

平成 29 年度 日高看護専門学校 入学試験問題
[一般]

[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同じ語をそれぞれ1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) blood [① root ② wooden ③ tough ④ spoken]
(2) disease [① decrease ② loose ③ mouths ④ news]
(3) decision [① build ② climate ③ elbow ④ reach]

【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 argue ② with-out ③ un-less ④ ar-rive
(5) ① ori-gin ② al-co-hol ③ re-li-gion ④ news-pa-per
(6) ① ex-per-i-ment ② in-ev-i-ta-ble ③ ec-o-nom-ic ④ al-ter-na-tive

【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 large area of water that is surrounded by land
① river ② ocean ③ lake ④ stream
(8) the state existing during the absence of war
① peace ② disaster ③ weapon ④ equality
(9) one of the hard white objects inside the mouth that are used for biting and chewing
① bone ② chest ③ tongue ④ tooth

【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) 息子はまだ車の免許を取れる年齢ではありません。

My son is () to get a driver's license.

- ① old not enough ② not old enough ③ not too young ④ too not young

(11) もしジムがそのときもっと一生懸命に勉強していたら、彼は今、有名な科学者になっているだろうに。

If Jim had worked harder at that time, he () a famous scientist now.

- ① was ② will be ③ would be ④ would have been

(12) 太陽は東からのぼります。

The sun rises () the east.

- ① in ② from ③ to ④ over

(13) リサは3匹の犬を飼っています。1匹は白くて、他の2匹は黒いです。

Lisa has three dogs. One is white and () are black.

- ① other ② another ③ others ④ the others

(14) あれはこれまで私が使った中で、ずば抜けて一番いいカメラです。

That is () far the best camera I've ever used.

- ① on ② above ③ over ④ by

(15) 札幌に着いたら、すぐ私に電話してね。

Call me as soon as you () Sapporo.

- ① arrive ② will arrive ③ arrive in ④ will arrive in

【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) その男性に会わないように彼女に頼んではどうですか。

Why don't (ア her イ to ウ ask エ not オ you) meet the man?

- ① オーア ② ウーエ ③ オーエ ④ ウーイ

(17) 彼女はだれもが知っている科学者です。

She is (ア is イ a scientist ウ to エ known オ who) everyone.

- ① イーエ ② オーウ ③ オーエ ④ イーウ

(18) メアリーはその事故で右足を骨折しました。

Mary (ア right leg イ in ウ had エ broken オ her) the accident.

- ① エーオ ② オーエ ③ エーア ④ オーア

【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: You look terrible, Paul. ()
B: I have had a cold since last Saturday.
① How is the weather today? ② I'd like to see a doctor.
③ What's the matter? ④ Hang on, please.
- (20) A: Dinner is ready, Nick.
B: OK. ()
① I'm going. ② I'm coming.
③ You are going. ④ You are coming.
- (21) A: Can I help you?
B: ()
A: Take your time, please.
① Do you have a smaller one? ② For here or to go?
③ I'm just looking, thank you. ④ I'll take it.
- (22) A: How long does it take from here to the museum?
B: ()
① By bike. ② About fifteen minutes.
③ After having lunch. ④ Tuesday to Saturday.

【G】 次の対話を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Nancy: Last night, I had an amazing dream. I dreamed I ate a lot of delicious ice cream.

Paul: That's a great dream. I don't dream very often.

Nancy: Actually, all people have many dreams every night. There are lots of people, like you, who say they don't have many dreams. They do have many dreams, but they just don't remember them.

Paul: Oh, really?

Nancy: Yes. (ア)

Paul: I see. So we forget most of our dreams. Dreams are strange, aren't they? We often have strange dreams.

Nancy: Yes, dreams are very strange. But many of our dreams are about regular, *day-to-day things. We remember the strange dreams more easily, but most of our dreams are about day-to-day things. We just don't remember those ones very well. (イ) the way, tomorrow you have a test at the company, right? Have you prepared for it?

Paul: No, not yet. I will study all night, tonight.

Nancy: Stay up all night? That's a bad way to study. Some scientists say that to learn new information, it is necessary to sleep more than 6 hours on the day of studying.

Paul: Really? Why?

Nancy: There are several reasons, and one is dreaming. In brain science, it is believed that dreams help to *organize the information in the brain, and that it is necessary to *strengthen memories. Memories and new information are organized while we are sleeping.

Paul: Really? But recently, because of my age, I am losing my memory.

Nancy: Yes. The number of *nerve cells gradually decrease with every year, but the number of *synapses increase with every year, so this means you can (ウ) store more memories as you age.

Paul: Oh really? Well then, I should sleep more, and be happy to grow older.

Nancy: If you don't put in any effort, it won't work. Also, there is a different way of storing memories at different ages. Since you're already an adult, you have developed logical thinking. Understanding the reason (エ) is better than just memorizing it. This is (エ) we can understand many things.

Paul: Oh, I see. I have learned a lot. Thank you, Nancy.

* day-to-day 日常の organize 整理する strengthen 強くする
nerve cell 神経細胞 synapse シナプス (神経細胞の接合部)

- (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 Some scientists say that people remember nearly 100% of the dreams they have.
 - ② Some scientists believe that people, no matter what their age, have about the same number of dreams.
 - ③ Some scientists say that what people dream about reflects on their health.
 - ④ Some scientists say that people remember less than 1% of their dreams.
- (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 In ② On ③ Along ④ By
- (25) 下線部（ウ）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 販売する ② 引き起こす ③ 保存しておく ④ 忘却する
- (26) 文中の2つの（エ）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 why ② when ③ how ④ where
- (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 It is easy to forget your dreams if your dreams and memories are confusing.
 - ② The most efficient way to store memories is different, depending on our age.
 - ③ Most people dream about unrealistic things, not day-to-day things.
 - ④ As you grow older, the number of nerve cells and the number of synapses are reduced.

【H】 聴導犬(hearing dog)に関する、次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Have you heard about hearing dogs? A hearing dog is a dog that supports *deaf people. (ア) For example, if the phone rings, a hearing dog will take the deaf person to the phone, or if a baby cries, the hearing dog will take the deaf person to the baby. Also, if the alarm clock sounds, the hearing dog will climb onto the bed and wake up the deaf person.

But, the role of hearing dogs is not only to inform their owners. (イ) But because a hearing dog wears an orange coat, with "hearing dog" written on it, we know that the person with the dog is deaf, and it is easy to give the necessary support to the deaf person.

Any kind of dog can become a hearing dog. A dog that likes people, and can relax in any place could become a hearing dog. In fact, from the point of view of animal welfare, a dog that has been *abandoned would be an excellent choice for a hearing dog. Hearing dogs can work from when they are two years old until they are ten, but there are also people that choose to keep the dog as a pet after they retire.

In Japan, the training of hearing dogs began in 1981, and now, in June 2016, there are only 65 hearing dogs in Japan. Although a *certified hearing dog can *legally enter department stores and restaurants, many people do not know this, and often (ウ) entry to the hearing dog and its owner.

If you meet a deaf person who has a hearing dog, you should never touch or talk to the hearing dog, because the dog will become *distracted, and not be able to concentrate on its work. But, if it seems that the deaf person is (エ) trouble, please help them. Open your mouth widely, and talk slowly, or use your mobile phone to write a message and communicate with them.

Although it takes time to train a hearing dog, I think it would be good if we could increase the number of hearing dogs, and the number of people interested (オ) hearing dogs. I think it would be good if there were more hearing dogs living with deaf people.

* deaf 耳が不自由な abandon 捨てる certified 認定された
legally 合法的に distracted 注意が散漫な

(28) 下線部（ア）の For example の内容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 電話が鳴ったときの例。
- ② 赤ちゃんが泣いたときの例。
- ③ ドアのベルの音がしたときの例。
- ④ 目覚まし時計が鳴ったときの例。

(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 If you look at the people around you, you can easily see the deaf person.
- ② Deaf people often talk to others about being deaf.
- ③ Deaf people do not want others to know that they are deaf.
- ④ When we see deaf people in the street, we do not know that they are deaf just by looking at them.

(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 allow ② refuse ③ appreciate ④ feed

(31) 文中の2つの（エ）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 in ② under ③ above ④ for

(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 Hearing dogs can understand a variety of sounds, and change the sign to their owner depending on the sound.
- ② Hearing dogs can usually work for about 5 years.
- ③ Becoming a hearing dog depends on the type of dog.
- ④ If you see a hearing dog on the street, you should kindly stroke its head.