

平成 19 年度 熊本労災看護専門学校 一般入学試験問題  
英語 I・II(平成 19 年 1 月 25 日)60 分

1 次の英文を読んで、[ 問 1 ] ~ [ 問 9 ] の設問に答えなさい。

There is a [ ① ] at the heart of our lives. Most people want more income and strive for it. Yet as Western societies have got richer, their people have become no happier.

This is no ②old wives' tale. It is a fact proven by many pieces of scientific research. As I'll show, we have good ways to measure how happy people are, and all the evidence says that on average people are no happier today than people were fifty years ago. Yet at the same time average incomes have more than doubled. This is equally true for the United States and Britain and Japan.

But aren't our lives infinitely more [ ③ ]? Indeed: we have more food, more clothes, more cars, bigger houses, more central heating, more foreign holidays, a shorter working week, nicer work and, and above all, better health. Yet we are not happier. Despite all the efforts of governments, teachers, doctors and businessmen, human happiness [ ④ ].

This surprising fact should be [ ⑤ ] for all discussion of how to improve our lot. It should cause each government to reappraise its objects, and every one of us to rethink our goals.

One thing is clear: once subsistence income is guaranteed, making people happier is not [ ⑥ ]. If we want people to be happier, we really have to know what conditions generate happiness and how to cultivate them. That is what I want to tell about — the causes of happiness and the means we have to affect it.

If we really want to be happier, what would we do differently? We do not yet know all the answers, or even half of them. But we have a lot of evidence, [ ⑦ ] to rethink government policy and to reappraise our personal choices and philosophy of life.

The main evidence comes from the new psychology of happiness, but neuroscience, sociology, economics and philosophy all play their part. By bringing them together, we can produce [ ⑧ ] of how we can live better, both as social beings [ ⑨ ] in terms of our inner spirit.

\*subsistence 生活 lot 境遇

[ 問 1 ] [ ① ] に入る適切な語を一つ選びなさい。

1. harmony
2. paradox
3. disappointment
4. maintenance
5. beat

[ 問 2 ] 下線部 ② の意味として最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

1. 不平
2. 妬み
3. 理想
4. 偽り
5. 驚き

[ 問 3 ] [ ③ ] に入る適切な語を一つ選びなさい。

1. comfortable
2. useful
3. difficult
4. expensive
5. popular

[ 問 4 ] [ ④ ] に入る適切な語句を一つ選びなさい。

1. has never decreased
2. has just completed
3. has already happened
4. has not improved
5. has not finished

[ 問 5 ] [ ⑤ ] に入る適切な語句を一つ選びなさい。

1. the serious accident
2. the personal damage
3. the starting point
4. the miserable result
5. the fatal error

[ 問 6 ] [ ⑥ ] に入る適切な語を一つ選びなさい。

1. easy
2. social
3. right
4. final
5. brave

[ 問 7 ] [ ⑦ ] に入る適切な語を一つ選びなさい。

1. only
2. enough
3. not
4. little
5. what

[ 問 8 ] [ ⑧ ] に入る適切な語句を一つ選びなさい。

1. a special event
2. a lot of money
3. a good job
4. a new vision
5. a dangerous fight

[ 問 9 ] [ ⑨ ] に入る適切な語を一つ選びなさい。

1. but
2. or
3. and
4. nor
5. as

**2**

[ 問 10 ] 次の各語を ( ) 内の指示に従って書きかえたとき、答えが誤っているものを一つ選びなさい。

- |              |        |            |
|--------------|--------|------------|
| 1. apology   | (動詞形)  | apologize  |
| 2. inhabit   | (名詞形)  | inhabitant |
| 3. voluntary | (反意語)  | rational   |
| 4. refer     | (類義語)  | mention    |
| 5. fame      | (形容詞形) | famous     |

## 3

[問 11] 次の 1~5 の英文の ( ) 内に入る適切な語句を答えています。答えが間違っているものを一つ選びなさい。

1. It's sometimes very difficult to ( ) your parents' expectation.  
(1) live up to  
(2) take care of  
(3) take part in  
(4) run out of  
答 [(1)]
  
2. Okay. Now that our job is done, let's ( ) and go home.  
(1) keep good time  
(2) come into being  
(3) call it a day  
(4) get to work  
答 [(3)]
  
3. You cannot ( ) when driving a car. Reckless driving is very dangerous.  
(1) be too curious  
(2) get so ashamed  
(3) get so lean  
(4) be too careful  
答 [(4)]
  
4. We must avoid war ( ).  
(1) out of the way  
(2) at all costs  
(3) by turns  
(4) for free  
答 [(2)]
  
5. ( ) today's paper, there was a big fire near my town.  
(1) instead of  
(2) According to  
(3) Thanks to  
(4) owing to  
答 [(1)]

## 4

[問 12] 次の 1~5 の英文の ( ) 内に入る適切な語句を答えています。答えが間違っているものを一つ選びなさい。

1. I'm looking forward ( ) from you soon.

- (1) to hear
- (2) to hearing
- (3) hearing
- (4) heard

答 [(2)]

2. My brother, Tom is ( ) than I am by three years.

- (1) older
- (2) elder
- (3) junior
- (4) senior

答 [(4)]

3. The woman and her little dog ( ) went shopping will come back on time.

- (1) what
- (2) whom
- (3) which
- (4) that

答 [(4)]

4. Have you ever ( ) to the beautiful country Ireland?

- (1) to go
- (2) went
- (3) been
- (4) being

答 [(3)]

5. She talks as if she ( ) everything about music.

- (1) knew
- (2) knows
- (3) has known
- (4) is knowing

答 [(1)]

## 5

[問 13] 次の対話文の ( ) 内に入る最も適切なものを選んでください。答えが正しいものを一つ選びなさい。

1. A: Could you please show me the way to the nearest station?  
 B: I'm sorry, ( )  
 (1) and yes, I'm lost.  
 (2) and I hope so.  
 (3) but I'm a stranger here.  
 (4) but it's my turn. 答 [(3)]
  
2. A: Shall we take a rest?  
 B: ( )  
 (1) How much is it?  
 (2) Who knows it?  
 (3) Anything special?  
 (4) Why not? 答 [(1)]
  
3. A: Do you mind if I smoke here?  
 B: ( )  
 (1) Yes, I never mind and I hate smoking.  
 (2) Yes, I don't mind a bit.  
 (3) No, I don't mind at all.  
 (4) No, I do mind and please do so 答 [(2)]
  
4. A: May I see your passport, please?  
 B: ( )  
 (1) Here you are.  
 (2) Don't worry, I won't.  
 (3) Sorry, that's OK.  
 (4) There's to you. 答 [(4)]
  
5. A: ( )  
 B: It's a pleasure. Let's keep in touch.  
 (1) I have a slight cold.  
 (2) Thank you for everything.  
 (3) What time do you have?  
 (4) What's the matter with you? 答 [(1)]

6

[ 問 14 ] 次の日本語を英語にするとき、[       ] 内に入る英語の語順が正しいものを選びなさい。

「船で世界一周するのに何ヶ月かかるとあなたは思いますか。」

How many months [       ] around the world by ship?

- ① take      ② do      ③ it      ④ go  
⑤ will      ⑥ you      ⑦ to      ⑧ think

1. ⑤ - ③ - ⑥ - ⑧ - ⑦ - ② - ④ - ①
2. ② - ⑥ - ① - ③ - ⑤ - ⑧ - ④ - ⑦
3. ② - ⑥ - ⑧ - ③ - ⑤ - ① - ⑦ - ④
4. ① - ⑥ - ⑤ - ③ - ⑧ - ⑦ - ② - ④
5. ⑤ - ③ - ② - ⑥ - ⑧ - ① - ④ - ⑦

7

[ 問 15 ] 次の英文を読んで、[ ① ] と [ ② ] のそれぞれに入る適切な語を表しているものを選びなさい。

NO JOB; NO MONEY; NO FOOD. One day the poor woman hurt so much she stole a squawking chicken, and wrung its neck, and ran half-way up the mountain with it. There she cleaned it and made a fire; she picked wild herbs; and she popped the chicken into her cooking pot.

The woman was just about to eat when a man came striding down the mountain. 'Just my lucky!' she said to herself. 'I have no lucky!' And she quickly hid the pot in a scrubby bush.

'What are doing here?' asked the man.

'Resting,' said the woman.

'No,' said the woman.

'I can smell your chicken and I'm hoping you'll give me a mouthful to eat.'

'No,' said the woman.

'You would if you knew who I was,' said the man.

'Who are you?'

'I am [ ① ],' said the man.

'That settles it,' said the woman. 'The way you treat people like me! I have no job; no money; no food. Your favorites have jobs and money and food and houses and I... You're so unfair I'm not even going to give you a mouthful.'

'I'll give you one chance to change your mind,' he said.

‘Go away!’ said the woman.

So the man went striding down the mountain, and the woman pulled her cooking pot out of the bush. She was just about to eat when a second man came down the mountain. He was very thin and very pale.

‘Have you got a mouthful for me to eat?’ asked the man.

‘No,’ said the woman.

‘You would if you knew who I was.’ said the man.

‘Who are you, then?’ asked the woman.

‘I am [ ② ],’ said the man.

‘You are?’ exclaimed the woman. ‘Well! You’re always fair. I doesn’t matter whether we’re thin or fat, female or male, black or white or red or yellow, rich or poor, you take us all, and you have no favorites. Yes, you can have a mouthful of my chicken.’

\* squawking ガーガーと鳴っている  
wring(wrung) 強くねじる

1. ① Thief            ② King
2. ① Death            ② God
3. ① King              ② God
4. ① God               ② Death
5. ① King              ② Thief

(答)

[問1]	[問2]	[問3]	[問4]	[問5]
2	2	1	4	4
[問6]	[問7]	[問8]	[問9]	[問10]
1	2	4	3	3
[問11]	[問12]	[問13]	[問14]	[問15]
5	2	1	3	3