

◇ 英 語

英4-1～英4-10まで10ページあります。

- 1 次の英文は広島県尾道市在住で、日本人の看護学生を指導する先生が書いたものである。英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

There are so few English speakers in Onomichi city. At present, roughly one in a hundred residents of Onomichi comes from abroad. Their home countries include China, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, and Brazil. With ^[ア] this in mind, I always encourage my students to learn some simple greetings in various languages to use with their non-Japanese patients. ^[カ] A friendly greeting in a patient's mother tongue can go a long way toward cheering up the patient and speeding his or her recovery.

Under *a bilateral economic partnership agreement, Japan agreed to allow up to 400 nurses from Indonesia to come to Japan to work over a two-year period, beginning in July 2008. This is the first time Japan has accepted a large number of foreign healthcare workers to work in its hospitals. The Japanese government is now preparing to make a similar arrangement with the Philippines. These foreign workers are needed because of a (ウ) of Japanese nurses and the growing (エ) population.

I sometimes ask my nursing students what they think about working with non-Japanese colleagues. Some feel that foreign nurses are needed to help decrease heavy workloads, while others worry about whether they can communicate well with each other.

I understand ^[オ] their concerns, particularly about communication problems, but, in fact, these overseas nurses must go through a ^[カ] rigorous, six-month Japanese-language training program. In order to continue working here, they have to pass the national examination within three years. This does not mean, of course, that Japanese nurses and doctors do not have to be concerned about their colleagues' language or culture. I believe mutual respect, which is essential in any workplace, can be achieved in a number of ways, but one of the most effective is to try to learn the native language of the overseas colleague, or at least some simple greetings or everyday useful phrases.

We should realize that these nurses from overseas are a great resource. Not only can Japanese nurses, as well as patients, benefit from their hard work, but also Indonesians living in Japan will also surely be pleased to have ^[キ] them at the hospital when they become sick. Likewise, ^[ク] should they become ill in Indonesia, Japanese patients would be glad to see nurses with experience of working in Japan.

Needless to say, various problems may arise as Japan accepts more nurses from overseas. Unfortunately, there is no easy solution for these problems. What is required are continuous efforts to reach a better mutual understanding and a deeper mutual respect.

注：* a bilateral economic partnership agreement 「二国間経済連携協定」

1 下線部 [ア] this の内容を表すのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

1

- ① There are about one hundred foreign people in Onomichi.
- ② About one percent of the Onomichi population are foreigners.
- ③ You cannot find any Americans in Onomichi.
- ④ Most of the foreign residents in Onomichi come from the Middle East.

2 下線部 [イ] A friendly greeting in a patient's mother tongue can go a long way toward cheering up the patient and speeding his or her recovery. の内容を表すのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

2

- ① 母語で話していても患者の回復までには道のりが遠い。
- ② 患者の母親と話すと遠回りだが患者の回復につながる。
- ③ 患者をほめることが回復を早めることになる。
- ④ 患者の言葉で話すことが患者を元気にすることにつながる。

3 内容から考えて、(ウ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

3

- ① increase ② excess ③ shortage ④ growth

4 内容から考えて、(エ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

4

- ① younger ② adult ③ local ④ elderly

5 下線部 [オ] their concerns について、日本の看護学生が心配して発言する可能性が高いのはどれか。本文の内容から考えて最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

5

- ① "Foreign nurses will not reduce the labor demand for Japanese ones."
- ② "Probably I can communicate with foreign nurses without much effort."
- ③ "I'm afraid I can't have a conversation with foreign nurses."
- ④ "Foreign nurses might replace native ones in the future."

6 下線部 rigorous の内容を表すのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

6

- ① very severe
- ② very long
- ③ very friendly
- ④ very informative

7 下線部 them の内容を表すのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

7

- ① Japanese nurses
- ② Indonesian people living in Japan
- ③ Indonesian nurses
- ④ Japanese patients

8 下線部 should they become ill in Indonesia の内容を表すのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

8

- ① インドネシアで現地の人が病気になった場合
- ② インドネシアで日本人が病気になったとしても
- ③ インドネシアで日本人が病気になるのだろうか
- ④ インドネシアで現地の人が病気になるかどうか

9 この英文のタイトルとしてふさわしいものはどれか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

9

- ① The Importance of English in Japanese Hospitals
- ② Serious Health Problems in Indonesia
- ③ Accepting Foreign Nurses in Japanese Hospitals
- ④ The Decreasing Number of Hospital Staff in Japan

このページは白紙です。
次のページに進んでください。

II 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Ever since I came to Japan, I've wondered why people put money in envelopes. [ア] Is there something wrong with giving money just as is? I love the beautifully decorated money envelopes but don't know how to use them. I've heard that some are only for weddings or funerals and I don't want to make a mistake.

So finally I went into a paper store and asked all my questions. The woman in the shop explained that money envelopes are called *noshibukuro*. She said you don't need to use one if you're buying something in a store or restaurant. [イ] That's a straightforward business transaction, so it's fine to use your money as is. But when giving money as a gift, she said, it should be wrapped in paper.

She showed me a beautiful *noshibukuro*. It was not actually an envelope. It was made from handmade paper that was folded and tied with decorative cords called *mizuhiki*. The main purpose of a *noshibukuro* is to add beauty, but it serves two other important functions as well. It provides a record of the gift, because you write your name and the amount of money inside. It also shows consideration, because [ウ] the person can receive the money without having to touch it directly. Money passes through many people's hands and can carry dirt and germs.

The proper thing is to make your own *noshibukuro*, and a small number of people who learn traditional arts like tea ceremony and flower arranging still [エ] do. But most people just buy [オ] one when they need one. [カ] There are conventions about how to fold the paper, depending on whether it's a happy or unhappy occasion, as well as which colors and designs can be used. [キ] These beautiful and refined customs ought to be practiced and passed on.

- 1 下線部 [ア] Is there something wrong with giving money just as is? に、本文の内容にあわせて答えるとする、どのような答えになるか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

10

- ① No. You can do as you like when you give money to others.
- ② Yes. Don't give money without putting it in an envelope.
- ③ No. But it depends on the situation.
- ④ Yes. It is always wrong to give money as is.

- 2 下線部 [イ] That's a straightforward business transaction, so it's fine to use your money as is. の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

11

- ① 商売は誠実なものなので、お金を水増ししなくてよい。
- ② 単なる売買なので、お金は紙に包まなくてよい。
- ③ 正式なお金のやりとりでは、紙幣は折らないほうがよい。
- ④ 商売を正直にすることは、あるだけのお金を使うことだ。

- 3 下線部 [ウ] the person can receive the money without having to touch it directly. について、なぜお金に直接触れないことがよいこととされるのか。その理由として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

12

- ① You cannot receive money without touching people's hands.
- ② Touching money directly shows consideration.
- ③ It is unlikely that you will catch a disease by touching money.
- ④ It is believed that money is dirty because people's hands are dirty.

- 4 下線部 [エ] do の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

13

- ① to learn traditional arts
- ② to make their own *noshibukuro*
- ③ to like tea ceremony and flower arranging
- ④ to know it is a proper thing

5 下線部 [カ] one の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

14

- ① a traditional art
- ② a tea bag
- ③ a *noshibukuro*
- ④ a flower

6 下線部 [カ] There are conventions about how to fold the paper, depending on whether it's a happy or unhappy occasion, as well as which colors and designs can be used. の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

15

- ① How to fold the paper is very strict for every occasion, but you can use any color and design you like.
- ② You can fold the paper any way you like and use whatever color and design you think is beautiful.
- ③ Colors and designs are not as important as how to fold the paper.
- ④ There are strict rules on how to fold the paper and what colors and designs to use according to the occasion.

7 下線部 [キ] These beautiful and refined customs について、筆者が beautiful and refined だと考える理由ではないものはどれか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

16

- ① 日本人は古くから手紙のやりとりをする習慣があったから
- ② お金のやりとりに日本文化特有の配慮があるから
- ③ 時と場合に応じて封筒の使い分けのルールが決まっているから
- ④ 封筒のデザインや色が美しいから

8 本文の内容としてふさわしいものはどれか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

17

- ① Money envelopes are used only on happy occasions.
- ② A *noshibukuro* was used to keep the amount of money in it a secret.
- ③ It is rude to give money just as is when you go shopping.
- ④ When he came to Japan, the writer did not know why money envelopes were used.

III 次のMikeとRikaの電話での会話で () に入れるのに最も適切なものを、選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。(選択肢は一度しか使えない。)

Mike: Hello, Mike speaking.

Rika: Hello, Mike. This is Rika.

Mike: Hi, Rika. How are you?

Rika: (). How about you?

Mike: I'm OK. Where are you now?

Rika: I'm near Namba station. Where are you?

Mike: I'm in Umeda. I'm going to the book store. What are you doing?

Rika: I'm just doing some shopping in Namba.

()

Mike: Yes. That's a good idea. Where shall we meet?

Rika: Let's meet at Starbucks.

Mike: What's that?

Rika: You know! It's the big coffee shop near Hon-machi station.

Mike: Oh, yeah, I remember. ()

Rika: I'll meet you in twenty minutes. Is that OK?

Mike: No, I need more time. How about I meet you in half an hour?

Rika: OK. What time is it now?

Mike: It's two fifteen.

Rika: ()

Mike: All right... Oh, where in Starbucks shall we meet?

Rika: Let's meet in the back near the stairs. ()

Mike: Great! I can't stand cigarette smoke!

Rika: I know.

■ 選択肢

- ① Do you want to meet for tea?
- ② OK, I'll see you in Starbucks at three fifteen.
- ③ OK, I'll see you in Starbucks at two forty-five.
- ④ How shall we meet?
- ⑤ I'm pretty good.
- ⑥ When shall we meet?
- ⑦ It's the non-smoking area.
- ⑧ It's the smoking area.

IV 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切な語（句）を、それぞれ①～④から一つずつ
選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

1 I was quite excited when I () at Kansai International Airport. 23

- ① got
- ② reached
- ③ came
- ④ arrived

2 I'll be in Auckland next month. I hope to see Paul () there. 24

- ① while my visit
- ② while I was
- ③ during my visit
- ④ during I am

3 It was your fault. If you had driven more carefully, you () an accident. 25

- ① would not have had
- ② would not have
- ③ would have had
- ④ would have

4 The company has been () by members of the family since its founding nearly 100 years ago. 26

- ① run
- ② runs
- ③ ran
- ④ running

5 “Well, in that case, my son, I'll do () I can to help you.”
“Thank you, Mom.” 27

- ① as
- ② what
- ③ which
- ④ when

V 次の () 内の語 (句) を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべきものも小文字にしてある。

1 リスは餌がたくさんある環境で生きるのを好む。

Squirrels (① food ② prefer ③ there is ④ to ⑤ live ⑥ where
⑦ in environments ⑧ plenty of).

Squirrels () () () ()
() () () () .

2 質問は気軽にしてくださいね。

(① ask ② free ③ you ④ to ⑤ have ⑥ us ⑦ if ⑧ feel)
a question.

() () () ()
() () () ()
a question.

3 問題は、ボタンが小さすぎて違うボタンを誤って押してしまうことだ。

(① that ② are ③ is ④ the buttons ⑤ small ⑥ the trouble
⑦ so) that you accidentally hit the wrong one.

() () () ()
() () () that you accidentally
hit the wrong one.