

## PART I

[A] 空欄(1)～(15)に入れるのに最もふさわしい語を、それぞれ与えられた選択肢から選び、解答欄に番号で記しなさい。

Why does contentment seem so elusive to so many people? Consider the case of this young businessman. He had just sold his software business for 19 million dollars, making him, at 39, very rich. Was he proud? Happy? Eager to try something new? No. He felt ashamed to tell his friends he hadn't made more.

This makes absolutely no sense. Of course, money and the things it buys are ( 1 ). But people rarely feel that they have enough money. And they ( 2 ) driven to get more, more, more.

It's the same with professional awards, a person's ( 3 ) on the world, and even love. Research on contentment suggests that there are three "( 4 ) of life" — happiness, achievement, and importance — and that having just enough in ( 5 ) area is more fulfilling than having way too much in one of them. How to ( 6 ) this?

First, apply "just enough" to your goals. You don't have to be a ( 7 ). If singing along with friends at a karaoke club gives you and your friends ( 8 ), you don't need to be on a stage in front of thousands. When the level ( 9 ) achievement is "just enough," it is sufficiently significant and meaningful to you and your ( 10 ) and to the level of happiness you need. This is "just enough" for you.

Remember ( 11 ) it is better to be very good at many important things than ( 12 ) a master at just one. A moderately productive writer can be a good parent ( 13 ) a good tennis player. But someone who feels the need to write ( 14 ) best sellers a year probably cannot. No one can maximize all three areas. And no amount ( 15 ) success in one area will buy you satisfaction in the others.

- |             |           |           |           |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 1 great  | 2 huge    | 3 large   | 4 weighty |
| 2. 1 are    | 2 be      | 3 is      | 4 were    |
| 3. 1 force  | 2 impact  | 3 impress | 4 power   |
| 4. 1 groups | 2 objects | 3 spheres | 4 volumes |

- |     |                |              |              |             |
|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 5.  | 1 all          | 2 each       | 3 several    | 4 the       |
| 6.  | 1 be           | 2 do         | 3 gain       | 4 succeed   |
| 7.  | 1 fame         | 2 reputation | 3 success    | 4 superstar |
| 8.  | 1 grateful     | 2 pleasure   | 3 preference | 4 wish      |
| 9.  | 1 at           | 2 of         | 3 on         | 4 with      |
| 10. | 1 acquisitions | 2 friends    | 3 others     | 4 people    |
| 11. | 1 that         | 2 what       | 3 where      | 4 which     |
| 12. | 1 be           | 2 having     | 3 to be      | 4 to have   |
| 13. | 1 and          | 2 and linked | 3 as well    | 4 with      |
| 14. | 1 much         | 2 separate   | 3 several    | 4 variety   |
| 15. | 1 at           | 2 in         | 3 of         | 4 on        |

[B] 与えられた語句から最もふさわしいものを選び、解答欄に番号で記しなさい。

16. Just a minute, I'll see if Sara is back at her desk. Oh, you're in luck. She (1 has just come 2 is coming now 3 will be now coming 4 will just come) back.
17. Should I take my dog with me or leave him with my parents on my next vacation? That is a tough (1 problem 2 question 3 request 4 trouble).
18. In cellos, the tones (1 are produced 2 are producing 3 being produced 4 they produce) by playing a bow across a set of strings, which differs from the way a piano produces tones.
19. We should give her enough work to (1 help 2 keep 3 maintain 4 stay) her busy. That's the only way she will be quiet at meetings.
20. Even though I'm getting better, the doctor (1 had told to stay 2 is saying me to stay 3 said me to stay 4 told me to stay) in bed at least until Friday.
21. Did you (1 hear 2 miss 3 realize 4 see) the thunder? I think it's getting closer.

22. Excuse me. I'm a visitor to the town and I'd like to go to the museum. Do you happen to know which (1 bus does go 2 bus goes 3 bus to go 4 is bus to go) to it?
23. Emily certainly has good (1 hobby 2 preferences 3 senses 4 taste) in dresses and accessories. She always looks nice at work.
24. Here it is, February again. Have you decided (1 going to where 2 to go where 3 where to be going 4 where to go) for your spring vacation this year?
25. After visiting the travel agent, we went to a coffee shop and (1 talk about to go 2 talked about going 3 talked about to go 4 talking about going) to Okinawa on spring break.
26. You should (1 find 2 look at 3 observe 4 watch) the time when you are talking with your friends at the station. You may miss your train!
27. (1 All finishing 2 Finished 3 Have finishing 4 Having finished) his work, Peter went home and took a long hot shower.
28. When I came back from Hawaii, I had such a lot of (1 luggage 2 luggages 3 my luggages 4 the luggage) that I had to pay extra at the airport.
29. I didn't know one of the words Ken used. I should (1 look at it 2 look for it 3 look it back 4 look it up) in the dictionary when I get home.
30. In the United States, there are no native mammals with pouches, such as kangaroos, (1 but 2 but only 3 except that 4 excepts) the opossum.
31. I won't go to the event (1 because 2 because of 3 however 4 since that) I have a cold, even though I really want to attend.
32. My travel agent suggests that we should buy our tickets this week in order to (1 be advantaged by 2 be taking advantage 3 take advantage for 4 take advantage of) low air fares.

33. It was your first time in the northern part of Japan. (1. How 2 What 3 When 4 Why) did you find Hokkaido in winter? Was it too cold for you?
34. The shirt was three years old but it looked like a new one since it (1 had been not worn 2 had not been worn 3 was not wearing 4 was worn not) very much. In fact, it was still in its box.
35. John, I just heard about your mother. I didn't know that she was sick. How long (1 did she be 2 has she been 3 is she 4 was she being) in hospital?

[C] 下線をつけた箇所から不適切な表現を選び、解答欄に番号で記しなさい。

36. Peter 1) hasn't gone to work yesterday; he 2) wasn't feeling 3) well and 4) took the day off.
37. Do you really think you 1) can drive from Chicago to New Orleans 2) alone? Are you 3) aware of 4) the length between the two cities?
38. He is 1) fluent as me in French, so I 2) can't understand why he wants me 3) to talk to Pierre when he 4) could easily do it without me.
39. I was totally 1) absorbed by the TV show when my mother 2) said, "3) Eat your dinner before it 4) gets cold."
40. Of course we 1) have to worry about the weather, but it is not 2) only the problem, we also have to think 3) about 4) schedules.
41. "Lay down 1) your arms and 2) release the hostage!" 3) the police 4) shouted the burglar.
42. Paul 1) wanted me to go shopping 2) together, but I was busy 3) last Saturday and 4) couldn't.

43. I <sup>1)</sup>drank the pills <sup>2)</sup>that the doctor gave me and <sup>3)</sup>I think that they are working. I don't feel <sup>4)</sup>nearly as sick.
44. I have never known anybody <sup>1)</sup>who bakes <sup>2)</sup>as well as you do! Can I have another <sup>3)</sup>piece of pie you just <sup>4)</sup>served us?
45. She was <sup>1)</sup>answering to the question <sup>2)</sup>calmly, but inside she was so nervous <sup>3)</sup>that she <sup>4)</sup>felt sick to her stomach.
46. Ben <sup>1)</sup>hurt himself while <sup>2)</sup>playing baseball with his friends. His chin was so swollen that he could <sup>3)</sup>hardly close his <sup>4)</sup>lip.
47. I'm afraid Jean is <sup>1)</sup>really sick; she can't even walk <sup>2)</sup>on herself. I think she should <sup>3)</sup>see a doctor <sup>4)</sup>as soon as possible.
48. It's a very <sup>1)</sup>complexed situation, but I think <sup>2)</sup>that we can <sup>3)</sup>work it out, given good will <sup>4)</sup>on all sides and a willingness to work hard.
49. When I <sup>1)</sup>was a junior high school student, I was amazed <sup>2)</sup>to discover that the seasons in Australia <sup>3)</sup>are the opposite <sup>4)</sup>to Japan's.
50. Mary's father is an engineer. <sup>1)</sup>but Mary <sup>2)</sup>never has been good <sup>3)</sup>at science, <sup>4)</sup>dislike her dad.

## PART II

[A] 次の文は、米国人の幼稚園教諭が書いたエッセイである。これを読み、設問に答えなさい。

I teach a bilingual kindergarten class in Oakland, California. One Monday morning while talking with my students about the calendar and birthdays, I noticed that the birthdays of my students, Juan and Cynthia, were coming up on Friday. I informed both of their moms that they could bring in cupcakes\* to celebrate their children's birthdays at school.

I always try to recognize each of my students' birthdays. Not only is it important for children to learn this vital information — when and where they were born and how old they are — it also helps develop self-esteem.

By Wednesday I hadn't heard anything from their moms. On Thursday I asked the children, but they didn't know anything, though they were very excited about having a birthday party. Damn. <sup>(1)</sup>It was up to me.

That night, I was too exhausted to cook anything or even go shopping. "I'll do it tomorrow. Tomorrow." <sup>(2)</sup>When tomorrow arrived, I realized that I was out of time. The only chance was the bakery. But the bakery only made birthday cakes by special order three days ahead of time. Not only that, when I looked in my purse I found I only had five dollars, and <sup>(3)</sup>that included my lunch money. Impossible. But something in me said, "Go."

<sup>(4)</sup>Before I knew it, I was standing in the bakery, looking for cake I knew wasn't there. Then I noticed they had four large slices of cake for a dollar apiece. I bought all four pieces, leaving me with exactly one dollar for lunch. It's a deal.

In the moments before class started I found four blue and four pink candles and collected paper plates and napkins and spoons. Enough. Just barely enough. The day went well.

After story time\*\*, we did the calendar and I told them, "Today we are celebrating the double birthdays of Juan and Cynthia." I brought out the

cake. We sang "Happy Birthday." And, with Juan and Cynthia's faces shining brighter than the candles, they blew them out.

After it was over, I watched as the children tidied the room and put their plates in the trash. Juan put his plate in the trash and said, "Teacher. I never had a birthday party before." He walked away grinning from ear to ear with a new little bounce in his step. A few moments later, Cynthia came up. "I loved my birthday party today. My first one ever! Thank you, Teacher."

No time for shopping? No time to prepare? No money to spare?  
(5) Important, but more important is the kindergarten lesson: listen to your heart.

注 \*cupcakes = カップ状の紙に包まれた丸い洋菓子

\*\*story time = (幼稚園の) お話の時間

#### 設問

- (1) 下線部(1)を, "it" の指すものを明確にしながら, 日本語に訳しなさい。
- (2) 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (3) 下線部(3)を, "that" の指すものを明確にしながら, 30字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。
- (4) 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (5) 下線部(5)を日本語に訳しなさい。

- [B] 以下は “The benefits of respect” と題する、4 段落で構成される文である。次の出だしの段落に段落 (A) ～ (C) を続ける場合、全体の論旨の展開から考えてどのような順で並べると最も適切か。下記の各問の答えを選択式解答用紙に番号で記しなさい。

**出だしの段落** Respect means communicating your acceptance of another's ideas, feelings, and experiences. When you show respect to others, you are sending them the message, “I value you. You are important to me.” Respect shows that you accept others for what they are, not on condition that they behave in a certain way or possess certain characteristics or have certain qualities.

(A) In contrast, when people do not receive respect, they feel hurt and ignored. For instance, this woman talks about her experience at the reception desk of the hospital, “The nurse didn't even raise her head to speak to me when I asked her where Dad's room was.”

(B) Experience shows that respect leads to successful outcomes in health care; the greater the respect, the more clients work with you to improve their care. The simple act of respecting your clients and colleagues as individuals and recognizing their needs and hopes and interests is not just good manners. Respect your clients: it is common sense and good health care.

(C) Respect makes people feel important, cared for, and worthwhile. For example, your friend might tell you about her recent experience with nurses at a hospital where her father is a patient. “The nurses are busy, of course, but they seem to have time to say ‘Hello’ and pause for a few minutes to tell me something new about my dad. They never seem too busy for the little touches that make you feel so special and cared for.”

#### 設問

1. 出だしの段落にすぐ続く段落

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (C)

2. 段落(A)にすぐ続く段落

1. (B)      2. (C)      3. なし

3. 段落(B)にすぐ続く段落

1. (A)      2. (C)      3. なし



[C] 次の文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Free time activities are important. They are important for what they can bring to the individual participants. Many people who participate in sports believe firmly that sports are about improving themselves. My father is just such a person.

When my father goes fishing, it is not about relaxing in the woods, or enjoying the cool breezes off the wooded hillsides, or listening to the babble of the creek as it washes over rocks on its way to the sea. Rather, fishing is about building character. It is about developing a cast that is accurate. It is about learning to read the water to know where a fish is likely to be and what sort of lure it is likely to take. If any.

This being the case, I have taken the opposite position. Free time activities, for me, are purely for recreation. Fun. Only fun. All fun. Any growth of knowledge or understanding, such as reading water, is to be avoided. And, I have found my afternoons fishing as much a pleasure as my father found his.

設問

Write a short (100 — 150 word) essay in English in which you take a position on the following statement and defend your position with logic and examples.

“Free time activities should help you improve yourself as a person.”

平成18年度 看護医療学部 問題訂正

| 科目 | 誤   | → | 正               |
|----|---|---|-----------------|
| 英語 | P.9 2行目<br>・ <u>n</u> ing (1～2行目 shin <u>n</u> ing) | → | ・ ing (shining) |
| 生物 | P.11 問6 表3<br>vgとcの場合<br>・ 形質 正常体色 ※2ヶ所とも           | → | ・ 形質 正常翅 ※2ヶ所とも |