

受験 番号						氏 名	
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# 英 語

( 100 点 )  
( 50 分 )

## 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけない。
2. この問題冊子は 16 頁ある。試験開始後、頁の落丁・乱丁及び印刷不鮮明、また解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
3. 監督者の指示にしたがって、解答用紙の該当欄に以下の項目をそれぞれ正しく記入し、マークせよ。

### (1) 解答用紙（マークシート）

#### ① 受験番号欄

受験番号を 5 ケタで記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄に該当する 5 ケタをマークせよ。（例）受験番号 20025 番→ 

2	0	0	2	5
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 と記入。

#### ② 氏名欄

氏名・フリガナを記入せよ。

### (2) 記述式問題解答用紙

受験番号・氏名欄 受験番号を 5 ケタで記入し、氏名を記入せよ。

### 4. マークシートについて


- (1) 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
- (2) 解答は、解答用紙の注意事項をよく読み解答欄に H B 鉛筆で正確にマークせよ。  
例えば 

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 と表示された問題の正答として ④ を選んだ場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号 20 の解答欄の ④ を濃く完全にマークせよ。薄いもの、あるいは不完全なものは解答したことにはならない。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄
20	① ② ③ ●

- (3) 解答を修正する場合は必ず「消しゴム」であとが残らないように完全に消すこと。鉛筆の色や消しくずが残ったり、 のような消し方などをした場合は、修正したことにならない。
5. 記述式問題について  
解答は、解答欄に濃く丁寧に記入せよ。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子および解答用紙を机上に置き、試験監督者の指示に従い退場しなさい。



第1問 次の 1 ～ 5 の英文中の下線部に最も意味が近いものを、  
それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

1 She is a touch too confident.

- ① a little
- ② physically
- ③ sensitively
- ④ very much

2 The organization is opposed to capital punishment.

- ① economic sanctions
- ② political offenses
- ③ the death penalty
- ④ urban crime

3 We kept the children clear of the entrance.

- ① away from
- ② close to
- ③ seen through
- ④ washing

4 Don't be so mean to your friend.

- ① distant
- ② hesitant
- ③ neutral
- ④ unkind

5

Bob kept everything in the room in good order.

- ① intelligently sequenced
- ② neatly arranged
- ③ remotely commanded
- ④ separately purchased

**第2問** 次の a～j の英文中の空欄  ～  に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の ㉠～㉣のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

a. That was a complete waste of time without any results .

- ㉠ although
- ㉡ from
- ㉢ in
- ㉣ whatever

b.  her great joy, Mary passed the exam.

- ㉠ At
- ㉡ On
- ㉢ To
- ㉣ Within

c. How long will it be before the letter .

- ㉠ arrives
- ㉡ arriving
- ㉢ will arrive
- ㉣ would arrive

d. , you should work harder.

- ㉠ Being that the case
- ㉡ Being the case
- ㉢ That being the case
- ㉣ That is the case

e . I drink slightly more 

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 is considered healthy.

- ① as
- ② than
- ③ where
- ④ who

f . I don't like 

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 of the two books.

- ① either
- ② neither
- ③ none
- ④ only

g . He told me about the place, 

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 I had never heard of before.

- ① nevertheless
- ② that
- ③ where
- ④ which

h . There 

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 be some historic churches in the village.

- ① appear
- ② are said to
- ③ is likely to
- ④ seems to

i . I would like to make 

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 with the locals.

- ① all friend
- ② friend
- ③ friends
- ④ that friends

j . Nothing will 

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 her from studying abroad.

- ① deprive
- ② forgive
- ③ let
- ④ stop

**第3問** 次の a ～ e の対話中の空欄 16 ～ 20 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の ㉠～㉣のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

a. “Are you going to take a guided tour?”

“No. 16”

- ㉠ Any travel plans?
- ㉡ I’m going to go backpacking with some friends.
- ㉢ I want to go to Canada.
- ㉣ We did some white-water rafting.

b. “Do you stay here all through the winter?”

“ 17 ”

- ㉠ But it seems like it might be a bit dangerous.
- ㉡ No. Nothing serious so far.
- ㉢ No. You soon get used to being on your own.
- ㉣ Yes. It does get cold sometimes, but we don’t mind.

c. “What kind of job will you look for?”

“ 18 ”

- ㉠ Because I have to earn some money.
- ㉡ For me, the main thing is that it should be interesting.
- ㉢ It’s very idealistic of you.
- ㉣ One day I want to get married and have kids.



d . “How’s your French class going?”

“Not bad, but 

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”

- ① I’m finding the pronunciation difficult.
- ② I will look at them every night.
- ③ we should try something like that!
- ④ you could improve your accent by listening to CDs.

e . “Do you take exercise?”

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”

- ① It’s easier if I sit up in bed.
- ② No. It’s a bit swollen, though.
- ③ No. That’s why I’m so overweight!
- ④ Yes, I know. My kids are always asking me to give up.

**第4問** 次の会話を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

注：Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) 青年海外協力隊

graduate school 大学院 midwife 助産師

JICA 独立行政法人国際協力機構

Mai: Thank you very much for sparing time for me today.

Kumi: 

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Mai: I'm interested in working for people in developing countries. I'd like to hear about your experience.

Kumi: Well, I worked in the Republic of Malawi for two years as a member of Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers.

Mai: Malawi? 

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Kumi: It's in East Africa. It's one of the poorest nations in the world. As a nurse I provided health education and taught family planning. For example, I taught people about sanitary conditions, safe water, good family size, good nutrition, and so on.

Mai: What made you return to graduate school after you came back?

Kumi: In developing countries, midwives are badly needed, so I made up my mind to get a midwifery degree.

Mai: I see. 

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Kumi: When I was a nursing student, I attended a meeting with lectures by former JOCV volunteers. I was impressed by their work. After that I participated in various seminars, and I began to have a dream of working for people who are not blessed with modern medical services.

Mai: Is it very difficult to be selected as a member?

Kumi: You need to have some clinical experience before you apply for JOCV. You can get detailed information from the JICA office and on their website.

Mai: Thank you very much. 

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Kumi: Certainly. Would you like to see some pictures of Malawi?

Mai: 

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A. 本文中の空欄 

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 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①～⑦のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

- ① How long are you going to stay there?
- ② I lived there when I was a child!
- ③ I'll be delighted to help you.
- ④ May I come and talk to you again if I have more questions?
- ⑤ That would be terrific!
- ⑥ Where is that?
- ⑦ Why did you have an interest in working overseas in the first place?

B. 次の問い 

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 に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

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 What did Kumi do in Malawi?

- ① She educated Malawian people about health and hygiene.
- ② She lived with a Malawian family and studied the local culture.
- ③ She taught public health at a nursing school.
- ④ She worked for the Malawian government.

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Why did Kumi get into graduate school?

- ① Because she couldn't save some pregnant women's lives due to poor healthcare systems in Africa.
- ② Because she decided to study midwifery, which is necessary in developing countries.
- ③ Because she found that Malawian midwives were lacking in basic skills.
- ④ Because she wanted to expand her knowledge in order to work as a midwife in Japan.

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What is required to be a JOCV nurse?

- ① To get all kinds of information about nursing care via the Internet.
- ② To have some experience of working in a clinical setting.
- ③ To keep in close contact with a lot of staff members of JOCV.
- ④ To work at the JICA office for several years.

C. 本文の内容と一致するものを、下の①～④のうちから1つ選りなさい。

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- ① Mai, who is a graduate student, has wanted to work in Africa.
- ② Kumi has been working as a member of JOCV for two years.
- ③ Malawi receives financial support from Japan, because it is the poorest country in the world.
- ④ Kumi was impressed by JOCV's activities when she was a nursing student, which prompted her to work abroad.

英語の試験問題は次に続きます。

## 第5問 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

注：multipartisan 超党派の      parameter 指針      dementia 認知症  
societal 社会的な      seamless 途切れることのない  
formulate を策定する      onset 発症  
scale back の規模を縮小する      comparatively 比較的  
legion 集団      proper due 正当な評価      misconception 誤解

Japan's Diet has passed a multipartisan bill that sets forth parameters for national and local government initiatives tackling the pressing health issue of dementia. This new basic law aims to set societal conditions to make it possible for dementia patients to live their lives as they like as individuals with basic human rights, and with peace of mind.

The national government will create a plan 30 [ 1. ensure 2. for 3. have 4. opportunities 5. people with dementia 6. to ] social participation and seamless access to health, medical and welfare services. Local governments are also encouraged to formulate their own plans.

Conventional measures have ( イ ) on preventing the onset of symptoms and promoting barrier-free facilities. Patients and their families have been calling for a law that clearly states the objective of enabling them to live with dignity.

According to a health ministry estimate, by 2025 there will be about 7 million people in Japan with dementia, or about one in five residents aged 65-plus. Anyone can develop the condition, and it must be addressed by the entire nation.

However, the current situation surrounding patients is, to ( ロ ) it simply, harsh.

The public long-term care insurance system has been scaling back livelihood support services for those ( ハ ) comparatively less nursing care, and this is affecting people with dementia. There is also a serious shortage of care workers.

Services to watch over people living alone 31 [ 1. and 2. are 3. go out

4. help 5. inadequate 6. them ]. The number of “dementia cafes,” which encourage interaction with people living with dementia and their families, varies by local government. If people stay indoors or become increasingly isolated, their social ties will ( 二 ).

New support networks are also essential. Following a call from the health ministry, companies and community associations have trained a total of 14.5 million dementia patient supporters since 2005. However, these legions of helpers have not been utilized effectively.

Companies have an important role to play, as some people develop early onset dementia before age 65. Private firms must ( ホ ) workers that develop the condition consideration so that they can stay on the job. It is also essential to give employees providing nursing care to dementia patients in their own families their proper due.

Furthermore, the idea that “once you have dementia, you can’t do anything” and other misconceptions and prejudices must be eliminated. It is imperative for each and every citizen to deepen their understanding of the condition.

A society that’s easy for people with dementia to live in should be easy for everyone to live in. The spirit of the basic law on dementia must be implemented to create conditions to make this goal a reality.

*(Mainichi Japan, June 22, 2023)*

- A. 本文中の空欄 30 , 31 に、カッコ内の1～6の語句を並べ替えて最も自然な英語を入れる場合、その順序として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

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- ① 2-5-6-1-4-3      ② 2-5-6-3-4-1  
③ 6-1-5-3-4-2      ④ 6-3-4-2-5-1

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- ① 1-4-6-3-2-5      ② 1-5-4-6-2-3  
③ 4-3-6-1-2-5      ④ 4-6-1-3-2-5

- B. 次のa～cの英文中の空欄 32 ～ 34 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから1つずつ選びなさい。

a. The basic law on dementia 32 .

- ① aims to enable people with dementia to maintain their dignity and lead their lives as individuals  
② is based on the new insurance system run by the national government  
③ promotes a huge investment in healthcare, social welfare, and other relevant areas  
④ requires local governments to build more nursing homes for patients with dementia



b. According to a health ministry estimate, 

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- ① about a fifth of Japanese people will be aged 65 or over in 2025
- ② about 20% of Japan's population aged 65 or older will suffer from dementia by 2025
- ③ a total of 14.5 million helpers supported dementia patients in 2005
- ④ a total of 14.5 million medical professionals have been treating patients with dementia since 2005

c. Private companies 

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- ① have to employ more senior citizens and secure opportunities for them to participate in social activities
- ② must provide financial and social support to dementia patients and their families
- ③ need to be encouraged to enter the nursing care business and improve the quality of medical services
- ④ should properly assess the performance of the employees who have to care for their family members with dementia

C. 本文の内容と一致するものを、下の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

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- ① The Japanese government has been taking effective measures to allow those with dementia to live with dignity.
- ② Local governments should increase the number of cafes and restaurants where elderly people can gather.
- ③ Some people can show symptoms of dementia under the age of 65.
- ④ It is vital to remove any mutual misunderstandings between people with and without dementia.

D. 本文中の空欄（ イ ）～（ ホ ）に入れるのに最も適当な動詞を下の語群から1つずつ選び、必要ならば正しい形に直して1語で記述式問題解答用紙の解答欄に書きなさい。ただし、同じ語を繰り返し用いることはできません。

cure	focus	give	impose
need	put	wither	



