

令和7年度 一般選抜試験 I 期（英語）

埼玉医科大学附属総合医療センター看護専門学校

無断転載・複製を禁ず

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A 次の英文 1～5 の () に入る最も適切な語句を[1]～[4]から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

1. There were so many people (1) enjoyed the party.
[1] when [2] who [3] which [4] where
2. The plane is (2) Narita International Airport.
[1] approaching [2] approaching at [3] approaching to [4] approaching for
3. It was careless (3) me to leave my wallet in the bus.
[1] in [2] at [3] of [4] by
4. My test score was (4) better than I had thought.
[1] many [2] much [3] more [4] fewer
5. I wish I (5) this useful tool 5 years ago.
[1] have [2] to have [3] have had [4] had had

B 次の対話文 6～10 の () に入る最も適切な表現を[1]～[4]から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

6. A: What time does the movie start?
B: It starts at 7 P.M. (6) ?
A: Yes! Let's meet at the theater at 6:30.
- [1] Do you know the time [2] Do you want to go
[3] Do you have a phone [4] Do you remember her name
7. A: Did you see the new café downtown?
B: (7). The coffee is amazing!
A: I'll have to check it out this weekend.
- [1] Yes, I went there yesterday [2] Yes, I want to see it
[3] Yes, it is not so special [4] Yes, it is due on Friday
8. A: How was your vacation?
B: It was fantastic! We went hiking every day.
A: (8).
- [1] I heard you are still traveling [2] That tastes good
[3] I can't go next week so I'm sorry [4] That sounds like so much fun
9. A: Do you want to join us for a picnic tomorrow?
B: (9)! What should I bring?
A: Just bring yourself! We have everything covered.
- [1] I don't want to eat that [2] I am not free that day
[3] I would really love to [4] I think yesterday is fine

10. A: (10)?
B: Sure! Where do you need help?
A: I'm stuck on this corner piece.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| [1] Can you drive me to the airport | [2] Can you give me directions downtown |
| [3] Can you help me with this puzzle | [4] Can you buy me a coat |

C 次の英文 11～20 の () に入る最も適切な語句を[1]～[4]から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

11. (11) practice, John could have won the tennis game.
[1] With a little more [2] With a more little
[3] A little with more [4] A more little with

12. At the end of this year, Mary (12) this hospital for 30 years.
[1] have will for worked [2] have worked for will
[3] will have worked for [4] will have for worked

13. Yesterday, a bad headache (13) all night.
[1] awake kept me [2] awake me kept
[3] kept awake me [4] kept me awake

14. (14), he couldn't enter his room.
[1] Having lost his key [2] Having his lost key
[3] Lost key having his [4] Lost his key having

15. Because it was a long time ago, I (15) remember all of the details.
[1] might be not able to [2] might not be able to
[3] be able to might not [4] be not able to might

16. The new house (16) a famous construction company.
[1] is built being by [2] is built by being
[3] is being built by [4] is being by built

17. In Japan, there has been an increase (17) people who go to work by train.
[1] of the in number [2] of number the in
[3] in of number the [4] in the number of

18. The girl was looking (18) English with new friends.
[1] to forward studying [2] to studying forward
[3] forward studying to [4] forward to studying

19. Within these rules, it is possible to (19).
[1] do whatever you like [2] do you like whatever
[3] like you whatever do [4] like whatever do you

20. Before class, the student looked for (20).
[1] something with to write [2] something to write with
[3] to write with something [4] to write something with

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D 次の会話文を読み、空所 21～25 に入る最も適切な表現を[1]～[3]から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

Mia: Hi, Alex! How are your classes going this semester?

Alex: Hey, Mia! (21), but it's a bit challenging. I have four difficult courses this semester.

Mia: Wow, that's not too bad. Which classes are you taking?

Alex: I'm taking chemistry, world history, English literature, and a math course. What about you?

Mia: I'm also taking four classes. I'm taking environmental science, art, creative writing, and sports medicine. I have to say, I really enjoy creative writing.

Alex: That sounds interesting! (22)? I've heard it can be tough.

Mia: It's challenging, especially with all the complex science ideas about how we can help protect our planet. But the professor explains everything clearly so it's easier to understand.

Alex: That's good. My chemistry class is similar. It's difficult to understand. We're learning about different theories, (23).

Mia: I can imagine! How's the math class? I've always hated math.

Alex: It's a bit tough, but it's also very practical. We're learning how to solve complex problems, which I think will be useful in the future.

Mia: That's true. It sounds like you're getting a lot out of your classes. (24)?

Alex: So far, yes. It's a lot of reading and assignments, but I'm trying to stay organized.

Mia: (25). Good luck with the rest of the semester, Alex!

Alex: Thanks, Mia! You too! I got to get to my class! I just noticed the time.

21.

- [1] They are starting next year
- [2] They are not so easy
- [3] They're going pretty well

22.

- [1] What? You're taking art
- [2] How's the environmental science class
- [3] Is your professor a tough, old man

23.

- [1] which I use for my imagination and my creative writing class
- [2] which are not so complex so I often sleep in class
- [3] which are really fascinating but sometimes hard to grasp

24.

- [1] Are you managing the workload okay
- [2] Are you going overseas for your break
- [3] Are you living close or far from campus

25.

- [1] That's the best plan
- [2] I have to try that recipe
- [3] Me too when my plane lands

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E 次の英文を読み、26～35 の内容が本文と合っていれば True [1]、間違っていれば False [2]を選び、番号をマークしなさい。

Travelling is good for us. There is a saying that travel broadens the mind. A new study says that going on trips could slow down the ageing process. The travel bug could be one hobby that is healthy. Researchers from Edith Cowan University in Australia said travelling could make us look and feel younger. They said having different experiences and meeting new people could make us more youthful as we get older. Fangli Hu, lead author of the research, said: “Tourism isn’t just about leisure and recreation. It could also contribute to people’s physical and mental health.” Ms Hu added: “Ageing, as a process, is irreversible. While it can’t be stopped, it can be slowed down.”

The researchers looked at how travelling might affect how we age. They suggested that going on vacations, backpacking and sightseeing can lower stress. Going on trips can also boost our metabolism, which strengthens our immune system. Travel could also help repair body tissue. This helps to slow down the signs of ageing. Ms Hu said travelling often involves physical activities like hiking, climbing, and cycling. She said these “potentially” reduce tension and fatigue in the muscles and joints. She added: “Participating in these activities could enhance the body’s immune function and self-defence capabilities.” The researchers said travelling could be better than anti-ageing creams.

(Adapted from an article at <http://breakingnewsenglish.com>)

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|--|----------|-----------|
| 26. There is a saying that travel is bad for the human mind. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 27. The travel bug is said to be one of the healthiest insects. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 28. Researchers said travelling could make people look and feel younger. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 29. Meeting new people might slow down the ageing process. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 30. Ageing is irreversible, but it can be stopped by travelling. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 31. Travelling might affect the ageing process by reducing stress. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 32. Going on many trips makes human metabolism worse. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 33. Travelling can be useful for repairing body tissue. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 34. Physical activities like hiking, climbing, and cycling will damage the body’s immune system. | [1] True | [2] False |
| 35. It is possible that travel is better than anti-ageing creams. | [1] True | [2] False |

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