

令和6年度 入学者選抜試験問題

英 語

実施日時：令和6年1月18日（木） 10：15～11：05

*下記の〈注意事項〉をよく読み、監督者の指示を待ちなさい。

〈注意事項〉

— 開始前 —

1. 監督者の〈開始〉の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を開けない。
2. 解答用紙には、解答欄のほかに下記2つの記入欄がある。その説明と解答用紙の「注意事項」を読み、2項目の全てに記入またはマークする。
 - ・受験番号欄 上段に受験番号を左詰めで記入し、下欄にマークする。
 - ・氏名欄 氏名・フリガナを記入する。
3. 解答用紙に汚れがある場合には、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
4. この表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を左詰めで記入する。

— 開始後 —

1. 問題は2ページから11ページまでの各ページに印刷されており、第1問～第3問の3題で構成されている。
開始後確認してページの落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
2. 解答は全て解答用紙の所定の欄へのマークによって行う。たとえば、

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と表示のある問いに対して2と解答する場合は、次の〈例〉のように解答番号1の解答欄②をマークする。

〈例〉

	解 答 欄				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	①	●	③	④	⑤

3. マークする際はHBの鉛筆でマーク欄を適切にマークすること。
4. 質問等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
5. 試験開始後の途中退室はできない。

受験番号				

※左詰めで記入する

(問題は次のページから始まる)

第1問 次の英文（問1～問10）の空所に入れるものとして最も適当なものを、後の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

（配点20点（各2点））

問1 He in Tokyo for three years before he moved to Osaka.

- ① lives
- ② lived
- ③ has lived
- ④ had lived

問2 I tried my best lose the game.

- ① but to
- ② only to
- ③ fail to
- ④ nor to

問3 The teacher made me I am.

- ① which
- ② where
- ③ whom
- ④ what

問4 The students long the winter holidays.

- ① at
- ② on
- ③ in
- ④ for

問5 Hurry up, we will miss the bus.

- ① and
- ② or
- ③ for
- ④ because

問6 The man for her was very angry.

- ① wait
- ② waited
- ③ waiting
- ④ to wait

問7 him talk, you would take him for a Japanese.

- ① To hear
- ② Heard
- ③ Hearing
- ④ If hear

問8 My mother must my room yesterday.

- ① clean
- ② cleaned
- ③ have cleaned
- ④ had cleaned

問9 I could not her to join the chorus club.

- ① make
- ② let
- ③ have
- ④ get

問10 He is the fastest runner in this class.

- ① very
- ② even
- ③ by far
- ④ such

第2問 次の英会話文の空所（ 1 ）～（ 5 ）に入れるものとして最も適切なものを、後の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。（E=Emi, C= Caroline）

（配点 30 点（各 6 点））

E: I'm a little lonely.

C: What's up?

E: (1)

C: Why?

E: He has gone to Hokkaido on a school trip.

C: Uh-huh. (2)

E: The day after tomorrow.

C: Now that I think of it, I don't know your brother at all. (3)

E: He is eleven years old.

C: So he is in elementary school. In the United States, (4)

E: Is that so?

C: There's usually just a one-day *excursion, not an overnight stay.

E: I see. (5)

C: Even at schools that have school trips, participation is voluntary. Therefore, many students don't attend, instead taking supplementary classes.

E: Oh, that is quite different from Japan.

*excursion : 遠足

(1) 11

- ① My brother is not at home now.
- ② I had a headache this morning.
- ③ My brother missed the exam.
- ④ My father is in the hospital.

(2) 12

- ① When did he go there?
- ② When will he come back?
- ③ Does he go to Sapporo?
- ④ How does he go around?

(3) 13

- ① What is his name?
- ② Have I met him?
- ③ Is he a student?
- ④ How old is he?

(4) 14

- ① we went abroad for a week.
- ② such trips may be rare.
- ③ the students don't study.
- ④ they don't go on a trip.

(5) 15

- ① How about universities?
- ② Did you go on a school trip?
- ③ What about high schools?
- ④ Where do they usually go?

第3問 次の英文を読んで、後の問い（問1～問8）に答えなさい。

（配点 50 点）

Everyone loves presents. Or do they? Before living in Japan, I probably would have said (1) with no *1hesitation, but now all I can say is, “Hmmm?”

I’ve often sensed a gap between my gift-giving habits and the Japanese customs. Once I baked cookies for the staff at my Tokyo sports club. I was living alone then, and the warm welcome I always got when I went to the club meant a lot to me. Baking cookies was my way of giving something back. But the moment I gave the gift, I sensed something (2). Instead of smiling as they accepted the cookies, the young women at the front desk seemed *2embarrassed and uncomfortable. After that, they were never quite as friendly as before. I knew I had broken some kind of social rule, but I had (P)[①what ②idea ③was ④no ⑤it].

Perhaps the problem was that gift exchange is taken a lot more seriously (X)here than in the US. Japanese business (a)etiquette says that after receiving a gift, you should always *3reciprocate by giving another gift back. So in giving a gift, however small, to the gym staff, I put them in an *4awkward position because they couldn’t reciprocate. Of course in my mind, they had already given me (i)the gift of kindness, and I was simply trying to say “Thanks!”

I’m not sure that *5interpretation is correct, but a recent experience makes me think it (3) is. Not long ago I made cookies for some women I was working with at a new job, again to show (b)appreciation. They helped me get used to the environment, and I wanted to do something in return. This time my gift was received with *6genuine smiles, so I felt good. But the next time I went to work, they had a nice gift for me from a department store. Of course, I appreciated the *7thoughtfulness but felt somehow as if my own gift had been *8misunderstood.

I’ve also tried out some Japanese gift-giving customs myself — again, with limited success. I was (c)thrilled the first time someone knocked on my door, introduced himself as my new neighbor, and handed me a simple, practical gift. How nice, I thought. In the US, it’s usually the other way around: Some neighbors welcome new people to the neighborhood by taking them something, usually home-baked *9goodies. But I wanted to try the Japanese way. So the next time I moved, I knocked on my new neighbor’s door, introduced (4), and handed over a small department store gift. What fun! The woman seemed nice, we exchanged a few pleasant words, and I went home feeling satisfied. Imagine my surprise when she and her family moved out the next week without even a goodbye!

Even if I wanted to follow all the gift exchange customs while living here, (Y)it would be impossible. There are just too many and some are too different from my own cultural expectations. Getting presents at a wedding is fun, but I always feel guilty when a gift comes in the (d)mail after (Q)[①a funeral ②visiting ③to ④going ⑤or] someone in the hospital. In all these cases, it seems like I should be the one giving gifts, and in the US I would be. I might (5) a thank-you card for the wedding gift I gave or for the flowers I sent to the funeral or

took to the hospital, but never a return gift.

Now I know that even some Japanese choose not to follow all the “rules,” and it’s OK for foreigners in Japan to (ii)do the same. Still, I enjoy the trial and error of learning about a different culture, and sometimes I even get it (e)right!

(“Trial and Error in Gift-Giving” by Kay Hetherly)

*語訳

1 hesitation : ためらい

2 embarrass : 当惑させる

3 reciprocate : 返礼する

4 awkward : 気まずい

5 interpretation : 解釈

6 genuine : 心からの

7 thoughtfulness : 心遣い

8 misunderstand : 誤解する

9 goody : お菓子

問1 下線部(a)~(e)の意味として最も適当なものを、次の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各2点)

(a) etiquette 16

- ① rule
- ② law
- ③ standard
- ④ manner

(b) appreciation 17

- ① understanding
- ② thanks
- ③ estimate
- ④ tool

(c) thrilled 18

- ① moved
- ② frightened
- ③ interested
- ④ surprised

(d) mail 19

- ① letter
- ② envelope
- ③ delivered package
- ④ message sent on a computer

(e) right 20

- ① something allowed to do
- ② opposite to left
- ③ in justice
- ④ correct

問2 空所(1)～(5)に入れるものとして最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各2点)

(1)

- ① no ② never ③ yes ④ “Hmmm!”

(2)

- ① wrong ② good ③ happy ④ sad

(3)

- ① rarely ② probably ③ already ④ easily

(4)

- ① my family ② her ③ her family ④ myself

(5)

- ① send ② receive ③ buy ④ read

問3 下線部(X)(Y)の内容として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各3点)

(X) here

- ① in Tokyo
② in Japan
③ at Tokyo sports club
④ in giving a gift

(Y) it

- ① living here
② all the gift exchange customs
③ to follow all the gift exchange customs
④ I wanted to follow all the gift exchange customs

問4 文中(P) [①what ②idea ③was ④no ⑤it] の [] 内の語を並べかえて正しい英文にする
とき、3番目にくる語を、①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

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(配点 3点)

問5 文中(Q) [①a funeral ②visiting ③to ④going ⑤or] の [] 内の語(句)を並べかえて
正しい英文にするとき、3番目にくる語(句)を、①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

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(配点 3点)

問6 下線部(i)the gift of kindnessの説明として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選
びなさい。

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(配点 3点)

- ① 著者が焼いてきたクッキーを受け取ってくれたこと
- ② スポーツクラブに著者を温かく迎え入れてくれること
- ③ 心の中では相手への感謝の気持ちを持っていること
- ④ クッキーにお返しをしようと考えてくれていること

問7 下線部(ii)do the sameの説明として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選
びなさい。

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(配点 3点)

- ① 日本の「ルール」を最初からまったく守る必要がないこと
- ② 日本の「ルール」を一つも守らないという選択をすること
- ③ 日本の「ルール」について試行錯誤しながら学び続けること
- ④ 日本の「ルール」の一部を守らないことを自分で決めること

問8 本文の内容に合うように、(1)~(3)の英文の空所を補うものとして最も適当なものを、次の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各4点)

(1) After the author gave cookies to the women at the front desk, they became () than before.

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- ① a little more friendly to her
- ② no more friends to her
- ③ less friendly to her
- ④ uncomfortable with her

(2) In the US, new people to the neighborhood ().

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- ① are usually welcomed and presented some sweets by neighbors
- ② have to introduce themselves and give some gifts to neighbors
- ③ usually give some presents to neighbors and get something back
- ④ should introduce each other and make good friends with neighbors

(3) When the author attended the wedding of others, she would give some gifts ().

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- ① not in the US but in Japan
- ② not in Japan but in the US
- ③ both in Japan and in the US
- ④ neither in Japan nor in the US

独立行政法人国立病院機構 附属看護（助産）学校
令和6年度 入学者選抜試験問題

英語【解答用紙】

受験校		受験番号		フリガナ	
				氏名	

/ 100

第1問（配点20点）

	1	2	3	4	5
解答	4	2	4	4	2
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	6	7	8	9	10
解答	3	1	3	4	3
配点	2	2	2	2	2

第2問（配点30点）

	11	12	13	14	15
解答	1	2	4	2	3
配点	6	6	6	6	6

第3問（配点50点）

	問1				
	16	17	18	19	20
解答	4	2	1	3	4
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	問2				
	21	22	23	24	25
解答	3	1	2	4	2
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	問3		問4	問5	問6	問7
	26	27	28	29	30	31
解答	2	3	1	1	2	4
配点	3	3	3	3	3	3

	問8		
	32	33	34
解答	3	1	2
配点	4	4	4