

令和6年度 看護学科 コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ 試験問題 (5-1)

【1】 次の記事と会話を読み、(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。

Adopting lifestyle changes, such as eating well and getting a good night's sleep, could add more than 20 years to your life, research suggests. The study found that people were likely to live longer when they made only minor changes, even if they delayed taking up the healthier habits until middle age.

“Our research findings suggest that adopting a healthy lifestyle is important for both public health and personal wellness,” said Xuan-Mai T Nguyen, a health science specialist working with the US government. “The earlier the better, but even if you only make a small change in your 40s, 50s, or 60s, it still is beneficial,” she added.

The research, presented at the annual meeting of \*The American Society for Nutrition in Boston, drew on data from questionnaires and medical records collected between 2011 and 2019. The records covered more than 700,000 Americans aged from 40 to 99. Nguyen and her colleagues analyzed the data to identify which lifestyle factors were associated with a longer lifespan. Medical records collected for the project showed that 33,375 participants died during the study period.

The team added that, when combined, the lifestyle factors could have a substantial impact on life expectancy, increasing a person's lifespan by decades. They found that both men and women who adopted positive lifestyle factors could gain 23.7 or 22.6 years of life expectancy, respectively, at age 40 years compared to those with no adopted lifestyle factors.

Being physically inactive and smoking had the strongest associations with premature death: participants with these lifestyle factors had a 30%-45% higher risk of death over the study period. By contrast, stress, excessive drinking, poor sleep, and poor diet were associated with about a 20% higher risk of death in the period studied.

The observational nature of the research, however, means the work cannot prove a causal link between the factors identified and differences in lifespan, and some experts cautioned that the research did not involve a trial, and so a variety of other factors could be important. (ア), if people can be helped to develop better lifestyle habits, this may lower chronic disease costs and help people live more enjoyable and productive lives.”

Adapted from an article in *The Guardian* newspaper from 24th July 2023.

\*The American Society of Nutrition アメリカ栄養学会

A: Hi! Great to see you again. (イ)

B: Hi! OK, but my doctor says I need to exercise more.

A: (ウ) I thought you ran marathons?

B: Yeah, I used to. But I had some back problems, and I couldn't run for a while.

A: When was that?

B: About a year ago, and I never got started again after it got better.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. Maybe now is the time to start again.

B: It looks that way. Anyway, I need to finish my purchases. See you again soon!

A: You, too. Good luck!

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

1. US Study Warns of the Dangers of Smoking and Poor Diet
2. Americans Are Living More Than Twenty Years Longer
3. Adopt These Lifestyle Changes to Live Longer
4. US Citizens Are Making Better Health Decisions

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

1. Particularly
2. In contrast
3. Moreover
4. Nevertheless

(3) According to the study, which lifestyle change combination is likely to extend lifespan the most?

1. Quitting smoking, drinking less, and reducing stress.
2. Quitting smoking, eating better, and sleeping more.
3. Quitting smoking, getting more exercise, and drinking less alcohol.
4. Quitting smoking, reducing stress, and drinking less.

(4) From the information in the passage, what is the reason for doubting the conclusions of the study?

1. It does not show a direct link between the lifestyle changes and longer life.
2. Only US citizens were investigated.
3. The study only considered men.
4. Living longer does not necessarily mean that it is enjoyable and productive.

(5) Which of the following is closest in meaning to "substantial" (line 15)?

1. unhealthy
2. effective
3. large
4. minimal

(6) Who does 'They' in line 16 refer to?

1. US citizens
2. The research team
3. Other researchers not involved in the study
4. People with long Covid

(7) Which word can best replace 'premature' (line 19) in the article?

1. early
2. difficult
3. delayed
4. negative

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

1. How have you been?
2. What happened yesterday?
3. Where are you going?
4. How do you do?

令和6年度 看護学科 コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ 試験問題 (5-3)

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

1. That's impressive.
2. He always says that.
3. You must have been glad to hear that.
4. How come?

(10) Where might this conversation likely take place?

1. At a gym.
2. In an office.
3. At a clinic.
4. In a supermarket.

【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 really want to go to USA to study drama, but my parents won't give their ( ).

1. consent
2. excuse
3. favor
4. permit

(2) "I am unusually talkative today." - "Don't worry about it. Everyone needs ( ) for his or her emotions."

1. an outlet
2. a mouth
3. an opportunity
4. a chance

(3) Since the ( ) rate of the yen has been continuing to weaken this year, the number of inbound travelers to Japan has been increasing.

1. discount
2. change
3. money
4. exchange

(4) The plan he brought to me this morning has ( ) for further improvement, so please ask him to come right away.

1. approval
2. doubt
3. room
4. space

(5) All of the TV commercials about toothpaste say it helps control bad ( ) in addition to cleaning your teeth.

1. smell
2. flavor
3. breath
4. fragrance

(6) This weekend will ( ) the 20th anniversary of our department store, so there will be a big sale!

1. show
2. record
3. have
4. mark

(7) It's been a ( ) issue whether we should recognize brain death or not.

1. sensitive
2. pitiful
3. multiple
4. brief

(8) "The president intends to have a talk with him in order to persuade him to join the new project team." - "Oh, I hope it ( )."

1. goes
2. works
3. continues
4. receives

(9) My sister couldn't ( ) to the new environment in Tokyo, and she returned home after only two months.

1. adapt
2. adopt
3. admit
4. approach

(10) I should have been ( ) of doing such a stupid thing. I have to learn something from my failure.

1. complained
2. independent
3. ashamed
4. blamed

令和6年度 看護学科 コミュニケーション英語 I・II 試験問題 (5-4)

【3】 空欄に、語法上最も適切な英語を1~4より選びなさい。

(1) I appreciate your devotion to our company, but it's beyond office hours. It's time you ( ) for home now.

1. left                      2. are leaving                      3. leave                      4. has left

(2) By this time tomorrow your fever ( ), so you don't have to worry so much.

1. goes                      2. has gone                      3. will have gone                      4. will go

(3) Last night, my grandmother had her house ( ) into. I'm glad she survived, but it's become a scary world.

1. break                      2. broke                      3. broken                      4. breaking

(4) This book, which ( ) published before my birth, still enjoys deep-rooted popularity.

1. is                      2. was                      3. has been                      4. had been

(5) I saw the wedding ring I thought I had lost ( ) in the drawer. Now, I don't need to make an excuse to my husband anymore!

1. lying                      2. laying                      3. lie                      4. lay

(6) ( ) your plan to go to nursing school, I'm really sorry that I encouraged you to work for your living.

1. Not to know                      2. Not knowing                      3. Not known                      4. Neither know

(7) Washing your hands carefully and maintaining social distance have been recommended to avoid ( ) infected with the coronavirus.

1. to get                      2. get                      3. getting                      4. gotten

(8) It's a pity that he ( ) often use hurtful words towards you. That's what you would call workplace harassment.

1. would                      2. might                      3. could                      4. needed

(9) There are about 125 million people ( ) in Japan today, and some experts have calculated that there will be about 98 million in 30 years.

1. live                      2. living                      3. will live                      4. have lived

(10) ( ) it be true? I can't believe it. If it is true, I should tell him I'm wrong.

1. Will                      2. May                      3. Shall                      4. Can

【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) In Japan, this is the best season ( ) the leaves turn red or yellow. Many people from foreign countries come here to see the autumn-tinted hills.

1. which                      2. where                      3. that                      4. when

(2) Will you lend me a paper cutter or a pair of scissors? ( ) will do.

1. Both                      2. Anything                      3. Whichever                      4. Either

(3) In ( ) of my advice to lead a steady life, he remains as idle as ever. I feel really concerned about his future.

1. case                      2. obedience                      3. spite                      4. effect

(4) Nonfat milk has slightly ( ) fat than low-fat milk.

1. little                      2. less                      3. least                      4. a little

令和6年度 看護学科 コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ 試験問題 (5-5)

- (5) "Long time, no see. ( ) we go to that cafe and talk for a while?" - "Yes, let's. It's been almost one year since we met last, hasn't it?"  
1. Why not      2. Why don't      3. How not      4. How don't
- (6) "You are supposed to graduate soon, aren't you?" - "Yes. In a short while, I'll be free ( ) all my worries."  
1. of      2. with      3. for      4. to
- (7) I approached my boss with many suggestions, but he didn't accept them. I was really fed ( ) with his complaining.  
1. away      2. up      3. down      4. above
- (8) I can't imagine how different you are from ( ) you were in high school.  
1. where      2. what      3. that      4. as
- (9) In England, carrots are sold by the pound, but in Japan, they are sold ( ) piece.  
1. with      2. to      3. per      4. in
- (10) I'm afraid to say that ( ) staff here in this hospital can understand English well enough to talk easily with a native speaker.  
1. not many of      2. all of the      3. a few      4. few