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トヨタ看護専門学校

平成31年度 入学試験問題（英語）

1 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。[各2点]

A 次の問い(問1～4)において、下線部の発音がほかの3つと異なるものを、それぞれ①～④のうちから1つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① groove ② hood ③ wood ④ wool

問2

- ① host ② cost ③ most ④ post

問3

- ① precise ② president ③ prepare ④ prevail

問4

- ① country ② couple ③ proud ④ rough

B 次の問い(問1～4)において、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置がほかの3つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① character ② official ③ practical ④ ultimate

問2

- ① concentrate ② opponent ③ pineapple ④ politics

問3

- ① indicate ② telegraph ③ orchestra ④ musician

問4

- ① beneficial ② horizontal ③ photographic ④ ridiculous

2 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。[各2点]

Meeting people for the first time provides an important opportunity to communicate. Even if you are nervous you should make the (1) of it.

To begin with, you need to understand how formal the situation is. If you are just meeting fellow students in the dormitory, “Hi” and a nice smile are sufficient. However, if you are meeting older people for the first time – your teachers or parents of your friends – then you should (2) to “How do you do?”

Thirty years ago it was common practice for two people meeting for the first time to say “How do you do?” to each other. (3) have changed and today that would seem too formal, so “Please to meet you” or “Nice to meet you” would sound (4) appropriate.

Shaking hands is again sometimes thought to be too formal, even when meeting for the first time. A nod, a wave or simply a smile is often (5).

However, in business it (6) ① way / ② is still / ③ the right / ④ considered to greet a person for the first time. The correct way to shake someone’s hand is to extend your hand confidently, with a smile, and grasp the other person’s (7) hand firmly and give it a couple of strong shakes. A man should wait for a woman to extend her hand first before extending his.

Americans and the French shake hands every time they meet someone and often when they part (8), too. British people only do it when first (9) and not always then.

(注) dormitory: (学校などの)寮、寄宿舎 wave: (手やハンカチなどを)振ること
confidently: 自信をもって

問1 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① least ② less ③ most ④ more

問2 空所(2)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① hand ② stick ③ cover ④ touch

問3 空所(3)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① Weeks ② Times ③ Days ④ Years

問4 空所(4)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① more ② less ③ much ④ little

問5 空所(5)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① many ② much ③ a lot ④ enough

問6 下線部(6)を文脈に合うように語を並べかえて番号で答えよ。

問7 空所(7)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① extended ② will extend ③ extending ④ extends

問8 空所(8)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① company ② enterprise ③ plant ④ firm

問9 空所(9)に入れるのに最も適当なものを次の中から1つ選べ。

- ① introduce ② introduces ③ introduced ④ introducing

問10 本文の内容と合っているものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選べ。

- ① 米国人とは異なり、英国人は人と会った際にはいつでも握手をする。
 ② 日本人と違い、米国人も英国人も年下、年上を問わず同じような表現を使う。
 ③ 初対面の人と会う際に握手をすることは、仕事以外ではとても形式ばっていると思われることがある。
 ④ 初対面の女性と会った際は、フランス人や米国人は、男性の方から手を差し出すことになっている。

③ 次の問い(問1～20)の空所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つずつ選べ。
 [各2点]

問1

I heard a loud noise upstairs and found my brother lying on the floor with his legs ().

- ① break ② breaking ③ broke ④ broken

問2

You always take out the garbage. Let me do that for a ().

- ① change ② difference ③ mood ④ work

問3

I have another engagement today. Would you mind if I () home early?

- ① had gone ② have gone ③ went ④ will go

問4

We're having a party this evening, so I hope you won't be () by the noise.

- ① bothered ② complained ③ listened ④ objected

問5

() by the sea, Japan has a mild climate.

- ① Surrounded ② Surrounds ③ Surrounding ④ To surround

問6

I'm going to give my lecture in French. Would you please pass these papers () to the rest of the class?

- ① at ② in ③ out ④ with

問7

He tried his best, only () fail again.

- ① as ② that ③ to ④ with

問8

None of them dreamed () such a beautiful lake here.

- ① it to be ② of there being ③ that will be ④ to be

問9

Don't make yourself feel () about something you have little control over.

- ① grateful ② guilty ③ innocent ④ present

問10

It doesn't () any difference what they say.

- ① get ② give ③ make ④ take

問11

I object to () like a little boy.

- ① been treated ② being treated ③ have treated ④ having treated

問12

I remember there () a post office right here when I was a kid.

- ① should be ② used to be ③ used to being ④ would often be

問13

She wanted to go to law school, but as it (), she couldn't afford it.

- ① turned out ② turned over ③ turns out ④ turns over

問14

I'll go with you () you pay for the tickets.

- ① beside ② despite ③ provided ④ the way

問15

He was very upset, even angry, because he was () of wrongdoing when he was innocent.

- ① blamed ② doubted ③ suspected ④ wondered

問16

I've been to five places () looking for a job, but I haven't received any formal job offers yet.

- ① in the past ② right away ③ so far ④ soon or later

問17

That is () she decided to divorce me.

- ① as ② what ③ which ④ why

問18

() give him a call next Thursday so that you can agree on a time?

- ① How about ② How come ③ Why don't you ④ Would you mind

問19

I wonder why my next-door neighbor () take his dog for a walk.

- ① asks me that I ② wants me to ③ wants that I ④ would rather

問20

To () the truth, this green tie doesn't match the blue shirt.

- ① say ② mention ③ talk ④ tell

4 次の日本語の意味になるように、与えられた語を空所に入れてその順に番号で答えよ。
[各3点]

問1 日本の人口はフランスより多いです。

The () of Japan is () than () of France.

- ① larger ② that ③ population

問2 見渡す限り砂しかなかったんです。

As () as my eyes could reach, () was () but sand.

- ① nothing ② far ③ there

問3 そのジャケットを着れば着るほど着心地がよくなるんだ。

The () I wear the (), the more comfortable it ().

- ① jacket ② becomes ③ longer

問4 人気のあるアニメキャラの名前を挙げる事となれば、彼女の右に出る人はいないね。
She is () to () when it () to naming popular anime characters.

- ① comes ② second ③ none

問5 この企画は完璧とはほど遠いのではないか。
I am () this plan is () () perfect.

- ① afraid ② far ③ from

問6 それを修理してもらうのにいくらかかったのかな。
How much did () cost to () it ()?

- ① it ② fixed ③ get

問7 私はそれを見るたびに学生時代を思い出すよ。
Every () I look () it, I () my school days.

- ① remember ② time ③ at

問8 自分が正しいと思うことをやったんだ。
I did () () () was right.

- ① I ② thought ③ what

(注) 解答はすべて解答用紙に書きなさい。解答用紙に従って採点されます。