２０２３年度看護学校Ⅰ期入試問題（英語）

解答は、(1)〜(30)まではマークシートに記入し、それ以外は記述式解答用紙に記入しなさい。

1 (1)〜(10)の空所に入れるのに最も適切な表現を１つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1)　We (　　　) in a traffic jam during rush hour on Friday.
　　　　1. caught　　　2. were caught　　　3. were catching　　　4. had been catching

(2)　I finished talking with him at ten o'clock, (　　　) he wanted me to stay a little longer.
　　　　1. which　　　2. what　　　3. when　　　4. who

(3)　If I (　　　) enough money, I would buy that guitar.
　　　　1. have　　　2. had　　　3. am having　　　4. have had

(4)　A good night's rest will (　　　) you a lot of good.
　　　　1. do　　　2. take　　　3. bring　　　4. be

(5)　Please keep me informed (　　　) the condition of the patient.
　　　　1. from　　　2. of　　　3. with　　　4. to

(6)　I would like to see you whenever (　　　).
　　　　1. it is convenient　　　2. you are convenient　　　3. it is convenience　　　4. you are convenience

(7)　As a photographer in the war, he was (　　　) to many dangers.
　　　　1. preferable　　　2. opposed　　　3. supposed　　　4. exposed

(8)　You cannot control the working of your heart (　　　).
　　　　1. for willing　　　2. to willing　　　3. at will　　　4. with will

(9)　This milk smells bad. You'd (　　　) not drink it.
　　　　1. well　　　2. good　　　3. more　　　4. better

(10)　Man: I'm looking for a present for my wife.

Woman: Do you have anything (　　　) ?

1. of mind　　　2. in mind　　　3. with mind　　　4. on mind

2　(11)〜(15)に示した語義をもつ単語を□および■にアルファベットの文字を１つずつ入れて完成させるとき、■に入る文字を選んで番号で答えなさい。

(11) the scientific study of living things

b□□■□gy

1.　l　　2. o　　3. r　　4. t

(12) to produce many copies of a book, magazine, or newspaper

pub□□■□

1.　d　　2. h　　3. l　　4. s

(13) having or bringing an advantage, an opportunity, a piece of good luck

f■□□□nate

1.　e　　2. o　　3. r　　4. u

(14) the enjoyment of special and expensive things, particularly food and drink, clothes and surroundings

lu□□■□

1.　g　　2. r　　3. s　　4. t

(15) difficult to understand or explain

mys□□□■ous

1.　e　　2. i　　3. r　　4. t

3　本文中の【 A 】〜【 E 】について、次の 1〜5 の語（句）を文脈に合うように並べ替えたとき、空欄（ 16 ）から（ 25 ）に入る語（句）の番号をそれぞれ答えなさい。なお文頭にくるべき語（句）の語頭も小文字で示しています。

Search and Rescue Dogs

　Humans and dogs have been living and working together for thousands of years. Because of their protective and playful nature, people often acquire dogs as pets for children. 【 A 】 useful when
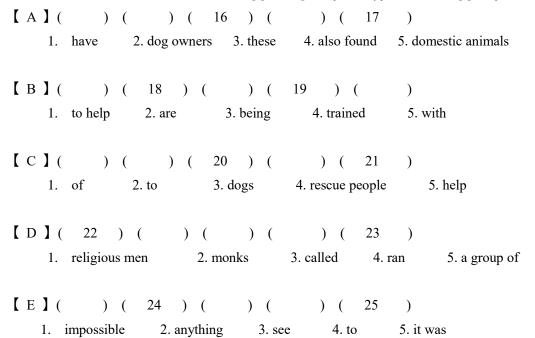
they go hunting for wild animals. Today, because of their natural curiosity and excellent sense of smell, many dogs 【 B 】 a variety of search and rescue missions, for example, when a skier is lost in a snowy wilderness area or a child disappears in a huge national park.

The first known use 【 C 】 took place in the Great St. Bernard Pass, a route located in the mountains between Switzerland and Italy. There, hikers often became lost during bad winter weather. For many centuries, 【 D 】 a small hotel there where travelers could spend the night. In the 17th century, the monks began taking dogs with them when they went out to rescue lost travelers. They knew the dogs could use their sense of smell to locate people, but they soon discovered that the animals also had an excellent sense of direction, even when 【 E 】 through the blowing snow.

【 A 】 (   ) (   ) (16   ) (   ) (17   )
    1.　have　　　2. dog owners　　3. these　　　4. also found　　5. domestic animals

【 B 】 (   ) (18   ) (   ) (19   ) (   )
    1.　to help　　2. are　　　3. being　　　4. trained　　　5. with

【 C 】 (   ) (   ) (20   ) (   ) (21   )
    1.　of　　　2. to　　　3. dogs　　　4. rescue people　　　5. help

【 D 】 (22   ) (   ) (   ) (   ) (23   )
    1.　religious men　　　2. monks　　　3. called　　4. ran　　5. a group of

【 E 】 (   ) (24   ) (   ) (   ) (25   )
    1.　impossible　　2. anything　　3. see　　4. to　　5. it was

4 次の文章を読み、(26)〜(35)および問ア〜問イに答えなさい。

At one time or another, everyone has stopped to think about the weather. Some days the weather is good. Some days the weather is bad. Still, there are days when the weather seems to change from hour to hour. (26)A day that starts out fine might not keep its promise. Sometimes a day that seems bad turns out better than you thought it (27   ).

There are ways of understanding the weather. One way is to study the clouds. (ア)No two clouds are ever alike. But it is still possible to group clouds and to give them names. You can learn to recognize the different kinds of clouds and watch them move across the sky.

As a (28), the higher the clouds, the better the weather, and the lower the clouds, the worse the weather is likely to be. To predict the weather, you should look for three things about clouds: movement, color, and change.

Clouds can tell you if a storm is on the way. For example, cirrus clouds* are high, thin, and airy* clouds. They can become thick and move lower. This means rain is on the way. Cumulus clouds* are puffy* clouds that look like balls of cotton. If they get bigger early in the day, then you know it will rain. If there's a sudden, cool breeze and a dark thundercloud appears, then a storm is (29) to break out.

Clouds are not only signs of storms and rain. They may also be signs of good weather. The cirrus clouds may stay high in the sky and move very slowly. This means fine weather. Fair-weather* cumulus clouds are another sign of good weather.

Colors in the sky tell us about the weather, too. A golden ring around the moon tells us that a storm is on the way. A watery, yellow sunset is a sign that rain may be near.

A rainbow has a message, too. The colors of the rainbow come from sun rays shining through falling rain. If you see the sun in the east and a rainbow in the west, the rain may be coming your way. If the sun is in the west and the rainbow is in the east, the rain will be moving away from you.

Clouds are a sign of changing weather. (イ)<u>So are the colors in the sky</u>. Knowing a little about them (30) can help you become weather wise.

(注) cirrus clouds　巻雲（けんうん）　　　airy　ふんわりした

cumulous clouds　積雲（せきうん）　　　puffy　ふわふわした

fair-weather　好天時の

(26) 下線部(26)が表す意味として最も適切なものを 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

1. 翌日晴れになることを人に確約することはできない。

2. 一日中雨でも翌日は晴れることがよくある。

3. 晴れた日が何日も続くことはたまにしかない。

4. 朝は晴れていてもその後天気が崩れる日もある。

(27-30) 本文中の(　　)の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを 1 つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(27) 1. was　　　2. had　　　3. need　　　4. would

(28) 1. problem   2. idea   3. proof   4. rule

(29) 1. on   2. about   3. behind   4. close

(30) 1. both   2. either   3. every   4. same

(31-35)　次のうち、雨または嵐の予兆であるものには 1、晴れの予兆であるものには 2 をマークしなさい。

(31)　巻雲が徐々に厚くなって空の低い位置に下がってくる。

(32)　積雲が一日の早い時間に大きくなる。

(33)　巻雲が空の高い位置にあり、ゆっくり動いている。

(34)　月の周囲に金色の輪がかかる。

(35)　太陽が東にあって虹が西に出ている。

問ア. 下線部(ア)を日本語に訳しなさい。解答は記述式解答用紙に記入すること。

問イ. 下線部(イ)を So の内容を明らかにして日本語に訳しなさい。解答は記述式解答用紙に記入すること。