

# 2020年度 入学試験問題

(B 日程入学試験 2月14日)

## 英 語

### 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は、9ページあります。  
試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
3. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。
  - ① 氏名欄  
氏名・フリガナを記入してください。
  - ② 受験番号欄  
受験番号を数字で記入してください。
  - ③ 科目欄  
解答用紙の科目欄の右の「○」にマークしてください。
4. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、解答番号**10**の問いに対して**③**と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号**10**の解答欄の**③**にマークしてください。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
10	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

5. 解答用紙の注意事項を正しく守ってください。特に、訂正する場合には消しゴムでいいねいに消し、消しきずはきれいに取り除いてください。
6. 試験終了後、問題用紙は各自持ち帰って下さい。



Ⅱ 次の英文がそれぞれ完成した文章になるように、文中の ( ) に 1~5 の単語を並べ替えて入れなさい。そして 2 番目と 4 番目にくる最も適切な組み合わせを①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークシートの 9~13 にマークしなさい。なお 2/3 とは、2 番目が 2 で、4 番目が 3 という意味です。ただし 1~5 の単語や語句については文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。

問題 9 A: It is hot and humid today. ( ) window?

B: Not at all.

1. the            2. opening            3. you            4. do            5. mind

① 3/2            ② 1/5            ③ 5/2            ④ 3/4

問題 10 A: Would you like to go to the concert tonight?

B: No thanks. ( ) and listen to my favorite music.

1. I            2. stay            3. would            4. home            5. rather

① 5/2            ② 4/1            ③ 1/5            ④ 3/2

問題 11 A: Did you eat all the sweets Uncle Ben gave us?

B: No, Bill ate ( ), and I had just a little!

1. of            2. the            3. almost            4. all            5. candy

① 3/4            ② 4/2            ③ 2/5            ④ 1/2

問題 12 A: When are you going to move into the new apartment?

B: I have to move in ( ) month.

1. this            2. by            3. the            4. of            5. end

① 4/1            ② 2/5            ③ 3/4            ④ 4/2

問題 13 A: What kind of gift is popular in Japan?

B: I'm not sure. ( ) give it to.

1. on            2. you            3. who            4. depends            5. it

① 1/5            ② 2/4            ③ 3/2            ④ 4/3

Ⅲ 次の英文中の(14)～(18)の空欄に入る最も適切な表現はどれですか。それぞれの番号で与えられた選択肢①～④の中から選び、その番号をマークシートの14～18にマークしなさい。

Early man wrote on rocks, sand, mud, and tree trunks. But to make his knowledge ( 14 ) to others, he had to write on something that could be passed from one ( 15 ) to another. The people of ancient Mesopotamia wrote on tablets of wet clay. When they were dried in the sun or baked in a hot oven, they became very hard and could then be passed around for many years.

But as man found more and more to write about, the clay tablets became ( 16 ) suitable, for they were too heavy and bulky to be easily ( 17 ). What was needed was something light enough to be ( 18 ) and yet contain many thousands of words. At the same time, it had to be easy to read and had to last a long time. Man needed a book.

- |      |             |             |            |            |
|------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| (14) | ① available | ② conscious | ③ aware    | ④ popular  |
| (15) | ① leader    | ② author    | ③ reader   | ④ writer   |
| (16) | ① less      | ② much more | ③ very     | ④ more     |
| (17) | ① preserved | ② carried   | ③ imported | ④ broken   |
| (18) | ① solid     | ② passable  | ③ feasible | ④ portable |

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、問題 19～問題 23 に答えなさい。

1 Every year, on the first day of my English class at a nursing college in Onomichi city, Hiroshima, I tell my students how useful it is for them to know English because so many Japanese medical terms come from English — “informed consent,” “ICU,” and “pain clinic,” to mention a few. At the same time, I remind them that when they work in the hospital, they will probably have few chances to speak English. \_\_\_\_\_ ㉞ \_\_\_\_\_

2 At present, roughly one in a hundred residents of Onomichi comes from abroad. Their home countries include China, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, and Brazil. With this in mind, I always encourage my students to learn some simple greetings in various languages to use with their non-Japanese patients. (1) A friendly greeting in a

patient's mother tongue can go a long way toward cheering up the patient and speeding his or her recovery. \_\_\_\_\_㉑\_\_\_\_\_

3 Under a bilateral economic partnership agreement\*, Japan agreed to allow up to 400 nurses from Indonesia to come to Japan to work over a two-year period, beginning in July 2008. This is the first time Japan has accepted a large number of foreign healthcare workers to work in its hospitals. The Japanese government is now preparing to make a similar arrangement with the Philippines. These foreign workers are needed because \_\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_

4 I sometimes ask my nursing students what they think about working with non-Japanese colleagues. Some feel that foreign nurses are needed to help decrease heavy workloads, while others worry about whether they can communicate well with each other. \_\_\_\_\_㉒\_\_\_\_\_

5 I understand their concerns, particularly about communication problems, but, in fact, these overseas nurses must go through a rigorous, six-month Japanese-language training program. In order to continue working here, they have to pass a language test within three years. This does not mean, of course, that Japanese nurses and doctors do not have to be concerned about their colleagues' language or culture. I believe mutual respect, which is essential in any workplace, can be achieved in a number of ways, but one of the most effective is to try to learn the native language of the overseas colleagues, or at least some simple greetings or everyday useful phrases. \_\_\_\_\_㉓\_\_\_\_\_

6 We should realize that these nurses from overseas are a great resource and asset. Not only can Japanese nurses, as well as patients, benefit from their hard work, but also Indonesians living in Japan will also surely be pleased to have them at the hospital when they become sick. Likewise, should they become ill in Indonesia, Japanese patients would be glad to see nurses with experience of working in Japan. \_\_\_\_\_㉔\_\_\_\_\_

7 Needless to say, various problems may arise as Japan accepts more nurses from overseas. Some patients \_\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_ foreign nurses who cannot grasp the subtle meanings of Japanese. And some Indonesian nurses may be unhappy because they are not able to adjust to the way things work inside and outside the hospital. Unfortunately, there is no easy solution for these problems. What is required are continuous efforts to reach a better mutual understanding and a deeper mutual respect.

\* a bilateral economic partnership agreement 二か国間経済連携協定

問題 19. 文意の流れを考えた場合、**This is because there are so few English speakers in our city.**という英文は、文中の空欄 ㊦ ~ ㊧ のどこに入れるのが最も適しているか、選択肢の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークシートの 19 にマークしなさい。

- ① ア
- ② イ
- ③ ウ
- ④ エ
- ⑤ オ

問題 20. 英文中の(1)の下線部が意味していることを、次の選択肢の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークシートの 20 にマークしなさい。

- ① 異国にいる患者は母親と話すことで元気になり、回復も早まる。
- ② 異国で入院している患者は、言葉が通じないため気持ちが元気にならない。
- ③ 母国語で話しかけられると患者は元気になり、回復が早まることが期待できる。
- ④ 友人が話しかけることで患者は心理的に励まされて、早い回復が見込める。
- ⑤ 母国語で話しかけても患者を勇気づけ回復へ導くまでには長い道のりが必要だ。

問題 21. 次の選択肢の中から、文中の(2)の下線部に入る最も適したものを一つ選び、その番号をマークシートの 21 にマークしなさい。

- ① of a shortage of Japanese nurses and the growing elderly population.
- ② of a shortage of Indonesian nurses and the growing elderly population.
- ③ of too many Japanese nurses and the smaller number of younger population
- ④ of the growing number of Japanese nurses and the growing elderly population.
- ⑤ of the increasing number of the Philippine nurses and the growing elderly population.

問題 22. 文中の(3)の下線部に入る最も適切な語句を、次の選択肢の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークシートの 22 にマークしなさい。

- ① may be glad to have
- ② may complain about having
- ③ may recover soon with
- ④ may be made fun of
- ⑤ may enjoy learning the language of the nurse's country

問題 23. 英文の[5]～[7]の内容から考えて、外国人看護師とのコミュニケーションに関して書かれていないものを、次の選択肢の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークシート 23 にマークしなさい。

- ① 海外からの看護師は厳しい日本語トレーニングを受けて、日本語試験に通らなければならない。
- ② 同僚の医師や看護師は外国人看護師が持っている言語や文化のバックグラウンドに配慮すべきだ。
- ③ 外国人看護師とのコミュニケーションを良くするには、同僚の日本人たちはその看護師の国の言葉を習うべきだ。
- ④ インドネシア出身の看護師は医師と日本語でコミュニケーションをとることが難しい。そのため、日本在住のインドネシア人が病気になった時にも、頼りにならない。
- ⑤ 異文化を持つ看護師や医師が相互理解をしてコミュニケーションをとるためには、相手に対する尊重の気持ちが重要だ。

[V] 次の英文を読み、24～28 の文を完成させるのに最も適した選択肢を一つ選び、その番号をマークシートの 24～28 にマークしなさい。

Mr. Tanaka, a manager with a large Japanese company, went to Taiwan to discuss a proposed business partnership with Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu, representatives from two Taiwanese companies. The business plan called for the three companies to cooperate and produce a product together. Mr. Tanaka felt that for a three-way deal to work, a harmonious relationship among the companies was extremely important. He decided to watch carefully the interaction between the representatives of the two Taiwanese companies to judge if his company should go ahead with the project.

Discussions were held in English. On the first day Mr. Tanaka was bothered by the fact that when Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu started speaking to each other in Chinese, the volume of their voices increased, and they seemed to get emotional. He was also disappointed by their choice of restaurant that evening. Instead of a quiet place that Mr. Tanaka felt would promote intimacy, they chose a noisy, bright restaurant. Mr. Tanaka wondered if they were

trying to avoid more intimate discussion.

Mr. Tanaka's confidence in the project was further eroded at the end of the meal when the waiter brought the check. Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu both reached for it, then started arguing in loud voices. The discussion became emotional, and the check was ripped in half as each tried to pull it away from the other. Mr. Tanaka felt concern for the future of the partnerships, because he was worried that Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu could not get along.

問題 24. Mr. Tanaka went to Taiwan because \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① his company was having trouble with its Taiwanese partners
- ② his company was considering a joint project with two Taiwanese companies
- ③ his company had decided to start up a joint project with two Taiwanese companies
- ④ his company had decided to cancel its joint project with the two Taiwanese companies

問題 25. Mr. Tanaka felt harmonious relationships were especially important because \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① the project involved a three-way arrangement
- ② Mr. Tanaka had had trouble with Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu before
- ③ Mr. Tanaka's company had experienced problems with Taiwanese companies in the past
- ④ Mr. Tanaka didn't know Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu very well

問題 26. Mr. Tanaka was first bothered because \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① the discussions were held in English
- ② Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu spoke to each other in Japanese
- ③ Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu started disagreeing from the first day of discussions
- ④ discussions between Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu in Chinese seemed overly emotional

問題 27. Mr. Tanaka was bothered by the choice of restaurant because \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① it was too quiet
- ② he felt the atmosphere didn't promote closeness
- ③ he liked loud places
- ④ he wasn't able to give his opinion about the choice

問題 28. At the end of the meal, Mr. Lin and Mr. Wu \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① tore the check to show they were angry at Mr. Tanaka
- ② carefully tore the check into two pieces
- ③ accidentally ripped the check while arguing
- ④ intentionally tore the check as an insult to Mr. Tanaka

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、問題 29～33 の設問に答えなさい。解答はマークシートの 29～33 にマークしなさい。

Octavio Furuichi is a third generation Japanese-Peruvian. He speaks no Japanese, but grew up hearing stories about Japan from his grandfather, who died when Octavio was a teenager. Several years later, using old letters, Octavio established contact (using English) with the family of his grandfather's cousin. They encouraged him to visit Japan, so he decided to do so.

At the airport, Octavio was met by Hideki, a college-aged relative. Hideki took Octavio to a hotel the family had arranged, though Octavio had not asked them to do so. The following day, Hideki took Octavio sightseeing and then to his parents' house. He was treated as a special guest, taken to an expensive traditional Japanese restaurant, and given traditional Japanese crafts. Octavio had brought few gifts, but many pictures of his family.

Hideki's family was surprised to learn that Octavio had left his job at his father's business to come to Japan, yet had no specific plans for how long to stay. Octavio said that he might like to get a job and asked Hideki's father to help him. He also mentioned several times that he hadn't expected to be staying in a hotel.

Hideki's father and other family members started to feel quite uncomfortable. Hideki's father felt offended that Octavio didn't seem to be satisfied with the arrangements he had made for him. He told Octavio that he was welcome to find another hotel on his own if he wanted to. Octavio became silent for the rest of the evening and seemed upset. The next day, Octavio called Hideki and asked him to make a reservation for him to go back to Peru.

問題 29. Octavio was in contact with Hideki's family because \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① he received a letter
- ② his grandfather introduced them
- ③ he had found them using old letters
- ④ he grew up with them

問題 30. After contact was established \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Hideki's family encouraged Octavio to visit
- ② Hideki's family didn't want Octavio to visit
- ③ Hideki insisted on visiting
- ④ Octavio's grandfather insisted that Octavio visit

問題 31. When Octavio arrived in Japan, \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Hideki took him to Hideki's house
- ② Hideki took him sightseeing
- ③ Hideki took him to a traditional Japanese restaurant
- ④ Hideki took him to a hotel

問題 32. Before leaving Peru \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Octavio had asked Hideki's father to help him find a job
- ② Octavio stopped working at his job
- ③ Octavio didn't have a job
- ④ Octavio's grandfather asked Hideki's father to help Octavio

問題 33. Hideki's father was \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① happy with Octavio's visit
- ② worried about Octavio's hotel expenses
- ③ bothered by Octavio's attitude
- ④ nervous about meeting Octavio