

令和 2 年度
北九州市立看護専門学校
一般入学試験

英語問題用紙

(11:40 ~ 12:30 50 分)

<注意事項>

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開かないでください。
- 2 この問題冊子には、問題用紙が 12 ページまであります。
- 3 落丁・乱丁のある場合は、手を挙げて試験監督者に知らせてください。
- 4 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。
 - ① 受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄の数字をマークしてください。
 - ② 氏名欄に氏名・フリガナを記入してください。
- 5 問題冊子は回収します。

受験番号

第2問 次の日本文（問1～問5）に合うように、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語（句）を並べかえ、3番目に入る語（句）の番号を選びなさい。ただし、大文字で始めるべきものも小文字で表記されています。

問1 彼は川を横切り、森へと通じる小道を進みました。

He crossed the river and _____ _____ 11 _____ _____ the forest.

- ① into ② led ③ took
④ that ⑤ the path

問2 ウェブサイトは、ページがあるのでよく本にたとえられます。

A website is _____ _____ 12 _____ _____ it has pages.

- ① to ② often ③ compared
④ a book ⑤ because

問3 お金では、その価値を表せないものがたくさんあります。

There are many _____ _____ 13 _____ _____ in terms of money.

- ① whose ② things ③ expressed
④ can't be ⑤ value

問4 こんな大事な約束を忘れるとは、君はずいぶん軽率な人ですね。

What a _____ _____ 14 _____ _____ such an important appointment as this!

- ① person ② you ③ to forget
④ are ⑤ careless

問5 教会で結婚式をあげる日本人のカップルが多くなっています。

_____ _____ 15 _____ _____ are getting married in the church.

- ① of ② number ③ increasing
④ an ⑤ Japanese couples

このページ空白

第3問 次の会話文の空所（ 1 ）～（ 5 ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～⑤の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Two students are talking about the plans for the summer.

Mary: You've been to Thailand, haven't you? How do you like it?

Yumi: (1) I had a fantastic time! But why?

Mary: I'm planning a trip there in the summer. What are the best places to visit?

Yumi: (2)

Mary: Oh, just for a couple of days. We're flying to Bangkok first.

Yumi: Bangkok has really good restaurants, and there are lots of sightseeing spots but the hotels aren't cheap. It's cheaper to stay outside Bangkok, somewhere like Chiang Mai or Phuket.

Mary: Which place did you like better, Chiang Mai or Phuket?

Yumi: Well, both places are popular among tourists, (3). For example, Chiang Mai is famous for its old temples while Phuket is famous for its beautiful beaches.

Mary: (4)

Yumi: People are really friendly everywhere in Thailand. But probably they are friendlier in the countryside than in big cities.

Mary: What about the food?

Yumi: It's fantastic! There are really good street restaurants where the local food is offered at a reasonable price, everywhere you go. But be careful, (5)!

Mary: How about shopping? I want to buy gifts for all my family.

Yumi: It's great for shopping. Bangkok has the best shopping mall because you get more choice, but the prices are higher there.

Mary: That's really helpful, thanks a lot!

(1)

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- ① Not really.
- ② Very much.
- ③ I have no idea.
- ④ Don't worry so much.
- ⑤ It's a tough question.

(2)

- ① Is this your first visit there?
- ② Why are you going there?
- ③ What's wrong with you?
- ④ How soon can you get there?
- ⑤ How long are you staying there?

(3)

- ① and they are very much alike
- ② and they have a lot in common
- ③ but they are somewhat different
- ④ but they are very hot and humid in summer
- ⑤ but the prices there are very high

(4)

- ① What do the people like to do?
- ② What are the people like?
- ③ What religion do the people believe in?
- ④ What is the most popular among the people?
- ⑤ What are the favorites of the people?

(5)

- ① for it is very healthy
- ② for it is tasty but inexpensive
- ③ for it is very expensive
- ④ for it can be very spicy
- ⑤ for it is very delicious

第4問 次の英文を読み、以下の問い（問1～問4）に答えなさい。（*印がつけられている語や句に関しては注を参考にする。）

At the 2012 London Olympic Games, American runner Manteo Mitchell heard the start gun and jumped to his feet. A few seconds later, he was moving at more than 30 kilometres per hour. Suddenly, after two hundred metres, a bone in his lower leg broke. Manteo cried in pain, but amazingly, he finished the race. How could he run on a broken leg?

There are two bones in the lower leg. (1) bone, and the muscles around it, supported Manteo long enough for him to finish the race. The bones and muscles work together. They support, protect, and move the body. And sometimes they can help you to do (a)extraordinary things.

Adults have 206 bones in their bodies, and together they make your *skeleton. Some bones in the skeleton protect the body. For example, your *skull protects your brain, and your *ribs protect your lungs and heart. Other bones support you and help you to move, like the bones in your arms and legs.

Your bones are very light, but they are stronger than the metal in a car — and they are alive, too. Bones look dry and hard on the outside, but the centre of many bones is full of tiny holes. *Veins, *arteries, and nerves run through (i)them, and thick bones have got a *tissue called *bone marrow in the centre. Bone marrow is important because it produces white and red *blood cells. The bone marrow in your body makes about 2.4 million red blood cells every second of your life!

Special cells inside your bones are destroying old bone all of the time, (2) others are making new bone. In this way, bones can grow and change, and broken bones are fixed. This happens so fast that children actually get a ‘new skeleton’ about every two years. And even when you are eighty, no bone in your body will be more than about ten years old. Everyone’s bones look the same, but inside they are different. This is because the things that you (3) make your bones grow and change over time. A runner has got stronger, thicker leg bones than a swimmer — and a right-handed tennis player has got bigger bones in the right arm.

Joints are places where bones meet. Some joints, like the ones in your skull, can’t move. Other joints can move in different ways. For example, your knee joint moves your leg forwards or backwards, but you can move your hand up and down, left and right, or in a circle. Inside moving joints, a soft tissue called *cartilage protects the bones and stops them from touching. In some joints, fluid also helps the bones to move easily.

In many joints, long pieces of tissue called *ligaments join the bones on both sides of the joint, and this makes it stronger. Just think of your knees: (b)every time you jump, run, or even stand up, you push very hard on your knees. In your life, you will walk about 150,000 kilometres — that's nearly four times around the world. That's why you need good strong knees.

Muscles are made of long cells called *muscle fibres. Nerve signals make the fibres contract, and this moves the muscle. Some muscles work (4). Your heart beats all the time and muscles in your stomach break up your food, and you never think about them. Other muscles called *skeletal muscles only contract when you want to move. These muscles are joined to your skeleton by long tissues called *tendons, or sometimes they join your bones to your skin — like the muscles in your face.

You have over 650 skeletal muscles. They can pull on bones, but they can't push on them. For this reason, pairs or groups of skeletal muscles always work opposite each other. When some muscles contract, the opposite muscles relax. To lift your foot, muscles at the front of your lower leg contract and muscles at the back relax. Every time you move, lots and lots of skeletal muscles have to work together. Surprisingly, it takes about 200 muscles to walk and 70 muscles to lift a cup of coffee!

Every time you play sports, you damage millions of muscle fibres. When your body mends them, the muscle fibres grow — and you get stronger. By using the same muscles again and again, (c)sportspeople can make them amazingly strong. The world's best dancers can stand and turn on the ends of their toes and jump two metres into the air. And climbers can hold onto a rock using only the muscles in one hand — hundreds of metres above the ground.

You usually use about a third of the fibres in each muscle, even when you're running fast or lifting something heavy. This is your body's way of protecting the muscles from damage. But sometimes — when someone is in terrible (5) — people can use more muscle fibres and become much stronger. In 2012, Austin Smith was mending a car with his grandfather in Michigan, USA, when the car fell onto the old man's chest. Amazingly, Austin was able to lift the front of the car and save his grandfather's life. Austin still doesn't know how he did (ii)it. It should be impossible for a 15-year-old boy — or anyone — to lift a 900 kilogram car! (from *The Human Body*)

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (注) | skeleton : | 骨格 | skull : | 頭蓋骨 |
| | rib(s) : | 肋骨, あばら骨 | vein(s) : | 静脈 |
| | artery : | 動脈 (arteries は複数形) | tissue : | (動植物の細胞の) 組織 |
| | bone marrow : | 骨髄 | blood cell(s) : | 血球 |

問 2 下線部 (a) ~ (c) の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ下の①~⑤の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(a) extraordinary 26

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| ① common | ② amazing |
| ③ confusing | ④ reasonable |
| ⑤ demanding | |

(b) every time 27

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ① once | ② whenever |
| ③ always | ④ by the time |
| ⑤ as soon as | |

(c) sportspeople 28

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| ① athletes | ② judges |
| ③ rivals | ④ spectators |
| ⑤ opponents | |

問 3 二重下線部 (i)と(ii) の内容として最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~⑤の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(i) them 29

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| ① bones | ② veins |
| ③ arteries | ④ nerves |
| ⑤ tiny holes | |

(ii) it 30

- ① to use about a third of the fibres
- ② to mend the car
- ③ to lift the front of the car
- ④ to save his grandfather's life
- ⑤ to protect the muscles from damage

問 4 本文の内容に合うように、次の (A) ~ (E) の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の ①~⑤の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(A) Our bones are (). 31

- ① neither heavy nor dead
- ② both dry and hard in the centre
- ③ not only light but also delicate
- ④ so weak as to break easily
- ⑤ not only bright but hard as well

(B) Even though you are eighty years old, all of the bones in your body (). 32

- ① will never change forever
- ② will be the same as they were two years ago
- ③ will be the same as they were ten years ago
- ④ will be made new in about two years
- ⑤ will be made new within about ten years

(C) In order to go around the earth, you will have to walk about (). 33

- ① 15,000 kilometres
- ② 30,000 kilometres
- ③ 40,000 kilometres
- ④ 80,000 kilometres
- ⑤ 150,000 kilometres

(D) You can make the muscles stronger if you use them (). 34

- ① once
- ② twice
- ③ sometimes
- ④ many times
- ⑤ once in a while

(E) The best title for this passage would be “().”

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- ① The Incredible Story of an American Runner
- ② The Mysterious Functions of Joints
- ③ The Amazing Functions of Muscles and Bones
- ④ The Positive and Negative Effects of Our Bones
- ⑤ The Way of Protecting Muscles from Damage