

令和2年度 一般入学試験問題

英語

◎ 指示があるまで開かないこと

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1. 次の英文を読んで質問に答えなさい。

After surviving a civil war in Uganda and years in a refugee camp in Kenya, Derreck Kayongo arrived in the US. He spent his first nights at a hotel in Philadelphia. After coming back to his room { ① } the second day of his stay, he saw a completely new bar of soap in the bathroom. He think it was strange because he had hardly used the soap the night before. Worried that he was being charged for it, he brought the new soap to the front (②) . He was told that it was the policy of the hotel to replenish* the soap every day. Derreck couldn't believe it. It seemed wasteful to throw away things that can still be used.

Derreck knows a little more about soap than the average person. His father used to make soap in Uganda. When he was sharing his experience { ③ } his father, he had a good (④) . He started thinking, “What if we could recycle the soap and send it to people [⑤] need it?”

It took several years, but in 2009, he begin the Global Soap Project. Currently, [hotels , the, of, hundreds, in, project, are, participating]. So far, they have provided over 150,000 bars of recycled soap to people in ten countries.

Access to soap makes a big (⑥) . Every year millions of children die from diarrheal diseases even [⑦] they can easily be prevented by using soap. However, when someone can only earn \$1 a day, it is extremely hard to pay 25 cents for a bar of soap. Derreck's soap is saving lives.

*: replenish 補充する

問1 本文中の、{ ① }、{ ③ }に入る適切な前置詞を答えなさい。

問2 本文中の、(②)、(④)、(⑥)に入るものを下から選び記号で答えなさい。

但し、それぞれ一度だけしか選べません。

ア) kitchen イ) idea ウ) memory エ) difference オ) desk

問3 本文中の、[⑤]、[⑦]に入るものを、各組の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

⑤ ア who イ what ウ whose ⑦ ア but イ though ウ as

問4 下線部think、beginの動詞をそれぞれ適切な形にしないさい。

問5 下線部itのitは何を指すか、日本語で答えなさい。

問6 []の中の語を、次の日本文の意味になるように並べ替えなさい。

「何百ものホテルが、そのプロジェクトに参加している。」

問7 次の単語は本文中のものです。指示された語を書きなさい。

① believe(名詞) ② more(反意語) ③ good(比較級) ④ ten(序数) ⑤ die(名詞)

問8 下のそれぞれの語で最も強く発音する音節は前から何番目が答えなさい。

① ho-tel ② com-plete-ly ③ av-er-age ④ dis-ease

問9 二重線部 replenish を日本語に訳しなさい。

問10 カヨンゴさんについて筆者が述べているものを2つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア ウガンダの内戦で父親を亡くした。

イ ホテルの浴室にまっさらの石けんが3種類も置かれていることにショックを受けた。

ウ アメリカに着いた最初の夜は、ホテルの石けんをほとんど使わなかった。

エ 石けんのリサイクル活動を開始するまでに数年かかった。

オ 低所得者のために、1個25セントの石けんを作った。

2. 次の各組の文の内容が同じになるように（ ）に入る適切な語を答えなさい。

- (1) ① But for his error, we would have won the game.
② If it (ア) not (イ) for his error, we would have won the game.
- (2) ① She is a journalist rather than a scholar.
② She is not so (ア) a scholar (イ) a journalist.
- (3) ① Why did you get so angry?
② (ア) (イ) you so angry?

3. 次の各組で左の語の下線部と同じ発音を含む語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) health : ア heat イ seat ウ teach エ bread
- (2) knife : ア crime イ drink ウ sick エ children
- (3) brake : ア said イ afraid ウ truck エ get
- (4) thousand : ア their イ then ウ third エ those
- (5) hoped : ア saved イ wanted ウ pushed エ ended

4. 次の各説明文は下欄のどの語のものか、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) a building for Christian religious activities
- (2) a place where sick people are treated by doctors
- (3) a class or school that prepares very young children to enter the first grade
- (4) a teacher of high rank in a university or college
- (5) a country which is located in Western Europe, and famous for chocolates

ア nurse	イ library	ウ classroom	エ church	オ kindergarten
カ professor	キ hospital	ク Ghana	ケ Belgium	コ auditorium

5. カタカナで記された語を正しい英語で書きなさい。

- (1) マガジン (2) サラダ (3) ジーンズ (4) デジタル (5) ギター

6. 次の単語は、すべて身体の一部を表すものです。日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) ear (2) finger (3) sole (4) lung (5) calf

7. 次の文中の（ ）内に入る適切な語を下の語群の中から選んで答えなさい。

但し、それぞれ一度だけしか選べません。

- (1) A: Do you mind () I close the door? B: No, go ahead.
- (2) A: Thank you so much for your help. B: Don't mention ().
- (3) A: This is Ben(). Is Mary there? B: Yes, hold on a minute.
- (4) A: Please say hello to your mother. B: OK, I ().
- (5) A: We are () married. B: Congratulations!
- (6) Not only he () also his son was warmly welcomed.
- (7) You should leave early so that you won't () the last train.
- (8) Today a lot of people can't () without smartphones.
- (9) For () his knowledge, he cannot find a job.
- (10) I've had a fever () last night.

but / or / if / and / since / any / it / all /
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do / catch / miss / will / may / getting / making / speaking
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