令和6年1月21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、氏名・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15ページま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、HB又はBの鉛筆 (シャープペンシルも可)を使うこと。
- 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
カゥ。
[問1] (図書館での対話)
A: I see you here a lot. Do you often come here to study?
B:()
A: Really? Why is this library special to you?
B: It's because it is usually quiet here, which helps me concentrate on my task.
Also, they have a good selection of reference books which is very helpful.
① Yes, it is easier for me to focus on my task here than at home.
② No, I usually study with my brother at home. This is my first visit.
③ Not often. Only when I have a lot of homework or reports.
④ I usually study in another library near my house. How about you?
⑤ Today, I need to use the computers here to do my science homework.
[問2] (帰り道の対話)
A: Will you join us for a study group this evening?
B: Sorry, I can't. I'm thinking of watching a movie tonight.
A: That sounds fun. So ()
B: It depends on my mood but I usually like science fiction the best.
① how often do you see movies with your friends?
② when will you study for the next test?
③ who is your favorite actor?
4 what kind of movies do you like?

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ I usually watch a movie while doing my homework.

[問3] (ファストフード店での対話)

A: How long will it take to prepare my takeout order?

B: It should take around 10 minutes. Would you like anything else while you wait?

A:(

B: Certainly! Our milkshakes are made with real ice cream and come in vanilla, chocolate, strawberry, or banana flavor. They're thick, creamy, and perfect for satisfying your sweet tooth.

A: I'll have a chocolate milkshake, then. Thank you!

- ① Thank you, I'll wait outside. Please call me when it's ready.
- ② I want to have healthy food. Can I also order a side salad?
- ③ Oh, you have milkshakes on the menu! Can you tell me about them?
- ④ Do you offer free refills on the drinks? I'm very thirsty now.
- ⑤ How much does the milkshake cost? I have only 3 dollars left.

[問4] (学校での対話)

A: I'm always surprised by how much David reads.

B: Yeah, he really loves books. He's always carrying one around, even during lunch breaks. He probably knows the school library better than anyone.

A:()

B: He's been reading hard since he was a kid. His parents encouraged him to read a lot, so he loves exploring different genres and learning new things.

A: That's great! Reading can really make you smarter.

- ① What is he reading in the library now?
- ② I tend to feel sleepy when I read books.
- ③ He must read another hundreds of books.
- ④ I should borrow some books from him.
- (5) How did he develop such a love for reading?

[問5] (食堂での対話)

A: Hi, Peter. How's it going?

B: Hi, James. I'm good. The last class was a little bit hard for me. How about you?

A: I'm doing well. Just ordered my lunch. (

B: Oh, I'm sorry. I need to go and talk with my teacher about next class.

A: That's too bad. Maybe tomorrow then.

- ① Why don't we eat lunch together?
- 2 How did you learn to cook so well?
- Thank you for coming to my birthday party.
- ④ Did you see the football match today?
- ⑤ I've tried a new recipe today.

Some Japanese have narrow ideas of what Americans are like. For example, they may think that all Americans are outgoing and talkative and love to hug people, even strangers. This might seem true in general, but in order to have good communication with Americans, we need to (A).

It is a fact that being friendly is important in American culture. People often smile and greet each other cheerfully. It is also considered polite to try to make conversation with the person you are with, (B) even if there is little to say. People are uncomfortable with silence and work hard to think of something to say. Hugging is also a well-known part of American culture. We see it in movies and TV shows, and even the news.

However, American culture is complex and diverse. (C), (D) it is not always polite to hug. In many situations, a man should wait for a woman to offer a hug instead of starting to hug her himself. In business, hugging is generally not appropriate, and people shake hands instead. Moreover, there are several styles of hugs, like chest-to-chest hugs, or side hugs, or a hug with an arm in between. Each style has an etiquette. There are also regional differences in manners. People in small towns smile and greet strangers more than people in large cities. In large cities, it is often rude to talk to people on the street since they may be busy and in a hurry.

(E), there are huge differences in individual personalities. America has the same types of personalities we see in Japan, even if the common types are different. There are many quiet and shy people in America. And there are many people who are uncomfortable with strangers or with hugs. In fact, if we pay attention, we will find out that every person is like a puzzle, full of complexity and fascination.

(F) culture tells us how to be polite or respectable, it does not control our personality. So when we communicate with Americans, we need to understand the complexities of their culture, but we also need to pay attention to the individual we are communicating with and understand their personality and preferences. If we do so, we just might find out that the person we are with is actually very similar to us!

- [問6] 空所(A)にあ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 get used to hugging others in Japan like they do in America
- 2 know why they are outgoing and talkative
- ③ remember the historical differences between Japan and America
- ④ understand some important differences among Americans
- (5) show them how to communicate politely in Japan
- [問7] 下線部 (B) even if there is little to say とほぼ同じ意味の英文として書き換えたとき、最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。
- ① even if you don't have a lot of things to talk about
- 2 even if you don't want to talk with anyone
- 3 even if you are told to wait a little
- ④ even if you are too young to communicate with others
- ⑤ even if you are not good at communicating with others
- [問8] 空所(\mathbf{C}),(\mathbf{E}),(\mathbf{F})にあてはまるものとして,最も適切な組み合わせは, \mathbb{O} ~ \mathbb{O} のどれか。

 \bigcirc C: For example E: Even though F: Additionally

② C: For example E: Additionally F: Even though

③ C: Additionally E: Even though F: For example

④ C: Additionally E: For example F: Even though

⑤ C: Even though E: For example F: Additionally

- [問9] 下線部 (D) it is not always polite to hug とあるが、アメリカでのハグについて正しく説明しているものは、次のうちのどれか。
- ① 男性はいかなる場合においても、女性にハグをすることは許されていない。
- ② 握手をすることは一般的ではないので、ハグをすることが望ましい。
- ③ ハグをするときは、お互いの間で腕を合わせるのが唯一正しい方法である。
- ④ アメリカでは地域にかかわらずハグの方法は共通している。
- ⑤ ハグをする行為には、それぞれの方法に応じた礼儀作法がある。
- [問10] 本文の内容に合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 日本人の多くは、アメリカ人の文化やその文化由来の性格について、全て正しく 理解している。
- ② アメリカ文化において、友達になるときにハグをすることは重要であると考えられている。
- ③ ハグはアメリカ文化の一部として知られているので,テレビ番組やニュースなどでも目にすることがある。
- ④ アメリカは、日本と文化や習慣が異なるだけでなく、物静かな性格や内気な性格の人はほとんどいない。
- ⑤ 文化は、礼儀正しさや上品さを教えてくれるものであると同時に、私たちの個性を狭めるものである。

3

Brian is going on a trip with his friend, Robert. They have just arrived at the station and are boarding the train.

Brian: Well, Robert, we've been very busy for many days. Now, we're finally about to go on our trip. I can't wait for our great adventure!

Robert: Absolutely, Brian! We'll make lots of amazing memories on this journey.

But wait, isn't that my reserved seat that woman is sitting in?

Brian: Hmm, (A) it seems like it. Did we get our seat numbers correct, Robert?

We shouldn't disturb her if we are mistaken.

Robert: Let's check our tickets again. Yes, our seats are 15A and 15B, but there's a woman sitting there.

Brian: All right, we need to ask her about her ticket, then. Let's handle this situation politely and avoid any confusion. OK?

Robert: I agree, Brian. Let's talk to her kindly as it might be a simple misunderstanding.

Brian: Excuse me, madam. We're sorry to bother you, but it seems you are sitting in the wrong seat. We believe you may be in one of our seats. Could you check your ticket, please?

Woman: Well, this is unexpected. I was sure this was my seat. Of course. Let's check together. My ticket also says 15B.

Robert: This is a problem. Let's compare our tickets closely. There must be something wrong.

Brian: Here are our tickets, madam. They clearly show that we booked these seats for today's journey.

Woman: And my ticket also says exactly the same thing. Seat 15B, car number 2.

I can't understand what was wrong.

Robert: (B) I can't make heads or tails of it. Our seat numbers are the same, and our car numbers are also the same. What on earth is happening?

Brian: Let's take it easy now, Robert. We must be overlooking some detail on

the tickets. We need to check every piece of information again.

Robert: Ah! We haven't checked our booking date yet. Here's the date of our tickets, and it is for today. Madam, (c) could we take another look at your ticket?

Woman: Of course, here you are. Oh, no way! My booking is for tomorrow. I bought a wrong ticket. I'm very sorry.

Brian: It's all right. We're just glad we were able to solve the issue. Thank you for checking together with us.

Robert: There's enough time (D). Please make sure you have everything prepared and you don't leave anything behind.

Woman: Thank you very much. I wish you both (E) an enjoyable journey!

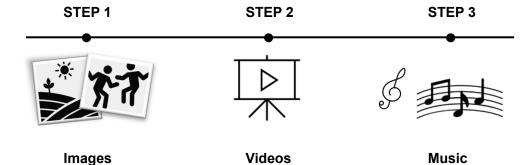
- [問 11] 下線部 (a) <u>it seems like it.</u> が示す内容として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。
- ① Robert and Brian have correct tickets for their seats.
- ② Robert reserved a seat, but someone is sitting in it already.
- ③ The woman mistakenly reserved the seat for tomorrow.
- ④ They will make a lot of amazing memories on their journey.
- ⑤ Robert and Brian should check their tickets again.
- [問 12] 下線部 (B) <u>I can't make heads or tails of it.</u> が示す内容として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。
- ① I don't know which seat I reserved.
- ② I don't know what animals are here.
- ③ I don't know what is happening.
- 4 I don't know which way this train is going.
- ⑤ I don't know when I reserved my seat.

〔問〕	13〕 下線部 ⓒ <u>could we take another look at your ticket?</u> とほぼ同じ内容に書き
	換えたとき, 空所にあてはまるものとして最も適切なものは, 次のうちのどれ
	$ abla_{m{\prime}_{o}}$
Ιv	would like you to show us your ticket ().
1	right now
2	each other
3	instead
4	later
⑤	again
〔問 〕	14 〕 空所($ {f D} $)にあ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	by the time this train has left
2	before this train leaves
3	until this train will arrive
4	after this train arrives
5	and this train will do
< 88	
【問 .	15〕空所(E)にあ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	0.00
	are
2	go
3	see
4	come
5	have

| **4**| 次は、2つの広告と Emily、Takeshi、David が送った E メールである。これを読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

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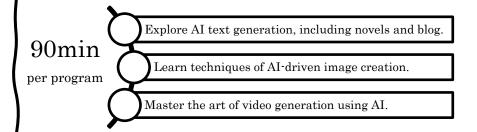
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From: Emily Brown

To: Takeshi Nakamura

Date: September 23 (Saturday), 2023, 19:42

Subject: Let's learn AI together!

Hello, Takeshi. Have you gotten used to school life in the U.S.?

I guess you must be surprised by the quantity of assignments the school gives you.

Do you remember learning about AI at school last week? I recently came across two fascinating advertisements about AI training programs. One of them caught my eyes, particularly the part about learning to *generate images and videos using AI.

I believe this could be an incredible opportunity for both of us to enhance our skills and understanding of AI. I'm thinking of attending, and (A) [for / to / love / I'd / me / join / you]. I've checked my schedule and I'm available on Sundays.

If you are interested in exploring this together, please let me know your thoughts and schedule. Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Emily

From: Takeshi Nakamura

To: Emily Brown

Date: September 24 (Sunday), 2023, 17:31

Subject: Re: Let's learn AI together!

Hi Emily,

Thank you for sharing this exciting opportunity. I've checked both advertisements, and I'm equally interested. The idea of learning both image and video generation through AI is appealing to me.

Considering your schedule, it seems that (B). How about exploring the possibility of attending both the image and video generation courses? I'll send an e-mail to the company to give us more details.

Let's discuss this further and plan our next steps. This could be a fantastic learning experience for us.

Takeshi

From: David Nelson

To: Takeshi Nakamura

Date: September 25 (Monday), 2023, 11:47

Subject: Re: About the AI courses

Dear Takeshi,

Thank you for contacting us about your interest in our AI image and video

generation courses. We are delighted to hear that you are considering joining our

comprehensive programs.

Our courses are designed to provide practical experiences and detailed knowledge

in both image and video generation using the latest AI technologies. You can

indeed participate in both courses, and we offer a special discount if you choose to

participate in all three programs together.

If you have any further questions or need assistance with the enrollment process,

feel free to contact us at any time.

We look forward to welcoming you and your friend to our AI Skills Training Camp.

Best regards,

David

注) curriculum カリキュラム

generate 生成する

- 13 -

[問 16] 下線部(A) [for / to / love / I'd / me / join / you] の [] 内の語を並べ替えて意味の通る文にするとき、前から2番目と6番目に来る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

2番目		6番目
1	you	me
2	love	join
3	me	you
4	to	love
(5)	join	to

〔問17〕空所(B)にあてはまる英文として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① both programs might be a fit
- 2 neither of the programs might be a fit
- ③ the programs in the first advertisement might be a better fit
- 4 the programs in the second advertisement might be a better fit
- (5) all three programs might be a good fit
- [問 18] Takeshi と Emily が見た 2 つの広告に掲載されているコース説明から考えると、どちらのイベントでも学ぶことができないと考えられるものは、次のうちのどれか。
- ① Automatically generating text for many articles on similar topics.
- ② Creating some videos to introduce their school.
- ③ Composing background music for a website.
- 4 Designing unique visual art pieces for SNS posts.
- ⑤ Translating real-time speech into multiple languages.

- [問 19] 広告の内容と David からの E メールから考えられることとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。
- ① David didn't allow Takeshi and Emily to join only two programs.
- ② Takeshi and Emily can join two programs for \$160.
- ③ David said that their courses use the newest AI technologies.
- ④ David taught Takeshi and Emily about AI last week.
- ⑤ David believed that Takeshi and Emily didn't need any support.
- [問20] 本文の内容に合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 Emily got two interesting advertisements about AI training programs from Takeshi.
- ② Emily asked Takeshi to let her know how hard his assignments were and when he would finish them.
- 3 Takeshi thought they should attend the AI training programs, but he didn't expect it to be interesting.
- ④ Takeshi suggested that he take part in the programs with Emily for 3 hours in total.
- ⑤ David told Takeshi to visit their office at any time if he has any troubles during the programs.

余白