

# 令和5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) measure [ ① pleasant ② meant ③ weather ④ breathe ]  
(2) debt [ ① comb ② dumb ③ double ④ doubt ]  
(3) scheme [ ① chorus ② charisma ③ chemistry ④ chore ]

【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 ce-ment ② rou-tine ③ mod-ern ④ ex-treme  
(5) ① vet-er-an ② con-sid-er ③ in-no-cent ④ ed-u-cate  
(6) ① com-par-i-son ② e-lec-tron-ic ③ con-ti-nen-tal ④ pol-i-ti-cian

【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 food that grows on trees, and which is small and hard, with a very hard shell  
① fruit ② egg ③ seed ④ nut  
(8) a sea creature that is very large, and has a shape similar to that of a fish  
① octopus ② whale ③ tuna ④ shark  
(9) passionate interest in something, often leading to action or involvement  
① enthusiasm ② immigrant ③ faculty ④ stain

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

- (10) その時、誰かが私の腕をつかみました。

Then someone caught me ( ) the arm.

- ① by ② in ③ at ④ over

- (11) 私が真実を知っていれば、あなたに伝えるのに。

If I ( ) the truth, I would tell you.

- ① know ② knowing ③ knew ④ known

- (12) ドアを開けていただけますか。

Would you be ( ) open the door?

- ① so as kind to ② so kind as to ③ so kind to as ④ kind as to so

(13) 書類を忘れてきたことに気づいたので、事務所に戻りました。

(     ) that I had forgotten my papers, I returned to my office.

- ① Realize                      ② Realizing                      ③ Realized                      ④ To realize

(14) 今学期は一日も休んでいません。—私もです。

I haven't been absent a day this semester. —(     ) have I.

- ① Also                      ② Yet                      ③ Either                      ④ Nor

(15) 国際会議は4年に1度開催されます。

The international conference (     ) every four years.

- ① holds                      ② is holding                      ③ will hold                      ④ is held

【E】 次の日本語の意味に合うように、(     ) 内のア～オの語を並べかえたとき、(     ) 内で2番目と4番目にくる語の最も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) どのチームがワールドシリーズで最も優勝しそうですか。

Which team ( ア likely    イ win    ウ is    エ to    オ most ) the World Series?

- ① オーエ                      ② オーイ                      ③ エーイ                      ④ エーウ

(17) ホワイトさん、テレビの調子がおかしいです。

Mr. White, ( ア something    イ there    ウ with    エ wrong    オ is ) the TV.

- ① アーウ                      ② アーイ                      ③ オーエ                      ④ オーウ

(18) 中国語が話せたらいいのになあ。

I ( ア could    イ wish    ウ Chinese    エ I    オ speak ).

- ① アーウ                      ② アーイ                      ③ エーオ                      ④ エーイ

【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: Excuse me, but ( )?

B: You can buy them at the concert venue on the day of the concert.

- ① why was the concert postponed
- ② where can I buy tickets
- ③ how can I get to the entrance
- ④ when is the concert held

(20) A: My brother is coming from Chicago next month.

B: I didn't know you had a brother. ( )

A: He works for a life insurance company.

B: I see. Have fun with him in Japan.

- ① What do you want to do with him in Japan?
- ② How long does he plan to stay in Japan?
- ③ Why is he interested in the job?
- ④ What does he do for a living?

(21) A: I heard your son is now in high school.

B: Yes. ( )

A: It sounds like he loves music, just like you.

B: That's true, I used to play the trumpet in high school.

- ① He's on the soccer team and practices every morning.
- ② He's in the brass band and seems to be enjoying it.
- ③ He's still in the third grade of junior high school.
- ④ He says math is very difficult for him.

(22) A: I was so nervous during an important presentation that I made a lot of mistakes.

B: That must have been tough.

A: Yes, it was. But I apologized, and the client kindly trusted me anyway and adopted my plan.

B: That's good. ( )

- ① Kill two birds with one stone.
- ② Good things come to those who wait.
- ③ All's well that ends well.
- ④ All's fair in love and war.

【G】 次の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

- Miho: I'm so glad our final exams are over! I want to go eat some good food and relax. Let's go out to dinner and see a movie tonight.
- Yuta: Sorry, I can't stay out late tonight because I have to go to my part-time job at the restaurant tomorrow.
- Miho: But tomorrow is Thursday. You only have part-time work on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, right?
- Yuta: Yes, but we're short of staff these days. So the manager asked me to work tomorrow as well.
- Miho: I see. That's too bad, but no problem. By the way, there are a lot of people from other countries working in restaurants these days, aren't there?
- Yuta: Yes, there are. For example, some \*Vietnamese people work at my restaurant. They're all \*diligent and work very hard. ( ア )
- Miho: But if we have too many foreign workers here, we might lose our jobs.
- Yuta: Well, Japan has a \*declining birthrate and an aging population. If this situation continues, the labor shortage will become more serious.
- Miho: But I think there are many ( イ ) people who still want to work. Nowadays, there are many people over 70 years old who are really healthy. Moreover, as AI develops further, there will be fewer jobs for humans to do.
- Yuta: Maybe, but if more people from other countries live and work in Japan, they will pay taxes. ( ウ ) So Japan's economy will become more developed and more jobs will be created, with more people to do them. This will also benefit Japanese people.
- Miho: I guess so, but I wonder if we can live together easily with people from different cultures and religions.
- Yuta: It's natural for people to be different. But I think Japan won't be able to survive in the world of the future unless it becomes a more \*diverse society. I think it's important for us to respect each other's differences and help people work ( エ ) their abilities and experiences.
- Miho: I agree. When people from different \*backgrounds work together, it's easier to come up with new ideas.
- Yuta: That's right. For a long time, Japan has actively \*incorporated different cultures into its society, which has led to cultural and technological innovations. Going forward, Japan will have more opportunities for significant development if it continues to accept foreigners with diverse ways of thinking.
- Miho: True, but I still have some \*concerns. Some foreign people are forced to work in \*unfavorable working conditions and for low wages. I think we need to have more laws to protect these people.
- Yuta: That's true. We need to regard foreign workers in Japan not as mere laborers, but as fellow citizens who will share the future of Japan. Each and every one of us should make an effort so that foreign people can work in Japan with peace of mind.

\*Vietnamese ベトナム人の diligent 勤勉な declining 減少しつつある  
diverse 多様な background 経歴, 背景 incorporate 取り入れる  
concern 懸念, 心配 unfavorable 不利な

(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 The number of foreign workers is decreasing all the time.
- ② Some foreign workers speak Japanese, but others do not.
- ③ In fact, many foreign workers are university students.
- ④ I think Japan should continue to accept more foreign workers.

(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 linguistic                      ② oral                      ③ elderly                      ④ inferior

(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 And they will also buy things as consumers.
- ② And many of them stay in Japan only for a short time.
- ③ But they want to return to their home countries.
- ④ But some of them can't get jobs.

(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 for lack of                      ② according to
- ③ on the verge of                      ④ in exchange for

(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 Yuta usually works part-time at a restaurant every Thursday.
- ② Miho believes that Japan's birthrate will eventually rise, so there is no need to worry about a labor shortage.
- ③ Miho thinks that it is important for people with similar backgrounds to focus on one thing at a time in order to produce new ideas.
- ④ Yuta wants Japanese people to work together with people from other countries to build the future of Japan.

【H】 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

\*Photovoltaic power generation is a power generation method that \*converts the sun's light energy into electricity. This is done by utilizing a \*phenomenon in which electricity is \*generated when light strikes \*silicon semiconductors and other \*materials. In Japan, the percentage of \*annual electricity generated by photovoltaic power generation increased from 7.4% in 2019 to 8.5% in 2020, making it one of the country's most important energy sources.

(ア) The advantages of photovoltaic power generation include the fact that the energy source is inexhaustible, and that it does not generate CO<sub>2</sub> or other air pollutants during power generation. In addition, its power generation \*efficiency is almost constant, regardless of the size of the system, so systems can be \*installed on the roofs and walls of ordinary homes. 〈 A 〉 They can also be installed in mountainous areas where there are no power \*transmission facilities, or used as emergency power sources in the event of a disaster. Since photovoltaic power generation does not require fossil fuels, it also has \*significance in terms of energy security.

However, photovoltaic power generation has some disadvantages as well. One of them is that the amount of electricity generated \*varies greatly depending on weather conditions, and whether it is daytime or nighttime. 〈 B 〉 In some cases, local \*residents have even suffered (イ) heat stroke due to the sunlight reflected from photovoltaic panels installed close to homes.

To solve these problems, one concept that is attracting attention is \*space solar power. 〈 C 〉 The idea is to place giant \*solar cells and \*microwave transmission antennas in space, convert solar energy into electricity, further convert the electricity into microwaves, transmit the microwaves to receiving antennas on the earth, \*reconvert the microwaves back into electricity on the ground, and finally use the electricity as an energy source.

One of the advantages of space solar power is that it is a \*stable energy source that is not affected by weather conditions on the ground, time of day, or disasters. 〈 D 〉 In addition, space solar power can make use of sunlight that is 1.4 times stronger than that on the ground. Furthermore, since wireless energy transmission is used, power can be transmitted flexibly to areas where it is needed, reducing the \*burden of \*maintaining the \*power grid on the ground. And unlike fossil fuels, there is less concern about the effects of energy price \*spikes due to conflicts.

On the other hand, there are still many issues to be solved regarding space solar power. ( ウ ) Establishing technology for transmitting power to the ground after it is generated is also an issue. In addition, it is necessary to \*ensure that microwaves do not have a negative impact on human health and the environment. There is also the problem of repairing damaged \*equipment in space, and the safe \*disposal of equipment at the end of its life.

However, at least one scientist has stated that space solar power could well become the cheapest and most \*sustainable form of electricity, as reusable \*spacecraft have \*significantly lowered launch costs. The Japanese government is also planning a demonstration experiment to \*expand solar panels in space, with the aim of practical \*application by 2050. Expectations are high for space solar power as a new energy source to support a \*decarbonized society.



\* photovoltaic power generation 太陽光発電      convert 変換する  
 phenomenon 現象      generate 発生させる      silicon semiconductor シリコン半導体  
 material 物質      annual 1年の      efficiency 効率      install 設置する  
 transmission facility 送電施設      significance 意義      vary 変動する  
 resident 住民      space solar power 宇宙太陽光発電      solar cell 太陽電池  
 microwave transmission antenna マイクロ波伝送アンテナ      reconvert 再変換する  
 stable 安定した      burden 負担      maintain 維持する      power grid 送電網  
 spike 急上昇する      ensure 保証する      equipment 設備      disposal 処分  
 sustainable 持続可能な      spacecraft 宇宙船      significantly かなり  
 expand 広げる      application 活用      decarbonized 脱炭素の

(28) 下線部(ア)に関して、太陽光発電の利点として本文で述べられてい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 エネルギー源が無尽蔵であること。      ② ほとんど故障しないこと。  
 ③ 大気汚染物質を発生させないこと。      ④ 非常用電源として使えること。

(29) 次の文が入る本文中の位置として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

Some scientists also believe that the construction of photovoltaic power generation facilities may cause deforestation, destroying the environment and increasing the risk of landslides.

- ① < A >      ② < B >      ③ < C >      ④ < D >

(30) 文中の(イ)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 花粉症      ② 不眠症      ③ 熱中症      ④ 感染症

(31) 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 The cost of constructing a large-scale structure in space is enormous.  
 ② Satellites would be hidden in the shadow of the earth for only a few minutes per day.  
 ③ Power generation facilities could be located on the Moon, rather than in orbit.  
 ④ Since the oil crisis, research on space solar power has made great progress in many countries.

(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 The percentage of annual electricity generated by photovoltaic power in Japan was larger in 2019 than in 2020.  
 ② Space solar power converts microwaves into electricity in space.  
 ③ With space solar power, stronger sunlight than on the ground can be used, regardless of weather conditions on the ground.  
 ④ The Japanese government is reluctant to introduce space solar power because of concerns about the harmful effects of microwaves on the human body.