## 大阪大谷大学

## 令和6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6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 0

6. 問題は持ち帰ってください。

I. (1)~(10) の 1 の解答記入欄にマ		切な語句をそれぞれ(1	〕~④ からひとつずつ選び、所定			
(1) All of us hope that	this bad situation will chang	ge 1 the better.				
$\bigcirc$ for	② at	③ through	④ into			
(2) It takes 2 to	school.					
1 her two hours g	getting	2 her two hours	② her two hours to get			
③ her two hours g	get	4 for her two hou	④ for her two hours to getting			
(3) The child doesn't s	eem at all sorry 3 he	did.				
① in which	② for which	3 that	4 for what			
(4) Let's go and find a	park bench 4 we can	sit and talk.				
① which	② what	3 where	4 that			
(5) 5 the king con	mes back from the ceremony	y, dinner should be ready	at the palace.			
① Till	② As far as	③ Hardly	④ By the time			
(6) I 6 not help b	out laugh when I heard his st	ory.				
① could	② might	③ should	④ would			
(7) The old man had be	en ill for a few days when the	ne doctor 7 for.				
1) had been sent	2 has been sent	3 was sent	④ will have been sent			
(8) 8 for your hel	p, I would certainly have fa	iled in the project.				
① Did it not		② Had it not been	② Had it not been			
③ Had it not		④ If it did not hav	④ If it did not have been			
(9) The new manager s	aid he'd go 9 the prob	olem differently.				
① about	② ahead	3 along	4 above			
(10) The driver escaped	the accident by a 10 t	oreadth.				
① paper's	② thread's	③ hair's	4 needle's			

II. 次の 11 ~ 20 に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ下の語群からひとつ選び、所定の解答記入欄にマークしなさい。*のついた語には注がついています。					
While the world around us changes, it is good to remember positive changes. In Meiji times, one fisherman in Ibaraki needed to do more work with less people. His solution has become a major tourist attraction on Lake Kasumigaura* in Ibariaki, about an hour's train 11 northeast from Tokyo.					
In the second half of the 19th century, many new technologies arrived. Fishing, however, remained a tough job that required a lot of people. Some people needed to row the boat and other people pulled the nets. A local man 12 Ryohei Orimoto found an answer 13 designing a new kind of boat, called the <i>hobikisen</i> With a big sail to pull the boat, fewer people were needed to work on the boat. People only needed to pull the nets. However, the way the sail moved the boat was unique: Instead 14 pushing the boat forward, the sail moves the boat sideways. This sideways movement lets each boat use a bigger net to catch fish. In effect, the sail acts like a big kite, and the kite pulls the net.					
Orimoto's new design 15 it easier to catch fish, but it also caused a change in the way people made money. Put simply, fishermen could sell more. While people used to be paid by the day, with the new boat design, fishermen were paid by the 16 of fish they caught. This helped to improve the wages and lifestyles of many people.					
Hobikisen boats continued to be used 17 fishing on Lake Kasumigaura until 1967. Even now, the boat can still be seen 18 a tourist attraction in summer. The boats were environmentally friendly, and showed how simple changes could make a big change to people's 19 and lifestyle. The local people have not forgotten how this innovation 20 their lives.					
Lake Kasumigaura: 霞ヶ浦(茨城県の湖)					
① as 6 income ② by ⑦ ride ③ for 8 changed ④ of 9 made ⑤ amount ① named					

### Ⅲ. 次の会話の 21 ~ 25 に入る最も適切な文を下からそれぞれひとつずつ選び、所定の解答記 入欄にマークしなさい。

Naoki is talking to Jane, an exchange student, at a Japanese university.				
Naoki:	The weather is going to be great tomorrow. Tell you what. 21			
Jane:	My bicycle is old. I won't be able to go fast. Is that okay?			
Naoki:	22 I have an old bike too. We can go along the river. It will be flat all the way.			
Jane:	Oh yeah. I heard about that route too. It sounds good. Let's give that a try.			
Naoki:	We can meet in front of the convenience store near the station.			
Jane:	Great. 23			
Naoki:	Bring your helmet. 24			
Jane:	I don't have one. I only just got my bike.			
Naoki:	My sister just bought a new helmet. 25			
Jane:	Thanks. That sounds perfect.			
① Mv	sister will take the train.			

- ② Should I bring anything else?
- ③ It's better to be safe.
- 4 You can park there.
- ⑤ Is it going to rain?
- 6 I'll lend you the old one.
- 7 How about going for a bike ride?
- 8 That's fine.
- 9 Let's buy lunch at the convenience store.
- ① We have to work.

# IV. 次の英文を読み、内容に一致する文を下から4つ選び、 26 ~ 29 の各解答記入欄にマークしなさい。なお、\*のついた語句には注がついています。

Growing up in poverty in rural Kenya, Nelly Cheboi watched her single mother, who had only completed fifth grade, work tirelessly so Cheboi and her three sisters could attend school. From an early age, Cheboi realized that her family, along with others like hers in their village, was stuck in a cycle that left them little hope. "She was working really hard, and I was still going to bed hungry. I was still sent home for tuition. I was still living in a house that was flooding," said Cheboi, now 29. "Looking at the poverty in the household, looking at the community and suffering, it just became so clear that I needed to do something."

Cheboi attended college on scholarship in the United States, worked odd jobs\* to support her family, and discovered her passion for computer science. She credits computer literacy for her ability to find job opportunities and make money doing what she loves. She knew she wanted to share it with her community back home. Today, she's giving 4,000 kids the chance for a brighter future through her nonprofit\*, TechLit Africa. The organization, whose name is short for Technologically Literate Africa, uses recycled computers to create technology labs in schools in rural Kenya. "I know the pain of poverty, and that's why I feel so passionate about it," said Cheboi, a software engineer who splits her time between the US and Kenya. "I never forgot what it was like with my stomach churning because of hunger at night."

In 2012, Cheboi received a full scholarship to Augustana College in Illinois and began her studies with almost no computer experience. She handwrote papers and struggled to transcribe them on a laptop. She said she never felt comfortable using a computer until her junior year when she took a Java course required for her mathematics major. "When I discovered computer science, I just fell in love with it. I knew that this is something that I wanted to do as my career, and also bring it to my community," she said. Cheboi switched to a double major and earned a bachelor's degree. Yet she says skills like touch-typing that came seamlessly\* to some were still a steep learning curve\* for her. At one point after college, she had to practice for six months before she could pass a coding interview. It's a skill that is now a core part of the TechLit curriculum. "I feel so accomplished seeing kids that are 7 years old touch-typing, knowing that I just learned how to touch-type less than five years ago," she said.

Cheboi made inroads with businesses in her profession, and in 2018 she began accepting recycled computers from them. She started small, carrying the machines to Kenya in check-on bags and handling customs\* fees and taxes herself. "At one point, I was bringing 44 computers, and I paid more for the luggage than I did for the air ticket," she said. TechLit Africa now works with freight and shipping companies to transport the donated computers so it's more cost efficient. The donated hardware is wiped, refurbished\* and distributed to partner schools in rural Kenya, where students aged 4 to 12 receive daily classes and frequent opportunities to learn from

professionals and gain skills that will help improve their education and prepare them for future jobs. "We have people who own a specific skill coming in and are just inspiring the kids with music production, video production, coding, personal branding," Cheboi said. "They can go from doing a remote class with NASA on education to music production with our artists."

Cheboi's organization maintains online and onsite ownership of the computers, providing tech support, software updates and troubleshooting. TechLit Africa installs new customer operating systems geared towards children, and schools are asked to pay a small fee for the services, which includes TechLit educators onsite from 8am-4pm. The organization currently serves 10 schools, and by early next year, Cheboi hopes to be partnered with 100 more. "My hope is that when the first TechLit kids graduate high school, they're able to get a job online because they will know how to code, they will know how to do graphic design, they know how to do marketing," Cheboi said. "The world is your oyster\* when you are educated. By bringing the resources, by bringing these skills, we are opening up the world to them."

(https://edition.cnn.com/2022/07/14/world/education-technology-recycling-kenya-poverty-cnnheroes/index.html)

注)odd jobs: 臨時の仕事 nonprofit: 非営利団体 seamlessly: 円滑に

learning curve: 学習曲線 customs: 税関 refurbish: 改修する

The world is your oyster: この世はあなたたちのものだ。

- ① Unlike other families in her village, Cheboi's family had to live poorly.
- ② The skills and knowledge in computer science helped Cheboi find her job.
- 3 Today Cheboi spends all of her time in Kenya.
- 4 Cheboi had learned a lot about computer science before she went to America.
- ⑤ Cheboi found it difficult to learn some skills that were easy for others.
- 6 In 2018 Cheboi started making money by selling recycled computers.
- TechLit Africa prepares professionals from many different fields for their careers in teaching.
- 8 TechLit Africa allows children to learn a wide range of topics.
- TechLit Africa is asked to pay a small fee to other companies for their tech support.
- ① Cheboi believes her organization is preparing children for a successful future.

成	ての問 1~3 にま えしなさい。解智 ・小文字で示して	等は 30 ~				、最も適切な文を完 だし、文頭に来る語		
問 1	A: Mr. Presider	nt, we are	30	31	our news	show.		
	B: I am glad to be here.							
	1 happy	② have	③ on	<b>4</b> to	5 very	6 you		
問 2	A: B: I like it very  ① do	much, thanks. 2 how	33 3 like	school?  ④ new	⑤ you	6 your		
問 3	A: They play ni	ce music in that	coffee shop.					
	B: Yes, and ① about	② I	35 it	④ like	⑤ that's	6 what		