

令和5年度和歌山市医師会看護専門学校入学試験問題

英 語

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1/3	

【I】 つぎの (1) ~ (3) について、下線部の発音が他の2つと異なるものを (イ) ~ (ハ) の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) (イ) back (ロ) color (ハ) month
(2) (イ) human (ロ) public (ハ) useful
(3) (イ) broad (ロ) coat (ハ) toast

【II】 つぎの (1) ~ (3) の () 内に、(イ) ~ (ハ) から、もっとも適切な語または句を選んで入れなさい。答えは記号で記しなさい。

- (1) Look () for cars when you cross the street.
(イ) down (ロ) out (ハ) up
(2) The new company did well at first, but then ran into ().
(イ) accident (ロ) danger (ハ) trouble
(3) Mary's parents wanted her to be a teacher, but she () their wishes and became an artist.
(イ) got over (ロ) took away (ハ) went against

【III】 つぎの (1) ~ (3) の日本語の意味を表すように、[] 内の語句 (文頭の語も小文字で始めている。) を並べかえ、文頭から数えて5番目の語句の番号を記しなさい。

- (1) ニューヨークに來られてどれくらいになりますか。
[1. been 2. have 3. how 4. in 5. long 6. you] New York?
(2) 私たちにとって、お年寄りの世話をすることは大切なことです。
[1. care 2. important 3. is 4. of 5. old 6. taking 7. the] for us.
(3) 彼は店内にいる間、エンジンをかけっ放しにしていた。
He [1. engine 2. he 3. left 4. running 5. the 6. was 7. while] in the store.

【IV】 つぎの (1) ~ (3) の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に適切な語を1語補いなさい。

- (1) Mr. Smith is that gentleman with white hair.
Mr. Smith is that gentleman () hair is white.
(2) He was the greatest scholar that ever lived in France.
He was () great a scholar as ever lived in France.
(3) To be frank with you, you will lose the race.
Frankly (), you will lose the race.

【V】 母に誕生日のプレゼントを買おうと思っていた Laura は、思わぬ事態に陥ってしまった。対話文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

- Maria: What's the matter, Laura?
Laura: (1) _____ I need to buy a birthday gift for my mother after class today, and I left my credit card at home.
Maria: So what are you going to do?
Laura: (2) _____ Could you lend me some money?
Maria: How much do you need?
Laura: Oh... about \$30.00.
Maria: (3) [1. don't 2. have 3. I 4. me 5. much 6. on 7. that] right now.
Laura: Oh, well. (A) I could borrow your cell phone? I'll call my sister and ask her to get my credit card and meet me at the store.
Maria: Sure. That's no (B). Just don't talk forever, OK?
Laura: (4) _____ Thanks, I really appreciate it.

【注】 cell phone: 携帯電話

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[問1] 対話文がうまくつながるよう、下線部(1)、(2)、(4)に、(イ)～(ハ)から適当な英語表現を選んで入れなさい。答えは記号で記しなさい。

(イ) Don't worry....

(ロ) I don't know....

(ハ) Can you believe this?

[問2] 文中の(A)、(B)に、(イ)～(ハ)からもっとも適当な語または句を選んで入れなさい。答えは記号で記しなさい。

(A) (イ) are you sure (ロ) do you think

(ハ) don't you know

(B) (イ) duty (ロ) problem (ハ) question

[問3] 下線部(3)の[]内の語句を並べ替えて、「今そんなに持ち合わせはないわ」という意味の英語表現にしたい。そのとき、文頭から数えて4番目の語句は何か。番号で答えなさい。

[問4] つぎの英文の中から、本文(対話文)の内容と一致するものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) Maria thinks Laura will not meet the situation.

(2) Laura asks Maria to lend her all the money she has.

(3) Laura decides to call her sister for help.

(4) Maria tells Laura not to make a long-distance call.

【VI】 つぎの英文は、環境汚染を取り上げたものである。英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

People used to walk everywhere before cars were invented. A trip to a neighboring town could take hours and sometimes even days. In those days, inns were not for vacationers as they are today. Instead, they were a place where weary travelers could rest for the night before (1) on their journey the next day. Then came horses. Traveling by horse was certainly a lot faster than walking. But, buying a good horse, feeding it, and keeping it healthy took a lot of time and money.

In the 21st century, people (1) seem to have all but forgotten that walking is a mode of transportation. And how many people do you know (A) ride their horse to the supermarket? Nowadays, almost everybody has come to rely on the luxury and convenience of cars. We drive our cars to work, to go shopping, and to almost any other place we need to go during our busy days. We even drive our cars to go exercise! (2) How much sense does that make?

Convenience, however, comes at a (B). Almost one million people are killed every year in car accident worldwide. The average American living in a city spends about 60 hours per year stuck in traffic jams. But, the worst problem caused by cars is the pollution they create. Cars and trucks emit carbon dioxide. This gas and such gases as methane and ozone are called greenhouse gases. The vast number of cars and trucks on the road and industrialization these days are factors that have caused greenhouse gases to increase dramatically over the past century. The result is a gradual but very real change in our climate (2) to as global warming.

There are now over 600 million cars in the world! To accommodate all of these cars, we have been sacrificing vast amounts of our natural greenery in recent decades to build more and more roads and highways.

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Will we be able to stop (3) this growth before our planet Earth is
(C) more than one giant infrastructure of road systems?

【注】 vacationers: 休暇中の人 transportation: 輸送 luxury: 贅沢
go exercise: 運動をしに行く stuck in traffic jams: 交通渋滞に
巻き込まれて emit carbon dioxide: 二酸化炭素ガスを放出する
methane: メタン ozone: オゾン greenhouse gases: 温室効果ガス
industrialization: 産業 [工業] 化 global warming: 地球温暖化
accommodate: 収容する sacrifice: 犠牲にする
natural greenery: 自然の緑 infrastructure of road systems: 道
路網というインフラ

[問 1] 文中の空所 (1) 、 (2) に、 (イ) ~ (ハ) から、もっとも適当
な語形を選んで入れなさい。答えは記号で記しなさい。

- (1) (イ) continue (ロ) continued (ハ) continuing
(2) (イ) referred (ロ) referring (ハ) to refer

[問 2] 文中の空所 (A) 、 (B) 、 (C) に、 (イ) ~ (ハ) からもっと
も適当な語または句を選んで入れなさい。答えは記号で記しなさい。

- (A) (イ) what (ロ) who (ハ) why
(B) (イ) moment (ロ) price (ハ) time
(C) (イ) anything (ロ) nothing (ハ) something

[問 3] 下線部 (1) 、 (2) はどういう意味か。それぞれ、 (イ) ~ (ハ)
からもっとも適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) (イ) すっかり忘れてしまうだろう。
(ロ) なかなか忘れそうにない。
(ハ) ほとんど忘れてしまったようだ。
(2) (イ) 実にもっともなことではないか。
(ロ) まったく変な話ではないか。
(ハ) どれほどの意味があるというのか。

[問 4] 下線部 (3) の "this growth" の具体的内容を指すのは、 (イ) ~

(ハ) のどれか。もっとも適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (イ) to increase dramatically
(ロ) to accommodate all of these cars
(ハ) to build more and more roads and highways

[問 5] 本文に関する英文 (1) ~ (5) のうち、内容が本文に合致しない
ものを 3 つ選び、その番号を記しなさい。

- (1) Among vacationers, inns are still as popular as they were
in the past.
(2) It was not an easy task to keep a good horse in good
condition as a means of transportation.
(3) We used to drive our cars almost anywhere we would like
to go.
(4) The average American living in a city gets stuck in
traffic jams as often as 60 times a year.
(5) The vast number of cars and trucks on the road are one
of the determining factors of global warming.