

平成30年度

# 入学試験問題

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看護学科

英語

(一般入試 Ⅲ期)

[注意事項] (試験が始まる前に読んでおくこと。)

- 1 受験票は机の上に表示された受験番号の横におくこと。
- 2 問題用紙は試験開始の合図があるまで開かないこと。
- 3 解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を正確に記入すること。
- 4 下敷の使用は禁止する。
- 5 試験終了時に解答用紙と問題用紙は別々に回収する。
- 6 試験終了後は試験監督の指示に従って行動すること。

※ なお、試験中に気分が悪くなった場合は試験監督に申し出ること。

I 次の各文の空欄に入る語(句)として最も適切なものを1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (1) According ( ) this map, we should be coming to a big road. [解答番号は 1]  
a. with            b. by            c. to            d. for
- (2) Hey, don't worry about it. It's not your ( ). [解答番号は 2]  
a. false            b. fail            c. failure            d. fault
- (3) Most Cambodians live by the huge Mekong River ( ) often floods, making the soil perfect for growing rice. [解答番号は 3]  
a. which            b. who            c. whom            d. where
- (4) People born in the Year of the Dog ( ) faithful and loving but need guidance and protection. [解答番号は 4]  
a. say that            b. says to            c. are said to be            d. that is to say
- (5) The emu is the second ( ) bird in the world. It can run very fast, but it cannot fly. [解答番号は 5]  
a. as large as            b. large            c. larger            d. largest
- (6) The nurse had the patient ( ) at the side of the bed. [解答番号は 6]  
a. be sitting            b. sit            c. sitting            d. to sit
- (7) Can you write down the name of someone to contact ( ) case of emergency. [解答番号は 7]  
a. at            b. for            c. in            d. on
- (8) Heart disease ( ) the leading cause of death in the United States for the past 80 years. [解答番号は 8]  
a. is being            b. will be            c. was            d. has been
- (9) If I ( ) ten minutes earlier, I could have seen her. [解答番号は 9]  
a. arrived            b. had arrived            c. have arrived            d. have been arriving
- (10) The product is popular ( ) women in their thirties and forties. [解答番号は 10]  
a. between            b. among            c. in            d. to

II 次の英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。

In the 1860s, a \*creative engineer ( A ) John Roebling had the surprising idea of building an \*enormous bridge across the East River connecting New York with Brooklyn. Nothing like it had ever been tried before, and many bridge-building experts \*claimed that it was an impossible task. They told Roebling to forget the idea. The \*engineering was too difficult, and the river was much too wide. [ あ ]

Roebling did not listen. He thought about the bridge all the time. He could see in his head how it had to be built, and he wanted to try. But first he needed help. Roebling began talking about the project with his son Washington. Washington was an \*up-and-coming engineer as well, and after some discussion he decided ( B ) his father.

Working together, the father and son developed several new ways that such a long bridge could be made strong enough to carry so much (1)weight. \*Full of excitement for the challenge ahead of (2)them, the two Roeblings hired a \*crew. Then they began to \*measure the land and choose the \*exact place ( C ) the bridge would stand.

Unfortunately, early in the project, John Roebling was injured in an accident. At first, his injury seemed \*minor, but soon, it caused an \*infection which became worse and worse. The infection took John Roebling's life, but before he died, he \*put Washington in charge of the Brooklyn Bridge project. [ い ]

Sadly, Washington's luck was not much better. Only three years after his father's death, Washington also became ill and, as a result, was forced to stay in bed. Unable to leave the house, (3)Washington was (①able / ②being / ③built / ④only / ⑤the bridge / ⑥to / ⑦watch ) through a \*telescope at his window. And the project \*wasn't even close to being finished.

Washington's wife, Emily Roebling, became both his nurse and his assistant. Emily \*fought for her husband's \*right to continue as chief engineer for the bridge project. She helped to \*convince everyone that Washington was still able to do the engineering work that the bridge needed. With Washington's help, Emily studied engineering and mathematics until she too had become an expert. She traveled back and forth from the bridge, giving Washington's instructions to the workers, and returning to Washington with information about the bridge's progress.

For the next 11 years, Washington and Emily worked together to finish the Brooklyn Bridge. Emily spoke to workers, politicians and engineers, and \*earned the respect of many people. When the bridge was finally opened in 1883, Washington wasn't able to go to the opening ceremony. [ う ]

Today the beautiful Brooklyn Bridge \*stands as a symbol of patience and \*perseverance. It started only as John Roebling's dream. Yet, despite the accidents and \*setbacks, the bridge was finally built through hard work, the understanding and \*drive of a family, and the love that held them together even in difficult times.

Perhaps this is one of the best examples of a \*never-say-die attitude, an attitude that allowed Washington and Emily Roebling to succeed ( D ) a series of terrible events. Together they built \*what was then the world's longest \*suspension bridge. [ え ]

Often, when we face problems in our everyday life, they are much smaller than the problems that other people have to face. The Brooklyn Bridge is one example of a project that seemed ( E ) at first, but was finished because of the \*persistence and determination of people who worked hard and supported one another, no matter what the \*odds were.

(注) creative engineer : 創造工学の技術者    enormous : 巨大な    claim : …と主張する    engineering : 土木工事、工学  
 up-and-coming : 将来有望な、新進気鋭の    full of excitement for ... : …への興奮に満ちて    crew : 一団の作業員  
 measure : …を計測する    exact : 正確な、的確な    minor : 小さな、ささいな    infection : 感染症    put A in charge of B : AにBを任せせる  
 telescope : 望遠鏡    not even close to ... : …とは程遠い    fought : fight (戦う)の過去形  
 right : 権利    convince : …を説得する    earn the respect of ... : …の尊敬を得る    stand as ... : …として存在する  
 perseverance : 忍耐、不屈    setback : つまづき、後退    drive : 推進力、やる気    never-say-die : 決してあきらめない、不屈の  
 what was then : 当時    suspension bridge : つり橋    persistence : 粘り強さ  
 odds : 可能性、見込み、勝算

(「英語で元気が出るちょっといい話」株式会社アルク より)

(1) 下線部(1)について、ei の発音が同じものを 1 つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

weight [解答番号は 11]  
 a. height                      b. neighbor                      c. receipt                      d. ceiling

(2) 下線部(2)them が表すものとして、最も適切なものを 1 つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

[解答番号は 12]

- a. John Roebling and Emily Roebling
- b. a crew
- c. John Roebling and Washington Roebling
- d. Washington Roebling and Emily Roebling

(3) 下線部(3)の文が、以下の日本語に合うように並べ替えるとき、最も適切なものを 1 つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

[解答番号は 13]

Washington was (①able / ②being / ③built / ④only / ⑤the bridge / ⑥to / ⑦watch) through a \*telescope at his window.

(注) telescope : 望遠鏡

「ワシントンは窓から望遠鏡で橋の建設を見ることしかできませんでした。

- a. ④-①-⑥-⑦-⑤-②-③
- b. ①-⑥-⑦-⑤-②-③-④
- c. ④-①-⑥-⑦-②-③-⑤
- d. ④-⑥-⑦-②-①-③-⑤

(4) 文中の空欄( A )( B )( C )( D )( E )に入る最も適切な語 (句) をそれぞれ 1 つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

( A ) [解答番号は 14]  
 a. names                      b. naming                      c. named                      d. to name

( B ) [解答番号は 15]  
 a. join                      b. joining                      c. joined                      d. to join

( C ) [解答番号は 16]  
 a. that                      b. what                      c. where                      d. which

( D ) [解答番号は 17]  
 a. although                      b. besides                      c. despite                      d. though

( E ) [解答番号は 18]

a. comfortable

b. dangerous

c. easy

d. impossible

( 5 ) 以下の文は、本文中 [あ] ~ [え] のどこに入るのが適切ですか。1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。 [解答番号は 19]

However, he watched with pride as his wife became the very first person to cross the bridge.

a. [あ]

b. [い]

c. [う]

d. [え]

( 6 ) 以下の①~⑥の文を本文の内容に合うように並べ替えたとき、最も適切なものを1つ選び、その希望をマークしなさい。 [解答番号は 20]

① A tragic accident on the site took the life of John Roebling. Washington was also injured, which resulted in him not being able to walk.

② John Roebling was inspired by an idea to build a spectacular bridge connecting New York with the Long Island.

③ Roebling managed to convince his son Washington, an up and coming engineer, that the bridge in fact could be built.

④ The bridge was finally completed.

⑤ Washington indicated to his wife that he wanted her to call the engineers again. Then he asked her to tell the engineers what to do.

⑥ With great excitement and inspiration, and the headiness of a wild challenge before them, they hired their crew and began to build their dream bridge.

a. ②-⑥-③-⑤-①-④

b. ②-③-⑥-①-⑤-④

c. ②-①-⑤-⑥-③-④

d. ②-⑤-①-③-⑥-④

III 以下の医師と患者の会話を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

Mr. Mills has a \*history of stomach trouble. He has an appointment at a medical \*out-patients' clinic at 14:30 on Monday, July 1<sup>st</sup>. He arrives on time, and after a few minutes, the doctor is ready to see him.

D o c t o r : Good afternoon. Mr. Mills, isn't it?

P a t i e n t : Yes, Good afternoon, doctor.

D o c t o r : Sit down, please. Now, let me see, you've been having trouble with your stomach, haven't you?

P a t i e n t : Yes, I have this pain, and now my \*stools are all black and \*tarry.

D o c t o r : ( 21 )

P a t i e n t : Oh, for about two years. But it's been getting ( A ) worse since the beginning of May.

D o c t o r : ( 22 )

P a t i e n t : No, it comes on about an hour to an hour and a half after I've had a meal.

D o c t o r : Does it ( B ) long?

P a t i e n t : No, (4) I [ ①a biscuit / ②a glass / ③and / ④have / ⑤milk / ⑥of / ⑦usually ], and then it \*goes off.

D o c t o r : Have you ever \*vomited any blood?

P a t i e n t : Never.

D o c t o r : ( 23 )

P a t i e n t : Well, I have been feeling a bit weak since I came home from my holidays.

D o c t o r : When was that?

P a t i e n t : ( D )

D o c t o r : For how long have you been passing these \*tarry stools?

P a t i e n t : Since last Friday.

D o c t o r : Are they \*loose?

P a t i e n t : No, they're not. They're all black and hard.

D o c t o r : ( 24 )

P a t i e n t : Once a day. I usually take a \*laxative.

D o c t o r : Well, thank you, Mr. Mills. Now would you mind ( C )? I'd like to examine you.

(注) (medical) history : 病歴 out-patient : 外来患者 stool : 便 tarry : タール状の、黒い go off : (痛みが) 消える vomit : (胃から口を通して) 吐く tarry stool : タール便、黒色便 (胃や十二指腸から出血している時にみられる便) loose : (便通が) ゆるい laxative : 緩下剤 (腸管の動きを高める治療薬)

(「はじめて学ぶ医療英語」大垣雅昭、大垣佳代子 著 メディカル・サイエンス・インターナショナル より)

(1) 文中の ( 21 ) ~ ( 24 ) に入る最も適切な文をそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

[解答番号は 21 22 23 24]

- a. Do you have it all the time?
- b. Have you been feeling weak or tired or cold?
- c. How long have you had the pain?
- d. How often do you \*have your bowels open?

(注) have one's bowels open : 通じがある

(2) 文中の空欄 ( A ) ( B ) ( C ) ( D ) に入る最も適切な語 (句) をそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

( A ) [解答番号は 25]

- a. further
- b. more
- c. much
- d. very

( B ) [解答番号は 26]

- a. goes
- b. keep
- c. last
- d. have

( C ) [解答番号は 27]

- a. undressing                      b. to undress                      c. dressing                      d. to dress

( 3 ) 文中の空欄( D )には「3週間前です。」という意味のせりふが入ります。最も適切なものを1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。 [解答番号は 28]

- a. Before three weeks.  
b. Three weeks before.  
c. Three weeks ago.  
d. Since three weeks.

( 4 ) 下線部(4)について、以下の日本語に合うように並べ替えたとき、最も適切なものを1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。 [解答番号は 29]

I [ ①a biscuit / ②a glass / ③and / ④have / ⑤milk / ⑥of / ⑦usually ],

私は普通ビスケット1個とコップ1杯の牛乳をとります。

- a. ④-⑦-①-③-②-⑥-⑤  
b. ⑦-④-①-⑥-②-③-⑤  
c. ④-①-③-⑦-②-⑥-⑤  
d. ⑦-④-①-③-②-⑥-⑤

( 5 ) 以下の a.~d.の中から本文の内容と一致しないものを1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

[解答番号は 30]

- a. ミルズさんは、7月1日、月曜日の14時30分に外来患者クリニックに予約がある。  
b. 患者は、5月の初め以来ますます胃痛がひどくなってきていると言っている。  
c. 患者は、食後の1時間か1時間半くらいで胃が痛み出すと言っている。  
d. 患者は、3週間前からタール便が出るようになったと言っている。

IV 日本文に合うように英語を並べかえた時、(A)・(B)に入る語の組み合わせとして正しいものを1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(文頭にくる語も小文字で書いてあります。)

(1) ちょっと運動することでいつもすっきりした気分になります。 [解答番号は 31]

A little bit of ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) ( ) good.

① always      ② exercise      ③ feel      ④ makes      ⑤ me

a. ②-④      b. ①-④      c. ②-⑤      d. ①-⑤

(2) 幸せでなければお金や名誉は何の意味もない。 [解答番号は 32]

Money and fame ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) ( ) not happy.

① are      ② if      ③ mean      ④ nothing      ⑤ you

a. ①-④      b. ④-②      c. ③-②      d. ①-③

(3) スープを飲むときに音をたててはいけません。 [解答番号は 33]

You ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) eat soup.

① you      ② shouldn't      ③ make      ④ noise      ⑤ when

a. ③-①      b. ③-⑤      c. ④-①      d. ④-⑤

(4) フリーマーケットでいつもおもしろいものを見つけます。 [解答番号は 34]

I ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) the flea markets.

① always      ② find      ③ in      ④ interesting      ⑤ something

a. ①-④      b. ①-⑤      c. ②-④      d. ②-⑤

(5) 台風が東京を直撃する可能性は無いように思えます。 [解答番号は 35]

There ( A ) ( ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) of the typhoon hitting Tokyo.

① be      ② to      ③ no      ④ possibility      ⑤ seems

a. ①-⑤      b. ⑤-④      c. ③-②      d. ⑤-③