

令和 2 年 度

令和2年1月26日実施

入 学 試 験 問 題

(看護学科 3 年課程)

コミュニケーション英語 I

◎指示があるまで開いてはいけません

注 意

1 解答用紙には、受験番号・志望校名が印刷されているので、あなたの解答用紙かどうかを確認すること。

なお、氏名欄、志望校名欄には、氏名、志望校名を漢字で正確に記入すること。

2 この問題は、表紙を除いて1ページから13ページまでであるので確かめること。

3 試験の時間は、11時30分から12時15分までの45分とする。

4 解答には、B又はHBの鉛筆を使うこと。(シャープペンシルは不可)

5 問題は、5肢択一式により出題されている。解答方法は、次のとおりとする。

(1) 5肢択一式問題の正解は、各問題とも1つである。解答用紙の所定のマーク欄に、正解の番号を1つだけマークすること。2つ以上マークされている場合は無得点とする。

(2) 解答用紙の「記入上の注意」をよく読んでマークすること。

例 [問1] 日本の首都は次のうちのどれか。

① 京都 ② 福岡 ③ 東京 ④ 大阪 ⑤ 神戸

正解は「③ 東京」であるから解答用紙のその問題番号の次にならんでいる

マーク欄 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ の中の ③ を鉛筆で ● のように

マークして ① ② ● ④ ⑤ とすればよい。



(良い) のようにマークする。

(悪い) のようだと機械で読み取れないことがある。

既にマークした解答を消す場合は、プラスチック消しゴムでよく消すこと。

コミュニケーション英語 I

1 各問の対話文の空所に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

[問 1] (旅行先から日本に帰国した人との対話)

A : Hi, Alex. I see you're back from Sydney.

B : Yes, it was great. Even though it's winter there, there was a lot of sunshine.

But I kept up with the news in Japan, and I read that the skies were pretty
().

A : Yes, there was a long stretch when we barely saw the sun.

- ① blue
- ② bright
- ③ clear
- ④ fine
- ⑤ gray

[問 2] (駅の券売機の近くで、外国人旅行者と通りすがりの人との会話)

A : I'd like to buy a weekly pass. Can I do that here?

B : (). It might be best to try the ticket window.

A : Thanks. I will.

- ① I'm not sure
- ② Yes, you can
- ③ No, you don't
- ④ I'm afraid so
- ⑤ I don't mind

[問 3] (職場で, ミーティングの前に)

A : Hey, Tatsuya! It's your first meeting. Are you ()?

B : Hey. Um, should I be?

A : Well, Mr. Lee is very strict when it comes to meetings.

B : Now I'm worried.

- ① happy
- ② hungry
- ③ nervous
- ④ sleepy
- ⑤ tired

[問 4] (親子間の会話)

A : Mom, have you checked the mailbox yet today? I'm expecting something important.

B : Yes, but we didn't get any mail today. What are you expecting?

A : Grandma is sending me some old family photos. I'm going to use them for a class project.

B : Oh, Daniel, I completely ()! A letter for you from Grandma arrived yesterday.

- ① forgot to tell her
- ② forgot to tell you
- ③ forgot telling you
- ④ remember to tell her
- ⑤ remember telling you

[問 5] (携帯電話での会話)

A : Hi, Jack. It's Mika. Where are you? I got to the restaurant 20 minutes ago.

B : I'm sorry, Mika. My taxi's stuck in traffic. Downtown is a real mess!

A : What happened? Was there an accident or something?

B : No. They're doing some (). I'll try to get there as soon as possible.

- ① hiking
- ② net shopping
- ③ fire fighting
- ④ road construction
- ⑤ party

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3 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Jenny : What's that small thing hanging onto your handbag?

Rio : Oh, this? (A) Let me show you. It's a shopping bag, which Japanese call an eco-bag.

Jenny : Oh, you mean an environmentally friendly shopping bag? Great. It looks so fashionable too.

Rio : Right, and it can be folded into the palm like this, so I can take it anywhere.
(B)

Jenny : That explains why I saw Japanese ladies carrying bags with "I'm not a plastic bag" written on them in the supermarket the other day. I was wondering why they had to say something obvious like "it's not a plastic bag."

Rio : Ha ha. That's funny. You know, we often take it for granted that paper bags are much more environmentally friendly than plastic bags, but (C) a news article I read the other day, it may not be true.

Jenny : What do you mean? Then, plastic bags are environmentally healthier than paper bags?

Rio : No, no, what I mean is both types of bags have problems, which justifies using an eco-bag as our first choice.

Jenny : (D) That makes sense. But at the same time, we should use one bag for a long time, then. Otherwise it'll result in the same problem as the plastic bags, won't it?

Rio : That's right. (E) I couldn't agree with you more on that.

出典『会話上手になるための英会話の鉄則』より

[問 11] 下線部(A) Let me show you. の文の意味として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① I will give it to you.
- ② I will show it to you.
- ③ I want you to show it to me.
- ④ Please give it to me.
- ⑤ Please show it to me.

[問 12] 空所 (B) に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Very inconvenient, are you?
- ② Very convenient, aren't you?
- ③ Very convenient, can it?
- ④ Very inconvenient, is it?
- ⑤ Very convenient, isn't it?

[問 13] 空所 (C) に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① according to
- ② because of
- ③ in fact
- ④ instead of
- ⑤ out of

〔問 14〕 下線部(D) That makes sense.を同じ意味になるように書き換えたとき、以下の空所に当てはまる語として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

= I can () what you mean.

- ① touch
- ② taste
- ③ smell
- ④ see
- ⑤ hear

〔問 15〕 下線部(E) I couldn't agree with you more on that.の文の意味として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① I could agree with you a little on that.
- ② I couldn't agree with you for the most part on that.
- ③ I really agree with you on that.
- ④ I didn't agree with you on that.
- ⑤ I couldn't agree with you on that.

4 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

One of my first memories of Japan is partying under the cherry trees in Kyoto. I can't remember exactly what we ate and drank, but I remember everything was delicious and very Japanese. Since that *hanami* party, about 20 years ago, I've often thought of April in Japan and how different it is from our April here in the US.

I always loved that school starts in Japan when cherry trees are (A) full bloom. What better way to begin a new school year or a new job? It doesn't really matter that (A) a couple of months, students (B) [be / going / of / tired / will] to class and new employees will probably be exhausted from their jobs. April is all about starting fresh and hoping for the best.

ア The second expression is harsher: "April is the cruelest month." This is the first line of T. S. Eliot's famous poem, "The Wasteland." Though a lot of people have never read the poem, almost everyone has heard the expression about April being cruel.

イ The first, "April showers bring May flowers," is hopeful at least. The literal meaning is simply that we need the rain in April so flowers will bloom in May. Metaphorically speaking, it means something like "bad times often lead to good."

ウ Meanwhile in the US, the school year is winding down in April. Spring Break is over and most students and teachers want May to hurry up because that's when classes end and seniors graduate. April has no special significance for people in the workforce either.

エ Why is it cruel? Some say it's because April is a time of new beginnings and promise, with the earth coming back to life all around us. We long for that kind of renewal in our own lives too but can't seem to attain it. That's where the cruelty comes in. April teases us with what we can't have.

㊦ Of course, it is the beginning of spring, and most people are happy about the warmer weather. But, in fact, the two most famous expressions about April are not so cheery.

Cruel or not, April certainly has a different cultural meaning in Japan and the US. I always remember Japan's beautiful cherry blossoms in April, but no matter where I am, I know that summer's not far behind, and that's always a good thing.

出典 『ケイ　へザリの Tea Time Talk』より

注) exhausted　へとへとになって

harsh　とげとげしい

literal　文字通りの

metaphorically　比喩的に

significance　意味

workforce　労働力

renewal　再生

attain　達成する

[問 16] 2つの空所 (A) に共通して当てはまる語として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

① at

② from

③ in

④ of

⑤ on

[問 17] 下線部(B) [be / going / of / tired / will] の[]内の語を並べ替えて意味の通る文にすると、前から3番目と5番目に来る語の組合せとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- | 3 番目 | 5 番目 |
|---------|-------|
| ① be | going |
| ② going | be |
| ③ will | of |
| ④ going | tired |
| ⑤ tired | going |

[問 18] 5つの段落ア, イ, ウ, エ, オを意味が通るように並べ替えたとき、その順番として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① ア-エ-ウ-オ-イ
- ② イ-ウ-オ-ア-エ
- ③ イ-オ-ア-ウ-エ
- ④ ウ-ア-エ-オ-イ
- ⑤ ウ-オ-イ-ア-エ

[問 19] 本文を読み, 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものは, 次のうちのどれか。

April is considered cruel in America because

- ① employees become exhausted from their jobs in April.
- ② the school year is coming to an end in April.
- ③ it is a stormy season and they have much rain in April.
- ④ they can't attain renewal like the nature around them in April.
- ⑤ spring break is over in April, and they have to start working.

[問 20] 本文の内容に一致するものとして最も適切なものは, 次のうちのどれか。

- ① 筆者は現在アメリカにいるが, 4月になると日本の桜を思い出す。
- ② 筆者は現在日本にいるが, 4月になるとアメリカの4月は寒かったと思い出す。
- ③ 多くの日本人にとって4月は特別なようだが, 筆者にとって特別な意味はない。
- ④ 筆者は日本に滞在していたとき, 日本人が桜を特別視するのを不思議に思っていた。
- ⑤ 筆者がアメリカにいたとき, 4月は忙しい季節で, 花見をする余裕はなかった。

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