

日本赤十字東北看護大学 看護学部看護学科
令和8年度 一般入学選抜試験問題 [英語]

第1問

次の会話文を読んで、問1～5までの() 内に入れるのに最も適切な文を、下の(a)～(g)のうちから一つずつ選んで記号で答えなさい。

A: Excuse me. Could you help me find a cold medicine?

B: Sure. (問1)

A: I've had a headache and a stuffy nose since yesterday evening.

B: I see. We have a few options for a cold medicine. Do you have any allergies?

A: (問2)

B: Let's see. This medicine helps with headache and stuffy nose.

A: Okay. (問3)

B: Yes, it can cause drowsiness. (問4)

A: That sounds great. I'll take that one, please.

B: All right. (問5)

A: Got it. I'll make sure to take them after meals. Anything else I should know?

B: Yes. You should drink plenty of water and try to rest.

A: I see. Thank you for the advice.

B: You're welcome. Take care and get well soon.

(a) No, I have no allergies at all.

(b) Anything else today?

(c) What seems to be the problem?

(d) If you prefer, there is a non-drowsy one here.

(e) Yes, I have a stomachache.

(f) Take two tablets three times a day after meals.

(g) Will it make me sleepy?

問1 答 _____

問2 答 _____

問3 答 _____

問4 答 _____

問5 答 _____

第3問

次の問い（問10～13）の空欄に入る最も適切な語句を、それぞれ下の(a)～(d)のうちから一つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

問10 Hinata always enjoys [] to music, particularly K-Pop including music by groups like INI and &TEAM.

- (a) to listen (b) listening
(c) to hear (d) hearing

答 _____

問11 If you purchase concert tickets online, you will be charged a service fee [] you pay by payment app or by credit card.

- (a) either (b) even
(c) despite (d) whether

答 _____

問12 The number of outpatients at the hospital has grown so rapidly that they should [] more physicians or other practitioners.

- (a) partner (b) afford
(c) hire (d) conform

答 _____

問13 Could you have [] at this proposal before the management meeting next Monday?

- (a) looked closely (b) looking closely
(c) a closer look (d) a closer looking

答 _____

第4問

次の英文を読み、その内容に関する以下の問い（問 14～18）の各文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを、下の(a)～(d)のうちから一つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

The idea of “insects for dinner” may not appeal to everyone. However, insects are a regular part of the diet in many areas of the world. Now scientists working for the Food Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United States are studying insects as a food source. Insect farming is already common in some countries, such as Thailand, and the scientists hope to expand it.

The reason is simple: millions of people around the world get just enough food to survive, usually rice, wheat, or corn. However, they do not get enough nutrients (things your body needs), such as protein, vitamins, and minerals. Insects are a very good source of these nutrients. They contain as much protein as meat or fish. They also contain large amounts of vitamins and minerals, especially calcium (necessary for your bones).

Before focusing on insects, the FAO experts considered other food sources that might be developed. One was fish. In developing countries, fish used to be an important food source for families living near rivers, lakes, and oceans. But these days, fishermen with small boats are catching less and less fish. In fact, wild fish are disappearing from the waters around the world because of pollution and overfishing by huge factory ships. In developing countries there are now many fish farms. In fact, this farmed fish is taking the place of wild fish in the supermarkets of developed countries. But people in developing countries do not benefit from the fish farms. The fish is too expensive, and the fish farms are highly polluting.

Meat was another food source considered by the scientists. In recent years, demand for meat has increased dramatically, and so has production. However, in developing countries, meat is too expensive for most of the population. Moreover, most farmers in developing countries are too poor to buy the land or animals to produce meat, so they cannot benefit from the increased demand. Instead, meat production is mostly in the hands of big landowners and international food businesses.

Another problem with meat production is environmental. Animals such as cows, sheep, and pigs produce ammonia (a chemical) which pollutes rivers, lakes, and groundwater. These animals also produce large amounts of global-warming gases, such as methane¹⁾ and nitrous oxide²⁾. According to scientists,

20 percent of the global-warming gases from human activities comes from farm animals.

Furthermore, to increase the production of meat, farmers need more land. To get more land in developing countries, such as Brazil, farmers have cut down forests. Large areas of the Amazon forest, for example, have been cut down for this reason. But forests are important for the planet in many ways, especially because they help reduce global-warming gases.

Compared with farming for meat, insect farming has many advantages. First of all, it is easier for farmers to get started, since they do not need much land or equipment. Insect farming is also much less harmful to the environment. Unlike warm-blooded animals³⁾, insects do not produce ammonia and they produce only small amounts of global-warming gases. Since insect farming does not require much land, farmers also would not need to cut down trees in forests.

The FAO scientists say that their knowledge about insects for farming is still very limited. They are working with the Thai farmers to develop farming methods that can be taught to farmers in other countries. The scientists are also working with people who traditionally eat forest insects to learn more about those insects. Finally, they are studying the methods used by people who raise insects for other purposes, such as bees for honey or silk worms for silk.

注) ¹⁾ methane:メタンガス ²⁾ nitrous oxide:亜酸化窒素 ³⁾ warm-blooded animals:恒温動物

問 14 The FAO scientists have been looking for a food source that is healthy, inexpensive, and .

- (a) good for business
- (b) popular in developed countries
- (c) may appeal to everybody
- (d) not harmful to the environment

答 _____

問 15 The reason focusing on insects as a food source is that you can find [redacted] in insects.

- (a) calcium, protein, and other nutrients
- (b) much more protein than meat or fish
- (c) plenty of vitamins and minerals
- (d) some harmful chemicals

答 _____

問 16 Many people in developing countries do not usually eat much meat because [redacted].

- (a) they believe it is unhealthy
- (b) they do not like it
- (c) they cannot afford it
- (d) they consume more fish than meat

答 _____

問 17 In order to [redacted], some farmers who raise animals for meat cut down forests.

- (a) acquire more land
- (b) reduce the global-warming gases
- (c) sell the land
- (d) sell the wood

答 _____

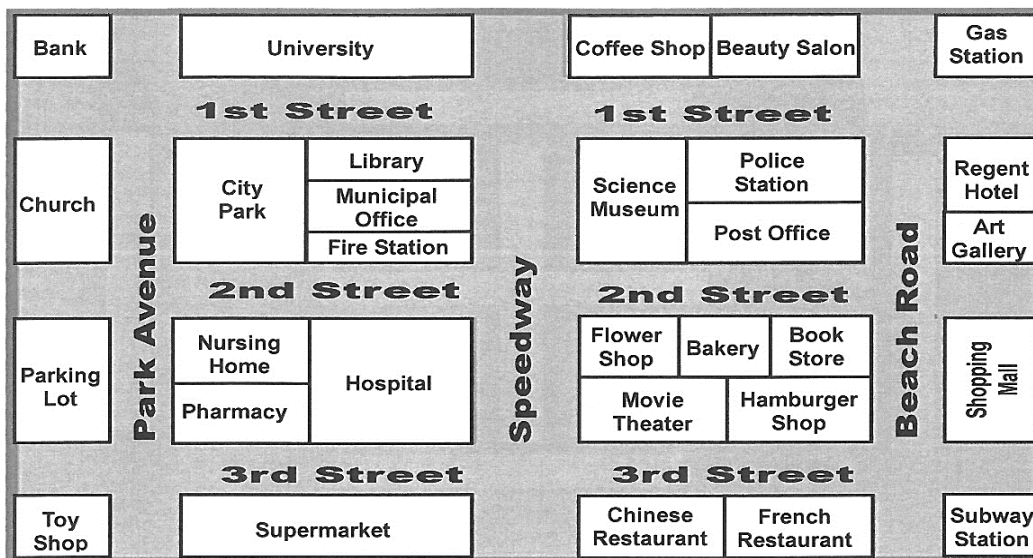
問 18 The FAO experts are learning about insect farming from [redacted].

- (a) scientific studies of insects raised on farms
- (b) people who raise bees and silk worms
- (c) people who do not benefit from the fish farms
- (d) farmers who raise animals for meat

答 _____

第5問

次の地図は、ある都市の中心街である。これを参照しながら、以下の各説明文（問19～23）の空欄に入る最も適切な場所の名称を、英語（ブロック体）で正しく解答欄に書きなさい。



問19 The is on the corner of 1st Street and Speedway. It's across the street from the university and next to the beauty salon.

答 _____

問20 The is on 2nd Street, around the corner from the flower shop. It's between the flower shop and the book store.

答 _____

問21 If you want to go to the on foot from the supermarket, walk straight along 3rd Street towards east. Then, go past the French restaurant and turn right into Beach Road. You'll see it on your left.

答 _____

問22 Because you've just moved to the city, the first thing you should do is to visit the on Speedway. It's located across from the science museum and between the library and the fire station.

答 _____

問23 The is on 2nd Street, across from the city park. It's next to the hospital and right behind the pharmacy. If you go there by car, you can park at the parking lot across the street from it.

答 _____

第 6 問

次の英文を読み、主旨（筆者が最も伝えたいこと）のみを日本語 30 字以上 45 字以内に要約して解答欄（問 24）に書きなさい。

※楷書体でていねいに書くこと。句読点を含め、1 マスに 1 文字で 45 字以内とする。

Bicycles are very popular today in many countries. Many people use bicycles for exercise. However, exercise is only one of the various reasons why bicycles are popular. Another reason is money. Bicycles are not expensive to buy. They are easy to maintain and inexpensive to repair, too. Also, they do not need gas to make them go. In cities, many people like bicycles better than cars. With a bicycle, they never stuck in traffic jam. They can also find a place to park it easily. Finally, bicycle do not add pollution to the atmosphere.

問 24

答

科目名 英語

第1問

医療・看護分野に関連する日常会話文を読んで、前後の文脈から各空欄に入る最も適切な文章を選択する問題である。会話・談話の状況を想像し、文脈からの確かな会話展開を想定・判断する英語力を測る。

出題・選択肢の英語レベルは CEFR A2／英検準2級～準2級プラス程度。

第2問

一般教養的な内容の英文パラグラフを読み、空欄となっている帰結部分を完成するのに最適な文言を選択する問題である。パラグラフの構成と書き手の意図を読み取るために必要な、英語の論理的思考力を測る。

出題・選択肢の英語レベルは CEFR A2／英検準2級～準2級プラス程度。

第3問

日常生活においてごく常識的な内容の短い文章を読み、文中の空欄に入る最も適切な文言を選択する問題である。英語の基礎的な文法または語法の知識・理解度を測る。

出題・選択肢の英語レベルは CEFR A2／英検準2級～準2級プラス程度。

第4問

国際性の高い時事的内容の英語の長文を読み、質問に対する正解を選択する問題である。長文の論旨を正確に理解できるか否かの英語読解力を測る。

出題・選択肢の英語レベルは CEFR A2／英検準2級～準2級プラス程度。。本設問での難易度の高い語彙については、語注または文中での言い換えを付加し内容を把握できるように配慮した。

第5問

図表問題。今回は英語の地図を参照し、地図の内容を説明する各文の空欄に入る最も適切な場所名を判別して記す問題である。視覚素材としての図（地図）と文字情報を統合する英語読解力を測る。

出題の英語レベルは CEFR A2／英検準2級～準2級プラス程度。本問題では、地図上に示された場所名を正しい綴りで記す正確さも求める。

第6問

100語程度のパラグラフを読み、日本語で要約する問題である。枝葉末節の情報を省き、主旨（筆者の主張の根幹）を要約する英語読解力と論理的思考力を測る。

出題の英語レベルは CEFR A2／英検準2級～準2級プラス程度。

