## 平成 26 年度 看護学科 入学試験問題(平成 26 年 3 月 8 日)

## 英語 I

問題 (1)~(4):与えられた語と<u>同じ</u>音節に最も強いアクセントがある語を一つ選びなさい。
 (1) dis-ease:① com-fort ② pur-chase ③ rou-tine ④ vol-ume
 (2) e-ner-gy:① man-age-ment ② ex-haus-yion ③ em-ploy-ee ④ in-su-rance
 (3) suf-fi-cient:① ox-y-gen ② sou-ve-nir ③ mos-qui-to ④ nu-tri-ent

(4) lit-er-a-ture: ① in-ves-ti-gate ② ther-mom-e-ter ③ me-trop-o-lis ④ nec-es-sar-y

2 問題 (5)~(10): 下線部とほぼ同じ意味を持つ語を一つ選びなさい。

(5) The athletic meeting was <u>postponed</u> because of the typhoon.

1) made up 2) called off 3) put off 4) put up with

(6) Many people <u>look up to</u> the doctor as a pioneer in the field.

(1) know (2) respect (3) assure (4) despise

(7) He <u>participated</u> in a conservation campaign.

① was interested ② was caught ③ took part ④ played a part

(8) The nursing student has to <u>hand in</u> the report by tomorrow morning.

(1) record (2) submit (3) complete (4) write

(9) He couldn't <u>make out</u> what the doctor said.

(1) trust (2) believe (3) remember (4) understand

(10) Do you think we need to <u>do away with</u> the requirement that students wear uniforms?

(1) retain (2) experience (3) abolish (4) maintain

3 問題 (11)~(16): 次の語(句)を並べ替えたとき2番目にくる最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。 ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

(11) アルコール飲料は脳が適切に機能するのを妨げる。

Alcohol beverages ( )(2番目)( )( ) its work properly.

(1) from (2) doing (3) keep (4) the brain

(12) 喫煙が肺がんと関係があることは証明されている。

It has been proven that smoking ( ) (2 番目) ( ) ( ) lung cancer.

(1) to (2) has (3) with (4) do

(13) 彼女の健康状態は日に日に良くなっている。

Her condition  $()(2 \oplus \exists)()$  by day.

(1) day (2) better (3) getting (4) is

(14) 彼は史上もっとも偉大な科学者である。

He is  $()(2 \oplus \exists)()$  as ever lived.

- (1) a (2) great (3) as (4) scientist
- (15) たとえどんなに難しかろうと、君はこの問題を解決しなければならない。

()  $(2 \oplus 1)$  (), you must solve the problem.

1) difficult 2) it 3) is 4) however

(16) 彼は、私たちにそんなに騒ぐなと言った。

He told  $()(2 \oplus \exists)()$  so much noise.

(1) to (2) make (3) us (4) not

4 問題(17)~(21):次の会話文中の空欄に入る最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

Doctor : What's brought you here today?

Patient : I have diarrhea. I've had it many times since last night. (17)

Doctor : I see. Do you have a stomachache?

Patient : No.

Doctor : Do you have a fever?

Patient: Maybe, (18)

Doctor : OK. Let's check your temperature. (19)

Patient : Poor. I feel nauseous. Actually, I (20) once this morning.

Doctor : (21)

Patient : No, nothing special.

(17) (1) Do you think I have cancer? (2) Have I seen you before?

 $\bigcirc$  I couldn't sleep well.  $\bigcirc$  I slept soundly.

- (18) ① I feel chilly. ② I feel down. ③ it is hot today. ④ it is humid today.
- (19) ① How is your appendix? ② How is your appetite? ③ Are you rich? ④ Are you poor?
- (20) ① threw away ② threw up ③ threw down ④ threw back
- (21) ① Do you have any other symptoms? ② Do you live with your family?
  - ③ Would you like to drink some water? ④ Would you like a blanket?

5 問題 (22),(23): アーオの文を並べ替えて文章を作るとき、その順番として最も適切なものを 一つ選びなさい。

- (22)  $\mathcal{T}$ . However, some people need twelve hours or so, and others need only three or four hours.
  - $\checkmark$ . Surprisingly, there are people who seem to require almost no sleep at all.
  - ウ. Individual needs for sleep vary widely.
  - $\mathcal{I}$ . Most adults usually sleep between six to eight hours.
    - $(1)r 1 x \dot{p}$   $(2)\dot{p} r x 1$ 
       $(3)\dot{p} x r 1$   $(4)f r \dot{p} x$
- (23)  $\mathcal{T}$ . Food allergies are not as rare as you might think.
  - ✓. The allergic reaction can be caused not only by eating a food, but also by touching or even just smelling it.
  - ウ. Some common foods, such as nuts, fruit, herbs, shellfish and eggs, can cause an allergic reaction.
  - $\perp$ . But many allergies disappear as the children grow older.

 $1)\dot{p}-4-x-x-7$  $2)\dot{p}-x-x-7-4$  $3)r-4-\dot{p}-x-x-7$  $4)r-x-x-\dot{p}-4$ 

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- 1 (1) 3 (2) 1 (3) 3 (4) 4
- 2 (5) 3 (6) 2 (7) 3 (8) 2 (9) 4 (10) 3

3 (11) 4 (12) 1 (13) 3 (14) 2 (15) 1 (16) 4

5 (22) 3 (23) 4