

平成 30 年 度

平成 30 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、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 12 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] (学生同士の対話)

A : Hi Sarah. It's a beautiful day!

B : It is!

A : Should we go out for lunch now?

B : ( ) The next class will start in 15 minutes. Mr. Taylor is very strict in attendance.

- ① I am glad to hear that.
- ② That's not a good idea.
- ③ I agree with you.
- ④ It is going to rain this afternoon.
- ⑤ Shall we go outside and enjoy the sun?

[問 2] (夫婦での対話)

A : What time should we leave for the national park tomorrow?

B : Can we start around 8 a.m.?

A : ( )

B : Ok. Maybe you are right. We always have disagreements before car trips.

- ① I think it is better to leave before 6 a.m. to avoid heavy traffic.
- ② Do you mean we will get there before noon?
- ③ I also think we can start at 8 a.m.
- ④ The national park will be closed tomorrow.
- ⑤ Are you suggesting we will leave at 8 a.m.?

[問 3] (教師同士の対話)

A : Mr. Harrison, only 50 people came to the charity concert this year, so it did not raise much money.

B : I think the problem might have been that the posters did not look good.

A : ( )

B : That's true. I think we should make them more colorful next year, and that will help the band sell more tickets.

- ① I disagree. I think they look good.
- ② I think there might be other reasons.
- ③ We should have made them more attractive.
- ④ Shall we have the band members sell more tickets?
- ⑤ I think they were attractive enough.

[問 4] (兄妹での対話)

A : Tom, can I borrow some money for car repairs? I need to repair my car by next week.

B : I have saved almost \$1,000 to get a new guitar for myself.

( )

A : OK, deal! I will. Thank you, Tom!

B : I hope you will definitely pay me back so I can get my guitar.

- ① But that is the money for my guitar, so I will not lend it to you.
- ② So if you promise to pay me back next month, I will lend it to you.
- ③ Do you think I could give you that money to you with no conditions?
- ④ You may be surprised but I can give it all to you.
- ⑤ Can you promise to buy a new guitar for me?

[問 5] (講演会場にて)

A : Thank you for coming to this lecture for restaurant owners. I am so excited to introduce today's speaker. Please welcome Mr. Robert Davis.

B : Thank you very much for your introduction, Nancy. Today, ( )

A : Are you going to teach classic ideas such as giving free drink coupons?

B : Yes. I will also teach you some new ways such as creating a Web page for customer communication. I think you'll find that these things can be very effective.

① I am going to give you some advice to search for a good restaurant.

② I am going to explain how to open a new restaurant in your area.

③ you will find some tips to be a good customer and enjoy your dinner.

④ I will tell you that there are 3 key ways to build a good relationship with employees.

⑤ I am going to discuss ways to get customers to come back to your restaurant regularly.

2 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

In 1900 the British Empire included a quarter of the world's population and nearly a quarter of its land area. Its variety was immense ( A ) topography and climate, but more importantly ( A ) culture and ethnic background. Since 1880 the empire had made 95 new additions, including Arctic tundra and tropical islands in the Pacific. Inhabiting these were people speaking thousands of languages and dialects, worshipping a large number of different religions.

(B) The British ruled many of these lands through direct government, while it ruled others indirectly. Behind all of these types of government stood the British army and directing them were young graduates of Oxford and Cambridge who found careers as colonial administrators.

Equally important was the number of Britons who emigrated in the century prior to 1915. Some 20,000,000 moved to Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, South Africa and the West Indies.

At home, only 1/5th of the population of England and Wales lived in rural areas. Some 80% of the population was now urban, a far greater proportion than in any European country. Where 20% of the national income in 1851 had come from agriculture, by 1901, that figure was down to 6.4%. The majority of British food and agricultural raw materials, including wool, was now imported. This fact was to be of considerable strategic importance in the years to come. Still (C) [the British people / a happy rural / the image of / past / in the minds of / remained], and in many ways the memory was more pleasant than the reality had been.

At the beginning of the new century, working conditions and particularly wage scales of workers in the mines, shipyards, railways, mills and docks were still not much improved. Prices were rising, but wages were not. A worker's salary bought only the bare necessities. When wages or working hours dropped, for any reason, there was real suffering and anger. Workers in a wide range of unions went on strike in 1910, only the first of a series of strikes over the following years. They would continue until fighting on the Continent broke out.

出典 『対訳 あらすじで読む英国の歴史』より

注) immense 計り知れない

tundra ツンドラ

colonial 植民地の

topography 地勢

dialect 方言

shipyard 造船所

Arctic 北極圏

worship 崇拝する

[問 6] 空所 ( A ) に共通して入る表現として適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① for the sake of
- ② under no circumstances
- ③ with no regard for
- ④ in spite of
- ⑤ in terms of

[問 7] 下線部 (B) The British ruled many of these lands through direct government, while it ruled others indirectly. とほぼ同じ意味の文として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Many lands were ruled indirectly by the British and the rest were ruled directly.
- ② When the British ruled many of these lands, it was indirect governance.
- ③ There were not so many British lands ruled directly in those days.
- ④ Although many of these lands were ruled by the British through direct government, others were ruled indirectly.
- ⑤ Direct governance didn't work well so the British decided to rule many of these lands indirectly.

[問 8] 文中で述べられたイギリスの当時の状況について最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① The British Empire included a large population and land area in 1900.
- ② Since 1880 the empire had made new additions, excluding Arctic tundra.
- ③ Although 20% of the national income had depended on agriculture in 1851, that figure had increased since then.
- ④ The majority of British food and agricultural raw materials was domestic in the early 20th century.
- ⑤ At the beginning of the 20th century, working conditions and wage scales of workers started to be improved.

[問 9] 下線部 (C) [the British people / a happy rural / the image of / past / in the minds of / remained]の[ ]内の語を正しく並べ替えたとき、前から 2 番目と 5 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                 | 5 番目               |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| ① the British people | in the minds of    |
| ② Past               | the image of       |
| ③ a happy rural      | in the minds of    |
| ④ the British people | remained           |
| ⑤ Remained           | the British people |

[問 10] 本文の内容と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 The colonies of the British Empire continued to expand, which resulted in the creation of a unified community.
- ② The majority of the British people who used to live in rural areas had immigrated from other Continents.
- ③ In the 20th century, working conditions including wage scales were not improved and all British people were suffering from deflation.
- ④ The British government in 1900s had no connection with the army and was directed by colonial administrators.
- ⑤ There was a series of strikes across workers unions starting in 1910 until the war broke out on the Continent.

3 次のインタビュー文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

**Correspondent:** What visitors find at a natural history museum may seem far removed from the present day, but the man who discovered the famous Lucy skeleton, Don Johanson, says these old bones carry (A) a profound message across the ages.

**Don Johanson:** There is a single common origin for humanity. No matter the shape of our eyes, no matter the color of our skin, no matter the shape of our hair, no matter what kind of culture we live in, we all carry those same genes in our body. We are united by our past. We're united by this common beginning.

**Correspondent:** It is an idea made even more important, (B) given that humans come from Africa, which wasn't understood clearly just 40 years ago.

**Johanson:** Through much of the 20th century, there was this very Eurocentric view that we all evolved in Europe — that that was the finishing school for humanity. But now there's almost complete consensus among scholars who study human origins that Africa was the place, just as Darwin had predicted way back in the middle 1800s.

**Correspondent:** Lucy's skeleton was discovered in Ethiopia. The year was 1974. At 3.2 million years old, she was the oldest human ancestor found at the time.

**Johanson:** Lucy, while she was found so many years ago, still remains terribly important for understanding our earliest beginnings and ( C ) a very important place on the human family tree as a bridge between more ape-like and more human-like creatures.

**Correspondent:** Johanson says Lucy was just over a meter tall, with an ape-like face and a small brain. She had long arms and short legs, but she also possessed an important human feature: the ability to walk upright.

Elizabeth Lee, for VOA News, Los Angeles.

出典 『VOA ニュースフラッシュ2016年度版』より

注) skeleton 骨格      consensus 意見の一致      ape 類人猿

[問 11] 下線部 (A) a profound message が表すものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Exhibitions at a natural history museum are unrelated to the modern world.
- ② A single common origin exists for the human race.
- ③ Genetic composition in the human body is unclear.
- ④ Lucy's skeleton was discovered by Don Johanson in Ethiopia.
- ⑤ Each and every human being carries a unique combination of genes.

[問 12] 下線部 (B) given that humans come from Africa と意味が最も近いものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① even if humans come from Africa
- ② whenever humans come from Africa
- ③ providing that humans come from Africa
- ④ whereas humans come from Africa
- ⑤ though humans come from Africa

[問 13] 人類の進化について、現在における考え方として最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① In spite of physical features, we used to have the same genes in our body.
- ② Today, many scholars agree that Africa was the birthplace of humankind.
- ③ Darwin's predictions were based on the Eurocentric view.
- ④ Lucy's skeleton shows some similarities to the human family in appearance.
- ⑤ To walk on four legs was previously thought to be an important human feature.

[問 14] 空所 ( C ) 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 is
- ② looks
- ③ changes
- ④ reminds
- ⑤ occupies

[問 15] 本文の内容と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 In the 1800s, humans began to evolve in Africa, which resulted in biological diversity.
- ② When we first began to evolve, we had different genes and tried to modify them.
- ③ Most people did not believe Lucy to be the oldest human ancestor though scientists did.
- ④ When Lucy was discovered in Ethiopia, there was a very Eurocentric view.
- ⑤ Lucy was considered to be just over a meter tall and walk like an ape.

4 次の会話を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

**A:** Japan appears to have lost a bit of steam with regard to becoming the world's economic leader since the bubble burst back in the early 90s, but the level of research into robotics ( A ) is certain to put it back at the top within the next couple of decades.

**B:** ( B ) As the world comes around to the way of thinking that robots are imperative for the future, Japan will be the first out of the blocks. Robots are already extensively used on production lines, and with a few more breakthroughs, most of the manual jobs in the entire world will be able to be performed mechanically. (C) It is [is / this / to make / that / for achieving / the criteria / said / robots] with the object recognition capabilities of a 2-year old child, the language comprehension levels of a 4-year old child and the manual dexterity of a 6-year old child.

**A:** That's fascinating! But their use will not be restricted to manual labor. The most recent report issued by NISTEP, the Japanese National Institute of Science and Technology Policy, has predicted that robots designed to take care of the elderly will be commonly available between 2013 and 2017, and that robots will be performing low-invasive surgery within a short ten years.

**B:** Really? I've heard that the NISTEP report's accuracy rate is between sixty and seventy percent, so I guess we can take those predictions to the bank. The next step is, of course, nanotechnology, and it won't be long before nanorobots are injected into the body to fight diseases.

出典 『知識と教養の英会話』より

注) steam (蒸気の) 力, 勢い

bubble burst バブル崩壊

first out of the blocks 最初にスタートを切る

extensively 広範囲にわたって

object recognition capability 物体認識能力

manual dexterity 手先の器用さ

low-invasive surgery 低侵襲手術 (患者への負担が少ない手術)

take to the bank 当てになる

[問 16] 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 that is currently being carried out in Japan
- ② which will take place in the future in Japan
- ③ which we have been rejecting in Japan
- ④ that will have been conducted in Japan
- ⑤ which used to be held regularly in Japan

[問 17] 空所 ( B ) 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 I would not like that to happen.
- ② I cannot agree with you at all.
- ③ I couldn't agree with you more.
- ④ I would not agree with you.
- ⑤ I will not agree completely.

[問 18] 下線部 (C) [is / this / to make / that / for achieving / the criteria / said / robots] の

[ ]内の語を正しく並べ替えたとき、前から 3 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。

- | 3 番目            | 6 番目          |
|-----------------|---------------|
| ① the criteria  | to make       |
| ② to make       | that          |
| ③ for achieving | to make       |
| ④ the criteria  | is            |
| ⑤ is            | for achieving |

[問 19] 本文の内容を踏まえて「ロボットの実用化」に関する表を作成した場合、D と E 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。

Already in practical use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• food production line</li> <li>• vehicle assembly line</li> </ul>
Closer to practical use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ( D )</li> <li>• robots capable of communicating</li> </ul>
Future uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tiny machines used to find harmful substances in hazardous areas</li> <li>• ( E )</li> </ul>

- ① { D : robots designed to take care of the elderly  
E : tiny machines used to cure diseases in humans
- ② { D : low-invasive surgery  
E : robots designed to take care of the elderly
- ③ { D : tiny machines used to cure diseases in humans  
E : devices introduced into the body by injection
- ④ { D : devices introduced into the body by injection  
E : robotic vacuum cleaners
- ⑤ { D : robotic vacuum cleaners  
E : low-invasive surgery

[問 20] 本文の内容と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 Japan has kept the lead in both robotics and the economy since the bubble burst.
- ② Robotics is not yet recognized as an essential technology for the future.
- ③ Speaker A thinks that only manual jobs are to be performed mechanically.
- ④ In order for robots to perform most manual jobs, they will need the language comprehension levels of a 4-year old child.
- ⑤ Speaker B thinks the NISTEP report is so reliable that nanotechnology will become a reality shortly.



