

試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

令和4年度 第一薬科大学【看護学部】
一般選抜試験問題 [I期] 第1回〈英語〉

受験番号						氏名	
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令和4年1月25日(火) 13時00分～14時00分

[注意事項]

1. 受験票は机の前方に常に提示しておくこと。
2. 机の上には、鉛筆、消しゴム、時計のほか予め許可されているもの以外は置かないこと。
3. 携帯電話、スマートフォン、腕時計型端末等の電子機器類は必ず電源を切って、かばんの中にしまうこと。(アラーム等の音がでる設定は解除すること。)
4. 開始の指示にしたがって、直ちに**問題冊子**および**解答用紙**を確認すること。問題部分は9ページ、解答用紙は1枚である。不備な点があれば、手をあげて監督者に知らせること。
5. はじめに問題冊子に**受験番号**と**氏名**を、解答用紙に**受験番号**、**氏名**、**受験地**、**試験科目**を記入し、受験番号欄をマークすること。
6. 解答用紙に正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。**ダブルマーク**(一列にマークを二つ塗る)されている場合は、採点の対象外になる。
7. 途中退出は認めない。
8. **問題冊子**および**解答用紙**は、いずれも持ち出してはならない。

学校法人 都築学園
第一薬科大学

問題は次のページから始まります。

設問は32題ある。

解答はそれぞれの設問の選択肢の中から1つ選び、解答用紙に
問1～32の該当する箇所を鉛筆でぬりつぶすこと。

I (問1－問4) 下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、①～④のうちから
一つ選べ。

問1

- ① ant ② double ③ son ④ uncle

問2

- ① foot ② cook ③ flood ④ wood

問3

- ① award ② door ③ north ④ word

問4

- ① clean ② meal ③ peace ④ sweat

II (問5－問8) 第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置がほかと異なるものを、①～④のうちから一つ選べ。

問5

- ① apple ② banana ③ lemon ④ melon

問6

- ① enough ② insist ③ novel ④ relate

問7

- ① degree ② picnic ③ report ④ success

問8

- ① impression ② calendar ③ operate ④ popular

Ⅲ (問9—問18) 次の問(9～18)の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問9

Their cars are different (9) color.

- ① from ② for ③ in ④ to

問10

Bob's job has been getting busier and busier, and he has not been getting enough sleep (10).

- ① late ② lately ③ later ④ latter

問11

I know a man in this factory (11) birthday is the same as mine.

- ① when ② where ③ which ④ whose

問12

Young people have to learn to (12) to a competitive social environment.

- ① adapt ② adapt oneself ③ adapted ④ adapting

問13

(13) all his three sons going to private schools, Mr. Johnson is trying hard to make ends meet.

- ① Because ② With ③ For ④ Since

問14

There are a lot of pine trees here. No (14) tree is as common or widespread.

- ① some ② any ③ other ④ more

問15

It was not (15) I arrived at the airport that I realized I had left my passport at home.

- ① when ② before ③ until ④ after

問16

I am (16) a friend in hospital tomorrow.

- ① going to visit ② thinking visit
③ visiting to ④ to visit to

問17

She passed the exam and got into Harvard. Her father (17) be proud of her.

- ① could hardly ② may well
③ will almost ④ might have to

問18

(18) may say so, it is wrong.

- ① Anyone who ② Anyone whom
③ No matter who ④ No matter what

IV (問19—問22) 各問の①～⑤の語を並び替えて空所を補い、文を完成しなさい。
ただし、解答は空欄 (ア) ～ (エ) に入るものの番号を答えること。なお、
選択肢の単語は文頭に該当する場合であっても、小文字で表記している。

問19 (ア) に当てはまる単語はどれか。

雨のため7回で野球の試合が中止になった。

The baseball game () () (ア) () the 7th inning because
() rain.

- ① was ② off ③ of ④ called ⑤ in

問20 (イ) に当てはまる単語はどれか。

体の具合が悪いので彼女はその授業を休みました。

She () () () () (イ) because she was sick.

- ① took ② the class ③ off ④ time ⑤ some

問21 (ウ) に当てはまる単語はどれか。

A: 興奮しているみたいだけど、何かあったの？

B: なんだと思う？ママがツリーハウスを作っていいって！

A: You () very (). What happened?

B: () what! Mom said we can (ウ) () and build the tree house!

- ① seem ② ahead ③ excited ④ go ⑤ guess

問22 (エ) に当てはまる単語はどれか。

連絡を取り合えるように、メールのアカウントを教えてくださいませんか？

() I (エ) your e-mail address so we can () () ()?

- ① could ② touch ③ keep ④ have ⑤ in

V (問23—問27) 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えよ。

Rice, a type of grain, is one of the world's most commonly eaten foods. From China to India to Africa, rice is an important [問23] crop for half of the world's people. There are 20 species of rice. Asian and African rice are the most widely grown types. Much of the world's rice is grown using a traditional method. Rice seeds are planted in large fields called "paddies." The paddies are then covered with water. After about one month, the young plants are taken out of the ground. They are moved to another field that's also covered with water. Several months later, the [問24] _____ rice plants are collected. Then the grains [問25] _____ from the plants, and the rice is prepared for the market.

Reading Links 3 (NAN'UN-DO), 一部改変

問23 Which word is similar to "crop" in this sentence?

- ① species ② tree ③ harvest ④ market

問24 Which word fits the sentence?

- ① fully-grow ② fully-grew ③ fully-grown ④ fully-growing

問25 Which word fits the sentence?

- ① remove ② removed ③ removing ④ are removed

問26 According to this reading, which of the following is true?

- ① The paddies are always in the highlands.
- ② There are countless species of rice.
- ③ Rice is always grown using a traditional method.
- ④ The young rice plants are transplanted to another field that's also covered with water.

問27 What would be the main idea of this passage?

- ① 米と稲作
- ② 水田
- ③ アジアとアフリカ
- ④ 世界の農業

VI (問28—問32) 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えよ。

[問28] _____ upon a time, sugar was a luxury product that only the rich could afford. Today the consumption of sugar has skyrocketed because it is inexpensive and plentiful.

The sugarcane plant grows in hot, humid areas with lots of rain. Indigenous to Polynesia, sugar was later cultivated in Southeast Asia and India. At first, the availability of sugar was limited. After the Europeans built huge sugar plantations on the Caribbean islands, production increased, and the price dropped. [問30] Sugar became affordable.

The production of cane sugar no longer meets the demand. Now there are alternatives such as beet sugar, Stevia, corn syrup, and artificial sweeteners. These sugars are added to many popular foods and drinks, such as sodas, fruit juices, candies, cakes, cereals and processed foods.

Foods and drinks with added sugar are unhealthy. Since this sugar is digested rapidly, we tend to feel hungry, so we overeat and gain weight. Rapid digestion also causes a quick, and sometimes dangerous, spike in blood sugar levels.

The healthy alternative to added sugar is natural sugar found in fruit, vegetables, whole grains and dairy products. Natural sugar is digested slowly. As a result, we feel less hungry, and tend to eat less. With slow digestion, our blood sugar levels do not spike.

The health consequences of consuming too much added sugar are alarming. Obesity is perhaps the most serious problem because it increases the risk of heart disease. Obese individuals are also more likely to develop diabetes. People who consume too much sugar can have more tooth decay.

If you want to be healthy, don't eat too much sugar!

Healthy Habits for a Better Life (Seibido), 一部改変

skyrocket 急増する	sugarcane さとうきび	indigenous to ~ ~の原産で
beet sugar てんさい糖	stevia ステビア	corn syrup コーンシロップ
spike 急上昇する	obesity 肥満	diabetes 糖尿病

問28 Which word fits the sentence?

- ① Based ② Depending ③ Once ④ Past

問29 According to this reading, why is sugar consumption high today?

- ① Because today people use less sugar than before in their daily lives.
② Because today most of the countries have a lot of sugarcane plants.
③ Because we can harvest only sugarcane due to the weather conditions.
④ Because production has increased around the world making it inexpensive.

問30 What does the sentence “Sugar became affordable” mean?

- ① Sugar became very high quality.
② Sugar became available everywhere.
③ Sugar became expensive.
④ Sugar became cheaper.

問31 Which of the following does NOT match the content of this reading?

- ① Today more people are eating sugar because it's inexpensive and plentiful.
② Foods with added sugar are unhealthy because they are digested quickly.
③ It's better to have cereal and fruit juice rather than apples and milk.
④ Eating too much sugar causes health problems such as obesity, diabetes and tooth decay.

問32 What is the main idea of this reading?

- ① Natural sugar is not harmful to the body, so you can safely eat it.
② Sugar was once a luxury product, but now it is plentiful and inexpensive.
③ Eating too little sugar can cause health problems.
④ Due to the shortage of sugar, now there are alternatives such as artificial sweeteners.

