

平成31年度 長野看護専門学校 第1看護学科入学者選抜試験 (英語)

受験 番号	
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1. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。(解答は所定の解答欄に記入すること)

It's no secret that the quality of fast food is generally poor, but most people would agree that it tastes pretty good. Sure, (①). Day or night, in almost every country in the world, fast food is readily available to busy, hungry people.

Some people argue that eating healthy costs a lot more money than eating fast food. It's true that a meal cooked at home can cost several times more than a meal at a fast-food restaurant, not to mention the time that it takes to prepare everything and then clean up afterwards. But is that the only reason for fast food's popularity? Almost certainly not.

I (②) eat fast food, so when I do, I consider it a kind of a treat—like when I am rewarding myself for doing a good job or accomplishing some big goal. Of course, I want to eat fast food more often, but the health risks are scary, and I worry that if I eat it too often, I'll become addicted to the taste.

When people talk about fast food's convenience, they usually mean speed. After all, it is called "fast food." But if you've ever traveled to somewhere new and strange, you know the feeling you get of not knowing where to go to get something to eat. In such situations, fast food can be more than just a cheap, fast meal. A familiar fast-food restaurant is a place you can feel comfortable at and rely on for a "safe" meal.

(南雲堂, *English Indicator 3* [Intermediate], p.36, 一部改変)

(1) 本文のカッコ①に入る最も適切な文を以下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) other food is cheaper, but fast food is delicious.
- (B) other food is delicious, but fast food is cheaper.
- (C) other food is everywhere, but fast food is healthier.
- (D) other food is healthier, but fast food is everywhere.

(2) 本文のカッコ②に入る最も適切な語を以下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) rarely (B) always (C) usually (D) never

(3) 下線部に対する筆者の考えを日本語で要約しなさい。

2. 以下の文を和訳しなさい。(解答は所定の解答欄に記入すること)

- (1) The barium made me feel really sick.
- (2) I hope your mother can leave the hospital soon.
- (3) Please come again if the pain doesn't go away.

3. 以下の文の下線部に入る最も適切な語句の記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) I'm not _____ to eat anything this morning.
(a) allows (b) allowed (c) allowing
- (2) I'll _____ you a prescription.
(a) take (b) give (c) make
- (3) I've had a stomachache _____ yesterday.
(a) during (b) for (c) since
- (4) _____ to the doctor, this medicine works well.
(a) Owing (b) Needless (c) According
- (5) She was very concerned _____ my weight.
(a) into (b) about (c) from
- (6) He suggested _____ I stop eating salty foods.
(a) that (b) what (c) why
- (7) They sit across from _____ other at the same desk.
(a) any (b) every (c) each
- (8) The risk of cancer is shared by those _____ smokers.
(a) around (b) about (c) away
- (9) Stop using it _____ it causes itching.
(a) unless (b) if (c) though
- (10) Maybe I should _____ contact lenses.
(a) wear (b) do (c) look

4. 日本語の文に合うようにカッコの中の英単語を並べ替え、解答欄に記入しなさい。
ただし、最初にくる単語も小文字で示しています。

(1) 鼻水が出ます。

(runny, I, a, have, nose).

(2) お見舞いに行くね。

(you, the, I, in, visit, hospital, will).

(3) 手術を受けるのは初めてです。

(my, operation, it, an, time, is, having, first).

(4) 2、3日この薬を試してみて、様子を見てください。

(this, days, and, try, a, it, see, medicine, for, how, few, goes).

(5) あなたは血圧を下げるために、食事を変えるべきだ。

(blood, your, should, lower, you, pressure, diet, your, to, change).

5. 次の日本文の内容を英語で伝えなさい。(解答は所定の解答欄に記入すること)

(1) そのお店はすいていました。

(2) 私は食事に気をつけないといけない。