2019年度 宮崎医療福祉専門学校一般入学試験問題(英語)

1 次	の各済	組の語	唇の中で下線音	『の筝	巻音が他と異なる	€0.	を1つ選び、符	等号~	で答えなさ	ر را د				
(1)	(ア	br <u>ea</u> d	イ sw <u>ea</u> t			gr <u>ea</u> t	工	l <u>ea</u> ther)				
(2)	(ア	tru <u>th</u>	イ smoo <u>th</u>		ウ	<u>th</u> ough	工	o <u>th</u> er)				
(3)	(ア	<u>o</u> ften	1	m <u>o</u> st	ウ	<u>o</u> pen	工	h <u>o</u> st)				
(4)	(ア	ア <u>ch</u> emistry		<u>ch</u> urch	ウ	<u>ch</u> allenge	工	<u>ch</u> arm)				
(5)	(5) $(\mathcal{T} e\underline{\mathbf{x}})$			1	e <u>x</u> ample	ウ	an <u>x</u> ious	工	$e\underline{x}ist$)				
(1) 1 (1) (2) 1 (1) (3) 2 (4) 7 (4) 7	が を を を を を を を を を を を を を	小文写 now 日の句 「i 何もす t / cont	Eで示していま oあなたがここ / here / w E後暇かしら。 f / I / thi Tる気がしない like / I / こ私たちは時間	す。 に来 zhen is aft 。 any ented	内の語(句)を使っ るのか知りたがっ / you / she zernoon / is / thing / doing に到着できなかっ し / a heavy rai	ってい : / ' w / った。	います。 come / war onder / he feel) today.	nts).	/ will)					
					ng / how / t					•				
3 次					すように、() (こ 週間を書きな	3 V V	0					
(1)		Don't play tennis here. You (①) (②) play tennis here.												
	a)													
(2)	b)	Studying mathematics is difficult for me. (③) is difficult for me (④) study mathematics.												
	a)	He can speak French well.												
(3)	b)		•) speaking Fre	nch.								
, ,	a)	I have never eaten such a big orange.												
(4)	b)	This is (7) (8) orange that I have ever eaten.												
(5)	a) b)	He v		ıt he	could buy a car.									

4 次	の各文の空所に入れ	る最	も適切な語句	をア	~エの中から	1つ	選び記号で答えなさ
ſ,°							
(1) I	will never forget () Mt. Fuji f	or th	ne first time.		
ア	to have climbed	1	climbing	ウ	to climb	エ	to climbing
(2) M	like goes to school	() foot.				
ア	by	イ	at	ウ	in	エ	on
	have a friend (
ア	which	イ	whose	ウ	that	エ	who
(4) () from a dist	ance	, the rock loo	ks li	ke a human f	ace.	
ア	See	イ	Seeing	ウ	To see	工	Seen
(5) To	om will come back b	y th	e time you	() us.		
ア	will visit	イ	have visited	l ウ	visit	工	had been visited
(6) To	ell me () you	u wa	nt.				
ア	which	1	what	ウ	that	工	whose
(7) T	here is () w	rong	with this car	nera	ι.		
ア	something	イ	other	ウ	no	工	any
(8) Y	our brother had an	old c	ear, ()	?			
ア	do you	イ	did you	ウ	doesn't he	工	didn't he
(9) O	ur car () by	my	older brother	•			
ア	is being repaired	イ	have repair	ed	ウ will repa	aired	\bot repaired
(10) () only she we	ere h	nere!				
ア	When	1	If	Ļ	7 Wish	٦	– Don't

5 次の英文を読んで、あとの問に答えなさい。

In New Year holiday, almost cultures ① (celebrate) the end of one year and the beginning of another in some way. Different cultures celebrate the beginning of a new year in different ways, and at different times on the ② (calendar).

In Western countries, people usually celebrate New Year at midnight on December 31st. People may go to parties of the new year, people cheer and wish each other happiness for the year. But some cultures prefer to celebrate the new year (③) waking up early on January 1st to watch the sun rise. They welcome the new year with the first light of the sunrise.

<u>4</u>Many cultures also do special things to get rid of bad luck at the beginning of a new year. For example, in Japan, people go to temples and hit a bell 108 times to remove klesha. Also, in Ecuador, families make a big doll from old clothes. The doll is filled (5) old newspapers and firecrackers. Those dolls 6 (burn) at midnight to show the bad things from the past year are gone and new year can start afresh.

Other New Year traditions are followed to bring good luck in the new year. A Spanish tradition for good luck is to eat grapes on New Year's Day. (as / to / can / to / many / try / good luck / grapes / bring / people / eat / they / as).

注釈 klesha 煩悩 Ecuador エクアドル

- (1) ①、⑥を「ずっと祝ってきた」、「燃やされる」となるようにそれぞれ、3 語、2 語で書き換えなさい。
- (2)②の単語と同じ音節にアクセントがある単語を次のア〜ウから選び、記号で答えな さい。

ア、 September イ、 manager ウ、 volunteer

- (3)③、⑤に入る前置詞をそれぞれ答えなさい。
- (4) ④の英語を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (5) ⑦を「人々は幸運をもたらすためにできるだけ多くのブドウを食べようとする」 という意味の英文になるように並び替えなさい。
- (6)以下の英文が本文の内容に一致している場合にはT、一致していない場合はFを書きなさい。
 - T In Japan, people hit a bell 108 times at temples to bring good luck.
 - ✓ Many cultures have their own ways to celebrate New Year.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{D}}$ In western countries, people go to the parties to cheer and wish for happiness on January 1st.

	受験:	番号()	氏名 (学校。)				
1	(1)		ウ	(2)	ア	(3)	-	ア	(4)	-	P	(5)	ウ		* 1	2点×5問	
					,										<u>'</u>		
2	(1)	(She wants to know when you will come here).													4点×5問	
	(2)	(I wonder if he is free this afternoon).													完全解答 のみ加点	
	(3)	(I don't feel like doing anything) today.														
	(4)	(A hea	vy ra													
	(5)	(How long have you been waiting for the train)?															
3	1	r	nust	2	not	3]	It		to		5	goo	good		2点×10問	
	6		at	7	the	e ® bi		gest	9	enc	ugh	10	to	3	3		
4	(1)		イ (2) エ (3)		•	1	(4)	エ		(5)	ウ		<u>*</u>	2点×10問			
	(6)		1	(7)	ア	(8)	-	I.	(9)	ア		(10)	1				
5	(1)	(1)	he	vvo h	oon colo	hrotin	ď	6	are burned								
	(2)														* 5		
	(3)	3	by s with									+h					
	(4)	4	by swith sくの文化(圏)はまた、新年の始まりに悪運を取り除くために特別なことをする。											とを			
	(5)	7	People try to eat as many grapes as they can to bring good luck											ck			
	(6)	ア		I	7	1		Т	T 7 F								