九州看護福祉大学

平成 18 年度入学試験問題

英語 I・II

(看護学科・リハビリテーション学科共通)

本学会場

平成18年2月3日実施

注意事項

- 1. 「始め」の合図があるまで問題用紙を開かないこと。
- 2. 受験票、筆記用具 (鉛筆・消しゴム)、時計 (時間表示機能のみ) 以外の物は机の下 に置くこと。
- $oxed{3}$. 問題用紙は、表紙をふくめて $oxed{5}$ ページ あり、これとは別に 解答用紙が、 $oxed{1}$ 枚 ある。
- 4. 受験番号と氏名は、監督者の指示に従って記入すること。 (解答用紙の受験番号と氏名欄はすべて記入すること。)
- 5. 質問事項等がある場合や特別な事情 (病気・トイレ等) のある場合には、その場で手を挙げて待機し、監督者の指示に従うこと。
- 6. 原則として、試験終了まで退出できない。
- 7. 試験終了後は、監督者の指示があるまで、各自の席で待機すること。
- 8. 解答用紙を回収した後、問題用紙は持ち帰ること。
- 9. 試験会場では、携帯電話・PHS・ポケベル・時計のアラーム等の電源を切っておくこと。

1 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

A <u>seedling's</u> struggle to survive is eased by the gentle touch of the rain. Its hope to live comes from the warmth of the sun. Its strength is <u>nurtured</u> by the soil where it is rooted, until one day it spreads itself in glory and becomes a part of this wonderful creation.

The children of the world are like this seeding. Their will to survive, their hope to live, and their strength are all rooted (1) their education, and that education informally starts (2) home and in the community. It is in this that the children will find the realization of their selves and a keen perception of their goals.

The home is the first school of each child. Parents are the first teachers. It is then important for parents to be aware of their part in bringing up and educating their child. The development of the senses of awareness and responsibility springs from the consistent guidance and moral education given (3) parents, an education that will make the child live with self-confidence.

When the education provided by parents helps the child in understanding and respecting himself, the child will then move outside of the home, extending the same understanding and respect to the world outside. The realization and recognition of the beauty and worth of the child's self is an educational process that will properly prepare the child for the task that he will undertake in the world.

We have to understand that the children of today will be the <u>molders</u> and leaders of the world. With education as the root and the deciding factor in their future participation in local, national and international concerns, perhaps the <u>elusive</u> dream of peace may come to (4) a reality.

It is then that a child achieves. It is when his home teaches him to create good; when his school teaches him the relevant cultural and moral values: Upon this a child builds his character. Then education accomplishes its goal.

Isn't this what education is (5)? To build citizens of character, so that the world will be a better and safer place in which to live.

 seedling
 若木
 is nurtured
 育まれる
 molder
 鋳型工
 elusive
 不確かな

問 $1(1)^{-1}$ 0~(5)の空欄に入れるのにもっとも適当な語を下記の $a \sim e$ から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

b. for from d. much (1)a. in e. good (2)b. at with d. for of a. in e. c. (3)for b. to d. with by a. at c. if (4)b. be d. at for a. as c. e. (5)from b. of at d. given for a. c. e.

問2 下線部の英文を日本語に訳し解答欄に記入しなさい。

問3 下記の文(1)~(10)が問題文の内容と一致していればを,誤っていれば×を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) Home education and education in the community are both important for children to have the will to survive, hope to live, and strength.
- (2) For all children their homes are the first school to learn English.
- (3) Parents need to know their role in educating their child.
- (4) Parents should give their children consistent guidance and moral education.
- (5) A child will learn the beauty and worth of his own self by education.
- (6) We have to understand that the children of today will be leaders of the world in the future.
- (7) The child builds his education through character.
- (8) The parents of today will be the leaders of the future.
- (9) Children need to be nurtured by the soil where they are rooted.
- (10) The sense of awareness is the responsibility of the guidance of the seedling.

	選び	、その社	番号1~1	2 を解	Y答欄	に記入	しな	さい(順不同)。		
	1.	an-nu-a	al		2.	<u>bar</u> -ri-€	er		3.	bor- <u>ro</u>	<u>w</u>	
	4.	<u>char</u> -ac	e-ter		5.	<u>de</u> -lay			6.	de-mo	c- <u>ra</u> -cy	
	7.	<u>fa</u> -mil-	iar		8.	<u>sur</u> -rou	n-dir	ng	9.	gen-er	-a-tion	
	10.	im- <u>me</u> -	di-ate	-	11.	mil-i- <u>ta</u>	<u>r</u> -y		12.	par- <u>ti</u>	<u>c</u> -i-pant	
3	<i>ነ</i> ታ	(1) ~ (5	5) の空欄	ı= λ /	1 Z Λ	いにまっ	レ±	· 海	↑缸た。	~ d o	由から.	そわ<i>ぞ</i>ナ
J			_り の主懶 その記号:						⊁nn Œ ∂	1 ~ u v)	₩.Ŋ.Ō	C 1 6 C 1
	(1)	James	did very		`	*						
		a. or	1	b. :	for	(c. si	ince	d.	in		
	(2)	When g	you find ary.	a wor	d wh	ich you	don	't kno	w, look	it up () you
		a. in		b. ·	with	(e. fo	or	d.	at		
	(3)	(3) I believe he has lived () this address since he came b								ack fron		
		Londor	1.									
		a. in	l	b. •	on	(c. a	t	d.	for		
	(4)	I like t	he style	of this	s jacl	ket, but	I de	on't lil	ke the	color. (Could y	ou show
		me () (one?								
		a. ot	ther	b. :	anotl	ner c	. o	thers	d.	else		
	(5)		v (,	-	u take t	his r	nedicii	ne?			
		B: Thr	ee times	a day								
		a. m	any	b. ·	woul	d c	c. n	nuch	d.	often		

次の単語の中で , もっとも強く発音される位置に下線が引いてあるものを 5 つ

4		$(1)\sim(5)$ の日本文の意味になるように、下の語・句を正しく並べ替え、そ \mathbf{i} 順を記号で解答欄に記入しなさい。終止符 $(.)$ ・疑問符 $(?)$ は省略されてい。								
	(1)	あなたは彼があの古い車にいくらお金を使ったか知っていますか。								
		a. for b. old c. much d. you e. know f. money g. he h. that i. how j. do k. spent l. car								
	(2)	何か冷たい飲み物をいただけますか。								
		a. drink b. have c. cold d. to e. could f. I g. something								
	(3)	彼にはギターを練習する十分な時間がありませんでした。								
		a. to b. guitar c. he d. have e. time f. didn't g. enough h. the i. practice								
	(4)	彼は三人の息子たちに会うためにそこへ行きました。								
		a. went b. sons c. he d. there e. see f. his g. to h. three								
	(5)	私たちは彼が決して約束を破らないから信頼しています。								
		a. promises b. never c. trust d. as e. breaks f. he g. we h. him								

解答例

1 問1 (1) a (2) a (3) e (4) c (5) e

問2 両親が与える教育が子ども理解力や自身(自尊心)の醸成に役立つとき、子 どもは学校の外に出て外部の世界を理解したり尊敬の気持ちを持つように なる。

問 $\mathbf{3}$ (1) (2) \mathbf{x} (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) \mathbf{x} (8) \mathbf{x} (9) (10)

2 1. 2. 4. 10. 12.

1. an-nu-al [énjəl]

3. bor-row [bórou/bár-]

5. de-lay [diléi]

7. fa-mil-iar [famíljər]

9. gen-er-a-tion [denaréifan]

11. mil-i-tar-y [mílətèri]

2. bar-ri-er [bæriər]

4. char-ac-ter [kérikər]

6. de-moc-ra-cy [dimákrəsi]

8. sur-roun-ding [səráundiŋ]

10. im-me-di-ate [imí:diət]

12. par-tic-i-pant [pərtísəpənt/paː-]

3 (1) d (2) a (3) a (4) b (5) d

 $\boxed{4} \quad (1) \text{ j-d-e-i-c-f-g-k-a-h-b-l?}$

(2) e-f-b-g-c-d-a?

(3) c-f-d-g-e-a-i-h-b.

(4) c-a-d-g-e-f-h-b.

(5) g-c-h-d-f-b-e-a