2024 年度　入 学 試 験 問 題

英　語

注　意　事　項

○開始の合図があるまで，問題用紙にふれてはいけません。

○途中で提出したり，退室したりしてはいけません。

○問題についての質問は一切受けつけません。

○鉛筆を拾う等，用がある場合は，挙手して下さい。

○終了の合図とともに鉛筆をおいて下さい。

○解答用紙に，正しく記入・マークされていない場合は，採点できないことがあります。

　特に，解答用紙の「科目」欄にマークがない場合，または複数の科目にマークされて

　いる場合は，0 点になります。

○解答は，解答用紙の解答欄にマークして下さい。例えば，　　10　　と表示のある問い

　に対して③と解答する場合は，次の(例)のように**解答番号 10 の解答欄の③にマーク**

　して下さい。

(例)

解答番号	解　　答　　欄
1 0	⊖ ⊕ ⓪ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

○この注意事項に記載のないことは，監督者の指示に従って下さい。

受験番号		氏名	

B方式

When Chasing Happiness Chases it Away

[*Text omitted.*]

Psychologists find that the more people value happiness, the less happy they often become with their lives.... There's even evidence that placing a great deal of importance on happiness is a *risk factor for depression. Why?

One possibility is that when we're searching for happiness, we get too busy evaluating life to actually experience it. Instead of *savoring our moments of joy, we *ruminate about why our lives aren't *more* joyful. A second likely *culprit is that we spend too much time striving for peak happiness, overlooking the fact that happiness depends more on the frequency of positive emotions than their intensity. A third potential factor is that when we hunt for happiness, we overemphasize pleasure at the expense of purpose. This theory is consistent with data suggesting that meaning is healthier than happiness, and that people who (16) (ア purpose, イ look, ウ work, エ for, オ their, カ in) are more successful in pursuing their passions—and less likely to quit their jobs—than those who look for joy. While enjoyment *waxes and wanes, meaning tends to last....

Last fall a student stopped by my office...for some advice. She explained that when she chose *Wharton, she had focused too much on getting into the best school and too little on finding the best fit. She wished she had picked a college with a more carefree culture and a stronger sense of community. Now that she was clear on her values, she was considering a transfer to a school that would make her happier.

[*Text omitted.*]

When we pursue happiness, we often start by changing our surroundings. We expect to find *bliss in a warmer climate or a friendlier dorm, but any joy that those choices bring about is typically temporary. In a series of studies, students who changed their environments by adjusting their living arrangements or course schedules quickly returned to their baseline levels of happiness. As Ernest Hemingway wrote, "You can't get away from yourself by moving from one place to another." Meanwhile, students who changed their actions by joining a new club, adjusting their study habits, or starting a new project experienced lasting gains in happiness.

Our happiness often depends more on what we do than where we are. It's our actions—not our surroundings—that bring us meaning and belonging.

My student decided not to transfer. Instead of rethinking where she went to school, she would rethink how she spent her time.... She started doing weekly coffee chats with classmates and (17) (ア who, イ and, ウ the, エ invited, オ interests, カ ones, キ her, ク shared) values over for weekly tea. A few months later, she reported that she had <u>formed</u> several close friendships (9) and was *thrilled with her decision to stay.

[*Text omitted.*]

Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Meaning

...When it comes to careers, instead of searching for the job where we'll be happiest, we might be better off pursuing the job where we expect to learn and contribute the most.

Psychologists find that passions are often developed, not discovered. In a study of *entrepreneurs, the more effort they put into their startups, the more their enthusiasm about their businesses climbed each week. Their passion grew as they gained momentum and *mastery. Interest doesn't always <u>lead to</u> effort and skill; sometimes it follows them. By investing in learning (15) and problem solving, we can develop our passions—and build the skills necessary to do the work and lead the lives we find *worthwhile.

As we get older, we become more focused on searching for meaning—and we're most likely to find it in actions that <u>benefit</u> others. My favorite test of meaningful work is to ask: if this job (10) didn't exist, how much worse off would people be?

[*Text omitted.*]

When my students talk about the evolution of self-esteem in their careers, the progression often goes something like this:

Phase 1: I'm not important.
Phase 2: I'm important.
Phase 3: I want to contribute to something important.

I've noticed that the sooner they get to phase 3, the more impact they have and the more happiness they experience. It's left me thinking about happiness less as a goal and more as a *by-

B方式

product of mastery and meaning. "Those only are happy," philosopher John Stuart Mill wrote, "who have their minds fixed on some object other than their own happiness; on the happiness of others, on the improvement of mankind, even on some art or *pursuit, followed not as a *means, but as itself an ideal *end. Aiming thus at something else, they find happiness by the way."

NOTES

*risk factor	危険因子
*savor	味わう
*ruminate	反芻する, 思いめぐらす
*culprit	原因となるもの
*wax and wane	満ち欠けする
*Wharton	ペンシルバニア大学ウォートン校
*bliss	至福
*(be) thrilled	感激する
*entrepreneur	起業家
*mastery	熟達
*worthwhile	価値がある
*by-product	副産物
*pursuit	探求
*means	手段
*end	目的

問 1 英文を読み，次の質問(1)〜(5)の答えとして最も適当なものをそれぞれ選択肢の中から１つ選びなさい。

(1) According to research in the field of psychology, what can contribute to depression? ⬚1⬚

① Focusing too much on meaning and purpose in life

② Being evaluated on your knowledge rather than your character

③ Experiencing reduced happiness for a long period of time

④ Making the search for happiness your main priority

(2) According to the author, which of these is more likely to make us happy? ⬚2⬚

① Having a lot of moderately happy times

② Having happy feelings earlier in life

③ Having a few extremely happy moments

④ Having alternating happy and sad feelings

(3) Which does the author think is the more effective way for students to achieve happiness? ⬚3⬚

① Study about the meaning of life

② Move to a different dorm or school

③ Change how they spend their time

④ Start a new business

(4) What does the author say about being passionate in our work? ⬚4⬚

① We should carefully choose a career that we are passionate about.

② Changing careers too often has a negative effect on our passion.

③ Passion develops naturally as we make an effort and increase our skills.

④ Too much passion reduces our ability to find meaning in our work.

(5) According to the author, how can we check whether our work is truly meaningful? ⬚5⬚

① By imagining what society would be like without it

② By considering its origin and history

③ By imagining yourself doing it when you are much older

④ By asking for advice from friends and family

B方式

問 2　本文中にある語句(6)～(10)の<u>反意語</u>をそれぞれ選択肢の中から１つ選びなさい。

(6)　<u>overlooking</u>:　　① replacing　　② noticing

　　　| 6 |　　③ planning　　④ forgetting

(7)　<u>last</u>:　　① stop　　② differ

　　　| 7 |　　③ repeat　　④ wait

(8)　<u>carefree</u>:　　① perfect　　② confident

　　　| 8 |　　③ intelligent　　④ serious

(9)　<u>formed</u>:　　① broken　　② reduced

　　　| 9 |　　③ regretted　　④ melted

(10)　<u>benefit</u>:　　① reject　　② arrest

　　　| 10 |　　③ harm　　④ pause

問 3　本文中にある単語(11)～(15)と<u>同じ意味の語句</u>をそれぞれ選択肢の中から１つ選びなさい。

(11)　<u>intensity</u>:　　① length　　② confidence

　　　| 11 |　　③ result　　④ strength

(12)　<u>fit</u>:　　① path　　② match

　　　| 12 |　　③ health　　④ goal

(13)　<u>surroundings</u>:　　① environment　　② priority

　　　| 13 |　　③ objective　　④ schedule

(14)　<u>temporary</u>:　　① short-term　　② long-lasting

　　　| 14 |　　③ time-out　　④ out-of-order

(15)　<u>lead to</u>:　　① lean toward　　② turn around

　　　| 15 |　　③ result in　　④ follow up

問 4　本文中の(16)と(17)のカッコ内の単語を正しく並べ替えなさい。正しい順番を選択肢の中から
　　　1つ選びなさい。

　　　(16)　　| 16 |　　① イ―カ―オ―ア―エ―ウ
　　　　　　　　　　　　② ウ―エ―オ―イ―カ―ア
　　　　　　　　　　　　③ イ―エ―ア―カ―オ―ウ
　　　　　　　　　　　　④ ウ―カ―ア―エ―オ―イ

　　　(17)　　| 17 |　　① エ―ウ―カ―ア―ク―キ―オ―イ
　　　　　　　　　　　　② ウ―エ―カ―ク―ア―キ―オ―イ
　　　　　　　　　　　　③ ク―ウ―オ―ア―カ―エ―キ―イ
　　　　　　　　　　　　④ ア―ク―ウ―カ―エ―キ―オ―イ

Effective *interprofessional collaboration—also known as *interdisciplinary collaboration—is an essential component in the delivery of comprehensive, safe and therapeutic patient care. In today's healthcare marketplace, stressors (18) heavy patient loads, increasing demands on nurses and other direct care providers, and system-wide *financial strain can lead to a wide variety of miscommunications and tensions among members of the healthcare team. As a result, a focus on enhancing interprofessional collaboration is much (19) to help minimize undesirable events, and improve teamwork, communication, and...patient outcomes.

Identifying Common Collaboration Challenges

Major factors that affect collaboration include communication, respect and trust, unequal power, and understanding professional roles.... Let's take a look at how each one of these factors plays an *integral role in the effectiveness of collaboration:

Communication

Let's face it, our entire healthcare system is built upon the ability to communicate patients' needs to the (20) services and providers. In a system that is already overwhelming, breaks in communication happen often. From in-person communication to telecommunications, there are lots of opportunities for miscommunication to occur between members of the interprofessional team. The bottom line is that when communication is (21), the interprofessional team does not work together in harmony, thus collaboration efforts become compromised. Nurses advocate for enhanced communication that focuses on *streamlining communication practices, such as implementing *clinical rounds, safety huddles, staff meetings, and *documentation/reporting systems that are compatible with essential electronic data management systems.

Respect and Trust

There's been a long-running issue with mutual respect and trust between the different healthcare providers. According to a recent study, nurses report that some physicians are unwilling to listen to their inputs regarding patient care. Whether the physician has valid reasons for not acknowledging the nurses' input or not, this is often perceived as disrespectful. Naturally when someone feels disrespected by a person or group of people, ...trust in that person or group becomes diminished. This phenomenon occurs among all members of the interprofessional team, and is not unique to nursing alone. Nurses are helping to change this culture by role modeling

respect and trust, while *holding their peers accountable, thus setting an example for the rest of the interprofessional team.

Unequal Power and Autonomy

Power and *autonomy *disparities *are often attributed to the different levels of education, status and *prestige that is unique to each profession. Additionally, the influence of traditional stereotypes where nurses were often viewed as the handmaidens of physicians and should not question a doctor's order also plays into this barrier to collaboration. Unfortunately, even in the year 2019, nurses are not regularly invited to the table to share their problem-solving skills, offer innovative solutions, or contribute in the decision-making processes that ultimately affect them and the work environment around them. In response to this *antiquated process, many nurses are empowering themselves with higher degrees and moving into positions of power where they are better suited for...negotiations surrounding nursing practice.

Understanding Professional Roles

It is not uncommon for healthcare professionals to have a vague understanding of the roles and responsibilities of other healthcare professionals. For example, nurses understand what a physical therapist does for their patients; however, they do not understand the intricate details of the assessments, tools, billing and documentation that physical therapists complete throughout the day. If healthcare professionals knew more about the specific roles and responsibilities of each of their team members, then collaborative efforts would come much easier. In an effort to better understand individual roles and responsibilities of each member of the interdisciplinary team, nurses have been including each *discipline in new employee orientations and in-service education. This provides a great opportunity for staff to learn more about the (22) roles and responsibilities of each member of the healthcare team.

[*Text omitted.*]

【出典】 Jenkins, D. (2021). How nurses are enhancing interprofessional collaboration in today's healthcare marketplace. *The Nurse Speak,* April 13.   https://thenursespeak.com/nurses-enhance-interprofessional-collaboration/

NOTES

*interprofessional	専門職種間の
*interdisciplinary	学際的な
*financial strain	財政負担
*integral	不可欠な
*streamline	合理化する
*clinical rounds	臨床回診
*documentation	文書化
*hold (someone) accountable	（人）の責任を追及する
*autonomy	自治(権)
*disparity	格差
*be attributed to	〜に起因する
*prestige	威信
*antiquated	時代遅れの, 旧式な
*discipline	専門分野

問 1　本文中の空所（　18　）～（　22　）に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ選択肢の中から１つ選びなさい。

(18)　① 　as if　　　　② 　such as　　　③ 　in fact　　　④ 　tend to　　　18

(19)　① 　needed　　　② 　needing　　　③ 　needs　　　　④ 　need　　　　19

(20)　① 　competitive　② 　fortunate　　③ 　informative　④ 　appropriate　20

(21)　① 　ineffective　② 　immature　　③ 　disobedient　④ 　unwilling　　21

(22)　① 　symbolic　　② 　substitute　　③ 　diverse　　　④ 　analytical　　22

問 2　英文を読み，次の質問(23)～(25)の答えとして最も適当なものをそれぞれ選択肢の中から１つ選びなさい。

(23)　What is the author's point about doctors not being open to input from nurses?　23
　　① 　They always have a good reason for it.
　　② 　There is never a good reason for it.
　　③ 　It causes nurses to lose respect for doctors.
　　④ 　It weakens nurses' trust in doctors.

(24)　According to the author, what are nurses doing about their unequal power in comparison with doctors?　24
　　① 　Showing respect and trust to everyone on the team
　　② 　Being careful never to challenge the doctor's opinion
　　③ 　Increasing their education and moving into higher-level jobs
　　④ 　Learning the details of other healthcare professionals' jobs

(25)　Why does the author think healthcare professionals need to know more about the specific tasks of their interprofessional team members?　25
　　① 　It will improve patient safety and care outcomes.
　　② 　It will help them cooperate more smoothly with each other.
　　③ 　It will improve the training procedures for new employees.
　　④ 　It will reduce the operating expenses of the hospital.

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　B方式

問 3 英文を読み，次の質問㉖，㉗の答えとして最も適当なものをそれぞれ選択肢の中から１つ選びなさい。

㉖ According to the article, which of the following sentences is true? 26

① Nurses' increased workloads can cause miscommunication among team members.

② Improving interprofessional collaboration is expected to reduce the financial difficulties of hospitals.

③ Technological advances have helped improve collaboration among different types of healthcare providers.

㉗ According to the article, which of the following sentences is true? 27

① The difficulty of maintaining respect and trust among various healthcare professionals is a recent problem.

② Nurses are not usually allowed to contribute to the decision-making and problem-solving processes in hospitals.

③ Other healthcare professionals have not been including nurses in their orientation and training programs.

III 以下の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ選択肢の中から1つ選びなさい。

(28) Recent changes in consumer spending patterns (   ) a shift towards sustainable and eco-friendly products. 28

① import   ② implement   ③ instruct   ④ indicate

(29) The initial results were promising, so the research group decided to (   ) with the study. 29

① promote   ② proceed   ③ propel   ④ prohibit

(30) In the US, laws can differ quite a lot depending on the state in which you (   ). 30

① reside   ② refer   ③ relive   ④ reflect

(31) You must (   ) permission from the committee in order to receive funding for the project. 31

① obtain   ② conclude   ③ enhance   ④ intervene

(32) The graduate student's advisor told her that she needed to add a section (   ) the key terminology at the beginning of her thesis. 32

① assessing   ② perceiving   ③ defining   ④ correlating

2024年度　聖路加国際大学　看護学部　看護学科　**一般選抜　B方式　「英語」解答**

大問番号	設問番号		解答番号	正解
I	問1	（1）	1	4
		（2）	2	1
		（3）	3	3
		（4）	4	3
		（5）	5	1
	問2	（6）	6	2
		（7）	7	1
		（8）	8	4
		（9）	9	1
		（10）	10	3
	問3	（11）	11	4
		（12）	12	2
		（13）	13	1
		（14）	14	1
		（15）	15	3
	問4	（16）	16	3
		（17）	17	1
II	問1	（18）	18	2
		（19）	19	1
		（20）	20	4
		（21）	21	1
		（22）	22	3
	問2	（23）	23	4
		（24）	24	3
		（25）	25	2
	問3	（26）	26	1
		（27）	27	2
III		（28）	28	4
		（29）	29	2
		（30）	30	1
		（31）	31	1
		（32）	32	3

2024 年度　聖路加国際大学　看護学部　一般選抜 B 方式
出典一覧

【英語】

Ⅰ

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