

独立行政法人国立病院機構 附属看護（助産）学校  
令和7年度 入学者選抜試験問題

英 語

実施日時：令和7年1月21日（火） 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 上欄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、

1
---

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 You have  to sign your name here.

- ① only
- ② never
- ③ any
- ④ soon

問 2 He is not used to  by his father.

- ① praise
- ② praising
- ③ be praised
- ④ being praised

問 3 He is very kind,  his father is severe.

- ① which
- ② then
- ③ while
- ④ after

問 4 I think that he is  than bright.

- ① wise
- ② wiser
- ③ the wiser
- ④ more wise

問 5 He is the man  I have searched since I was a child.

- ① whose
- ② which
- ③ for whom
- ④ with whom

問 6 I wonder if it  the day after tomorrow.

- ① snows
- ② snowed
- ③ will snow
- ④ has snowed

問 7 If you  have a favor to ask me, let me know right away.

- ① would
- ② should
- ③ could
- ④ might

問 8 Dogs  by him seem to understand his order.

- ① trained
- ② training
- ③ are trained
- ④ having trained

問 9 He tried hard  away from his problems.

- ① to run not
- ② not to run
- ③ to not run
- ④ did not run

問 10 The heavy snow kept the baggage  being delivered in time.

- ① in
- ② for
- ③ from
- ④ with

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当なものを、後の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(C=Chitose, D=Doris)

(配点 30 点 (各 6 点))

C: ( 1 ) It's a good day to do laundry.

D: Huh, what do you mean?

C: I mean that today's weather is suitable for drying laundry. Is there something wrong with that?

D: ( 2 )

C: Yes, I do.

D: In the United States, people usually dry their laundry in a dryer instead of hanging it outside.

C: I didn't know that.

D: The main reason is that ( 3 ) and lowers the value of real estate.

C: When it comes to scenery, some apartment buildings in Japan prohibit drying clothes on the balcony.

D: It's a little like that.

C: Just now you said "the main reason". So, ( 4 )

D: Yes. One reason is that hanging outside induces crime. You can tell what kind of people live there by checking their laundry.

C: ( 5 ) I know that some women who live alone dry their clothes with men's ones.

D: Anyway, that's why I didn't understand what you said.

C: I see. Now, I'm going home and do some laundry.

D: See you.

( 1 )      11

- ① It's going to rain soon.
- ② It's nice weather today.
- ③ How's the weather today?
- ④ It's very cold this morning.

( 2 )      12

- ① Have you done today's laundry yet?
- ② I cannot understand why you said that.
- ③ I don't think today's weather is suitable to do so.
- ④ Do you mean that you hang your laundry outside to dry?

( 3 )      13

- ① hanging outside spoils the scenery
- ② it rains a lot in the United States
- ③ we should think about the scenery
- ④ the dryer is cheaper than in Japan

( 4 )      14

- ① is that very important?
- ② don't you know why?
- ③ are there any other reasons?
- ④ was that the main reason?

( 5 )      15

- ① It is very different from Japan.
- ② I remember one reason, too.
- ③ We can say the same in Japan.
- ④ I heard that for the first time.

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）

Thanks to new technology, (a)wealth, and know-how, the human race's ability to explore space is growing day ( 1 ) day.

NASA plans to send humans to Mars in the 2030s. The journey will take about six months each way. The astronauts will have to live and work on Mars for ( 2 ) least a year before returning to Earth. They will face (i)many challenges and dangers, such as radiation, dust storms, isolation, and low gravity. They will also have to grow their own food and recycle their water and waste. But they will also have the opportunity to make history and discover new things about Mars and themselves.

Another (b)goal of space exploration is to establish a permanent presence on the Moon. The Moon is closer and easier to reach than Mars, as it takes only (P)[①to ②there ③three days ④travel ⑤about] from Earth. It will be used not only to test technology, tools, and instruments that will be needed for Mars, but it may be possible to produce rocket fuel for the long trip to (X)the Red Planet there.

NASA plans to send humans back to the Moon in the mid-2020s. The last time humans walked ( 3 ) the Moon was in 1972. The new program is called Artemis, (c)after the Greek goddess of the Moon and the twin sister of Apollo, the name of the previous lunar program. NASA will use a new rocket called the *Space Launch System* (SLS) and a new spacecraft called *Orion* to carry astronauts to the Moon. NASA will also build a small space station called Gateway in orbit around the Moon. Gateway will serve as a \*<sup>1</sup>stopover point for lunar missions and a starting point for deeper space exploration.

One of the benefits of space exploration is that it can provide (ii)valuable resources for humanity. Some of these resources include minerals, metals, water, and energy. For example, some \*<sup>2</sup>asteroids are rich in metals, such as iron, nickel, gold, and platinum. These could be mined and used for various purposes on Earth or in space. Ice can also be found on some asteroids and comets. Water can be used for drinking, farming, or making rocket fuel by (d)splitting it into hydrogen and oxygen.

Several private companies are interested in asteroid mining and have plans to launch missions in the near future. (Y)These aim to identify and extract resources from near-Earth asteroids using robotic spacecraft.

One of the dreams of space exploration is to travel beyond our solar system and visit other stars and planets. This is called \*<sup>3</sup>interstellar travel, and it is very difficult and expensive to achieve. The nearest star to our Sun is \*<sup>4</sup>Proxima Centauri, ( 4 ) is about 4 light-years away. To (Q)[①this ②current technology ③distance ④with ⑤travel] would take thousands of years.

However, some scientists and engineers are working on new ways to make interstellar travel possible in the future. One of these projects is Breakthrough Starshot, which aims to send tiny

spacecraft called *StarChips* to Proxima Centauri using powerful lasers. The *StarChips* would be attached to thin sails that would catch the laser beams and accelerate them to 20 percent of the speed of light. At this speed, they could reach Proxima Centauri ( 5 ) about 20 years.

Space exploration is an amazing adventure that can expand our knowledge, imagination, and (e)horizons. It can also help us solve some of the problems we face on Earth, such as climate change, resource \*5scarcity, and overpopulation. By exploring space, we can learn more about ourselves and our place in the universe.

(“Amazing Space” by Ed Jacob)

\*語釈

1 stopover point : 中継地

2 asteroid : 小惑星

3 interstellar : 恒星間の

4 Proxima Centauri : プロキシマ・ケンタウリ (太陽系に最も近い恒星)

5 scarcity : 欠乏



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) wealth 16

- ① property
- ② energy
- ③ machine
- ④ strength

(b) goal 17

- ① limit
- ② point
- ③ target
- ④ finish

(c) after 18

- ① later on
- ② associated with
- ③ next to
- ④ as well as

(d) splitting 19

- ① tearing
- ② pressing
- ③ striking
- ④ dividing

(e) horizons 20

- ① lines
- ② view
- ③ plains
- ④ expects

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 ) 21

① by

② to

③ for

④ on

( 2 ) 22

① at

② in

③ for

④ with

( 3 ) 23

① at

② in

③ on

④ by

( 4 ) 24

① that

② who

③ which

④ where

( 5 ) 25

① at

② in

③ on

④ for

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) the Red Planet 26

① the Moon

② Earth

③ Mars

④ Sun

(Y) These 27

① private companies

② asteroids

③ plans

④ missions

問4 文中(P)[①to ②there ③three days ④travel ⑤about]の [ ] 内の語(句)を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、3番目にくる語(句)を、①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

28

(配点 3点)

問5 文中(Q)[①this ②current technology ③distance ④with ⑤travel]の [ ] 内の語(句)を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、3番目にくる語(句)を、①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

29

(配点 3点)

問6 下線部(i)many challenges and dangersに含まれるものとして本文の内容にあてはまらないものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

30

(配点 3点)

- ① 低重力に対応すること
- ② けがや病気に苦しむこと
- ③ 放射線にさらされること
- ④ 砂嵐に巻き込まれること

問7 下線部(ii)valuable resourcesに含まれるものとして本文の内容にあてはまらないものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

31

(配点 3点)

- ① 鉱物資源
- ② 金属
- ③ 水
- ④ 化石燃料

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) When the astronauts return to Earth from Mars, it will take ( ).

32

- ① about three months
- ② about six months
- ③ a year
- ④ a few years

(2) In Artemis, NASA will ( ).

33

- ① carry astronauts to the Moon
- ② send humans to Mars
- ③ build a space station on the Moon
- ④ mine resources in the Moon

(3) Space exploration teaches us ( ).

34

- ① what our problems about Earth are
- ② how interesting the universe is
- ③ how we can travel to the nearest star
- ④ what we are and where we are

独立行政法人国立病院機構 附属看護（助産）学校  
令和7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	1	4	3	4	3
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	6	7	8	9	10
解答	3	2	1	2	3
配点	2	2	2	2	2

第2問（配点30点）

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

第3問（配点50点）

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

	問2					問3	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
解答	1	1	3	3	2	3	4
配点	2	2	2	2	2	3	3

	問4	問5	問6	問7	問8		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
解答	1	3	2	4	2	1	4
配点	3	3	3	3	4	4	4