

大阪大谷大学

平成31年度 入学試験問題（一般 前期）

英語

注意事項

1. 問題は全部で5ページです。解答用紙は1枚です。
2. 解答用紙の所定欄に氏名を記入してください。
3. 解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号を記入し、その下のマーク欄に正しく黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルでマークしてください。
4. 解答用紙の所定欄に入試区分を正しく黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルでマークしてください。
5. 解答用紙の解答記入欄に黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルでマークしてください。
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の解答記入欄の③に黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルでマークしてください。

（例）

解答番号	解答記入欄
10	① ② ● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

6. 問題は持ち帰ってください。

I. 次の [1] ~ [15] に入る最も適切な語句を一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

- (1) I was so glad when he asked me to [1] him.
① marry ② to get married ③ marrying ④ marriage
- (2) It was difficult to [2] what was happening.
① explain ② allow ③ increase ④ refer
- (3) We spent a lot of money [3] find that what we bought was defective.
① not to ② as to ③ only to ④ enough to
- (4) Speaking in such a way will [4] rise to misunderstandings.
① show ② take ③ give ④ get
- (5) I don't remember [5] the president of the company last year.
① being met ② to meet ③ to have met ④ meeting
- (6) I heard someone [6] on the street.
① screaming ② to scream ③ to screaming ④ to be screaming
- (7) My mother makes [7] cleaning her room once a day.
① it a rule to ② the good of ③ a point of ④ it possible to
- (8) If I had taken that train, I [8] it to the meeting.
① will have make ② would make ③ would have made ④ made
- (9) It was hard for me to keep up [9] the other students in the class.
① for ② to ③ by ④ with
- (10) The story of this book is very [10] to an article I read yesterday.
① similar ② alike ③ familiar ④ same
- (11) I want to [11] my tablet fixed.
① get ② let ③ make ④ take
- (12) This room [12] left uncleaned for two months now.
① has had ② had had ③ had been ④ has been
- (13) The kids ran [13] the direction of the shopping mall.
① over ② of ③ in ④ to
- (14) My aunt lives in this town, [14] is a two-hour drive from my hometown.
① that ② where ③ which ④ who
- (15) It was very kind [15] to let me use your computer.
① for you ② of you ③ you ④ with you

II. 次の [16] ~ [25] に入る最も適切な語を下から一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Studying overseas or [16] on degree programs in overseas universities is a good way for students to learn different languages and experience different cultures. Popular choices for Japanese students [17] to study abroad are Canada, Australia and New Zealand. These countries are popular, not only because they are English speaking countries, [18] also because they are relatively safe destinations. Two or three week summer courses in English are common. Here, students can [19] their English, enjoy extra activities outside of the class, and meet other students from different countries. Canada, Australia and New Zealand are particularly popular for Asian students [20] of their location. Consequently, there will be many students from China, Korea and Japan. Although the English language ability of these students may be far from perfect, Japanese students have to communicate in English with Chinese and Korean students, and this is a good way to practice language communication skills.

Some students, [21], may prefer to study overseas for much longer periods. Half year or one year programs are also possible and the language abilities of these students will improve much more. There are also students who may wish to take degree courses in overseas universities. However, the biggest problem here is the cost of university fees. Many universities welcome overseas students because the fees they pay [22] additional income for the universities. But the problem here is [23] fees for overseas students will often be much higher than the fees for home students from those countries. However, there are alternative choices. Some countries in Europe offer university degree courses at very [24] prices or even, in the case of Norway, have no university fees at all. People speak English well in these countries and so university courses here could be [25] a possible alternative, interesting choice.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| ① because | ⑥ provide |
| ② enrolling | ⑦ but |
| ③ that | ⑧ wanting |
| ④ improve | ⑨ considered |
| ⑤ competitive | ⑩ however |

III. 次の [26] ～ [31] に入る最も適切な表現を下から一つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語句も小文字で始めている。

Jack: Hi Bill, I am really hungry. Do you know a good place to eat around here?

Bill: What about Wagamama in Leicester square, [26] and the food is reasonably cheap.

Jack: Wagamama? I have never heard of that. What kind of food do they have?

Bill: It is a Japanese restaurant which sells ramen dishes, curry dishes, donburi and teppan yaki.

Jack: What are ramen, donburi and teppan yaki? [27].

Bill: Ramen is a kind of noodle soup with various meat and vegetable toppings. Donburi is the same idea but instead of noodles, there is rice. [28].

Jack: That sounds good to me. [29]. Can you tell me more about it?

Bill: I think it is easier to see on your smart phone. [30].

Jack: OK, let me see. You're right. It looks as if they have six dishes of teppan yaki. [31].

Bill: I am going to have the chilli chicken ramen. That's my favorite.

- ① if you enter Wagamama, you can access their menu web page
- ② I have never heard of these dishes
- ③ I think I'd like to try the teppan yaki
- ④ I think I'll have no.5
- ⑤ it is only about five minutes from here
- ⑥ and the menu says teppan yaki is where the noodles are fried
- ⑦ yaki soba is Japanese noodles
- ⑧ Sushi is always good to eat
- ⑨ I don't know how to book a restaurant

IV. 次の英文を読んで問1、問2に答えなさい。*がついた語句は文末に注がついています。

The government wants to promote self-driving vehicles as a key feature of its strategy for economic growth. At a meeting last month of the government council on investing in the future, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe hailed* autonomous* driving technology as “a major weapon for a productivity revolution” and ordered relevant ministries and agencies to accelerate work on regulations permitting self-driving cars. Road testing has already begun in Japan under tight conditions, and the government has an ambitious target of seeing road use of fully autonomous vehicles by 2025.

Two fatal accidents involving self-driving cars during road tests in the United States in March, however, placed a renewed focus on the safety of autonomous driving technology. Some companies, including Toyota Motor Corp., have suspended road tests for their self-driving cars in the U.S. The accidents serve as a reminder that popular use of autonomous vehicles must be based on a broad social consensus that they are a safe and convenient means of transport. To build such a consensus, further efforts must be made to improve the safety of self-driving hardware and software alike.

The intensifying* global competition to develop self-driving vehicles has involved not just automakers but companies from the IT and electronics sectors. It is no longer a dream technology of the future, as testing is taking place on public roads and commercial use is envisioned only a few years away. Taking the lead in autonomous vehicles will be crucial for the future of Japan’s auto industry and, given its wide-reaching impact on related sectors, the nation’s economy as a whole.

Self-driving vehicles hold the (A) and smoother. The technology is expected to reduce traffic accidents, a large number of which are attributed to driver error and carelessness, and cut back on traffic jams through the smoother operation of autonomous vehicles.

There are expectations that self-driving technology will address problems stemming from Japan’s demographic woes*. With the rapid aging of the population, large numbers of elderly motorists are giving up their license as they worry about their driving ability. In rural depopulated areas, reduced public transportation services creates a challenge for elderly residents. Autonomous vehicles could meet the daily transport needs of these senior citizens. Self-driving technology is also counted on as a solution to the increasingly acute shortage of drivers in the trucking industry. It makes a lot of sense for Japan to promote self-driving vehicles.

Last month, the government compiled an outline of regulatory rules on issues related to putting self-driving vehicles on the road. On the civil responsibility for accidents involving such cars, the outline said the vehicle owners will pay damages* out of their mandatory* car insurance, but the government will cover damages involving accidents caused by vehicles whose self-driving system has been hacked. The criminal responsibility for accidents involving autonomous vehicles was left to further discussions among relevant government ministries. The government will separately draw up a guideline by this summer on the safety requirements for self-driving vehicles. Clarifying such rules will be needed for building a social consensus for their introduction.

The recent fatal accidents during testing in the U.S. may mark a setback* in the effort to get these vehicles on the road. On the evening of March 18, an Uber Technologies Inc. car

operating in autonomous mode under the supervision of a safety driver struck and killed a woman in Tempe, Arizona. On March 23, a Tesla Inc. electric car equipped with the firm's Autopilot system, which can maintain speed, change lanes and self-park while drivers keep their hands on the wheel, crashed on a highway in California, killing the driver. Tesla, which (B) a self-driving car in 2016, said the car in the March accident was operating on Autopilot. The accidents shook public confidence in the safety of self-driving technology and have prompted some companies to suspend road tests of their autonomous vehicles.

The fatal accidents in the U.S. underline the fact that public trust in the safety of autonomous driving technology will be crucial for the technology to move forward. Such setbacks must be (C) refine and improve reliability of self-driving systems.

(From [vehicleshttps://www.japantimes.co.jp/opinion/2018/04/28/editorials/safety-self-driving-vehicles/#.W2T2wNL7Suk](https://www.japantimes.co.jp/opinion/2018/04/28/editorials/safety-self-driving-vehicles/#.W2T2wNL7Suk))

(注) hail: 歓迎する autonomous: 自動の intensifying: 熾烈になりつつある
demographic woes: 人口統計上の困難 damages: 損害賠償金 mandatory: 義務的な setback: 妨げ、障壁

問1 文中の (A) ~ (C) の空所をそれぞれ与えられた語①~⑤を適切に並べ替えて補い、英文を完成させなさい。但し、解答はそれぞれ2番目と4番目にくる語の番号を答えなさい。

Self-driving vehicles hold the (A) and smoother.

2番目: 4番目:

① traffic ② promise ③ safer ④ of ⑤ making

Tesla, which (B) a self-driving car in 2016, said the car in the March accident was operating on Autopilot.

2番目: 4番目:

① fatal ② had ③ crash ④ another ⑤ involving

Such setbacks must be (C) refine and improve reliability of self-driving systems.

2番目: 4番目:

① overcome ② greater ③ to ④ through ⑤ efforts

問2 本文の内容に一致するものを四つ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。・・・

- ① Prime Minister Shinzo Abe is looking forward to using a self-driving vehicle himself.
- ② Because there have been two fatal accidents with self-driving vehicles in the U.S., tests in Japan have been stopped.
- ③ Self-driving vehicles may be on the road after only a few years.
- ④ Some traffic accidents were caused by careless young drivers using self-driving vehicles.
- ⑤ Self-driving technology will certainly help elderly drivers whose driving ability may be a problem.
- ⑥ Self-driving technology could help in rural areas where there is not good public transportation.
- ⑦ If there is an accident with a self-driving vehicle, damages can be paid by the owner's car insurance depending on the cause of it.
- ⑧ The government is not criminally responsible for accidents caused by self-driving vehicles.
- ⑨ One of the three accidents with self-driving cars in the U.S. was caused by human error.
- ⑩ There will be no problems with the safety and reliability of self-driving vehicles in several years.