好きです。

I love him () the less for his faults.

- ① none ② more ③ some ④ all

【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、() 内で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。

(16) どこに行っても、私はあなたのご親切を忘れません。

(ア I イ where ウ matter エ go オ no), I will never forget your kindness.

- ① アーオ ② ウーア ③ アーイ ④ ウーオ

(17) デイビッドは会議に遅れたことを私たちに詫びました。

David (ア us イ to ウ being エ apologized オ for) late for the meeting.

- ① イーオ ② イーエ ③ オーイ ④ オーウ

(18) あなたは彼女にそんなことを言うべきではなかったのに。

You (ア have イ shouldn't ウ a エ such オ said) thing to her.

- ① アーウ ② オーウ ③ オーア ④ アーエ

【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: Will you lend me your car this Saturday? I want to take Sally on a drive to Lakeside Park.

B: ()

A: OK. No problem. I'll ask Kevin to lend me his.

- ① Sure. Come to my house on Friday night.
- ② Sounds nice. The roses at Lakeside Park are in full bloom right now.
- ③ I'm sorry. I'm using my car to help my sister move that day.
- ④ I would, but Kevin doesn't have a driver's license.

(20) A: I was very busy today, so I couldn't eat lunch.

B: Really? ()

A: Thank you. I really like the Japanese food that you make.

- ① Didn't you say you were free this week?
- ② I'll make some delicious Mexican food.
- ③ But you promised to cook dinner tonight!
- ④ I'll make dinner soon, so you can take a bath first.

(21) A: I want to go to Greenwood Hall.

B: It's pretty far from here, but the bus just left. ()

A: Thank you. My grandson's piano recital is today.

B: Oh, that sounds like fun.

- ① Greenwood Hall is closed today.
- ② How long has your grandson been taking piano lessons?
- ③ Turn right at that corner. It's about 2 or 3 minutes on foot.
- ④ I recommend taking a taxi from the station.

(22) A: Hello. This is John. May I speak to Meg, please?

B: I'm sorry, but Meg isn't home right now. I think she'll come home after seven. Can I give her a message?

A: No, thank you. ()

B: Okay. Goodby.

- ① I'm having dinner with Meg now.
- ② It's nothing urgent.
- ③ I'll call back around six.
- ④ Please tell her that tomorrow's meeting is cancelled.

【G】 高校生の咲が、銀行員をしている父親(Mr. Ito)と話しています。次の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mr. Ito: How many types of *banknotes do you think can be used in Japan today?

Saki: Hmm... the 10,000 yen *note, the 5,000 yen note, the 2,000 yen note, and the 1,000 yen note. So, four types, right?

Mr. Ito: Since 1885, 53 types of notes have been *issued by the Bank of Japan, and only 31 types can no longer be used.

Saki: So you mean that (ア) types of banknotes are still *valid today. But banknotes are made of paper, so they sometimes get damaged when they get old, right?

Mr. Ito: Damaged banknotes are *shredded, and some of them are (イ) as toilet paper and other products. And in 2019, 1.76 billion 1,000 yen notes, 240 million 5,000 yen notes, and 1 billion 10,000 yen notes were printed.

Saki: Banknotes have English *letters and numbers printed on them. What are those?

Mr. Ito: That *combination of letters and numbers is a *serial number. There are 26 English letters, but I and O are not used, because they are easily *confused with 1 and 0. The other 24 letters and numbers from 000001 to 900000 are used in serial numbers. First, combinations of one letter, a *six-digit number, and a second letter are used. When all of these combinations have been used, combinations of two letters, a six-digit number, and a third letter are used.

Saki: So the *maximum number of serial numbers is... 24 letters times 900,000 numbers times 24 letters, plus 24 letters times 24 letters times 900,000 numbers times 24 letters. So that's a total of 12,960,000,000 combinations. But what happens when all of the serial numbers from A000001A to ZZ900000Z are used?

Mr. Ito: When that happens, they change the color of the serial numbers and start again from A000001A. You know that the *watermarks on banknotes are to prevent *forgery, right? There are (ウ) many other techniques used to prevent the forgery of banknotes. Do you know what they are?

Saki: Let me see. There is a hologram on the 10,000 yen note. Its colors and patterns change depending on which angle you look at it from. I think there were also some very small characters printed on the banknotes.

Mr. Ito: That's right. "NIPPONGINKO" is printed in letters so small that they cannot be reproduced by a copy machine. And a special ink is also used, which makes a part of the design shine when a special light is shone on it. The *portraits on banknotes also help to prevent forgery. Why do you think that is?

Saki: Well, (エ) . If the portrait were even a little bit different, I think it would be easy for people to tell that it was a forgery.

Mr. Ito: That's right. In the 18th century, during the French *Revolution, the king of France tried to *flee the country, but he was discovered and *captured at the border. It is said that the border guards knew who he was because his portrait was printed on banknotes.

*banknote 紙幣 note 紙幣 issue 発行する valid 有効な
 shred 細かく切る letter 文字 combination 組み合わせ
 serial number 製造番号, 記番号 confuse 混同する six-digit 6桁の
 maximum 最大の watermark 透かし forgery 偽造 portrait 肖像画
 revolution 革命 flee 逃げる capture 捕らえる

(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 12 ② 22 ③ 32 ④ 42

(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 reduced ② removed ③ recommended ④ recycled

(25) 下線部 (ウ) の例とし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 インクの表面が盛り上がるような印刷技術
 ② コピー機では再現できないほど小さな文字での印刷技術
 ③ 特別な光を与えると発光する特殊なインクの技術
 ④ 見る角度によって色や模様に変化する技術

(26) 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 even the same person has a variety of facial expressions, depending on their emotion
 ② everyone is used to distinguishing people's faces from one another
 ③ people's faces change little by little as they age
 ④ many painters painted the portraits of great people from the past

(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 The number of 1,000 yen notes printed in 2019 was larger than the total number of 5,000 yen notes and 10,000 yen notes printed in 2019.
 ② The reason why some English letters are not used in serial numbers is because they are too similar in shape to other letters.
 ③ It is impossible for a 10,000 yen note with the serial number A000002A to have been issued before a 10,000 yen note with the serial number A000001A.
 ④ When the king of France tried to escape, the border guards knew he was the king because he was carrying many banknotes.

【H】 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

On November 3, 1957, Sputnik 2 was *launched by the *Soviet Union and successfully *orbited the Earth. Sputnik 2 carried a dog named Laika. Laika became the first animal to orbit the Earth, but the last few weeks of her life were a living (ア) .

After the Second World War, some Soviet scientists wanted to use rocket technology, which had *progressed for use in *weapons, to develop a rocket that could carry human being into space. However, there were several *issues with developing a *manned rocket. The scientists didn't know if a human could *tolerate the pressure that would be *exerted during takeoff. They didn't know how *weightlessness would change biological functions. And they didn't know how living in a small spaceship would *affect a person. To learn the answers to these questions, the scientists decided to experiment on a dog. They chose a dog because dogs are easy to train and *resilient to hunger. From the *stray dogs in Moscow, they selected dogs that were small enough to fit in the *spacecraft and white, so they would show up clearly in videos. The scientists started training the dogs.

To train the dogs to live in a very small spacecraft, the scientists put them in small *cages, and then changed those cages to smaller and smaller ones. The dogs wore spacesuits, and could *barely move. They were kept in those small spaces for up to 20 days.

From among six dogs that were selected during the training, the scientists decided that they wanted to send a dog called Kudryavka into space. The day before the launch, one of the scientists took Kudryavka home and let her play with his children. The scientist said, "I wanted to do something nice for her, because I knew she didn't have much time left." He knew that once the rocket took off, (イ) .

On November 3, 1957, Sputnik 2 was launched with Kudryavka on (ウ) . Kudryavka's heart rate rose to 3 times the normal rate, but once she entered *zero-gravity space, she was able to calm down and return to normal. The success of the experiment was *broadcast all over the world, and the dog that the scientists had called Kudryavka was called "Laika" in international news reports. It was also reported that Laika lived for seven days, and that she (エ) was euthanized by eating poisoned food.

In 2002, however, the truth came to light. A scientist *revealed that Laika died within 7 hours after the launch. Part of Sputnik 2's *heat-resistant sheet was damaged, and the *interior of the spacecraft reached temperatures of over 40 degrees *Celsius. Laika fell into a panic, and died.

Five months after the launch, on April 4, 1958, it was reported by the media that a UFO was *spotted on the East Coast of the US. Actually, this UFO was Sputnik 2, with Laika on (ウ) , breaking up as it *reentered the *atmosphere.

*launch 打ち上げる Soviet Union ソビエト連邦 orbit 軌道を回る
progress 進歩する weapon 兵器 issue 問題 manned 有人の
tolerate 耐える exert (圧力を) かける weightlessness 無重力
affect 影響を及ぼす resilient 回復力がある stray dog 野良犬
spacecraft 宇宙船 cage 檻 barely ほとんど～ない zero-gravity 無重力の
broadcast 放送する reveal 暴露する heat-resistant 耐熱の
interior 内部 Celsius (温度の) セ氏の spot 目撃する reenter 再突入する
atmosphere 大気圏

(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 hell ② construction ③ fortune ④ heaven

(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 Kudryavka would become a hero and return to her family
② Kudryavka would be a good friend to his children
③ Kudryavka would not come home alive
④ Kudryavka would get revenge on them

(30) 文中の2か所の (ウ) に共通して入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① board ② occasion ③ purpose ④ end

(31) 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 称賛された ② 飼育された
③ 治療された ④ 安楽死させられた

(32) 本文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 Dogs were selected for the experiment because there were a lot of stray dogs in Moscow, and this had become a problem.
② When the dogs were being trained, the first cage they were put into and the later cages they were put into were different sizes.
③ Kudryavka was calm right after the rocket was launched, but when Sputnik 2 entered zero-gravity space, she panicked.
④ Laika died on April 14, 1958, when Sputnik 2 reentered the atmosphere.