

# 宮崎国際大学

平成 28 年度 一般入学選考前期日程試験問題

## 英 語

### Form A

この英語の筆記試験は、文法/語彙/長文読解と聞き取りの2つの部分からなり、  
時間は全部で100分です。(説明を含む)  
試験開始から70分で文法/語彙/長文読解、  
そして残りの約30分で聞き取りテストを行います。

受験番号 \_\_\_\_\_

氏名 \_\_\_\_\_

平成 28 年度 一般入学選考前期日程試験問題

筆記試験

第 1 部 - 文法/語彙/長文読解テスト

開始の指示があるまで開かないで下さい

試験時間は 70 分です

(問題は 60 問あります)

問題1 次の問い（1～25）の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ下の（A）～（D）の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

1. Last Sunday, I went \_\_\_\_ the Nichinan coast.  
A) saw  
B) see  
C) to be seen  
D) to see
2. What \_\_\_\_ to your bicycle?  
A) happened  
B) is happen  
C) is happened  
D) was happened
3. I hope your father will let you \_\_\_\_ to the party tomorrow.  
A) go  
B) to go  
C) going  
D) will go
4. That is the best story \_\_\_\_ I have heard today.  
A) how  
B) that  
C) when  
D) who
5. You should come to class every day \_\_\_\_ you come late.  
A) and if  
B) even  
C) even if  
D) so
6. I think I'll be working \_\_\_\_ my vacation, but I'll try to visit you.  
A) during  
B) then  
C) when  
D) while
7. There is a concert going on now, but it \_\_\_\_ by eight pm.  
A) be finished  
B) is finish  
C) will be finished  
D) will finished
8. I didn't like ham as a child, but I \_\_\_\_ it a few years ago.

- A) became liked
  - B) became to like
  - C) began like
  - D) began to like
9. We \_\_\_\_ swimming yesterday if we had had enough time.
- A) can go
  - B) could go
  - C) could have gone
  - D) must have gone
10. Thanks for having that party yesterday. We all \_\_\_\_.
- A) enjoy it much
  - B) enjoyed it very much
  - C) very enjoyed it
  - D) were very enjoyed it
11. This week I'm free, but I start working \_\_\_\_.
- A) in next week
  - B) next week
  - C) to next week
  - D) until next week
12. This summer it seemed like it rained \_\_\_\_.
- A) every day
  - B) every days
  - C) every the day
  - D) the every day
13. I will call you when \_\_\_\_ my plans.
- A) I decide
  - B) I decided
  - C) I have decide
  - D) I will decide
14. I got some cookies from my coworker! \_\_\_\_ one?
- A) Do you like
  - B) Will you like
  - C) Would you like
  - D) You like
15. Jason gave us \_\_\_\_ about the new class.
- A) an information
  - B) informations
  - C) some information
  - D) some informations
16. Did you like the cake? We made it \_\_\_\_.

- A) myself
- B) oneselves
- C) ourself
- D) ourselves

17. He \_\_\_\_ us to start eating without him.

- A) said
- B) talked
- C) told
- D) told to

18. Her father wants \_\_\_\_ come home early today.

- A) her to
- B) she will
- C) that her
- D) that she will

19. Last Tuesday, I \_\_\_\_ to Tokyo for work.

- A) go
- B) gone
- C) have gone
- D) went

20. I promise we \_\_\_\_ each other next weekend.

- A) going to see
- B) have seen
- C) see
- D) will see

21. She is much \_\_\_\_ he is.

- A) taller than
- B) more tall
- C) taller
- D) tall than

22. This class is long, and I can see that the students are getting \_\_\_\_.

- A) bored
- B) bores
- C) boring
- D) to bore

23. Do you know where \_\_\_\_ see that movie?

- A) can
- B) can I
- C) could I
- D) I can

24. \_\_\_\_ see the accident happen?



to concentrate.

D

34. The first time I visited the city, I wanted to visit that museum, but it is closed on the only day that I was able to go.

A

B

C

D

35. Almost the students in my class have been to Tokyo, but only a few of them have been to Okinawa.

A

B

C

D

36. I am doing some research, so I borrowed a lot of books from the library. I'll have my brother to return them for me.

A

B

C

D

37. Douglas filled out the form careful because he didn't want to make a mistake and have to start over again.

A

B

C

D

問題3 次の英文 A、B の文章中にそれぞれ5箇所ある空欄に入れるのに最も適切な単語、あるいはフレーズをそれぞれの文章の下の (A) ~ (D) の中から1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

A. Copyright is a law that says people own the things they create, such as paintings, photographs, music, or books. When people (---38---) something original, they automatically own it by law. As the owner of a work of art, music or literature, people have several legal powers, or "rights." These rights (---39---) the right to reproduce the work, the right to prepare new works based on the original, the right to make and distribute copies, the right to perform the work, and the right to show the work in public.

If you are the owner of a work, you are the only one to have these rights. This means that unless you give other people your permission, they cannot legally do things like copy, perform, download, or distribute your work. This is why you cannot freely download movies and music, and why you cannot make YouTube videos (---40---) use copyrighted material. However, sometimes the owner of a work publishes it under a license that allows other people to use it. In this case, the work will usually have to be accompanied by information about who created it.

If you're looking for material such as pictures or music to use in your school presentations or projects, you should not use them until you have asked for permission or checked (---41---) see if the work was published under a special license. In addition, works in the *public domain* are not protected by copyright laws. If the work isn't in the public domain and you don't have permission to use it, (---42---) you are in danger of legal action, even if you did not intend to do anything wrong.

38. (A) create            (B) created            (C) creates            (D) is creating  
 39. (A) include            (B) included            (C) includes            (D) including  
 40. (A) that            (B) this            (C) who            (D) whose  
 41. (A) around            (B) from            (C) in            (D) to  
 42. (A) because            (B) so            (C) than            (D) then

- B. Beer companies, called breweries, first considered putting beer into cans over 100 years ago. Unfortunately, in the early 1900s, it (---43---) difficult to do this because the first beer cans would burst, come open, or have other problems after they had been sealed and prepared for sale. An even more basic problem was that beer in cans simply did not taste as good (---44---) beer in bottles.

In 1920, alcohol was illegal in the United States, but by the early 1930s, it was expected that it would soon be made legal again. In 1931, anticipating the coming demand for beer, the American Can Company began (---45---) with methods for canning beer. Four years later, Krueger's Special Beer became the first beer to ever be sold in cans, and a few months after that, Pabst became the first major brewery to sell canned beer.

After better cans were developed, manufacturers could start focusing on putting colorful designs (---46---) the cans. They created interesting special edition cans with images and colors to attract consumers. This was necessary because canned beer still did not taste good. Today, the metal inside a beer can is covered with a chemical that prevents it from touching the beer directly. Because of this, a person drinking beer from a can today experiences a flavor that is much more like beer and much less like metal. Canned beer is now a popular choice for this reason, and also (---47---) it is cheap and the cans are recyclable.

43. (A) be            (B) is            (C) was            (D) were  
 44. (A) as            (B) for            (C) to            (D) with  
 45. (A) experiment            (B) experimented            (C) experimenter            (D) experimenting  
 46. (A) above            (B) in            (C) on            (D) under  
 47. (A) because            (B) due to            (C) or            (D) which

問題4 次の英文 A～E に関する設問の答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれの設問の下の (A) ～ (D) の中から 1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

A. Ambrose Bierce was a journalist, poet, and author of both fiction and nonfiction. In his lifetime, he published more than four million words. He believed that he needed to experience battles and fighting **first-hand** in order to write truthfully about war. Bierce was very serious about his profession and because of this he took part in two wars, once as a soldier and once as a war reporter. Bierce is also famous because he disappeared. In 1913, at the age of 71, Bierce wrote a final letter to his cousin. It is unclear what he did after that. Some people say he died in a battle in Mexico while others say that he was bored and decided to stop writing, but no one really knows the truth.

48. According to the passage, Ambrose Bierce \_\_\_\_.

- (A) disappeared with his cousin
- (B) enjoyed writing about wars
- (C) only wrote fiction
- (D) sometimes wrote about his experiences

49. The word **first-hand** in this passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) before
- (B) personally
- (C) physically
- (D) with one hand

B. People 2000 years ago enjoyed visiting interesting places and writing about them. Over time, seven of the most amazing of those places were named the "Seven Wonders of the Ancient World." Today, however, the pyramids are the only ancient wonders still standing. A Swiss filmmaker named Bernard Weber thought that new "wonders" should be chosen and organized a contest to select the new sites. More than 100 million people voted through the Internet and phone surveys on The New Seven Wonders of the World. The new sites were announced on July 7, 2007. They include Machu Picchu and the Taj Mahal. The contest was criticized by UNESCO leaders who said the **designation** of the sites as "The New Seven Wonders" would not help to protect and take care of them.

50. According to the passage, the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World \_\_\_\_.

- (A) are protected by UNESCO
- (B) have almost all been destroyed
- (C) include the pyramids, Machu Picchu and the Taj Mahal
- (D) were chosen through internet surveys

51. The word **designation** in this passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) building
- (B) choosing
- (C) creating
- (D) discovering

C. New words come into a language all the time, but most of them are forgotten very quickly. One word that has been in the English language for almost one hundred years was invented for a unique reason: a contest. In the 1920s in the US, it was illegal to own or drink alcohol, but **people who did** these things were seen by some Americans as daring and romantic. A newspaper in Boston made a contest to invent a word meaning “someone who drinks alcohol,” in order to remind people that it was against the law. The winning word was “scofflaw,” a word made up of “scoff”—mock or make fun of—and “law.” This word still exists in American English to mean someone who ignores a minor law, such as traffic laws.

52. Which is the best title for this passage?

- (A) Alcohol in the US
- (B) How to Remember Vocabulary
- (C) How Words are Formed
- (D) The Strange Origin of One Word

53. In the phrase, **people who did** in this paragraph, **did** refers to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) drinking alcohol
- (B) forgetting quickly
- (C) inventing words
- (D) winning contests

D. The “Anasazi” is what many researchers call the ancestors (original people) of the modern Pueblo people who live in New Mexico and Arizona today. From about 1500 B.C. to about 1280 A.D., the Anasazi lived in an area in the southwestern part of the U.S. that is now called the “Four Corners” region. They built great roads and created beautiful villages with buildings as high as five stories tall. However, at the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century, they abandoned the Four Corners area and moved away. Their ancient villages can be seen but are now empty. Many reasons have been **proposed** to explain why the Anasazi left. Some say that there was not enough food. Others say that war caused them to move south and leave villages which once held almost 30,000 people.

54. According to the passage, the modern Pueblo people \_\_\_\_.

- (A) are related to the Anasazi
- (B) are the reason the Anasazi left
- (C) built roads and beautiful villages
- (D) left the Four Corners area in the 13<sup>th</sup> Century

55. The word **proposed** in this passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) asked
- (B) caused
- (C) married
- (D) suggested

E. The monarch butterfly may be the easiest to recognize of all American butterflies because of its orange, black, and white wings. Not only is it beautiful, but this coloring also sends a warning to other animals that the monarch is poisonous. The monarch butterfly is found throughout the United States, as well as in Mexico and Canada. However, one of the most important characteristics of this butterfly is that many of them make a 3,000-mile journey to reach the place where they spend the winter.

In their first stage, monarch butterfly babies, called caterpillars, mainly eat a plant known as milkweed. Then, when they become adults, they get their food from flowers. The monarch will always return to areas rich in milkweed to lay their eggs upon the plant. The milkweed that they eat as caterpillars is actually poisonous and stays in their bodies. This makes the monarch butterfly taste terrible. Also, it makes them poisonous to animals that try to eat them.

Millions of monarch butterflies make the trip down to Mexico to stay for the winter. During the journey, tens of thousands will land on a single tree, and tourists often visit their resting spots in order to see the amazing numbers of butterflies. There are many places along the California coast to do “butterfly watching.” One of the most popular is in a place called Pismo Beach, where as many as 110,000 monarchs will rest before they continue to **migrate** south.

The monarch faces many dangers, including sudden freezing weather, global warming, damage to the forests where they live, and loss of the milkweed which they depend on to survive. To help protect the butterflies, the Mexican government has created special areas in the mountains where trees cannot be cut down. Local organizations are also working to stop the illegal harvesting of trees in order to protect their winter habitat.

英文 E に関する設問は次のページにあります

56. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) Only butterfly experts can identify monarch butterflies.
  - (B) The monarch butterfly can travel long distances.
  - (C) The monarch butterfly's color is also a message.
  - (D) You can find monarch butterflies in both Mexico and Canada.
57. According to the passage, how do monarch butterflies protect themselves?
- (A) They are poisonous to eat.
  - (B) Their caterpillars can sting.
  - (C) Their colors make them difficult to see.
  - (D) They fly farther than other animals.
58. The word **migrate** in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.
- (A) stay
  - (B) travel
  - (C) vacation
  - (D) watch
59. According to the passage, what have the Mexican government and local communities been trying to save for the butterflies?
- (A) flowers
  - (B) mountains
  - (C) people
  - (D) trees
60. What is the best title for this passage?
- (A) Butterflies of North America
  - (B) Pests of North America
  - (C) The Amazing Monarch
  - (D) The Life Cycle of the Butterfly

# 平成 28 年度 一般入学選考前期日程試験問題

## 筆記試験

### 第 2 部 - 聞き取りテスト

開始の指示があるまで開かないで下さい

試験時間は約 30 分です (説明を含む)

(問題は 30 問あります)

## English Listening, Part 1

[Example]

- (A) I'd like some hot tea.
- (B) A few minutes will be enough.
- (C) This has been a long day.

61. (A) (B) (C)

62. (A) (B) (C)

63. (A) (B) (C)

64. (A) (B) (C)

65. (A) (B) (C)

66. (A) (B) (C)

67. (A) (B) (C)

68. (A) (B) (C)

69. (A) (B) (C)

70. (A) (B) (C)

71. (A) (B) (C)

72. (A) (B) (C)

73. (A) (B) (C)

74. (A) (B) (C)

75. (A) (B) (C)

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## English Listening, Part 2

[Example]

- (A) a school
- (B) a theater
- (C) a restaurant
- (D) a tennis court

- 76.
- (A) both of them
  - (B) neither of them
  - (C) only the man
  - (D) only the woman
- 77.
- (A) He didn't hurry enough.
  - (B) He didn't know his watch was broken.
  - (C) He didn't know when to stop.
  - (D) He didn't remember what time the meeting started.
- 78.
- (A) do homework on weekdays
  - (B) do homework on weekends
  - (C) enjoy weekdays
  - (D) work hard on weekends
- 79.
- (A) both of them
  - (B) neither of them
  - (C) only the man
  - (D) only the woman
- 80.
- (A) in the kitchen
  - (B) in the living room
  - (C) in the man's closet
  - (D) near the front door
- 81.
- (A) their flight to arrive
  - (B) their flight to leave
  - (C) their friends' flight to arrive
  - (D) their friends' flight to leave
- 82.
- (A) go to a coffee shop
  - (B) go to a restaurant
  - (C) stay home
  - (D) watch a movie

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### English Listening, Part 3

83.

- (A) avoid risks
- (B) do what is right
- (C) drown people
- (D) take risks for excitement

84.

- (A) A Famous Canadian Bear
- (B) Milne the Writer
- (C) Milne's Source of Inspiration
- (D) The London Zoo's Main Attraction

85. The place where \_\_\_\_.

- (A) academic journals are kept
- (B) books can be checked out
- (C) magazines can be found
- (D) students can study

86.

- (A) challenges employers
- (B) entertains people who want jobs
- (C) gathers information about players
- (D) interviews employees

## English Listening, Part 4

### 87. Paragraph 1

- (A) She trained nurses.
- (B) She was not well-educated.
- (C) She was not well-known in her lifetime.
- (D) She was the first woman with a profession.

### 88. Paragraph 2

- (A) because they thought she didn't have enough education
- (B) because they thought she should get married instead
- (C) because she had children
- (D) because she was too young

### 89. Paragraph 3

- (A) She hired more doctors.
- (B) She invented a new medicine.
- (C) She made her hospital cleaner.
- (D) She protested the war.

### 90. Paragraph 4

- (A) mathematics
- (B) teaching
- (C) writing
- (D) (all of the above)

平成 28 年度一般入学選考前期日程試験、英語テスト終了

# 2016-SCRIPT Form A, 1.16

## Prompt & response 61-75 (15 items)

Students hear a prompt followed by 3 response choices (each choice is preceded by the narrator indicating A, B, or C). Male and female speakers alternate reading of the initial prompts.

Narrator

Male speaker

Female speaker

61

I heard this is a great place to buy souvenirs.

Did you know you can buy souvenirs here?

Please take these souvenirs.

Yes, you've heard about my shop! Welcome!

62

I have a big presentation tomorrow.

Can you help me buy a present?

Have you prepared for it?

There is a presenter.

63

Can I carry your bag? It looks heavy.

Did you forget your bag?

I can lend you my bag.

Thanks, my arm is really tired.

64

I can hear your phone ringing.

Didn't you call earlier?

Oh, it must be the TV. Mine is turned off.

You called me earlier, remember?

65

I saw on the news that there was a fire near here.

No, I hope to become a fire fighter.

There will be many fire fighters soon.

Yes, it was on the next street. It was scary.

66

Where did your mother meet your father?

My father is much older than my mother.  
She is my father's best friend.  
They were both in the same club in college.

67

I need to ask my parents if I can go.

All right, let me know what they say.

I can go tomorrow too.

No. They can go too.

68

Does your sister still have an extra ticket?

It is a really big event.  
Where can I buy a ticket?  
I think she gave her tickets to her boyfriend.

69

That was a big storm last night, wasn't it?

Can you lend me your umbrella? Mine is broken.

Oh, really? I was sleeping so deeply I didn't notice.

There's going to be stormy weather tonight.

70

Where did you say you were from?

I visit Fukuoka every summer and winter.  
I was born here. How about you?  
One's hometown is a very special place.

71

That looks delicious. What is it?

I already ate, so I'm not hungry.

I'll finish eating it in a moment.

It's a new recipe my mother made.

72

Today is our big test. Are you ready?

Not at all. I like taking tests!  
What? We have a test today?  
Yeah, I'm already taking one.

73

Is that our new teacher?

No. I think she'll come tomorrow.

Our old teacher retired at the end of the year.

Yes, I do have a new teacher.

74

Let's meet at the station at 3:00 tomorrow.

The station is near my house.

It's 3:00 and I am already at the station.

Sorry, I can't. I have school until 3:30.

75

Which is faster, going by train or car?

The station is really far away.

Well, where are you planning to go?

Why don't you go to the station?

## Short Conv 76-82 (7 items)

N – narrator, M – male speaker, W – female speaker

Students see options printed in the test booklet.

76.

M: What do you feel like having for lunch today?

W: How about the new Thai restaurant at the mall?

M: Well, I'm not such a big fan of spicy food...

N: *Question: Who doesn't like spicy food?*

- (A) both of them
- (B) neither of them
- (C) only the man
- (D) only the woman

77.

W: Hurry up! Why are you so late? The meeting is just about to begin!

M: But it's only 2:20 - there's still plenty of time.

W: Look again - your watch has stopped.

N: *Question: Why was the man late?*

- (A) He didn't hurry enough.
- (B) He didn't know when to stop.
- (C) He didn't look at his watch carefully.
- (D) He didn't remember what time the meeting started.

78.

M: Have any plans for this weekend?

W: Nothing special - I have a lot of homework that I need to get done.

M: Too bad. I work hard during the week so I can enjoy my weekends. You should too.

N: *Question: What does the man think the woman should do?*

- (A) do homework on weekdays
- (B) do homework on weekends
- (C) enjoy weekdays
- (D) work hard on weekends

79.

W: Can you believe what just happened?

M: Uh, I wasn't really paying attention.

W: It certainly isn't something that you see very often.

N: *Question: Who saw what happened?*

- (A) both of them
- (B) neither of them
- (C) only the man
- (D) only the woman

80.

M: Have you seen my favorite cap? It should be here near the front door.

W: It certainly isn't in the kitchen or the living room. Have you looked in your closet?

M: Oh, yeah. I remember putting it there last night.

N: *Question: Where is the hat?*

- (A) in the kitchen
- (B) in the living room
- (C) in the man's closet
- (D) near the front door

81.

W: Why hasn't their flight arrived yet? The weather seems all right to me.

M: Well, just because the weather is good here doesn't mean the plane left on time.

W: That's true. Maybe rainy weather there caused problems.

N: *Question: What are the man and woman waiting for?*

- (A) their flight to arrive
- (B) their flight to leave
- (C) their friends' flight to arrive
- (D) their friends' flight to leave

82.

W: I'm bored. Let's go out and do something!

M: Like what? Have dinner? See a movie? Go for coffee?

W: Hmm... On second thought, I really should save my money.

N: *Question: What are the man and woman likely to do?*

- (A) go to a coffee shop
- (B) go to a restaurant
- (C) stay home
- (D) watch a movie

## Short Talk 83-86 (4 items)

Students hear the passage and see option text in print.

83.

Have you ever seen a T-shirt or sticker that says, "Eddie Would Go" and wondered who Eddie is and where he would go? Eddie Aikau was a famous lifeguard who worked on the North Shore of Hawai'i. It is a lifeguard's job to save people from drowning, but Eddie was exceptional. It has been said that he rescued over 500 people in his career and not a single person drowned while he was on duty. Because Eddie was so brave, he risked his life to rescue struggling swimmers and surfers in severe conditions with waves up to 15 meters tall. The phrase "Eddie Would Go" means to take risks and to do the right thing, even if it is dangerous.

N: *Question: According to the speaker, what would Eddie do?*

- (A) avoid risks
- (B) do what is right
- (C) drown people
- (D) take risks for excitement

84.

Winnie-the-Pooh, also known as "Pooh-san" in Japan, is a fictional character that was created by A. A. Milne in 1925 for his son Christopher Robin. Christopher and his toys provided Milne with the inspiration for his stories. For example, the little boy had a teddy bear that was named after a Canadian black bear that he saw in London Zoo. Interestingly, the female bear was a pet owned by a Canadian soldier and was named after the owner's hometown - Winnipeg or Winnie for short. When the soldier was sent to France, he was unable to keep her so he gave her to London Zoo. Winnie, the gentle bear who loved being around people, quickly became the zoo's main attraction, and the character she inspired continues to be loved generations later.

*N: Question: What would be a good title for this talk?*

- (A) A Famous Canadian Bear
- (B) Milne the Writer
- (C) Milne's Source of Inspiration
- (D) The London Zoo's Main Attraction

85.

Good morning students and welcome to the Rupert E. Giles Library! On today's tour, I will show you around our award-winning library. Just in front of us is the Circulation Desk. The Circulation Desk is where you can check out materials such as books. To the left of us is where the periodicals such as magazines, newspapers, and academic journals are kept. The latest issues are at the front and older ones are stored inside the bookcase. Two things that you should remember: the latest issues cannot be checked out and issues that are more than one year old are kept in a different area of the library. To the right of us are tables for group study sessions. Let's continue to the second floor....

*N: Question: According to the speaker, what is the Circulation Desk?*

The place where \_\_\_\_.

- (A) academic journals are kept
- (B) books can be checked out
- (C) magazines can be found
- (D) students can study

86.

Hiring new employees can be a challenge for many companies. One company has developed several smartphone games to help employers decide who they should hire. An example of one of these games is "Wasabi Waiter." In this game, the player is a waiter in a very busy sushi restaurant. While playing, the software collects information about the player such as decision-making and problem solving abilities. Unlike a traditional interview which uses a limited number of questions to collect information, the software is able to gather thousands of pieces of data. All this information helps employers decide whether a particular person is a good choice for a particular job. Large companies like IBM are already using this software and it is highly likely that more companies will too.

*N: Question: According to the speaker, what does the software do?*

- (A) challenges employers
- (B) entertains people who want jobs
- (C) gathers information about players
- (D) interviews employees

## Long Talk 87-90 (4 items)

Students initially hear all 4 passages together.

They listen to the passages again, one at a time, with each followed by a question.

Answer options (not questions) are printed in the test booklet.

Florence Nightingale is probably the most well-known nurse who has ever lived, and is considered to be the model for the modern profession of nursing. By educating other women in nursing care, changing attitudes about nursing, and being an example for others, Florence made nursing a profession for women. Today, the promise that nurses make, to help everyone in need and not to harm any patient, is called the Nightingale Pledge in her honor, and International Nursing Day is celebrated on her birthday.

Florence wanted to be a nurse from the time she was a small child, but her family did not approve. When she was young, in the middle of the 19th century, it was not considered appropriate for educated young women to become nurses. Young women like Florence were supposed to get married and become mothers. However, Florence wanted to become a nurse whether she had her family's support or not. She wanted to help people, and she began to study nursing on her own.

Florence is most famous for her nursing work in time of war. At that time, hospitals were almost as dangerous as war itself. They were dirty, and people did not wash their hands often. These conditions caused diseases that killed many soldiers. Florence had all the doctors and nurses wash their hands frequently and made sure that there was good air flow through the hospital. Because of Florence's reforms, the number of men who died after entering the hospital was reduced from 42% to only 2%.

Although she is best known as a nurse, Florence was talented in many areas. She wrote books on many subjects, including information sheets on health written in simple English for people who did not have much education. She also loved mathematics and developed several different charts and pictures to help her teach people about public health. However, her greatest achievements are still in nursing. Nursing work would be very different today without her influence.

87.

(Paragraph 1)

*N: Question. What does the passage suggest about Florence Nightingale?*

- (A) She trained nurses.
- (B) She was not well-educated.
- (C) She was not well-known in her lifetime.
- (D) She was the first woman with a profession.

88.

(Paragraph 2)

*N: Question. According to the speaker, why was Florence's family against her being a nurse?*

- (A) because they thought she didn't have enough education
- (B) because they thought she should get married instead
- (C) because she had children
- (D) because she was too young

89.

(Paragraph 3)

*N: Question. According to the speaker, what did Florence do that saved many soldiers?*

- (A) She hired more doctors.
- (B) She invented a new medicine.
- (C) She made her hospital cleaner.
- (D) She protested the war.

90.

(Paragraph 4)

*N: Question. According to the speaker, what talents did Florence have besides nursing?*

- (A) mathematics
- (B) teaching
- (C) writing
- (D) (all of the above)