

十全看護専門学校

令和7年度 一般入学試験（一次）

英語

令和7年1月20日実施

- 注意 1. 問題はI番からV番まであります。
2. 解答は解答用紙の所定の欄に記入しなさい。

I. 各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを記号で答えなさい。【配点 20】

- (1) I haven't seen Yoko for many years, but I still () her smile.
ア. remember イ. suppose ウ. think エ. work
- (2) Our professor () us to read the textbook and complete the lesson he assigned.
ア. said イ. saw ウ. talked エ. told
- (3) We know that we can count on you () assistance.
ア. by イ. for ウ. from エ. in
- (4) This chapter discusses how plants are () on water and sunlight.
ア. critical イ. dependent ウ. limited エ. natural
- (5) An Internet search is one way to () out which airline offers the lowest fares.
ア. call イ. find ウ. see エ. take
- (6) Please read the () and regulations before entering the building.
ア. books イ. lines ウ. news エ. rules
- (7) You need either paint () stain to refinish the furniture.
ア. and イ. but ウ. nor エ. or
- (8) The School of Technology is on Main Street, () the road from the park.
ア. across イ. out ウ. through エ. to
- (9) Our new, improved tool kit is () enough to fit into a pocket or handbag.
ア. brief イ. chose ウ. compact エ. tight
- (10) Please help () to any of the informational brochures displayed in the lobby.
ア. you イ. your ウ. yours エ. yourself

II. 各発話の返答として最も適切なものを記号で答えなさい。【配点 15】

- (1) Do you want to see the performance at 5 or 7 o'clock?
ア. In my calendar. イ. The earlier one is better. ウ. This form's complete.
- (2) Haven't you sent out the invitations yet?
ア. I mailed them yesterday. イ. About two hundred people. ウ. I have some change.
- (3) You're reading a novel, aren't you?
ア. I have some. イ. Yes, that's right. ウ. No, I've finished eating.
- (4) Try some of these cookies.
ア. Thank you, I will. イ. Yes, sometimes. ウ. I'm sure it'll fit.
- (5) You are needed in the office.
ア. 9 o'clock. イ. I'm sorry about that. ウ. My pleasure.

III. 英文を読んで、各設問に対して最も適切なものを記号で答えなさい。【配点 15】

A **Chess Match – classroom change**

The classroom for tonight's match against Stockport school has changed. The Science teacher, Mr. Fischer, does not want students coming into 3B because the noise could frighten the mice he is using in a science experiment. The match will be played in classroom 4A instead. The sandwiches and coffee have been moved to 4A. Good luck, and may the best team win!



- (1) Who will want to read this notice?
ア. Science students イ. Mr. Fischer
ウ. Sandwich makers エ. Chess players
- (2) Why was the room changed?
ア. 3B was dirty. イ. 3B was small.
ウ. 3B was used for an experiment. エ. 3B was closed.
- (3) What will the students find in classroom 4A?
ア. Mice イ. Coffee ウ. Matches エ. Cake

B

Simple Omelet (serves two)



- three eggs
- cheddar cheese
- butter
- one green pepper (hot is better)
- paprika
- one sliced onion
- parsley
- garlic powder

Beat the eggs in bowl with a folk. Slice the cheese and mix into the eggs. Add the pepper, chopped up small, and then add the rest of the spices and seasoning. Melt the butter in a pan and fry the omelet well on both sides. Serve at once.

- (4) What is the first step?
ア. Slice the cheese. イ. Chop up the peppers.
ウ. Beat the eggs. エ. Melt the butter.
- (5) What should you do after mixing the cheese and eggs?
ア. Add the onion. イ. Add the pepper.
ウ. Add the parsley. エ. Add the garlic.

IV. 各英文を日本語に訳しなさい。【配点 10】

1. Sight is the body's main sense and the main way we learn about our surroundings.
Two-thirds of the information we take in comes from our eyes.
2. Blood has the amazing ability to turn from liquid to solid in minutes and help *mend**
cuts in your skin. [語注 *mend*: 治す]

V. 英文を読んで、続く設問に答えなさい。【配点 40】

New research suggests that even a simple exercise program might (①) older people with light, or mild, memory problems. (A) **Doctors have advised [do / keep / their brains / patients / healthy / to / physical activity / to]**. But the U.S. government-supported research marks the longest study of whether exercise makes any differences once memory starts to decline.

Researchers found around 300 *inactive** older adults with memory changes called mild *cognitive impairment** (MCI). MCI is a condition that sometimes comes before Alzheimer's disease. Half of the older adults did *aerobic exercises**, and the rest did stretching and balance movements that raised their heart rates a little. People in both groups got attention from trainers who worked with them at YMCAs around the United States. When COVID-19 shut down gyms, the trainers helped the study *participants** keep moving at home by *video calls**. After a year, testing of mental activity showed neither group had *worsened**, said lead researcher Laura Baker. Brain scans did not show the *shrinkage** that often (②) with worsening memory problems, she said.

By comparison, similar MCI patients in another long-term study of brain health - but without exercise - experienced cognitive, or mental, decline over a year. The early findings are (③). But the National Institute on Aging cautioned that tracking non-exercisers in the same study would have offered better evidence. The results suggest "this is *doable** for everybody" - not just seniors healthy enough to work up a hard sweat, said Baker. "Exercise needs to be part of the prevention strategies" for *at-risk** seniors, she added.

Maria Carrillo said earlier research has found regular physical activity of any kind may (④) damaging *inflammation** and increase blood flow to the brain. She added that the new study is especially interesting because the COVID-19 pandemic began halfway through the study. That meant the study participants became socially isolated or separated from others. (B) **Social isolation has long been known to increase people's risk of memory problems**, Carrillo said.

In Baker's study, seniors were supposed to get moving for 30 to 45 minutes four times a week. It did not (⑤) whether it was exercise on the *treadmill device** or stretching exercises. Baker believes the social connection with the trainers helped. Each participant completed over 100 hours of exercise. "We wouldn't have done the exercise on our own," said Doug Maxwell, who joined the study with his wife. The husband and wife, both 81, were assigned to the stretching classes. They felt so good afterward that when the study ended, they bought electric bikes in hopes of even more activity.

【語注】

<i>inactive</i> : 運動をしない	<i>cognitive impairment</i> : 認知障害	<i>aerobic exercise</i> : 有酸素運動
<i>participant</i> : 参加者	<i>video call</i> : ビデオ通話	<i>worsen</i> : 悪化する
<i>shrinkage</i> : 収縮・萎縮	<i>doable</i> : 実行可能な	<i>at-risk</i> : 危険にさらされている
<i>inflammation</i> : 炎症	<i>treadmill device</i> : ランニングマシン	

1. 本文の内容を考えながら、空所 (①) ~ (⑤) に入れるのにふさわしい動詞を下の語群から選び、必要に応じて適切な形に変えて答えなさい。

go / help / matter / reduce / surprise
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2. 下線部(A)が次の日本語の意味になるように並べ替えなさい。
「医師たちは患者たちに脳を健康に保つために運動をするよう助言してきた。」
3. 下線部(B)を日本語に訳しなさい。
4. 各英文について本文の内容に一致するものには○、一致しないものには×と答えなさい。
(1) Researchers have developed a new drug for Alzheimer's disease.
(2) Aerobic exercise is the most effective way to slow or stop MCI.
(3) Physical activity reduces the risk of cognitive decline.
(4) Regular physical exercises have a good effect on blood flow to the brain.
(5) Doug Maxwell completed his 100-hours bike ride in the study.

受験番号	氏名	
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I	(1)	ア	(2)	エ	(3)	イ	(4)	イ	(5)	イ	2×10	
	(6)	エ	(7)	エ	(8)	ア	(9)	ウ	(10)	エ		
II	(1)	イ	(2)	ア	(3)	イ	(4)	ア	(5)	ウ	3×5	
III	(1)	エ	(2)	ウ	(3)	イ	(4)	ウ	(5)	イ	3×5	
IV	1	視覚は身体 of 主要な感覚であり、私たちが私たちの身の回りをを知る主要な通り道である。 私たちが取り込む情報の3分の2は私たちの目からやって来る。									5	
	2	血液は数分のうちに液体から固体へと変化する驚くべき能力を持っており、 あなたの皮膚の傷の修復を助けてくれる。									5	
V	1	① help	② goes	③ surprising	④ reduce	⑤ matter						2×5
	2	Doctors have advised patients to do physical activity to keep their brains healthy									5	
3	社会的孤立は人々の記憶障害のリスクを高めることが知られている。									5		
4	(1)	×	(2)	×	(3)	○	(4)	○	(5)	×	4×5	

	得点
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