

受験番号						氏名	
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英 語

(100点)
(50分)

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけない。
2. この問題冊子は 15 頁ある。試験開始後、頁の落丁・乱丁及び印刷不鮮明、また解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
3. 監督者の指示にしたがって、解答用紙の該当欄に以下の項目をそれぞれ正しく記入し、マークせよ。

(1) 解答用紙 (マークシート)

① 受験番号欄

受験番号を 5 ケタで記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄に該当する 5 ケタをマークせよ。(例) 受験番号 20025 番 →

2	0	0	2	5
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 と記入。

② 氏名欄 氏名・フリガナを記入せよ。

(2) 記述式問題解答用紙

受験番号・氏名欄 受験番号を 5 ケタで記入し、氏名を記入せよ。

4. マークシートについて


- (1) 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
- (2) 解答は、解答用紙の注意事項をよく読み解答欄に HB 鉛筆で正確にマークせよ。
例えば

20

 と表示された問題の正答として ④ を選んだ場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号 20 の解答欄の ④ を濃く完全にマークせよ。薄いもの、あるいは不完全なものは解答したことにはならない。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
20	① ② ③ ●

- (3) 解答を修正する場合は必ず「消しゴム」であとが残らないように完全に消すこと。鉛筆の色や消しくずが残ったり、 のような消し方などをした場合は、修正したことにならない。

5. 記述式問題について

解答は、解答欄に濃く丁寧に記入せよ。

6. 試験終了後、問題冊子および解答用紙を机上に置き、試験監督者の指示に従い退場しなさい。

第1問 次の [1] ~ [5] の英文中の下線部に最も意味が近いものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

[1] I couldn't stand the pain.

- ① bear
- ② cure
- ③ ease
- ④ erect

[2] What do you figure will happen next?

- ① draw
- ② form
- ③ shape
- ④ think

[3] It is what you do that counts.

- ① calculates
- ② divides
- ③ matters
- ④ sums

[4] The typhoon did serious damage to our city.

- ① behaved
- ② caused
- ③ performed
- ④ practiced

5 Mike has tackled the problem.

- ① addressed
- ② asked
- ③ rushed
- ④ solved

第2問 次の a～j の英文中の空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

a. We'll give her more guidance she need it.

- ① and
- ② or
- ③ should
- ④ since

b. Our teacher was very with the result.

- ① satisfactory
- ② satisfied
- ③ satisfy
- ④ satisfying

c. of my four friends will go to the party.

- ① Every
- ② Neither
- ③ None
- ④ Much

d. Mike us that he would study abroad.

- ① said
- ② spoke
- ③ talked
- ④ told

e. They took an X-ray with the patient on her back.

- ① lain
- ② lay
- ③ lie
- ④ lying

f. The chef added white wine the dish.

- ① above
- ② away
- ③ to
- ④ together

g. Mary worked hard to up for lost time.

- ① bring
- ② make
- ③ spend
- ④ use

h. Tom had no choice to confess everything to his wife.

- ① but
- ② for
- ③ nor
- ④ otherwise

i . The job of the kidney is to get of waste products.

- ① a load
- ② rid
- ③ sick
- ④ the hang

j . John gave me some flowers by of apology.

- ① case
- ② chance
- ③ mistake
- ④ way

第3問 次のa～eの対話中の空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

a. “Which tie are you going to buy? The blue one or the red one?”

“ ”

- ① But it's also a lot more expensive.
- ② Do you really think so?
- ③ I really can't decide which one I like better.
- ④ Well, it looks better on you.

b. “How well can Akira speak Spanish?”

“ ”

- ① Do you know how to speak Spanish?
- ② He lived there when he was a child.
- ③ That's pretty good!
- ④ Very well. He learned it in Mexico.

c. “Could you tell me how to get there?”

“ ”

- ① Sure. Take the escalator over there down one floor.
- ② Thanks very much!
- ③ They are in the basement.
- ④ Where can I find cameras?

d. "What time is the movie showing?"

" 19 "

- ① Hmm, sounds like a mystery.
- ② Let me see. There are shows at 7:10 and 9:25.
- ③ That sounds fine to me.
- ④ Yes. It's playing at the Central Theater.

e. "You look as if you are in a lot of pain."

" 20 "

- ① I think we need to get you some painkillers.
- ② It was. I couldn't move.
- ③ Oh, dear. That sounded bad.
- ④ Yes, I think I've hurt my hip badly.

第4問 次の会話を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

注：paramedic 上級救急救命士

concussion 脳震とう

yawn あくびをする

(Yesterday)

Nurse: It's Mr. Brown, Ken's father, isn't it?

Brown: That's right. What's happened to Ken? Is he all right?

Nurse: He'll be fine, Mr. Brown. But he had a traffic accident, so paramedics checked him over, and brought him in. Dr. Smith examined him. Anyway, we decided to keep him in for the night.

Brown: Well, if he's OK,

Nurse: Well, he was knocked out for about ten minutes after the accident and the doctor thinks that it is best to keep an eye on him.

Brown: Can I see him?

Nurse: Just for a minute. He needs to rest.

(Today)

Nurse: Good News, Ken. Dr. Smith says

Ken: Great!

Nurse: But before you leave,

Ken: Sure.

Nurse: The doctor would like you to take these pills. You have to take one pill every eight hours until they are all finished. There is enough for a week, OK?

Ken: OK. So one when I get up, one at lunchtime, and one before I go to bed.

Nurse: Right. Now, Dr. Smith says you have a mild concussion and

Ken: No problem. I don't really feel like driving at the moment.

Nurse: OK, now your jaw. You mustn't open your mouth wide for a few days.

Ken: What if I have to yawn?

Nurse: Good point. If you support your jaw with your hands, 25

Ken: OK.

A. 本文中の空欄 21 ~ 25 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①~⑦のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

- ① actually he wouldn't eat anything all day.
- ② can I just check on a few things?
- ③ I'm going to call the doctor.
- ④ it should help.
- ⑤ so you must not drive for at least a week.
- ⑥ why can't he come home?
- ⑦ you can go home now.

B. 次の問い 26 ~ 29 に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

26 Why was Ken brought to the hospital?

- ① Because Dr. Smith advised him to have an examination.
- ② Because he called the ambulance.
- ③ Because he had an accident.
- ④ Because his father told him to go to the hospital.

27 Why did the doctor decide to keep Ken in the hospital?

- ① Because Ken fainted for a while.
- ② Because Mr. Brown hadn't seen Ken yet.
- ③ Because Mr. Brown requested the doctor to.
- ④ Because the doctor just followed the paramedics' direction.

28 What will Ken have to do after leaving the hospital?

- ① He will have to get a lot of rest.
- ② He will have to get up early.
- ③ He will have to take a total of eighteen pills.
- ④ He will have to take three pills a day for a week.

29 Why isn't Ken allowed to open his mouth wide for a few days?

- ① Because he has a mild concussion.
- ② Because he injured his jaw.
- ③ Because he wants to keep quiet.
- ④ Because he yawned against the doctor's advice.

英語の試験問題は次に続きます。

第5問 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

注：Turkey トルコ

ventilate の換気をする

confidentiality 秘密保持

health visitor 訪問看護師，巡回保健師

the Crimean War クリミア戦争

provision 提供

fruition 成就

Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing, was born in 1820. When she was 25 years old, she said to her parents that she wanted to become a nurse, but her parents were totally (イ) to the idea, because nursing was associated with working-class women and had historical links to domestic service.

In March 1853, Russia invaded Turkey, and Britain, concerned about the growing power of Russia, went to Turkey's aid. This conflict became (ロ) as the Crimean War. Soon after British soldiers arrived in Turkey,

30

 [1. they 2. to 3. began 4. fall 5. with 6. ill] malaria and cholera. Nightingale volunteered her services and was given permission to take a group of nurses to a hospital based several miles from the front.

In 1856 Nightingale returned to England as a national heroine. She set about reforming conditions in British hospitals. She (ハ) two books, *Notes on Hospital* and *Notes on Nursing*. Nightingale was able to raise funds to improve the quality of nursing. In 1860,

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 [1. funds 2. used 3. she 4. found 5. these 6. to] the Nightingale School and Home for Nurses at St Thomas' Hospital.

Nightingale acknowledged the influence of the environment on health. She (ニ) the environment should be one that promotes health and campaigned for wards to be clean, well ventilated and well lit. She believed that:

- there should be a theoretical basis for nursing practice
- nurses should be formally educated

- a systematic approach to the assessment of patients should be developed
- an individual approach to care provision based on individual patient needs was required
- patient confidentiality needed to be maintained

Taking care of the well person was a concept that Nightingale wanted to see developed, and in the late 1800s her thoughts came to fruition when courses were provided to teach women to develop an insight into sanitation in homes. These women, who had a duty to (ホ) for the health of adults, children and pregnant women, could be seen as the first health visitors.

In 1873 Nightingale wrote: 'Nursing is most truly said to be a high calling, an honorable calling.' She died in London in 1910.

(Adapted from The Student's Guide to Becoming a Nurse 2012 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd)

A. 本文中の空欄 , に入れるのに最も自然な英語となるようにカッコ内の1～6の語を並べ替えたものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

- ① 1-3-2-4-6-5 ② 1-4-6-2-3-5
③ 2-3-5-1-4-6 ④ 2-4-6-1-3-5

- ① 3-2-5-1-6-4 ② 3-2-6-4-5-1
③ 3-4-5-1-2-6 ④ 5-1-2-6-4-3

B. 次の a～c の英文中の空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

a. Nightingale .

- ① belonged to the working class
② formed the basis of modern nursing in the 19th century
③ had worked as a domestic servant before the war
④ provided her services on the main battle front during the war

b. After the war, Nightingale .

- ① became a college professor, and gave lectures on the quality of nursing
② collected a lot of money to run the largest hospital in London
③ embarked on reforms to improve the hospital environment in Britain
④ was not accepted in British society despite her heroic efforts

c. Nightingale believed that 34.

- ① medical care should be provided to a patient depending on what he or she needs
- ② nurses have to get informed consent from their patients
- ③ nursing education needs to be integrated into the curriculum of medical school
- ④ practical nursing is more important than theoretical nursing

C. 本文の内容と一致するものを、下の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。 35

- ① Britain fought against Turkey in 1853.
- ② Soon after the war broke out, Nightingale was forced to lead a group of nurses to Russia.
- ③ Nightingale recommended that hospital wards be kept clean.
- ④ In the early twentieth century, the first health visitors started their services within the community.

D. 本文中の空欄（イ）～（ホ）に入れるのに最も適当な動詞を下の語群から1つずつ選び、必要ならば正しい形に直して1語で記述式問題解答用紙の解答欄に書きなさい。ただし、同じ語を繰り返し用いることはできません。

care	encounter	hesitate	know
oppose	publish	suggest	

