

令和 6 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

1

 ~

35

)

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 Finally, Judy decided not to () John.

1

- ① marry ② marry with
③ get married ④ married
⑤ get married by

問2 There is some truth in () you say.

2

- ① what ② when
③ where ④ which
⑤ that

問3 If she had known the fact, she () a thing like that.

3

- [illegible]

問 4 The great difference between the two became () greater.

4

- ① much ② less
③ more ④ most
⑤ very

問5 This morning, I woke up () myself in a hospital bed.

5

- ① finding ② found
③ to be found ④ to find
⑤ to found

問 6 When I was in high school, I () to the club for two years.

6

- ① have belonged ② belonged
- ③ am belonging ④ will belong to
- ⑤ had been belonging

問 7 Our annual budget for this year should be cut () twenty per cent.

7

- ① at ② in
- ③ for ④ on
- ⑤ by

問 8 John has been standing for an hour with ().

8

- ① his arms are folding ② folded his arms
- ③ his arms folding ④ his arms folded
- ⑤ folding his arms

問 9 We haven't seen each other ().

9

- ① late ② latest
- ③ later ④ latter
- ⑤ lately

問 10 Taro () there yesterday, but nobody saw him.

10

- ① might be ② might have been
- ③ must be ④ should be
- ⑤ must have to be

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(句)も小文字で表記してある。)

問1 その家を買うのにいくらかかるか知ってる？

Do you know _____ 11 _____ to buy the house?

- ① cost ② will ③ it
④ how ⑤ much

問2 たとえどんなに気をつけて運転しても、事故は起こる可能性がある。

No _____ 12 _____, accidents can still happen.

- ① drive ② matter ③ you
④ carefully ⑤ how

問3 すぐに部屋の掃除をしてもらったほうがいい。

You _____ 13 _____ once.

- ① cleaned ② should ③ have
④ the room ⑤ at

問4 その課題を明日までに終わるのは難しいと思った。

_____ 14 _____ finish the assignment by tomorrow.

- ① difficult ② it ③ to
④ found ⑤ I

問5 昨日、私は家に帰る途中で見知らぬ人に話しかけられた。

_____ 15 _____ a stranger on my way home
yesterday.

- ① by ② to ③ was
④ spoken ⑤ I

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。

John and Anny are married and talking over their morning coffee.

Anny: So, anything interesting in the newspaper today?

John: Well, (1). Here's one for \$600 a month, but it only has one bedroom. In other ways, it sounds nice — big, and near a park. It'd be quiet at night, don't you think?

Anny: I think so, but \$ 600 a month sounds very expensive for a one bedroom.

John: That's true. Oh, here's a cheaper one, near ZZZ Street, near my workplace! It's only \$480.

Anny: It's pretty noisy around there all day, isn't it? How many bedrooms?

John: Just one again. And this one is smaller.

Anny: (2). Anything else?

John: Yeah. Let me tell you about a couple of two bedrooms. This one's a real bargain at \$400, but it has no furniture.

Anny: (3). You know how expensive it can be to buy a complete set of furniture for a bigger place.

John: Okay. Here's another two bedroom one for \$520. It's on XYZ Street, and that's a good part of town. It says "basic furniture provided."

Anny: Right. What's more, (4)! But I wonder what "basic furniture" means.

John: I'm not sure, but we could give them a call and find out.

Anny: Good idea. If it sounds okay, (5)?

John: Fine with me. I'll go make the call right now.

(1) 16

- ① there are a few terrible places I'm interested in
- ② there are some good hotels I'd like to visit
- ③ there is nothing to share with you
- ④ I have some campsites where I want to stay
- ⑤ there are a few places that might be good for us

(2) 17

- ① Tell me more about it
- ② It doesn't meet our demand
- ③ There is no match for it
- ④ That's a good deal
- ⑤ That's one in demand

(3) 18

- ① By all means
- ② You can say that again
- ③ It couldn't be better
- ④ No way
- ⑤ Don't mention it

(4) 19

- ① it has two bedrooms
- ② it is the cheapest one
- ③ it has no furniture
- ④ it's definitely quiet at night
- ⑤ we don't have to buy any furniture

(5) 20

- ① why don't you go to one near ZZZ Street
- ② would you go to the furniture shop
- ③ how do you like it
- ④ how about calling you
- ⑤ why don't we go to a viewing this afternoon

第4問 次の英文を読み、以下の問い(問1～問5)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。)

A few hundred years ago, people mainly used the things they could see around them. Local people grew the food and made the products that people needed. For fuel, most people got wood from a nearby forest. Today, the things that we buy and the fuel that we use often get to us from the other side of the world. This wastes energy — and what (a) happens when (i) these things do not come?

In October 1973, governments argued, and countries in the Middle East stopped selling oil to Europe and the USA. Very soon, life started to change. In the USA, drivers waited for hours to buy *petrol.

In Europe, people did not have enough fuel to heat their houses. The problems only lasted for five months, (1) companies closed and thousands of people lost their jobs. What did we learn from this? The short answer is probably ‘not very much’.

Most countries still get most of their energy from fossil fuels. This often comes in pipes or ships from thousands of kilometres away. In 2009, Russia and the Ukraine argued about the price of natural gas, so people stopped pumping (ii)it. In some places in Europe, people had no heating in the cold winter, and the temperature was down to -10 °C!

Slowly, different countries are starting to produce their own energy in different ways, so they need (2) fuel from other places. Brazil already produces a lot of *biofuels, and Norway and Iceland get most of their power from *hydroelectric and *geothermal energy. In the future, sunny Spain may get a lot of power from solar energy, and stormy island countries like Britain will use wind turbines and wave power *generators.

Today we produce electricity in (b) huge *power stations and send it through cables to places far away. This (3) a lot of energy. Big power stations lose heat, and more energy is lost when the electricity travels through the power cables. Surprisingly, about 66 per cent of the energy from burning fossil fuels in power stations never reaches our homes.

Sometimes a group of power stations stop working or big power cables burn. When this happens, the lights of big cities may go out. Trains stop running and people sleep in their offices because they cannot go home. So what can we do about these problems? Is

there a better way to make and send electricity? We may not find an answer to all these problems, but producing more power locally will help.

In the future, we may produce some of our electricity nearer to our homes. As new energy technologies become cheaper, we will use them in more and more places. People may get their electricity from a wind turbine in their street or a wave power generator at (4), and not from a big power station on the other side of the country.

Our houses will make more electricity too. Many will have solar panels or wind turbines on their roofs. We may also put tiny turbines in kitchen and bathroom water pipes. Heat pumps in our walls may make hot water for the house, and perhaps the floors under our feet will make electricity when we walk on them. (5) of these devices will only make a little power, but when we (c) put them together, they will make a lot.

(Adapted from *Future Energy*)

(注) petrol: 石油

biofuel: バイオ燃料

hydroelectric: 水力発電の

geothermal: 地熱の

generator: 発電機

power station: 発電所

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 because
③ if
⑤ as long as

- ② but
④ for example

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- (2) ① more
③ less
⑤ a lot of

- ② many
④ much

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- (3) ① makes
③ saves
⑤ wastes

- ② changes
④ sends

23

- (4) ① a local beach
③ a faraway forest
⑤ a protected area

- ② a distant country
④ rainforest

24

- (5) ① Every
③ Either
⑤ None

- ② Each
- ④ Neither

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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) happens

- ① shows off
③ prevents
⑤ occurs

- ② remains
④ leaves

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- (b) huge

- ① massive
- ③ ambiguous
- ⑤ unique

- ② tiny
④ obscure

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- (c) put them together

- ① contribute them
③ compensate them
⑤ combine them

- ② confuse them
- ④ compromise them

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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) these things

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- ① wood and the products people needed
- ② wood and fuel
- ③ wood and the things we buy
- ④ the things we buy and the fuel we use
- ⑤ food, wood, the things we buy and the fuel we use

(ii) it

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- ① a ship from thousands of kilometres away
- ② the Ukraine
- ③ the price of natural gas
- ④ natural gas
- ⑤ the argument between Russia the Ukraine about the price of natural gas

問 4 本文の内容に合うように、次の (A) ～ (D) 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) A few hundred years ago, in most cases, ().

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- ① people imported what they needed from abroad
- ② people depended on foreign countries for their necessities
- ③ people got wood from a faraway forest instead of their neighborhood for fuel
- ④ people made the necessary products and exported them
- ⑤ people obtained fuel from the place close to them

(B) In October 1973, ().

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- ① thousands of taxi drivers lost their jobs
- ② countries in Europe couldn't buy oil from the USA
- ③ the suspension of oil from Middle East countries resulted from many troubles in Europe and the USA
- ④ people in Europe and the USA were not supplied with sufficient fuel
- ⑤ no companies in Europe went bankrupt

(C) How we produce electricity in huge power stations and send it through cables to places far away today ().

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- ① is not very efficient
- ② is helpful
- ③ should be supported more
- ④ brings about a lot of industrial waste
- ⑤ has nothing to do with burning fossil fuels

(D) As new energy technologies become cheaper, ().

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- ① people will get their electricity from a big power station on the other side of the country
- ② people will get their electricity by attaching them to their houses
- ③ trains will not stop running
- ④ people can abandon a big power station
- ⑤ many houses will have solar panels on their roofs and even just one can make a lot of electricity

問5 本文の内容に最も合うものを、下の ① ～ ⑤ の中から一つ選びなさい。

35

- ① The problems in October 1973 continued for a very long time.
- ② Norway and Iceland get a lot of power from biofuels.
- ③ Stormy island countries like Brazil will rely on wind turbines for energy.
- ④ We need to create more energy closer to our homes in case there are problems with the power stations.
- ⑤ A wind turbine or a wave power generator is no longer necessary.