

2023 年度 札幌大谷大学社会学部地域社会学科  
一般選抜 I 期

# 英 語

## 注意事項

- 1 試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 問題冊子は 6 ページあります。
- 3 試験中に印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて試験監督者に知らせてください。

I 次の(1)~(15)の ( ) 内に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) I wanted to buy the new cellphone, but the ( ) was too high, so I gave up.  
① fare                      ② fee                      ③ price                      ④ sale
- (2) He broke his leg last year, so it was a great ( ) that he won the race yesterday.  
① access                      ② achievement                      ③ appreciation                      ④ attention
- (3) I'm ( ) out of money. I'll have to find another part-time job.  
① coming                      ② making                      ③ running                      ④ taking
- (4) I'm sorry I can't go to the movies tonight. I'm busy ( ) my homework.  
① finish                      ② to finish                      ③ finishing                      ④ finished
- (5) We don't have much time before the lecture begins. So we have to return as ( ) as possible after eating lunch.  
① far                      ② much                      ③ soon                      ④ well
- (6) She decided to leave her job to get a teacher's ( ). She wants to teach English at an elementary school.  
① custom                      ② force                      ③ instrument                      ④ license
- (7) He had no ( ) what she was talking about in English. She used lots of words he doesn't know.  
① idea                      ② reason                      ③ sight                      ④ view
- (8) The ( ) of their song increased day by day and it became the number-one hit of the year.  
① famous                      ② leadership                      ③ popularity                      ④ population
- (9) It doesn't ( ) which team will win the championship. I love the game itself.  
① care                      ② matter                      ③ mean                      ④ problem
- (10) It was cold yesterday. I heard the ( ) was ten degrees below zero.  
① decision                      ② record                      ③ statement                      ④ temperature

- (11) I'm not sure if this skirt will fit me or not. Can I try it ( )?  
① for                      ② in                      ③ off                      ④ on
- (12) I'll let you ( ) if I can get the tickets for the concert.  
① know                      ② to know                      ③ knowing                      ④ known
- (13) There is a growing ( ) in many countries for governments to protect the rights of LGBT.  
① bargain                      ② compromise                      ③ promise                      ④ tendency
- (14) I wasn't ( ) that the old bookstore downtown was going to close.  
① aware                      ② care                      ③ fond                      ④ proud
- (15) We were happy to hear the city finally ( ) the plan to make a new park.  
① approved                      ② punished                      ③ sustained                      ④ warned

Ⅱ 次の日本語の意味になるように、語群の語句を並べ替えて英文を作り、[ ]内の部分のみ書きなさい。

- (1) 彼は過失を否定しているが、事故の責任は彼にある。  
Although he denied it was his fault, he [ the accident, blame, for, to, was ].
- (2) 彼女は流ちょうな英語を話すので、電話でよくアメリカ人とまちがえられる。  
She speaks English fluently, so she is often [ an American, for, on, mistaken, the phone ].
- (3) 野球の試合は激しい雨のせいで中止になった。  
The baseball game [ because, called, of, off, was ] heavy rain.
- (4) この新しいサイトはイタリア語を学びたい人には大いに役立つだろう。  
This new website will [ help, be, great, of, to ] anyone who wants to learn Italian.
- (5) 医師は彼女に健康を害するので喫煙をやめるように勧めた。  
The doctor advised [ give, her, smoking, to, up ] because it was damaging her health.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで、後の問に答えなさい。

Since 2021 Fulford has also been collaborating with representatives of the local population of around 700 Vietnamese people living in and around Koriyama. Many came over on the Japanese government's Technical Intern Training Program. Fulford notes that life has often been hard for these trainees, who endure long work hours and may find only limited opportunities to develop the skills they were originally promised.

With the help of three Vietnamese residents, Fulford is working on ways to bring the Vietnamese and Japanese communities closer together. Plans include a festival to highlight the culture and contribution of the technical trainees, and a program for international university students to visit and experience regional life, with local Vietnamese residents as navigators.

“Serving as a guide to a community can play a key role in engendering a sense of identity with, and pride in, the community,” Fulford says. “If more people from around the world feel that they belong in Japan, then Japan will benefit.”

Other potential initiatives in the pipeline include developing local products to sell at a winery and a Christmas market in the area, and building a shareable database to record information and input from various stakeholders.

“It's about building connections person by person, and community by community,” Fulford says. “I hope that this and various other events and activities that we're planning will encourage regional communities all over Japan to try their own new forms of cross-cultural engagement.”

Looking ahead, Fulford also hopes to see Japanese corporations giving serious consideration to traditional value systems, leading to mutually beneficial relationships. Companies, for example, could give legs to their SDG and ESG commitments through staff engagements with traditional culture, while activating the resources and expertise of the corporate world in collaboration with a host community.

“This strikes me as a very good reason for companies to get more closely involved with regional communities,” he says.

- 注 Technical Intern Training Program 技能実習生制度      engendering 生じさせる  
give legs to ～ ～に踏み込む、～を促進させる  
SDG 持続可能な開発目標 (Sustainable Development Goals)  
ESG 企業経営において必要とされる3つの観点(環境(Environment)、社会(Society)、

ガバナンス (Governance) の頭文字)

出典 : Louise George Kittaka, Tapping into the wisdom of Japan's small communities, The Japan Times,  
July 18, 2022

※出題の都合、本文の一部を省略している

問 次の各問に英語で答えなさい。

- (1) When did Fulford start the collaboration?
- (2) Who is Fulford collaborating with?
- (3) What does Fulford notice about Vietnamese trainees in Japan?
- (4) What is Fulford working on with the help of a few Vietnamese residents?
- (5) What is the purpose of Vietnamese residents serving as a guide to a community?
- (6) What else are potential initiatives?
- (7) What does Fulford hope to do through various events and activities?
- (8) How does Fulford think that Japanese corporations could get involved with in a community?

Ⅳ 次の英文を読んで、後の問に答えなさい。

Pet owners should be responsible for their pets and take good care of their living environment and health. It is simple enough, but it is a golden rule for any pet owner.

Most owners keep their pets with affluent love and sufficient care. They look after their companion animals from day one to the day they finish their lives; however, as shown on TV or newspapers, there are sometimes cases of those who have multiple pets at home who become unable to care for them.

How does this animal hoarding happen?

Some owners say that having just one pet is not enough. When the owner spends a lot of time away from home, they often think a pet needs a friend. Staying alone makes their pet feel bored, or a pet may suffer from separation anxiety. Others cannot bear leaving abandoned pets neglected, so they want to bring in some of these animals to be part of their family to take care of at home.

Even so, adding even one more pet may cause a lot more trouble. Simply put, having more pets means more work and more costs. It will mean buying more food, more toys and more treats. It will require more time for cleaning up and grooming your pets.

According to the Environment Ministry, one female cat may have 20 offspring within a year. Some municipalities have regulations on having multiple pets since it often seriously influences on the neighboring residents. One example is that when a neglected case of multiple pets is revealed, it is no surprise that more than a hundred of them are kept.

There are organizations and volunteers who have been working hard to save abandoned animals. However, there is still a large number of animals which have been put to sleep since sheltering is not enough and euthanasia is the only last option in Japan. In Germany, local governments collect taxes from dog owners in order to keep the environment clean. It helps persuade their citizens to think twice about whether to have a pet, and consequently, there have been zero cases of dogs being put down.

The pet owners' love toward animals seems to be the starting point of having multiple pets, and they do not intend to be animal hoarders in the beginning. However, the issue has not been solved yet.

注： affluent ゆたかな animal hoarding 多頭飼育 grooming 毛づくろいする  
euthanasia 殺処分、安楽死 think twice よく考える put down 安楽死させる

問 1 次の各文のうち、本文に書かれているものには○を、書かれていないものには×をつけなさい。

- (1) Some pet owners want to have more than one pet at home.
- (2) There have never been any regulations on animal hoarding established in Japan.
- (3) Some pet owners are worrying about their pet, so they often look for a friend to talk with.
- (4) Pet owners are not taking good care of themselves.
- (5) A large number of abandoned animals have been put to sleep in Japan.

問 2 次の二つの質問のうちどちらか一つを選び、英語で答えなさい。ただし、理由や具体例などあなたの答えの根拠を示し、30語以上で書くこと。

- (1) Have you ever had a pet? What kind of animals have you had, and what do you remember most about your pets?
- (2) Do you agree that local governments in Japan should restrict the number of animals that pet owners can have at home?