

【1】次の記事と対話を読み、(1)～(10)の質問に対し最も適切なものを1～4より選びなさい。

More than 1 million people in the UK have long Covid at least one year after they were first infected, new figures reveal. The data, released by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), comes as other figures suggest the number of Covid patients admitted to hospital in England is continuing to rise because of a new wave of the virus.

As of September 3rd, an estimated 2.3 million people living in private households in the UK – 3.5% of the population – had long Covid, equivalent to one in every 28 people. About 1.1 million of those believe they were first infected with Covid more than a year ago, with a further 514,000 people saying they were first infected at least two years ago.

The figures are based on people self-reporting whether they have experienced symptoms for more than four weeks after what they think was their first Covid infection. (ア), the ONS said it was possible some of the 1.1 million people with long Covid symptoms developed them after a subsequent Covid infection.

The data also reveals an estimated 342,000 people with long Covid have had their ability to undertake their day-to-day activities limited a lot. Almost 70% of those with long Covid reported having \*fatigue, with shortness of breath and muscle aches also common, with women, people aged 35 to 69 years, and those with disabilities among the groups most likely to have long Covid. Those aged 35 to 69 have reported the highest rates of long Covid, with over 5% of all the people in that age group saying they have been suffering symptoms for more than four weeks and about 4% reporting symptoms for more than three months.

Ondine Sherwood, a co-founder of the charity *Long Covid SOS*, says the number of people now reporting long Covid – 342,000 of whose lives are “severely \*impacted” as result – illustrates that this is “not just a personal tragedy but a societal, health, and workforce problem”. Danny Altmann, professor of \*immunology and expert on long Covid, described the situation as deeply disappointing, noting that while the number of people with long Covid appeared to fall over the summer, it is now clear there is a definite, ongoing, upwards trend.

While Altmann added that many may get better, he said it was clear that people were coming into the long Covid working definition much faster than they are recovering. He continued, “This reinforces the message that it’s really shortsighted to think of Covid as ‘no worse than flu’.” “Long Covid and even long Covid from the 2022 Omicron waves continues to wreck lives in people of all ages. I do wish we could just warn everyone to take this seriously – get boosted, keep indoor meetings well ventilated, and wear masks indoors and for travel.”

Adapted from an article in *The Guardian* newspaper from 6th September, 2022.

\*fatigue 疲労      \*impacted 影響を受けた      \*immunology 免疫学

令和5年度 看護学科 コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ試験問題 (4-2)

A: Hi! I'm glad I ran into you. I wanted to ask you something.

B: Hi! OK. What is it?

A: Well, as you're a nurse, I wanted to ask you about the latest Covid vaccination. Do I really need it? (イ)?

B: Oh yes, definitely. We should protect ourselves against infection as much as we can, especially considering the risks of long Covid.

A: That's what I thought, but some people have been saying Covid is over.

B: Yes, but we need to be careful about where we get our information. (ウ). Anyway, enjoy your workout.

A: You, too!

(1) What is the best headline for the first article?

1. Covid Charities Speak Out on Long Covid
2. More Than 1 million People Report Long Covid in UK a Year after Infection
3. Long Covid Results in Range of Complex Symptoms
4. Extended Symptoms of Influenza Similar to Long Covid

(2) Which of the following should fill the blank (エ)?

1. Indeed
2. In contrast
3. Moreover
4. However

(3) Which of the following was NOT true about long Covid in the UK in September 2022?

1. It was affecting about one in every thirty people.
2. The increase in cases had approximately doubled since the previous year.
3. Increases had reduced by half in the year to September 2022.
4. Five percent of all people were suffering symptoms.

(4) Who does 'they' in line 7 refer to?

1. Covid infections
2. private households
3. statistics
4. people with long Covid

(5) Which word or phrase can best replace 'subsequent' (line 12) in the article?

1. later
2. earlier
3. resulting
4. consequent

(6) From the information in the passage, what is the best reason for thinking that long Covid is a "workforce problem" (line 22)?

1. It is spread between people in the workplace.
2. The symptoms are similar to overwork.
3. Long Covid is decreasing the number of people available to work.
4. It reduces the number of women who can contribute to the economy

(7) Which of the following is closest in meaning to "ongoing" (line 25)?

1. rising
2. riding
3. leaving
4. continuing

(8) Which of the following should fill the blank (オ)?

1. Will it result in any problems?
2. Are you against it?
3. Can we afford to avoid it?
4. Do you think it's necessary?

令和5年度 看護学科 コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ試験問題 (4-3)

(9) Which of the following should fill the blank (ウ)?

1. You should always be worried.                      2. You need to fix your behaviour.  
3. Not all information is correct.                      4. You should only trust online sources.

(10) Where might this conversation likely take place?

1. At a gym.    2. In an office locker room.  
3. At a hospital.    4. In a nurse station.

【2】 次の英文の意味が通じるように、空欄に最も適切なものを1～4より選びなさい。

(1) I'm sorry to hear you (      ) great losses in the typhoon.

1. received              2. took                      3. suffered              4. pulled

(2) The "S" in SDGs, a plan of action adopted by the General Assembly in the United Nations, stands for (      ).

1. savable              2. sustainable              3. solvable              4. supportable

(3) Do not (      ) asleep, or you'll miss the most exciting part of the movie.

1. keep                      2. leave                      3. stay                      4. fall

(4) You (      ) after your father in personality and your mother in appearance.

1. take                      2. make                      3. look                      4. receive

(5) It is my first year to be a class teacher. I like the pupils (      ) because they have faults.

1. all right              2. all together              3. all the same              4. all the better

(6) I (      ) you my word that I won't tell anyone about your circumstances.

1. get                      2. say                      3. give                      4. maintain

(7) Many inpatients say, "We have a good time here since the doctors and nurse are all so capable and (      )."

1. dreadful              2. rageful                      3. irritable                      4. hospitable

(8) The (      ) became tense as soon as the argument started.

1. association              2. atmosphere              3. revelation              4. violence

(9) "Father, you're on diet, aren't you?" — "Yes, I am. But today I can't (      ) ice cream."

1. like                      2. replace                      3. resist                      4. have

(10) "How cute and young you look in the picture!" — "This (      ) me of the days when I was in high school."

1. reflects              2. relates                      3. remembers              4. reminds

【3】 語法上、空欄に最も適切な英語を1～4より選びなさい。

(1) Mr. Smith, it's easy! All you (      ) do is stop smoking. If not, it may cause lung trouble soon.

1. will                      2. may                      3. can                      4. have to

(2) My grandfather has been in hospital since this morning. I (      ) him there earlier.

1. should take    2. should have taken  
3. would have taken                                      4. would take

(3) I don't know if she'll come in the evening, but if she (      ), I'll go out for dinner with her.

1. will do                      2. did                      3. does                      4. would do

令和5年度 看護学科 コミュニケーション英語 I・II 試験問題 (4-4)

- (4) "I just came back from my business trip." — "Well, where ( )?"  
1. did you go      2. had you gone      3. have you gone      4. were you going
- (5) I ( ) far from home when I was caught in a shower.  
1. hadn't gone      2. didn't go      3. wasn't going      4. haven't gone
- (6) The patient was ( ) when the doctor arrived. Fortunately, he narrowly escaped death.  
1. dyeing      2. dyed      3. died      4. dying
- (7) On no account are you ( ) an electric appliance with wet hands.  
1. to touch      2. touch      3. touched      4. touching
- (8) I'm getting used ( ) a patient about his or her condition little by little.  
1. to ask      2. to asking      3. asking      4. for asking
- (9) Such a piece of fake news ought not to ( ) about in public.  
1. speak      2. be spoken      3. be speaking      4. have spoken
- (10) No one likes to have his words ( ).  
1. doubting      2. doubt      3. doubted      4. to doubt

【4】 語法上、または意味が通じるように、空欄に最も適切なものを1～4より選びなさい。

- (1) May I ask a favor ( ) you? Will you please look after my child for a while?  
1. to      2. from      3. of      4. for
- (2) Hello, everyone here. Please fill ( ) the application form before you have an interview.  
1. with      2. on      3. up      4. out
- (3) Another and yet another war broke out. ( ) can it be that we, human beings, repeat the same, tragic mistakes?  
1. Why      2. How      3. What      4. If
- (4) It was not long ( ) he left for America that he started a new business.  
1. when      2. since      3. until      4. before
- (5) That sweater becomes you very well. I'll take your photo, ( ) I'll be sure to send you later.  
1. which      2. that      3. and it      4. when
- (6) Teacher often says that to try and see things ( ) they are is very important.  
1. as      2. that      3. what      4. which
- (7) "What kind of books do you read?" — "Well, I like books on science better than ( ) on literature."  
1. ones      2. them      3. these      4. those
- (8) I can't see my smartphone ( ). It's very inconvenient!  
1. anywhere      2. somewhere      3. nowhere      4. wherever
- (9) ( ) young person commits suicide because he or she ceases to find life worth living.  
1. Many a      2. Lots of      3. A lot of      4. A great deal of
- (10) Don't worry. I promise I will do ( ) I can to help you.  
1. everything      2. best      3. most      4. well