

令和7年度 日高看護専門学校 入学試験問題 [一般]

[英語コミュニケーション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。

英語コミュニケーション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、手を挙げて試験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) considered [① informed ② published ③ recalled ④ belonged]
(2) bathe [① weather ② although ③ these ④ width]
(3) won [① cousin ② luck ③ modern ④ oven]

【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 bal-loon ② pro-verb ③ cof-fee ④ fam-ine
(5) ① dis-trib-ute ② sep-a-rate ③ tel-e-graph ④ jour-nal-ism
(6) ① a-nal-y-sis ② ha-bit-u-al ③ ex-ec-u-tive ④ lit-er-a-ture

【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) an item showing all the months, weeks and days of the year
① medicine ② calendar ③ government ④ diary
(8) a measurement from the top to the bottom of something
① hole ② fear ③ companion ④ depth
(9) to select from possible choices by raising a hand or writing on paper
① confidence ② vote ③ laughter ④ notion

【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) UNESCOは何の略ですか。

What does UNESCO stand ()?

- ① to ② at ③ over ④ for

(11) 私はあなたと神戸を訪れたことを決して忘れないでしょう。

I'll never forget () Kobe with you.

- ① visited ② to visiting ③ to visit ④ visiting

(12) 急ぎなさい、さもないとコンサートが始まってしまいますよ。

Hurry up, () the concert will start.

- ① and ② or ③ but ④ so

(13) 暗くならないうちに、家に戻って来てね。

Come back home before it () dark.

- ① get ② getting ③ gets ④ will get

(14) ホワイト先生はいわゆる生き字引です。

Ms. White is () is called a walking dictionary.

- ① which ② what ③ that ④ who

(15) 鈴木先生は昨日、私たちにたくさんの宿題を出しました。

Mr. Suzuki gave us () yesterday.

- ① many homework ② many homeworks
③ a lot of homework ④ a lot of homeworks

【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) 健康より貴重なものはないと思います。

I think (ア than イ is ウ precious エ nothing オ more) good health.

- ① イーウ ② アーオ ③ イーエ ④ アーイ

(17) 私は兄が料理をするのを見たことはありません。

I (ア never イ my brother ウ cook エ seen オ have).

- ① アーオ ② アーイ ③ エーウ ④ エーア

(18) そのお寺がいつ建てられたか知っていますか。

Do you (ア was イ know ウ that temple エ built オ when)?

- ① アーウ ② オーウ ③ アーオ ④ オーア

【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: Do you mind if I smoke?

B: () Go ahead.

- ① No, not at all.
- ② Me, too.
- ③ Maybe next time.
- ④ I'm afraid not.

(20) A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the community center?

B: ()

A: Oh, okay.

B: Why don't you ask at the convenience store over there?

A: Thank you very much. I'll do that.

- ① Various events will be held at the community center.
- ② Sorry, I'm a stranger around here.
- ③ Turn right at the corner, and you'll see it on your left.
- ④ Since I'm not busy, I'll take you there.

(21) A: Honey, Tom wants a smartphone.

B: He's probably old enough to have one, so I think it's okay.

A: But he might be so absorbed in it that he won't study anymore. Also,
(). I'm a little worried.

B: That's true. We should think about it a little more.

- ① I feel safer because we can contact him anytime
- ② you should give him your old phone
- ③ he might access dangerous websites
- ④ it's cheaper to buy a phone on the Internet

(22) A: Hello, this is Apple Dental Clinic.

B: My name is James and I have an appointment today at 5:00. I'm sorry, but I can't make it because of work. Can you reschedule my appointment for tomorrow morning?

A: ()

B: Okay, that's fine.

- ① We're closed every Thursday.
- ② Tomorrow is fully booked.
- ③ We have an available time at 9:30.
- ④ How long has your tooth been hurting?

【G】 次の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Ms. Ito: I'm a member of our city's *tea ceremony club. This coming Sunday, we're holding a tea ceremony event for international *residents. Would you like to join us?

Kevin: Well, when I was a junior high school student in London, my grandmother and I watched a program on TV about the Japanese tea ceremony, and it was very interesting. But I'm a boy. The tea ceremony is mainly for women, isn't it?

Ms. Ito: 〈 A 〉 It's true that in Japan today, 80% of those who practice the tea ceremony are women. However, many men enjoy tea ceremony, too. Also, the tea ceremony was originally the *custom of *samurai*. Some people say that until the Meiji period, women had nothing to do (ア) the tea ceremony.

Kevin: Really? Then why did women start to practice the tea ceremony?

Ms. Ito: 〈 B 〉 Around the same time, several schools for girls were *established, and the tea ceremony began to be taught there. This led to the *spread of the tea ceremony among girls from good families. At that time, the tea ceremony also began to be performed in *seiza*.

Kevin: That's interesting. But I can't sit in *seiza*. Can I still join the event?

Ms. Ito: 〈 C 〉 You can enjoy the tea ceremony even if you can't sit in *seiza*. Actually, originally people didn't sit in *seiza* during the tea ceremony.

Kevin: Really? That's surprising.

Ms. Ito: 〈 D 〉 There are some paintings of famous people who made the tea ceremony popular, but they're not sitting in *seiza*. Some people say that there was no connection between *seiza* and the tea ceremony until the late Edo period, and that people sat freely during tea ceremonies until the Meiji period.

Kevin: Then when did people in Japan begin to sit in *seiza*?

Ms. Ito: Until the *Middle Ages, *seiza* was not very common in Japan, even during formal *occasions, and people sat *cross-legged or in other similar positions. It's said that *seiza* became *widespread in the middle to late Edo period.

Kevin: Why did it become common then?

Ms. Ito: Some people say that's because people couldn't move well when they sat in *seiza*.

Kevin: What do you mean? Being able to move *properly is good, isn't it?

Ms. Ito: In those days, *lords were (イ) of being attacked by their *subjects. But if the subjects were made to sit in *seiza* when they met with the lord, their legs would be *numb and they would be less likely to attack the lord. That's why they were made to sit in *seiza*. *Merchants who heard about this custom from the *samurai* *imitated it, and it spread to *ordinary people as a way of sitting to show *respect to *superiors.

Kevin: That's interesting!

Ms. Ito: In the tea ceremony, *seiza* is now the basic *method of sitting, but there's also a style in which a table and chairs are used. In this style, people don't sit in *seiza*. It was invented in the late Meiji period to allow people from overseas to attend tea ceremonies comfortably.

Kevin: That's nice. (ウ) When my grandmother comes to Japan, she'll be able to try a tea ceremony in this style, too.

Ms. Ito: That's right. What's important in the tea ceremony is not sitting in *seiza*, but the *mutual respect between host and guest. So I hope you'll enjoy tea ceremony at our club's event.

Kevin: Thanks! I know a lot more about the tea ceremony now, so I'm looking forward to it!

*tea ceremony 茶道 resident 居住者 custom 習慣 establish 創立する
spread 普及 Middle Ages 中世 occasion 機会 cross-legged 胡坐をかいて
widespread 普及した properly ちゃんと lord 領主 subject 臣下
numb しびれた merchant 商人 imitate まねる ordinary ふつうの
respect 敬意 superior 目上の人 method 方法 mutual お互いの

(23) 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。

In the Meiji period, Western culture was actively introduced, and the tea ceremony became less popular among men because it was seen as part of the old culture.

- ① < A > ② < B > ③ < C > ④ < D >

(24) 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 to ② with ③ on ④ by

(25) 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 guilty ② true ③ proud ④ afraid

(26) 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 People who can't sit in *seiza* because of old age or disability can still enjoy the tea ceremony.
② This style is not a real tea ceremony and should be stopped as soon as possible.
③ At that time, the government made a law to prohibit foreigners from practicing the tea ceremony.
④ In the Meiji period, desks and chairs were very expensive, so common people could not afford them.

(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 When Kevin was a junior high school student in London, he had no idea about the Japanese tea ceremony.
② Until the Edo period, there were fewer men than women who practiced the tea ceremony.
③ Drawings of important figures in the history of the tea ceremony show that, originally, all guests had to sit in *seiza*.
④ Ms. Ito believes that one of the most important things in the tea ceremony is to treat each other with respect.

【H】 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Global environmental changes *due to global warming are becoming a major problem for humans and various other *organisms on the planet. As many people know, the main *cause of global warming is the increase of greenhouse gases. *Typical greenhouse gases include *carbon dioxide as (ア) as *methane and *dinitrogen monoxide; in fact, in 2019, the *concentration of carbon dioxide in the *atmosphere was higher than at any point in at least the last 2 million years, and the concentration of methane and dinitrogen monoxide was higher than at any point in at least the last 800,000 years.

Among greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide has the greatest *impact on global warming. This is because carbon dioxide *emissions are the highest. According to one *study, the greenhouse gases that produced the most emissions in Japan in 2022 were carbon dioxide (91.3%), methane (2.6%), and dinitrogen monoxide (1.5%).

However, the *magnitude of the greenhouse *effect *varies with each greenhouse gas. In this regard, methane has a greenhouse effect that is 25 times greater than that of carbon dioxide. (A) Therefore, methane is the greenhouse gas with the second largest impact on global warming after carbon dioxide.

Methane is a major *component of natural gas and is *emitted during natural gas *extraction, but its emissions come from a variety of sources. Recently, for example, methane emissions from the *livestock industry have been attracting attention. (B) This is because the *burps of animals such as *cattle contain methane, and one cow *releases 200 to 600 liters of methane as burps per day. Methane *originating from livestock such as cattle is *estimated to be about 2 billion tons (CO₂ *equivalent) per year *worldwide, accounting (イ) about 4% (CO₂ equivalent) of all greenhouse gases *generated worldwide.

Therefore, some projects are now being *attempted to reduce methane emissions from livestock burps. For example, one Japanese *institution has been studying the breeding of cattle that emit less methane. Scientists from other countries also say that *adding a certain type of *seaweed to cattle *feed can cut down on methane emissions from burping. In addition, scientists at another Japanese university have reduced methane emissions from cows by adding a *substance *derived from the *shells of certain nuts to their feed. (C) Furthermore, a Japanese company says that adding a substance derived from coffee beans to cow feed can reduce methane emissions.

The increase in greenhouse gas concentrations was caused in the first place by human activities, not by cows. (D) Therefore, it goes without saying that the most important thing is that each of us should (ウ) . According to one study, the main sources of carbon dioxide emitted by *households in 2020 were electricity (47.6%), gasoline (21.6%), and household gas (14.9%). So why don't we start by *reviewing how we use these *resources? Even if it's only a small start, if we all work together, we can produce big changes.

*due to ～ ～のための organism 生命体 cause 原因 typical 典型的な
carbon dioxide 二酸化炭素 methane メタン
dinitrogen monoxide 一酸化二窒素 concentration 濃度 atmosphere 大気
impact 影響 emission 排出 study 研究 magnitude 大きさ
effect 効果 vary 異なる component 構成要素 emit 排出する
extraction 抽出 livestock 家畜 burp げっぷ cattle 畜牛
release 排出する originate 由来する estimate 見積もる equivalent 換算
worldwide 世界で generate 生成する attempt 試みる institution 機関
add 加える seaweed 海藻 feed えさ substance 物質 derive 由来する
shell 殻 household 家庭 review 見直す resource 資源

(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 far ② soon ③ long ④ well

(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。

They also found that dairy cows produced more milk and beef cows gained weight while maintaining meat quality.

- ① < A > ② < B > ③ < C > ④ < D >

(30) 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 with ② for ③ on ④ by

(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 make an effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our daily lives
② reduce the number of animals that are not good for humans
③ immediately stop eating all meat in order to protect the global environment
④ recognize that greenhouse gases have some good points for the creatures of the earth

(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 concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere in 2019 was about the same as it was 2 million years ago.
② Carbon dioxide produces fewer emissions than any other greenhouse gas, but has a very strong greenhouse effect.
③ One study found that giving cows a certain type of seaweed reduced methane emissions from the cows.
④ According to one survey, the largest percentage of carbon dioxide emissions from households came from the use of gasoline.