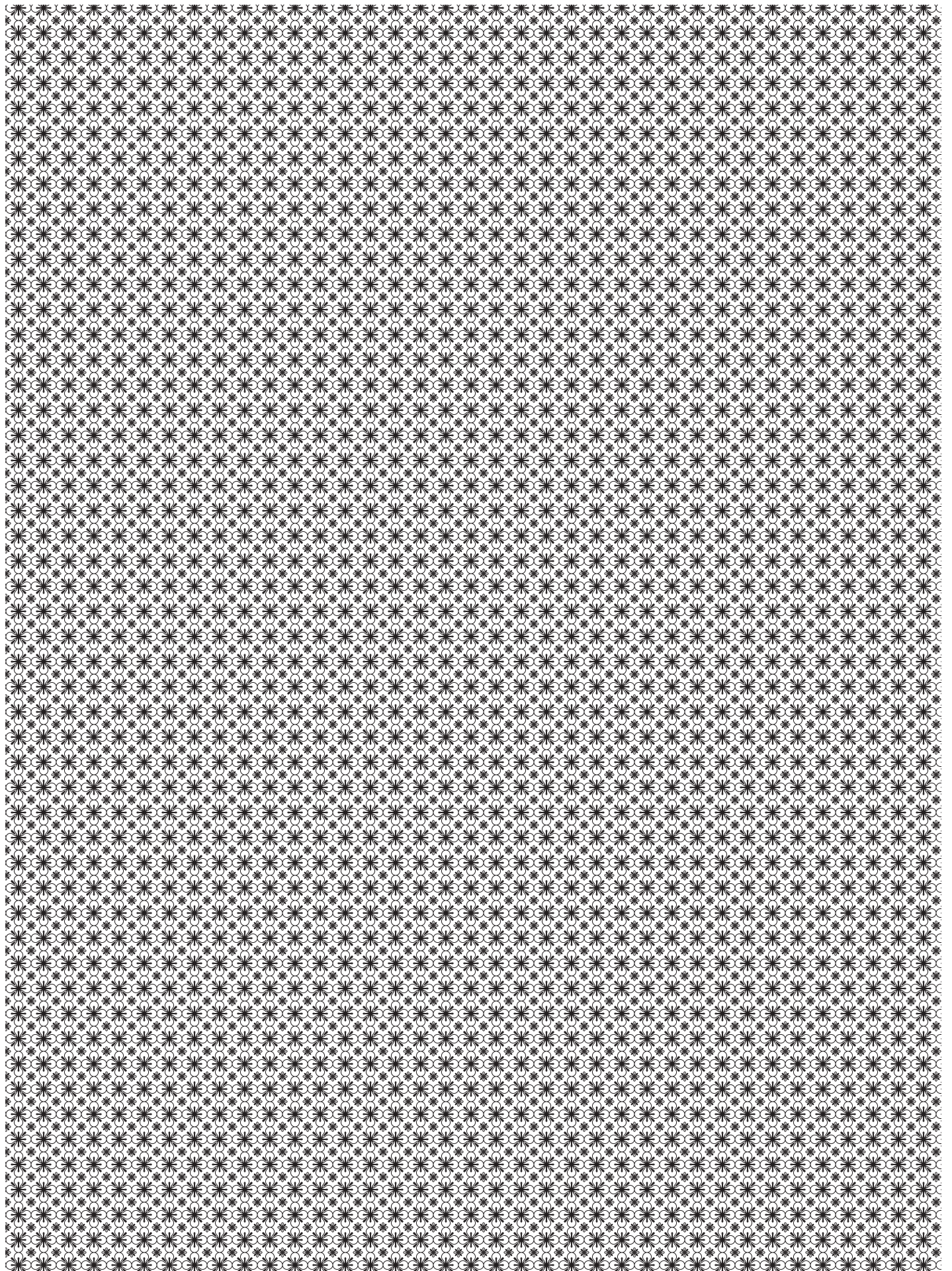


# 英 語



**1** 次の文章は Do's and don'ts in Japan というタイトルの記事です。本文を読んで問1～6の設問に答えなさい。

① What are some key behaviors for good etiquette in Japan? A friend who will be travelling to Japan for the first time asked me this recently. I was stumped<sup>1</sup>. Eventually, I reassured him: “You’ll be fine! After all<sup>2</sup>, you don’t talk loudly in public. Perhaps just avoid talking on your phone on the train?” He wasn’t convinced<sup>3</sup>. “Surely there are<sup>4</sup> some do’s and don’ts that are specific to Japan?”

② After racking my brain<sup>5</sup>, I came up with a few suggestions. For example, saying “Excuse me” to the person behind you before reclining your seat or, better still<sup>6</sup>, not reclining it at all. I’d also say “excuse me” if I had no choice but to walk in between another shopper and the store display they are perusing<sup>7</sup>. My friend smiled and said, “You may not realize it but you’ve adopted certain behavioral traits<sup>8</sup> from living in Japan.”

③ I pondered<sup>9</sup> this for a good while. While it has been more than 10 years since my three-year stint<sup>10</sup> in Kyoto, I still get comments like “I thought you were Japanese!” from both Japanese and Singaporeans alike. I’m not sure how I feel about this. When I first returned to [ A ], my supervisor told me I nod too much when other people are talking. She found it distracting<sup>11</sup>. I’d successfully resisted the urge<sup>12</sup> to say “Hai” as a form of acknowledgement<sup>13</sup>, but the nodding had apparently been subconscious<sup>14</sup>.

④ My supervisor also reminded me to avoid saying sorry if I hadn’t made any mistakes. She noticed that my emails and chats were sprinkled with<sup>15</sup> apologies for causing others inconvenience. “You are just doing your work. There’s nothing to be sorry for unless you’ve done something wrong.” She explained that she knew I was being polite. But she was worried that saying sorry might end up with me getting unnecessarily blamed for things that were out of my control.

⑤ Since then, I’ve tried to be more mindful of my nods and apologies. It’s a little harder than I imagined and I find myself struggling to keep my head still during conversations. What’s relatively easy for me: rephrasing my apologies as [ B ]. Instead of saying “I’m sorry for taking up your time,” I go with “Thank you for taking the time for this.”

⑥ Meanwhile, I’ve also kept to the habit of saying “Itadakimasu” and “Gochisousama” before and after a meal. I like how they remind me to be mindful and grateful for what I have. When I return home, I also say “Tadaima” whether or not anyone is there to hear me. While I may not live in Japan now, some Japanese behaviors and rituals have become a part of who I am, and I’m happy to cherish<sup>16</sup> them.

(出典：Tan Ying Zhen, "Do's and don'ts in Japan," the Japan Times Alpha, February 7, 2025.)

- 注) <sup>1</sup> stumped : 困惑した      <sup>2</sup> after all : どっちみち      <sup>3</sup> wasn't convinced : 納得しなかった  
<sup>4</sup> surely there are : ~があるはず      <sup>5</sup> racking my brain : よく考えて  
<sup>6</sup> better still : できれば      <sup>7</sup> are perusing : じっくり見ている  
<sup>8</sup> behavioral traits : 行動特性      <sup>9</sup> pondered : ~についてよく考えた  
<sup>10</sup> stint : 期間      <sup>11</sup> distracting : 気が散る      <sup>12</sup> urge : 衝動  
<sup>13</sup> acknowledgement : 相手の話を聞いていると示すし      <sup>14</sup> subconscious : 無意識  
<sup>15</sup> were sprinkled with : ~がちりばめられていた      <sup>16</sup> cherish : ~を大切にす

〔問 1〕 第1段落を読んで答えなさい。筆者は、「日本でのマナー」についての友人からの質問に対して、どのように答えましたか。

1. 「家にあがるときには靴を脱ぐように」と助言した。
2. 「公共の場で大声で話さないし、電車では電話を控えるように」と助言した。
3. 「日本では特に気をつけるべきマナーはない」と答えた。
4. 「観光客には厳しいルールがあるから注意するように」と警告した。
5. 「日本では人によってマナーは異なるから、気にしなくていい」と答えた。

〔問 2〕 第2段落を読んで答えなさい。次のうち、本文で筆者が述べていない内容はどれですか。

1. 座席を倒す前に後ろの人に「すみません」と言う。
2. 座席をまったく倒さない方がよい。
3. 他の買い物客と店の陳列棚の間を通るときに「すみません」と言う。
4. 日本に住んでいたことで、ある種の行動パターンが自然と身についた。
5. 電車では隣の人に話しかけないようにする。

〔問 3〕 本文の [ A ] に入る語 (句) として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1. Japan
2. Singapore
3. Kyoto
4. the US
5. the UK

- 〔問 4〕 第4段落を読んで答えなさい。筆者の上司は、筆者が「すみません」と言いすぎることに、どのような点を心配したのですか。
1. 他の人に礼儀正しすぎると思われること。
  2. 英語の表現として間違っていると誤解されること。
  3. 職場の雰囲気を悪くしてしまうこと。
  4. 相手に感謝の気持ちが伝わらなくなること。
  5. 責任を負わされること。
- 〔問 5〕 本文の [ B ] に入る語として最も適切なものを選びなさい。
1. help
  2. smiles
  3. thanks
  4. answers
  5. ideas
- 〔問 6〕 第6段落を読んで答えなさい。筆者が今も続けている日本の習慣として、本文の内容に合わないものを一つ選びなさい。
1. 食前に「いただきます」と言うこと。
  2. 食後に「ごちそうさま」と言うこと。
  3. 帰宅したときに「ただいま」と言うこと。
  4. 帰宅した家族に「おかえりなさい」と言うこと。
  5. 自分が持っているものに対して意識を向け、感謝すること。

**2** 問7～10には英単語とその定義が書かれています。1～5のうち英語の定義が間違っているものを一つずつ選びなさい。

〔問 7〕

1. ability : the power or skill to do something
2. brilliant : very smart or very good
3. calculate : to find something using numbers
4. deliberate : done on purpose, not by accident
5. fragile : very strong and hard to break

〔問 8〕

1. genuine : real and not fake
2. hesitate : to stop for a short time before doing something
3. impatient : happy to wait for something without getting angry
4. justice : treating people in a fair and right way
5. knowledge : what you know or understand about something

〔問 9〕

1. landscape : what you see in a wide area of land, like hills, trees, and buildings
2. mechanic : a person who fixes cars or machines
3. negotiate : to talk with someone to decide on something together
4. optimistic : thinking that bad things will happen
5. priority : something more important than other things

〔問 10〕

1. delight : a feeling of great happiness
2. flower : the part of a plant that can make seeds
3. insect : a small animal with six legs, and sometimes wings
4. noisy : making a lot of loud sounds
5. quiet : not showing any understanding of important matters

**3** 〔問 11〕「英文の（ ）内に入る最も適切な語または語句を選ぶ問題」で、次の1～5のうち答えの間違ったものはどれですか。日本語訳を参考にしながら、一つ選びなさい。

1. It ( **must** / can / should ) be cold outside. Look at the snow!  
外は寒いに違いない。雪を見てよ！
2. He ( **has been** / was / is ) sick since last Monday.  
彼は先週の月曜日からずっと病気です。
3. This is the house ( what / which / **where** ) I was born.  
これは私が生まれた家です。
4. If I ( **were** / was / am ) you, I would take the job.  
もし私があなたなら、その仕事を受けるのに。
5. He asked me ( **where was she** / where she is / where she was ).  
彼は私に、彼女がどこにいるのか尋ねました。

**4** 〔問 12〕「英文の（ ）内に入る最も適切な語を選ぶ問題」で、次の1～5のうち答えの間違ったものはどれですか。

1. You must ( give / **fill** / pull ) out an application now.  
今すぐ申請書に記入しなければなりません。
2. Hearing the terrible noise, I asked her what was ( doing / **getting** / going ) on.  
ひどい音を聞いて、何が起きているのか彼女に尋ねました。
3. The dams are walls that hold ( away / **back** / in ) the water.  
ダムは水をせき止める壁です。
4. He is really in narrow circumstances, but he manages to ( hold / make / **keep** ) up his appearances.  
彼は本当に苦しい状況にいるが、なんとか体裁を保っています。
5. I can't ( **look** / put / turn ) up this word in the dictionary.  
この単語を辞書で調べることができません。

5 〔問 13〕 次の 1～5 の英文を読み、下線部の英文の内容が文脈に合っていないものを一つ 選びなさい。

1. A : Good afternoon. I'd like to withdraw some money from my account.  
B : Of course. How much would you like to withdraw?  
A : \$500, please.  
B : Alright. May I see your ID?  
A : Sure. Here it is.  
B : Thank you. Please enter your PIN on the keypad.  
A : Got it. I've entered my PIN.
  
2. A : Good evening. Did you find everything you were looking for?  
B : Yes, thank you. Just these items.  
A : That'll be \$18.75. Would you like to pay by cash or card?  
B : I'll use my card, please.  
A : Sure. Please insert it here.  
B : Done. Could I get a bag, please?  
A : Yes, we have paper and plastic bags. Which one would you prefer?
  
3. A : Good morning, Mr. Johnson. What brings you in today?  
B : I've been feeling very tired lately, and I sometimes get headaches.  
A : I see. Have you been sleeping well?  
B : Not really. I often wake up in the middle of the night.  
A : Okay. Let's check your blood pressure and run a few tests.  
B : Alright, thank you, doctor.  
A : Great. Let's schedule your next vacation.

4. A : Welcome! How can I help you today?  
B : I'd like a haircut, please. Just a trim.  
A : Alright. How much would you like to cut off?  
B : Just about an inch, please. I want to keep the same style.  
A : Got it. Would you like a shampoo before the cut?  
B : Yes, please. That would be nice.  
A : Alright. Please follow me to the sink.
5. A : Hi, David. How's your first week going?  
B : It's going well, but there's a lot to learn.  
A : That's normal. If you have any questions, feel free to ask.  
B : Thanks! I do have one question about the client reports.  
A : Sure. What do you need help with?  
B : I'm not sure how to organize the data properly.  
A : No problem. I'll show you how to do it step by step.

**6** 次の英文は、Students using A.I. over humans to learn English というタイトルの報道です。文章を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。

① Many students in Japan are using AI to learn English. The language-learning app<sup>1</sup> Duolingo conducted a survey on studying languages. Students answered questions about their learning habits. The number of people using AI increased by more than 80 percent in 2024. AI was most popular with younger people, who used AI more than face-to-face lessons. However, some people in their 20s were not totally happy with AI. They said it lacked natural responses.

② Duolingo said: “We’re in the midst of<sup>2</sup> an AI revolution”. It said apps were the most popular way to learn languages. This was followed by streaming services like YouTube and Netflix, then textbooks and then online lessons. The number of students going to language schools is decreasing. Just 14 percent of people went to these. English was the most popular language. People also studied Korean, to understand their favorite artists and celebrities.

(出典：“Students using A.I. over humans to learn English,” December 23, 2024, Breaking News English.)

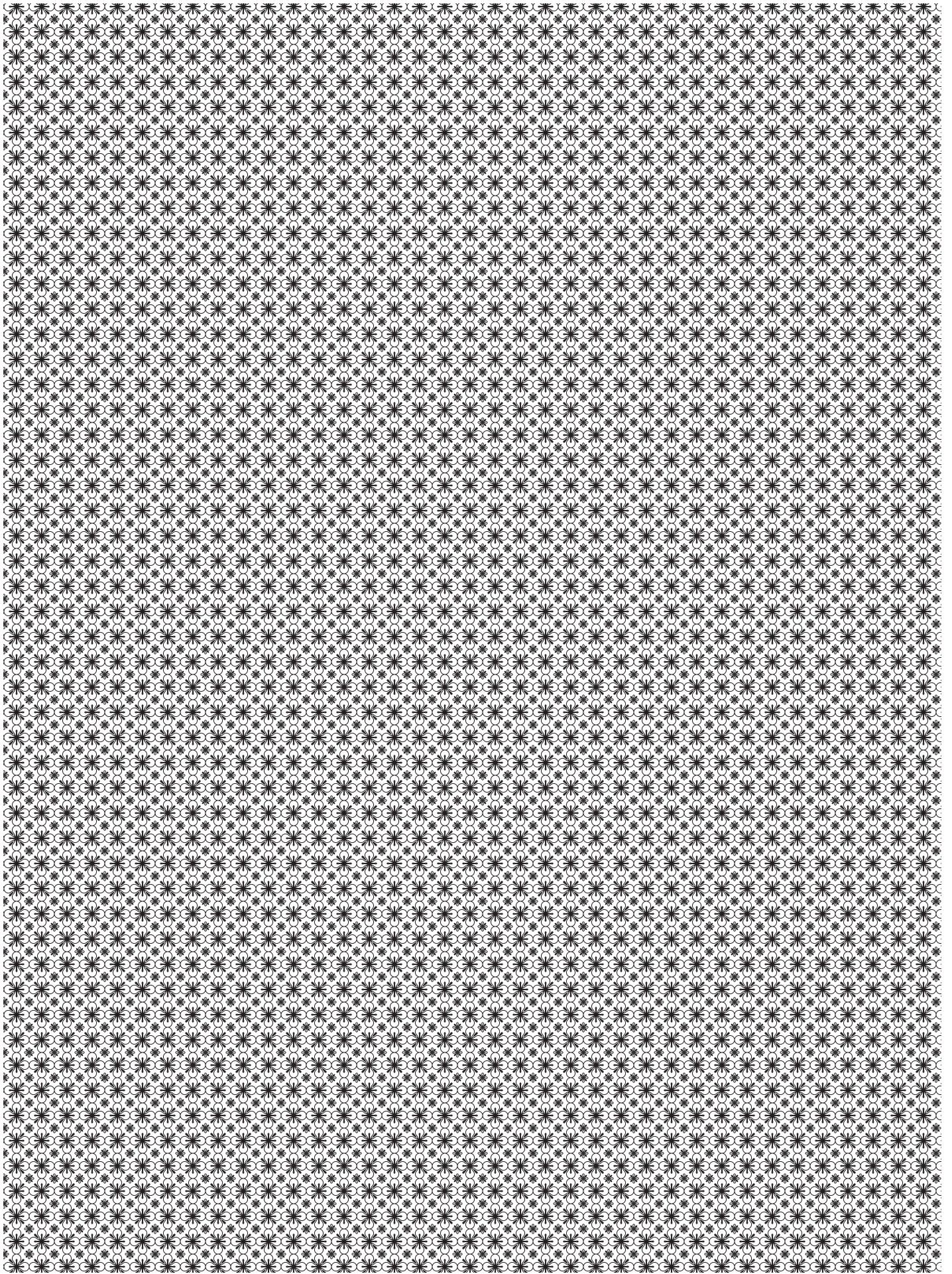
注) <sup>1</sup> app：アプリ      <sup>2</sup> in the midst of：～の真ただ中で

〔問 14〕 AIを使って英語を学ぶことについて、20代の一部の人が不満に思っていることは何ですか。

1. AIでは発音の練習ができないこと。
2. AIの反応が自然ではないこと。
3. AIの教材はほとんどが子ども向けに作られていること。
4. AIは読み書きにしか使えないこと。
5. AIは人の顔を見ながら会話できないこと。

〔問 15〕 本文に出てくる14%とは何の数字ですか。

1. 語学学校に通っている人の割合。
2. 英語を学ぶためにAIを利用している人の割合。
3. 韓国語を学ぶためにAIを利用している人の割合。
4. 自宅学習のみで外国語を学んでいる人の割合。
5. 語学学習アプリを毎日使用している人の割合。



## 令和8年度労災看護専門学校入学試験正解表

教	科	英語
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問	正答番号
1	2
2	5
3	2
4	5
5	3
6	4
7	5
8	3
9	4
10	5
11	5
12	2
13	3
14	2
15	1