

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23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
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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 I  to Hawaii three times last year.

- ① went
- ② have been
- ③ have gone
- ④ had gone

問2 There was nothing for  about.

- ① our talking
- ② us to talk
- ③ we to talk
- ④ us talking

問3 I know she left for London yesterday, so you  see her in Tokyo today.

- ① would
- ② doesn't have to
- ③ cannot
- ④ might

問4 She talked about the comic with her  brightly.

- ① shined eyes
- ② shining eyes
- ③ eyes shined
- ④ eyes shining

問5 I don't believe  men as find fault with my friends.

- ① as
- ② who
- ③ such
- ④ however

問 6 The child denied  the vase but actually he did.

- ① to break
- ② had broken
- ③ having broken
- ④ to have broken

問 7 If you  in the park yesterday, you could have seen the famous actor.

- ① were
- ② would be
- ③ have been
- ④ had been

問 8 I agree with you  we have to make the decision right now.

- ① so that
- ② in that
- ③ about
- ④ which

問 9 I as well as he  opposed to the project.

- ① am
- ② is
- ③ are
- ④ be

問 10 She accused him  having wasted a lot of money.

- ① on
- ② of
- ③ by
- ④ for

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。(A=Aki, B=Brian)

(配点 30 点 (各 6 点))

A: Beef, carrots, potatoes, onions, curry \*<sup>1</sup>roux...

B: ( 1 )

A: I'm checking my note for what I'm going to buy today.

B: Judging from what you said, ( 2 )

A: Yes, I suppose anyone can guess it.

B: I like curry. Someday, I want to eat genuine curry in India. It may be delicious.

A: Actually, Japanese curry and rice is not Indian food.

B: ( 3 )

A: Yes, there isn't food called curry in India. Curry powder is a British invention. It was  
invented based on an Indian spice mix.

B: I learned in the history class that Britain colonized India in the past. ( 4 )

A: It seems to have been invented in 18th century. And roux, made with butter and flour, is a  
French cooking technique.

B: I see. So, you're saying that Japanese curry and rice is not Indian food, which is made using  
curry powder or curry roux.

A: That's right. Also, since I use beef, it doesn't look like Indian food.

B: Yes, as you said. There live many \*<sup>2</sup>Hindus in India, and they don't eat beef.

A: ( 5 )

B: Oh, is buffalo meat different from beef? That's interesting.

\*語釈

1 roux : ルー      2 Hindus : ヒンドゥー教徒

( 1 )      11

- ① May I help you?
- ② What are you doing?
- ③ Do you like shopping?
- ④ How is it going?

( 2 )      12

- ① I guess you will buy them today.
- ② I will eat curry and rice with you.
- ③ I guess you will cook curry and rice.
- ④ you will buy them for cooking lunch.

( 3 )      13

- ① Is that right?
- ② I don't know that.
- ③ Isn't it Indian?
- ④ Are you kidding?

( 4 )      14

- ① Did you learn in the history class?
- ② Who invented curry powder?
- ③ What spices are used in curry powder?
- ④ When was curry powder invented?

( 5 )      15

- ① Hindus eat buffalo meat, though.
- ② As you know, buffalo meat is beef.
- ③ I hear that some Hindus eat beef.
- ④ But many buffalo are fed in India.

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）

America has long been known as a country of freedom. Freedom is perhaps the word most commonly used when Americans (a)describe the United States of America. In America, you are free to believe in anything, say almost anything you like, and hold almost any job. You are, generally speaking, free to do anything you like, as long as (X)it does not break the law or get ( 1 ) the way of other people's rights.

It is wonderful to be free. However, freedom has its responsibility. More freedom for individuals also means that each individual must (b)shoulder more responsibility. You therefore could say America is a country of freedom and a country of responsibility. It is easy to accept freedom. But (P)[①to accept ②may not ③so easy ④it ⑤be] the responsibility that comes with it.

American parents as a rule do not try to control the lives of their grown children. Even young children are treated more as individual people, not as a part of their parents or as the (c)property of their parents.

American parents, however, do not usually provide financial support ( 2 ) their children once the children are grown. The children also don't usually live with their parents. Young people who can't afford their own places usually have roommates to help share living expenses.

Regardless of your age in the United States, there is generally (i)more freedom. Age is not supposed to be important. You can apply for any job regardless of your age. ( 3 ) the other hand, life after you retire is largely your own responsibility. People know they cannot depend much on the government or on their children for help.

In America, you can't just sit and wait to see if things will happen. You have to act to get things done. You have to protect yourself. You have to speak out to be recognized. If you work hard, you have a good chance of getting what you want, but you still have to ask for (Y)it.

Success is respected in the U.S., no matter ( 4 ) you are from. Everybody has the (d)opportunity to be successful. *You have the opportunity to try anything because you are the one responsible for your life.*

Do you think Americans have better social services than Japanese do? They don't. This is the country of every man for himself, the country of accountability, of holding yourself responsible. Here are (ii)some examples:

If you get hurt or fall ill suddenly and go to a hospital emergency room, the first thing you will be asked is which health insurance plan you have. There is no public health insurance except for the very poor or the elderly. You are expected to buy your own health insurance from a private company. The matter of cost is quite simple. Expensive plans cover more. Cheap plans cover less. Either way, you are responsible for all medical costs that are not covered ( 5 ) your

insurance plan.

Having a baby and taking care of children are two other examples. If you have a baby, you are free to return to work the next day. You don't have to worry about others talking about (Q)[①you ②what ③a mother ④are ⑤kind of]. Still, there is no low-cost public system for taking care of children in the U.S. You will likely have to have a nanny, a person come to your home to take care of your child or leave your baby at a private childcare center. Either way, it will be quite (e)costly. There is also no \*<sup>1</sup>federal law giving you leave from work to have a baby. There are no free health checks or \*<sup>2</sup>vaccines. *You must pay all the costs. It is your life and your child.*

(以下省略)

(“Enjoy Your Visit” by Motoko Kuroda)

\*語釈

1 federal law : 連邦法          2 vaccine : ワクチン



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) describe 16

- ① talk about
- ② explain
- ③ boast
- ④ paint

(b) shoulder 17

- ① accept
- ② elbow
- ③ support
- ④ attack

(c) property 18

- ① treasure
- ② possession
- ③ status
- ④ money

(d) opportunity 19

- ① dream
- ② freedom
- ③ ideal
- ④ chance

(e) costly 20

- ① expensive
- ② reasonable
- ③ cheap
- ④ rich

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 at                      ② in                      ③ on                      ④ by

( 2 ) 22

- ① on                      ② in                      ③ for                      ④ of

( 3 ) 23

- ① On                      ② In                      ③ At                      ④ By

( 4 ) 24

- ① which                      ② what                      ③ where                      ④ how

( 5 ) 25

- ① in                      ② of                      ③ for                      ④ by

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) it 26

- ① freedom  
② any job  
③ generally speaking  
④ anything you like

(Y) it 27

- ① to work hard  
② a good chance  
③ getting  
④ what you want

問4 文中(P)[①to accept ②may not ③so easy ④it ⑤be]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)[①you ②what ③a mother ④are ⑤kind of]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)more freedom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。

30

(配点 3点)

- ① 年齢が重要ではないこと
- ② 退職しても責任があること
- ③ どんな仕事にも応募できること
- ④ アメリカ政府に頼れないこと

問7 下線部(ii)some examples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 公的保険がほとんどないこと
- ② 健康保険料が非常に高いこと
- ③ 子どもの世話を人に任せること
- ④ 子どもの無料検診がないこと

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) In America, ( ).

32

- ① you can believe in anything
- ② you can say anything you like
- ③ you can hold any job
- ④ you can do anything you like

(2) If you don't claim, you will ( ) in America.

33

- ① be alone in your group
- ② not be recognized
- ③ lose a good chance
- ④ not feel free

(3) In America, some mothers have ( ) take care of their children.

34

- ① their husbands
- ② their parents
- ③ low-cost public system
- ④ nannies

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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	2	3	4	3
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	6	7	8	9	10
解答	3	4	2	1	2
配点	2	2	2	2	2

第2問（配点30点）

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

第3問（配点50点）

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

	問2					問3	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
解答	2	3	1	3	4	4	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	5	3	3	2	1	2	4
配点	3	3	3	3	4	4	4