

浜松市立看護専門学校

令和7年度（令和8年度入学生）

一般入学試験（1期）

英 語

《 注 意 事 項 》

- 1 試験監督の指示があるまで問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 解答用紙には受験番号と氏名を必ず記入してください。
また、受験番号を直下のマーク欄にマークしてください。
- 3 解答の際は、各問題で選んだ解答番号をマークしてください。
- 4 試験中に問題冊子の落丁・乱丁に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて、試験監督に知らせてください。
- 5 試験中の途中退室は原則として認めません。
ただし、気分が悪くなった場合やトイレへ行きたくなった場合は、手を挙げて、試験監督の指示に従ってください。
- 6 問題冊子及び解答用紙の室外への持ち出しは禁止します。
- 7 試験終了後、問題冊子及び解答用紙はすべて回収します。

以下の文章を読んで、(1)～(4)の問題に答えなさい。

Santa Claus is someone who will remain in the hearts of children forever. He is the *make-believe person who brings toys and other gifts to children at Christmas. To *grown-ups, he is a special symbol of good (a)will and *selfless giving.

Santa Claus also has some other names, like Saint Nicholas, Kris Kringle and Pelznickel.

The Santa Claus we talk about in the United States flies from his home at the North Pole on Christmas Eve to bring toys and gifts to children. The happy, white-bearded man is dressed in red. He usually flies on a *sleigh led by his reindeer. Santa enters each home through the chimney and fills children's stockings with toys and gifts.

This modern image of Santa Claus largely comes from Clement Clark Moore's famous poem, *A Visit from St. Nicholas*.

(中略)

Santa Claus is believed to have (b)come from the story of St. Nicholas. He was a 4th-century *clergy in the *Mediterranean port city of Myra, part of modern-day Turkey. It is said that St. Nicholas gave away all his wealth to help the poor and the sick. * History.com says St. Nicholas became known as the protector of children and sailors. It adds that he was the most popular saint in Europe.

In the 18th century, *Dutch immigrants (c)brought the story of Saint Nikolaas and the tradition of gift-giving to New York City. The Dutch said his name very quickly. It sounded like "Sinterklaas." When English speakers said (x)this word, it sounded like Santa Claus.

German immigrants working as farmers in the American state of Pennsylvania also knew of Saint Nikolaas. But they called him Pelznickel. (y)This word came from "pelz," meaning fur in German, and "nickel" for Nicholas. Saint Nikolaas became a man dressed in fur who came once a year with gifts for good children.

Pelznickel became part of a celebration honoring the Christkindl, as the Germans called the child of Christ. After (d)some time, Christkindl became "Kris Kringle." That is another name you will hear for Santa Claus.

A Santa-liked figure is known as Father Christmas in Britain and Père Noël in France. In Scandinavia, an *elf named Jultomten was thought to deliver gifts in a sleigh drawn by goats. In Italy, a woman called La Befana rides a broomstick down the chimneys of homes to bring toys for lucky children.

*make-believe : 架空の grown-up : 大人 selfless : 無私の sleigh : そり
 clergy : 聖職者 Mediterranean : 地中海沿岸の
 History.com : アメリカの歴史番組の供給会社 (のサイト)
 Dutch : オランダの elf : 妖精

(1) 下線部(a)～(d)の語の、文中における意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ①～④から 1 つずつ
選びなさい。ただし、動詞は原形に変えています。

- (a) will ① a strong resolution
 ② feelings toward others
 ③ do something in the future
 ④ want to do something gladly
- (b) come from ① be born and raised
 ② arrive from far away
 ③ use the same expressions
 ④ originate from something
- (c) bring ① introduce a custom or a new idea
 ② carry something to another place
 ③ give something valuable to people
 ④ make people want to do something
- (d) some time ① once in a while
 ② a period of time
 ③ a certain point in the past
 ④ a certain point in the future

(2) 下線部(X)・(Y)の語が指し示す内容として最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から 1 つずつ
選びなさい。

- (X) ① Sinterklaas
 ② Santa Claus
 ③ Saint Nikolaas
 ④ Pelznickel
- (Y) ① Sinterklaas
 ② Santa Claus
 ③ Saint Nikolaas
 ④ Pelznickel

(3) 次の文の空欄に当てはまる語句を、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

Hundreds of years ago, the culture () made Santa Claus in the United States.

- ① prized by sailors
- ② which a poet promoted
- ③ related to immigrants
- ④ created by local people

(4) 本文の内容と合致するものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① スカンジナビアには、トナカイが率いるそりに乗って贈り物をする妖精の伝説がある。
- ② ヨーロッパ各国のクリスマスの伝説には、贈り物を届ける男性像が共通して見られる。
- ③ 聖ニコラウスは、困窮している人々に財産を全て分け与えた人物として知られている。
- ④ 靴下の中に贈り物を入れるクリスマスの習慣は、4世紀までさかのぼることができる。

II

以下の文章を読んで、(1)～(8)に入る最も適切な語を、語群の①～⑧からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。ただし、各選択肢は1回しか使えません。

Vietnam and neighboring China (1) ten of the *zodiac calendar's twelve signs — the rat, tiger, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig. But the Vietnamese (2) the cat instead of the rabbit, and the buffalo instead of the ox.

There are a host of theories to explain (3) the Vietnamese *opted for the cat. Nguyen Hieu Tin, an (4) on traditional Vietnamese culture, said the answer may lie in the rice fields prized by farmers.

“Rice is a (5) part of Vietnam's agriculture, but with the threat of many rats in the fields, the cats that hunt them are a popular animal for the Vietnamese,” he told *AFP.

“Another explanation is that the Vietnamese don't want to observe two years with a (6) animal. They see the mouse and the rabbit as being closely linked,” Tin said.

There is also a theory the Vietnamese made their (7) interpretation of the Chinese word for rabbit, “mao.” In Vietnamese, this sounds like “meo,” which means cat.

The Year of the Cat is (8) to bring good luck and smooth sailing in Vietnam.

* zodiac calendar : ここでは「十二支」のことを指す opt : 選ぶ AFP : フランス通信社

- [語群] ① why ② own ③ huge ④ share
 ⑤ honor ⑥ expert ⑦ similar ⑧ believed

III

AとBの文意がほぼ同じになるように、(1)～(6)に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) A. This is the most impressive movie I've ever seen.
B. I have (1) seen such an impressive movie.
① before ② ever ③ never ④ best
- (2) A. He thought of a good idea to solve the problem.
B. He came up (2) a good idea to solve the problem.
① for ② with ③ to ④ on
- (3) A. You don't have to answer all the questions.
B. You (3) not answer all the questions.
① must ② should ③ can ④ need
- (4) A. There were only five guests at the hotel.
B. There were no (4) than five guests at the hotel.
① less ② fewer ③ much ④ more
- (5) A. I've already decided to study abroad.
B. I've already (5) up my mind to study abroad.
① caught ② given ③ made ④ taken
- (6) A. My mother said to me, "What is the cat doing now?"
B. My mother (6) me what the cat was doing then.
① asked ② told ③ talked ④ let

IV

掲げられた日本文と同じ意味になるように [] 内の語を並べ替えて正しい英文にすると
き、3 番目にくるものを、それぞれ①～⑤から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) 大雪のせいで彼らはコンサートに行けなかった。

The heavy snow [① going ② from ③ them ④ kept ⑤ to] the concert.

- (2) 彼の絵が売れるかどうか誰にもわからない。

Nobody knows [① will ② whether ③ sell ④ his ⑤ paintings] or not.

- (3) 彼女は親切にも病院まで私に付き添ってくれた。

She [① enough ② accompany ③ was ④ kind ⑤ to] me to the hospital.

- (4) もしあなたが私の立場なら彼女に何と言いますか。

What would you say [① her ② were ③ if ④ to ⑤ you] in my position?

- (5) 私がまさに教室を出ようとしたとき電話が鳴った。

I was [① to ② the ③ classroom ④ leave ⑤ about] when my phone rang.

- (6) 私たちが理解できるように、はっきりと話していただけますか。

Would you speak [① clearly ② can ③ that ④ we ⑤ so] understand you?

