

# 大阪大谷大学

## 平成31年度 入学試験問題（一般 後期）

### 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
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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)の空所に入る最も適切な語句を一つ選び、所定の解答記入欄にマークしなさい。

- (1) I realized the difficulty  learning how to drive a car.  
① as                      ② on                      ③ in                      ④ at
- (2) Passengers have to change  at the next station.  
① a train                      ② the train                      ③ train                      ④ trains
- (3) My uncle has been  for five years.  
① die                      ② died                      ③ dead                      ④ deadly
- (4) The Tokyo Olympic games will be held in  of 2020.  
① summer                      ② a summer                      ③ the summer                      ④ summers
- (5) I hid  behind the curtain.  
① herself                      ② himself                      ③ myself                      ④ yourself
- (6) “ do you call your dog?” “Pochi.”  
① What                      ② Who                      ③ Why                      ④ How
- (7) George likes to travel  train.  
① on                      ② by                      ③ with                      ④ in
- (8) Osaka is  city in Japan.  
① the big two                      ② the second large  
③ second large                      ④ the second largest
- (9) You must come back home by 9 o'clock at the .① late                      ② least                      ③ latest                      ④ most
- (10) She was so shy that she could  speak in front of the teacher.  
① already                      ② hardly                      ③ enough                      ④ yet
- (11) I saw Tom  out of the shop with his mother.  
① coming                      ② to come                      ③ comes                      ④ came
- (12) You  be tired after working for such long hours.  
① are to                      ② must                      ③ shall                      ④ are able to
- (13) I could not help  at what he said.  
① laugh                      ② laughing                      ③ laughed                      ④ but laughed
- (14) If I were a bird, I  to you.  
① fly                      ② flown  
③ could fly                      ④ could have flown
- (15)  about going to that café on Fifth Avenue?  
① How                      ② Where                      ③ Why                      ④ Which

II. 次の **16** ～ **25** に入る最も適切な語を下から一つ選び、所定の解答記入欄にマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字で始めている。

When students begin studying at university, it is common for many of them to **16** on part-time jobs. Working in convenience stores, serving in restaurants or working on the cashier in supermarket stores are common. However, it can be difficult **17** students to balance the time between part-time jobs and studying. Also, an additional problem is that some students cannot take the last class of the day because it clashes with their work hours. The last class finishes just **18** 6 p.m. and some students may begin working at this time or do not have enough time to get to their workplace. **19** of these problems, there are arguments for and against students doing part-time jobs while studying at university. Arguments for students working part-time are that they can obtain work skills and experience. Particularly, **20** they are dealing with customers, students can learn how to handle customers and also learn the appropriate language necessary when talking to a customer. Furthermore, students learn to handle a wage, how much money to save and how much to **21**. Arguments **22** working part-time are that work interferes with their studying and, on occasions when students work late at night or even through the night, they are not able to get up **23** time for the first class or may even fall asleep in the first class. **24** course, there are cases where students have to work in order to live and pay for their studies. It is not uncommon for overseas students supporting themselves without the financial support of parents or relatives. In these circumstances, such students may be forced to do two part-time jobs. Their real hope is to win a scholarship to **25** their studies financially.

① for

⑥ in

② if

⑦ against

③ of

⑧ after

④ use

⑨ assist

⑤ take

⑩ because

Ⅲ. 次の対話の  ～  に入る最も適切な表現を下から1つ選び、所定の解答記入欄にマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字で始めている。

Naomi: Hi Kumi, the International Exchange Office in the university is advertising English language study programs abroad.

Kumi: That sounds interesting.

Naomi: They have programs to study in New Zealand and America in March and summer programs in Canada and England.

Kumi:  I would like to study English abroad.

Naomi: Yes, I am.

Kumi: That's a great idea. Which country are you thinking of going to?

Naomi:  and there are many historical places to see in England.

Kumi: Yes, that is true, but I hear it rains a lot in England.

Naomi: Well, the only other country in the summer time is Canada,

Kumi: If Canada has the same temperature, I guess it would be better to go to England.

- ① I would like to go to England as I like history.
- ② I don't really like the New Zealand accent.
- ③ what countries is the office offering?
- ④ I would like to go to a warmer country.
- ⑤ but Canada is really too cold.
- ⑥ and it has about the same temperature as England.
- ⑦ are you thinking of joining?
- ⑧ if you want to study abroad, we could go together.
- ⑨ the weather is always good in England.

IV. 次の英文を読んで問1, 問2に答えなさい。\*がついた語は文末に注があります。

After a heated World Cup match, the stands are usually left with food waste, cups and wrappers scattered in the heat of the moment. Japanese fans certainly had reason to go wild on Tuesday night. Their side won their opening game, beating Colombia 2-1, and securing the team's first victory against a South American side.

But after the team swept Colombia off the pitch, Japanese fans also did their share of sweeping: meticulously\* cleaning up their rows and seats in the stadium. Equipped with large rubbish bags they brought along, the fans marched through the rows picking up rubbish, to leave the place just as ( A ) it. And not for the first time - supporters of the "Samurai Blue" have never failed to stick to their good manners.

"It's not just part of the football culture but part of Japanese culture," Japan-based football journalist Scott McIntyre told the BBC. He is in Russia following the team and was not at all surprised by the somewhat different nature of Samurai Blue fans.

"You often hear people say that football is a reflection of culture. An important aspect of Japanese society is making sure that everything is absolutely clean and that's the ( B ) and certainly also in football." Senegal fans have in fact been seen doing the same at this year's World Cup - but it's the Japanese who pioneered it and are now famous for it. It is something that comes as a surprise to many foreigners attending matches in Japan.

"They might leave a bottle or some kind of food package on the ground and then it's often the case that people get tapped on the shoulder by Japanese people indicating they should clean up or take it home but can't leave it there," Mr McIntyre says. It's a habit drilled into Japanese people from early childhood.

"Cleaning up after football matches is an extension of basic behaviors that are taught in school, where the children clean their school classrooms and hallways," explains Scott North, professor of sociology at Osaka University. "With constant reminders throughout childhood, these behaviors become habits for much of the population." What do fans make of the fact their post-match cleaning spree\* becomes a regular hit on social media? If anything, they're proud.

"In addition to their heightened consciousness of the need to be clean and to recycle, cleaning up at events like the World Cup is a way Japanese fans demonstrate pride in their way of life and ( C ) of us," explains Prof North.

"What better place to make a statement about the need to care responsibly for the planet than the World Cup?" he adds. It doesn't mean that there is any more or less passion, insists Mr McIntyre. It's simply that passion doesn't slip into neglect of basic rules of behavior let alone violence. "I know it may sound bland\* and boring, but this is the reality of a country that's built on respect and politeness," he laughs. "And this simply extends to doing respectful things in football." "I think it's a wonderful thing that the World Cup brings so many nations and people together and get to learn and exchange these kinds of things. That's the beauty of football."

(From <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-44492611>)

(注) meticulously : 注意深く      spree : やりたい放題      bland : ありきたりの

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。ただし、解答記入欄にそれぞれ2番目と4番目にくる語の番号をマークしなさい。

Equipped with large rubbish bags they brought along, the fans marched through the rows picking up rubbish, to leave the place just as ( A ) it.

2番目 :

4番目 :

- ① they                      ② found                      ③ neat                      ④ had                      ⑤ as

An important aspect of Japanese society is making sure that everything is absolutely clean and that's the ( B ) and certainly also in football.

2番目 :

4番目 :

- ① in                      ② sporting                      ③ all                      ④ case                      ⑤ events

"In addition to their heightened consciousness of the need to be clean and to recycle, cleaning up at events like the World Cup is a way Japanese fans demonstrate pride in their way of life and ( C ) of us," explains Prof North.

2番目 :

4番目 :

- ① rest                      ② it                      ③ share                      ④ the                      ⑤ with

問2 本文の内容に一致するものを4つ選び、所定の解答記入欄にマークしなさい。

                

- ① There was more food waste than usual left in the stands after the match between Japan and Colombia.
- ② A Japanese football team is still waiting to beat a South American team in a World Cup.
- ③ Japanese football fans used large rubbish boxes to pick up rubbish left in the stands.
- ④ Scott McIntyre explained that cleaning football stands after a match reflects Japanese culture.
- ⑤ Senegal football fans learned to clean football stands from Japanese fans.
- ⑥ According to Scott North, cleaning is a habit learned by Japanese people from when they are school children.
- ⑦ All football fans across the world always clean up rubbish after games.
- ⑧ Japanese fans can show pride in their way of life when they clean after any event.
- ⑨ Japanese people are too passionate to keep basic rules of behavior.
- ⑩ It is boring to live in a country built on respect and politeness.