

東京都立看護専門学校一般入試

本番準拠実力判定テスト

英語

看護予備校アインス

## コミュニケーション英語 I

- 1 各問の対話文の空所に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

〔問 1〕 (ホテルの受付での対話)

A : What time is breakfast available?

B : At 6:00 a.m.

A : Do I have to pay for it?

B : ( )

- ① It's close to the laundry room.
- ② No sir, it's free.
- ③ Pay attention.
- ④ We will bring it to your room.
- ⑤ You have to hurry.

〔問 2〕 (会社での対話)

A : Hi, are you going to join the department meeting tomorrow at 3:00 p.m.?

B : Sorry, but I have to visit my client that afternoon.

A : Well, you had better reschedule it to another day. Our boss mentioned that the meeting is very important.

B : ( ) My client said that he will be available any day this week.

- ① You don't have to do that.
- ② I don't think that's a good idea.
- ③ OK, I will do that.
- ④ Then, please show up at the meeting.
- ⑤ I'm not supposed to talk to my boss.

〔問3〕（家庭での親子の対話）

A: Can I use Dad's car this evening?

B: No, you can't. You always run out of gasoline.

A: ( )

B: Ok, then. You can use it.

- ① I don't want to run. I want to use the car.
- ② I have a question about it.
- ③ It has no battery as well.
- ④ See you next morning.
- ⑤ This time, I will fill it up for sure.

〔問4〕（空港での旅行者の対話）

A: What happened?

B: They said that the flight has been cancelled due to the bad weather.

A: ( )

B: No, we should find another way. We'll have to be in Kyoto at least by tonight.

- ① Do you have any ideas?
- ② How is the weather now?
- ③ I should have done that.
- ④ Let's take a rapid train, it will arrive in Kyoto at 11:00 p.m.
- ⑤ Why don't we spend another night here and wait?

[問 5] (部屋での対話)

A : Is mom out?

B : Yes, she has just left to go to a drugstore.

A : Oh, I forgot to tell her that we need soap.

( )

B : No, you can't. She just left it on the sofa.

- ① Yes, you did.
- ② How did you find it out?
- ③ Can you tell me the reason?
- ④ I should have been there.
- ⑤ Can I reach her by cell phone?

2 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Atlantis and four astronauts thundered into orbit Friday on NASA's last space shuttle voyage, the final chapter in a 30-year story of dazzling triumphs, shattering tragedy and unfulfilled expectations.

After some last-minute suspense over the weather and a piece of launchpad equipment, Atlantis and its astronauts blasted off practically on schedule at 11:29 a.m., pierced a shroud of clouds and ( A ) flawlessly into orbit.

The launch was viewed by a crowd ( B ) at close to 1 million, the size of the throng that watched the launch of the Apollo 11 lunar-landing mission in 1969.

It was the 135th shuttle flight ( C ) the inaugural mission in 1981.

"Let's light this fire one more time, Mike, and witness this great nation at its best," Atlantis commander Christopher Ferguson told launch director Mike Leinbach just before liftoff of the rocket carrying the shuttle.

Atlantis' crew was to dock with the International Space Station on Sunday, deliver a year's worth of ( D ) to the orbiting outpost, and bring the trash home.

The shuttle is scheduled to land back on Earth on July 20 after 12 days in orbit, though the flight is likely to be extended to a 13th day.

After Atlantis' return, it will be lights out for the shuttle program. Thousands of workers will be ( E ) within days. The spaceship will become a museum piece like the two other surviving shuttles, Discovery and Endeavour.

And NASA will leave the business of building and flying rockets to private companies while it turns its attention to sending humans to an asteroid by about 2025 and Mars a decade after that.

It will be at least three years — possibly five or more — before astronauts are launched again from U.S. soil.

Leinbach said that as Atlantis disappeared in the clouds, he and a friend in the control center put their arms around each other and said: "We'll never see that again."

注) astronaut 宇宙飛行士    thunder into orbit 轟音で軌道に飛び立つ  
 dazzling 素晴らしい    shattering (心・希望などを) 打ち砕くような  
 suspense 懸念, 不安    launchpad 発射台    pierce 突き抜ける, 突き通す  
 shroud 覆い    throng 群集    lunar-landing 月面着陸    inaugural 初回の  
 outpost 前哨基地    lights out 終了, 消灯    asteroid 小惑星

〔問 6〕 空所（ A ）および（ B ）にあてはまる組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

（ A ）                      （ B ）

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| ① settle   | estimate   |
| ② settle   | estimates  |
| ③ settled  | estimated  |
| ④ settled  | estimating |
| ⑤ settling | estimated  |

〔問 7〕 空所（ C ）にあてはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① before
- ② beneath
- ③ in front of
- ④ since
- ⑤ until

〔問 8〕 空所（ D ）にあてはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① nations
- ② critical supplies
- ③ shuttles
- ④ trash
- ⑤ flights

〔問 9〕 空所（ E ）にあてはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① planned on
- ② employed
- ③ laid off
- ④ established
- ⑤ put off

〔問 10〕 本文の内容と一致するものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① 気象条件や発射台の機器の問題があり、アトランティスの発射は一時中止となった。
- ② この打ち上げを（テレビなどを通じて）見守った人の数は、1969 年のアポロ 11 号の打ち上げのときの人数をはるかに下回る。
- ③ シャトルは 12 日間を軌道上で過ごす予定だったが、宇宙滞在期間は 1 日延長される見込みとなった。
- ④ NASA はロケットの製造や運用の仕事を今後も続けていく予定である。
- ⑤ NASA は火星への有人飛行などという計画は一切もっていない。

3 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Many people think that the best way to solve a problem is to focus on it. However, sometimes the best way to be creative is to walk away from a problem. Just let your mind wander while you do something else. (A) In fact, a lot of great ideas come at times of transition. These include when you are waking up in the morning, falling asleep at night, or taking a shower. By not focusing attention on a problem, you may open your mind to new ways of solving it.

Psychologists studying creativity have also ( B ) that the color green ( C ) help people come up with creative ideas. One group of psychologists gave students a creativity test. The only difference was that there were different colors on the test cover page. The test cover pages were black, white, red, gray and green. Students with green test cover pages (D) [other colors / than / more / had / creative ideas / those / with].

Another way to improve creativity is to regularly make time for letting your mind wander. Go for a walk, look out a window, or do something completely physical. In other words, let your brain have a rest. (E) This allows your brain to make connections that didn't occur to you when you were focusing. If you don't take a break, then your brain will not be creative. So don't be afraid to put a problem to one side for a few minutes. It may be the best way to find a good solution to the problem.

注) wander 歩き回る, さまよう      transition 推移, 移行      fall asleep 眠りに落ちる  
psychologist 心理学者

〔問 11〕 下線部 (A) In fact と意味が最も近いものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① However
- ② Despite
- ③ Indeed
- ④ What is worse
- ⑤ Nevertheless



[問 12] 空所 ( B ) と ( C ) に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

( B )                      ( C )

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| ① find    | may   |
| ② finding | shall |
| ③ finds   | must  |
| ④ found   | may   |
| ⑤ found   | to be |

[問 13] 下線部 (D) [other colors / than / more / had / creative ideas / those / with] の [     ] 内の語を正しく並べ替える時、前から 3 番目と 5 番目に来る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のうちどれか。

3 番目                      5 番目

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| ① creative ideas | those        |
| ② creative ideas | other colors |
| ③ more           | those        |
| ④ had            | those        |
| ⑤ more           | than         |

[問 14] 下線部 (E) This が示す内容を含むものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Not to take a break
- ② To find a good solution
- ③ To focus on a problem
- ④ To improve creativity
- ⑤ To let your brain have a rest

〔問 15〕 本文の内容と一致するものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① 多くの人々は、何か他のことをして創造力を引き出すことに努めている。
- ② 問題に意識を集中していなければ、決して解決法にたどり着くことができない。
- ③ 心理学者が学生に創造力テストを行ったところ、緑の表紙のテスト冊子を使った学生が最もアイデアに乏しかった。
- ④ 心をさまよわせる時間を作ることを習慣化すると、創造力は衰える。
- ⑤ 数分の間、問題を忘れて脳を休ませれば、問題の解決法を見つけることができるかもしれない。

4 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

What we call life on Earth derives from LUCA, which ( A ) “last universal common ancestor,” a primitive, single-celled bacteria which was somehow able to derive its own energy from the environment surrounding it in the ancient seas, and crucially, it was able to reproduce.

Sometimes, when it reproduced, it made exact copies of itself; sometimes there were errors. As a result of this variety, life was able to adapt. As the environment changed, so (B) [the new conditions/life forms/were able to thrive/those cellular/to/best suited], creating a kind of self-correcting system that eventually accounts for the extraordinary diversity of the natural world of which we are a part today.

But how this single-celled organism ( C ) in the first place is still one of modern science's greatest mysteries. American scientists Harold Urey and Stanley Miller conducted a famous experiment in the 1950s to try to concoct life out of inert chemicals and flashes of simulated lightning.

They were able to make amino acids, critical chemical building blocks for life, but (D) neither they nor anyone else since has succeeded in transforming a soup of inert chemicals into living cells that can reproduce and adapt.

Perhaps during our lifetimes scientists will manage to make life from nonliving chemicals in a laboratory. Truly, that will be a sensation. But until then, the origins of life on Earth must surely rank as one of the greatest unexplained mysteries of all time.

- 注) crucially 決定的なことに, 重要なことに    reproduce 生殖する, 複製する  
 thrive 繁殖する    concoct~out of... …から~を作り出す  
 inert 不活性の    simulated 類似の, 人工の  
 building block (物質の) 構成要素, 成分

〔問 16〕 空所（ A ）に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちどれか。

- ① carries away
- ② carries out
- ③ meaning to
- ④ stands by
- ⑤ stands for

〔問 17〕 下線部（B） [the new conditions／life forms／were able to thrive／those cellular／to／best suited] の [     ] 内の語を正しく並べ替え、下線部全体で「新しい環境条件に最も適した細胞生物が繁殖できた」という意味にしたとき、前から 3 番目と 5 番目に来る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のうちどれか。

- |   | 3 番目        | 5 番目                |
|---|-------------|---------------------|
| ① | best suited | life forms          |
| ② | best suited | were able to thrive |
| ③ | best suited | the new conditions  |
| ④ | life forms  | best suited         |
| ⑤ | life forms  | the new conditions  |

〔問 18〕 空所（ C ）に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちどれか。

- ① arised
- ② arisen
- ③ arose
- ④ rising
- ⑤ rose

〔問 19〕 下線部 (D) の内容を言い換えたものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Only the American scientists succeeded in reproducing living cells.
- ② There were no scientists who tried to create reproducible living cells.
- ③ No one but the American scientists has been successful in transforming chemicals into adaptable cells so far.
- ④ The American scientists succeeded in revealing the secret of the great mystery.
- ⑤ All of those who tried to create living cells out of chemicals have ended up failing until today.

〔問 20〕 本文の内容と一致するものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Amino acids are unnecessary building blocks of human body.
- ② An experiment conducted by American scientists proved that they created amino acids.
- ③ LUCA is a single-celled bacteria and was capable of deriving its own energy under the ancient atmosphere.
- ④ The origins of life on Earth rank and will rank as one of the greatest unexplained mysteries of all time.
- ⑤ The self-correcting system of LUCA enabled itself to adapt to the environment.