

令和 5 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  
( 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 11 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

# 英 語

(解答番号  ~  )

第1問 次の英文(問1~問10)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。

問1 This is the city ( ) I have wanted to visit since I was a student.

- ① which
- ② who
- ③ how
- ④ why
- ⑤ what

問2 ( ) of the students in the classroom were well above 20 years old.

- ① Almost
- ② Each
- ③ Most
- ④ Every
- ⑤ Either

問3 After I read the book, I found it ( ) than I had imagined.

- ① much interest
- ② more interesting
- ③ very interest
- ④ most interesting
- ⑤ much interested

問4 When she ( ), I will have to tell her about the accident.

- ① will come back
- ② came back
- ③ come back
- ④ comes back
- ⑤ coming back

問5 ( ) from the sky, the castle looks like a star.

- ① To see
- ② Seen
- ③ Seeing
- ④ See
- ⑤ Saw

問 6 The last train for Tokyo ( ) when I arrived at the station.

6

- ① is going
- ② had gone
- ③ goes
- ④ will go
- ⑤ has gone

問 7 She has been very busy recently. She ( ) be tired.

7

- ① cannot
- ② must
- ③ won't
- ④ must not
- ⑤ doesn't have to

問 8 Would you mind ( ) here?

8

- ① I smoke
- ② for me to smoke
- ③ my smoking
- ④ of me smoking
- ⑤ my smoke

問 9 My bike got a flat tire. I have to have it ( ).

9

- ① fix
- ② to fix
- ③ fixed
- ④ fixing
- ⑤ to fixing

問 10 This book gives us ( ) about how to use this camera.

10

- ① a lot of advice
- ② many advice
- ③ much advices
- ④ a lot of advices
- ⑤ many advices

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、大文字にすべき語も小文字で表記してある。）

問1 もし彼女の助けがなかったら、私たちはその試合に勝つことはできなかっただろう。

If \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ her help, we would not have been able to win the game.

- ① for                      ② had                      ③ it  
④ not                      ⑤ been

問2 インターネットのおかげで、人々は情報をより簡単かつ素早く広めることができる。

The Internet \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ information easily and quickly.

- ① for people              ② makes                      ③ to spread  
④ it                        ⑤ possible

問3 父は本を私の2倍持っている。

My father has \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① as many                ② books                      ③ I do  
④ as                        ⑤ twice

問4 歴史のことになると、トムより知っている人は他にいない。

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ , nobody knows more about it than Tom.

- ① history                ② when                      ③ it  
④ to                        ⑤ comes

問5 明日は試験だから、今夜は夜更かししない方が良い。

The exam is tomorrow, so you \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

- ① had                      ② stay up                      ③ not  
④ better                    ⑤ late

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 university students are talking about how they are going to spend their weekend.*

Carol: Can I ask you something?

Victor: Yeah, sure.

Carol: Are you busy this weekend?

Victor: ( 1 ) I have to study for the big test in Mr. Thompson's class. I was planning to spend most of Saturday studying in the library.

Carol: Oh, that's not good news for me. Are you sure you don't have any free time at all?

Victor: Why? ( 2 )

Carol: Oh, that's not it at all.

Victor: If it's not the test, then what is it? Did something happen?

Carol: Well, sort of. It is silly, I guess. But it's important to me and you're the only one I can ask.

Victor: ( 3 )

Carol: I really want to see that new horror movie! It's been out for a while now and this is the last weekend it will be in theaters.

Victor: Oh, is that all? You were starting to make me worry. If it is just a movie, why don't you go by yourself?

Carol: Oh, please come! ( 4 ) and everyone is either too busy or not interested in seeing it. You're my last hope.

Victor: OK, but I really do have to study. If you don't mind waiting until the last show, then I can go with you. However, you're buying the popcorn for me.

Carol: ( 5 ) Thanks so much!

(1)

- ① No, I am not.
- ② Of course not.
- ③ Actually, I am kind of busy.
- ④ I do not think I will be busy.
- ⑤ I doubt it.

(2)

- ① Did you change your mind?
- ② I will help you if I can.
- ③ How about next week?
- ④ I can meet you somewhere.
- ⑤ Do you want me to help you study?

(3)

- ① So, what is it?
- ② Pardon me?
- ③ Don't worry about it.
- ④ Never mind.
- ⑤ What kind of movie do you like?

(4)

- ① I will go alone
- ② I hate going to the movies alone
- ③ I want you to go to the movies alone
- ④ I always go to the movies alone
- ⑤ I would like to go to the movies alone

(5)

- ① No way.
- ② Too bad.
- ③ No problem.
- ④ You're welcome.
- ⑤ I hate popcorn.

**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こと。）

It is well known that in some countries, people generally prefer sons to daughters. In ( 1 ), most would rather have daughters than sons. These preferences can usually be explained by looking at the (a) local culture.

People tend to think that boys are preferred in more traditional cultures with developing economies, such as India and China. Research seems to support this generalization. An important reason that parents want sons is that they have more earning power. In developing countries, it is less common for women to have successful careers. ( 2 ), sons will be better able to support their families and care for their parents in old age. Not only that, but having a daughter may cause difficulty for the family. In India, having a girl can be expensive because families often must pay a \*dowry to their \*son-in-law's family when their daughter gets married.

Economic factors do not always explain a preference for boys, however. In the US, women can and often do earn as much as men, and dowries do not exist. Yet a 2011 questionnaire found that more Americans would rather have a son (forty percent) than a daughter (twenty-eight percent) if they could only have one child. The rest of the respondents had no preference. A preference for boys was more common among male respondents than females, ( 3 ) the reasons for (i) this are unclear.

People in a few countries view baby girls more positively. According to one survey, parents in the Czech Republic, Lithuania, and Portugal would prefer to have daughters. The researchers said that these modernizing societies do not have the same economic reasons to prefer sons that exist in other countries. Instead, families in these countries want daughters for ( 4 ) reasons. Many mothers think they will have a better relationship with a daughter than with a son, for example. In addition, they think daughters will take better care of them when (ii) they are old.

In Japan, a similar trend has (b) emerged. This might come as a surprise to some because only one generation ago, the Japanese favored sons. In 1982, over half of the Japanese couples surveyed wanted a boy if they could only have one child. A survey done in 2002, ( 5 ), found that seventy percent wanted a girl!

Some Japanese couples say they want to have daughters because they think girls are cuter and easier to raise. Japanese couples also worry about their old age. If they need to live with their children when they are very old, many Japanese parents want to live with their daughters. "A son's wife would be like a stranger and harder to ask for help," one Japanese mother said.



Critics warn that a preference for a daughter is just as bad as a preference for a son. Either preference may be painful for the less-favored child. Instead of valuing their (c) offspring for the social roles they are expected to fill, critics say, parents must learn to value children as individuals. When that is the case, the sex of a child will be irrelevant.

(Adapted from *Reading For The Real World Intro*)

(注) dowry: 結婚持参金      son-in-law's family: (娘の親からみて)娘の夫の家族

問1 英文中の空所( 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。

- |     |                     |               |    |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|----|
| (1) | ① those             | ② another     | 21 |
|     | ③ fewer             | ④ one         |    |
|     | ⑤ others            |               |    |
| (2) | ① Thus              | ② However     | 22 |
|     | ③ For example       | ④ In addition |    |
|     | ⑤ Such as           |               |    |
| (3) | ① although          | ② if          | 23 |
|     | ③ because of        | ④ because     |    |
|     | ⑤ in spite of       |               |    |
| (4) | ① political         | ② illegal     | 24 |
|     | ③ emotional         | ④ physical    |    |
|     | ⑤ financial         |               |    |
| (5) | ① moreover          | ② therefore   | 25 |
|     | ③ on the other hand | ④ while       |    |
|     | ⑤ even if           |               |    |

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) local 26
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| ① foreign  | ② unique   |
| ③ regional | ④ national |
| ⑤ slow     |            |

- (b) emerged 27
- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| ① caused   | ② disappeared |
| ③ appeared | ④ changed     |
| ⑤ combined |               |

- (c) offspring 28
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| ① children | ② brothers  |
| ③ cousins  | ④ relatives |
| ⑤ parents  |             |

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) this 29
- ① men's stronger preference for boys
  - ② women's stronger preference for boys
  - ③ men's stronger preference for girls
  - ④ women's stronger preference for girls
  - ⑤ respondents having no strong preference

- (ii) they 30
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| ① daughters | ② mothers     |
| ③ sons      | ④ researchers |
| ⑤ families  |               |

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) In countries with developing economies (      ). 31
- ① parents are not worried about who will care for them in their old age
  - ② many women are able to have successful careers
  - ③ men earn more money than women
  - ④ the son-in-law's family must pay the bride's dowry
  - ⑤ people are starting to favor daughters over sons
- (B) In the US, women can have good careers but (      ). 32
- ① a preference for boys still exists
  - ② boys and girls are preferred equally
  - ③ only men have a strong preference for sons
  - ④ girls are more preferred than boys
  - ⑤ having a daughter may cause economic difficulty
- (C) Many Japanese parents feel uncomfortable living with their son's wife because (      ). 33
- ① they would view their daughter like a stranger
  - ② they do not want to live with their children
  - ③ they see having a daughter as desirable
  - ④ they think a son would be like a stranger
  - ⑤ they find it difficult to ask her for help
- (D) The trend mentioned in paragraph 5 is that (      ). 34
- ① women and men have successful careers
  - ② traditional cultures prefer sons
  - ③ people favor daughters over sons
  - ④ daughters take better care of their parents
  - ⑤ people favor sons over daughters

(E) Critics warn that (      ).

35
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- ① parents should value children for the social roles they are expected to fulfil
- ② parents should think about what will happen to them in their old age
- ③ parents should view the child as irrelevant
- ④ parents should learn to value their children regardless of their gender
- ⑤ parents should have a preference for a daughter rather than a son