

「英語」、「日本史」、「世界史」、「現代社会」、「数学」、「国語」の6科目から2科目を選択し、解答すること。ただし、国際共創学部に出願した者は、「英語」を含む2科目を解答すること。

「国語」はたて書きで、うしろから始まっているので注意すること。

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開かないこと。
ただし、マーク記入上の注意は裏表紙にあるので、問題冊子を裏返して読んでおくこと。
2. 監督者の指示に従い、別紙解答用紙の所定欄に氏名、受験番号を記入すること。さらに受験番号の下マーク欄に受験番号をマークすること。
3. 解答する科目を2つ選び（国際共創学部は「英語」必須）、解答用紙の科目欄にマークすること。**その際、「日本史」「世界史」「現代社会」からの2科目選択はできない。**マークされていない場合、3科目以上にマークされている場合、または3科目以上を解答した場合は採点の対象にならないので注意すること。解答用紙は表が「数学」、裏が「英語」、「日本史」、「世界史」、「現代社会」、「国語」となっている。
4. 解答はすべて、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
5. 「数学」において分数形で解答が求められているときは、既約分数で答えること。根号を含む形で解答が求められているときは、根号の中に現われる自然数が最小となる形で答えること。
6. 試験時間は100分。出題科目、ページ数はつぎのとおり。

出題科目	ページ
英 語	1 ～ 16
日 本 史	17 ～ 33
世 界 史	35 ～ 50
現代社会	51 ～ 65
数 学	67 ～ 71
国 語	1 ～ 24

※裏表紙に続く。

英 語

第1問 次の日本文と同じ意味になるように、() 内の語句を並べ替えて、
3 番目にくる最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

1 日本企業は日々の努力のおかげで国際的な競争力を持つようになった。
Japanese companies have (① internationally competitive
② become ③ a result of ④ as) daily efforts.

2 新商品の素晴らしいアイデアが頭の中で形になり始めた。
A great idea for the new item has (① shape ② begun to
③ in my mind ④ take).

3 彼には結婚した後も働き続ける選択肢がなかった。
He (① the option of continuing his career ② didn't have
③ after he ④ got) married.

4 より多くの人が新たな SNS に登録し始めている。
More people are (① beginning to ② sign ③ up ④ for) new
SNS.

5 そのマンガの人気は映画版の成功を保証した。
The comic's (① of ② the success ③ guaranteed ④ popularity)
the film version.

6 彼女は道頓堀の素晴らしい景色に圧倒された。
She was (① sight ② by ③ overwhelmed ④ the amazing) of
Dotonbori.

7 我々はデジタルデータで満たされた世界に住んでいる。

We live (① in a world ② digital data ③ filled with
④ that is).

8 客室乗務員は乗客にサービスをするために通路を行ったり来たりした。

The flight attendant (① down ② walked up ③ and
④ the aisle) to serve passengers.

9 彼女に渡すプレゼントを買う時間はほとんどなかった。

I had (① a ② little time ③ present ④ to buy) for my
girlfriend.

10 好きな場所に座って構いません。

You can (① wherever ② you want ③ to ④ sit).

第2問 () に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

- 11 Tommy's new car was bought on ().
① credit ② cash ③ card ④ call
- 12 It is no use () about what has happened.
① worry ② to worry ③ worrying ④ worried
- 13 I wish we () one more goal in the soccer game last week.
① are getting ② get
③ were gotten ④ had gotten
- 14 Not a () students are interested in speaking English.
① little ② few ③ many ④ much
- 15 She was listening to the music with her eyes ().
① closed ② closing ③ to close ④ close
- 16 We () it for granted that she would join the meeting.
① knew ② thought ③ took ④ let
- 17 "I am a high school student". "()".
① Am I so ② Am so I ③ I am so ④ So am I

18 Compare your answer () the one in the book.
① with ② under ③ above ④ by

19 I () my friend to take care of my cat.
① made ② should ③ got ④ let

20 It is () for us to exchange our ideas.
① necessarily ② necessary ③ to need ④ necessity

第3問

A () にア～ウの文を入れて会話を完成させる場合、最も適切な順番を①～⑥から選べ。

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| ① アーイーウ | ② アーウーイ | ③ イーアーウ |
| ④ イーウーア | ⑤ ウーアーイ | ⑥ ウーイーア |

21 A : Hi. Thanks for getting me these tickets to the tennis tournament.

B : My pleasure. () Is there a match you'd especially like to watch?

A : Well, the Japanese player Yamada is playing on Court 1 soon, I'd love to see his match.

B : () It should be a good one. He is one of the favorites to win the tournament.

A : I know. He's playing really well at the moment. ()
No Japanese male player has ever got that high before.

B : He's definitely a great player.

ア. He's ranked number 3 in the world.

イ. Then let's go and watch that match.

ウ. These tickets are good for all the courts, so we can watch lots of different matches today.

22

A : Hello. May I help you?

B : No, thanks. I'm just looking.

A : ()

B : Will do, thanks... Actually, do you have this T-shirt in any different colors?

A : Yes, we do. The plain ones come in red, pink, purple, and blue. () Here.

B : Oh, I see. I like this flower pattern. May I try it on?

A : Yes, certainly. ()

B : OK, thanks.

ア. Well, let me know if you need my help.

イ. We also have them in different patterns.

ウ. The fitting rooms are over there.

23

A : I need some UK currency. ()

B : Sure, but the exchange rate here in this airport won't be very good. You'd be better off using an ATM.

A : Right, but my credit card is in the bottom of my suitcase somewhere. () I only want to change a little money.

B : You'll have to use one of the money changers here, then. That one over there seems to have a better exchange rate.

A : OK. () Thanks.

ア. I'll try that one.

イ. I don't have any at all.

ウ. I don't want to search for it now.

【出典 : Tyler Burden 他, *Travel English in Action*, 南雲堂, 2023年, 一部
改変】

B 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～⑨から選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

A : Hi, Amanda. Did you and your cousin enjoy the theme park?

B : Yes. 24

A : What happened? Did they have an accident?

B : Not exactly. We were getting ready to get on the Ferris wheel*.

25

A : That wasn't very nice. Did you get in the same car as them?

B : No. 26 That was a good thing.

A : Why? Did you ride with a couple of handsome guys?

B : No-o-o! We didn't even get on the Ferris wheel. 27 But luckily,
it only took 10 minutes to fix.

A : Well, I guess you and your cousin had the last laugh, then.

B : Yeah! 28 Look.

Ferris wheel* 観覧車

【出典：Robert Hickling 他, *English Echo*, センゲージラーニング,
2023年, 一部改変】

- ① Anyway, we had a great time and took a lot of pictures.
- ② Oh, I know what this photo is.
- ③ We decided to wait and get in the next car.
- ④ There are so many things I don't need or use anymore.
- ⑤ Then all of a sudden two guys cut in line and got in the car.
- ⑥ I just finished having dinner at a restaurant.
- ⑦ But there were a couple of people who didn't have fun.
- ⑧ Hey, I'm going to a market on Sunday.
- ⑨ A few seconds later, it stopped suddenly, and nobody could get off.

第4問 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。ただし、二か所の
36 には同じものが入る。

A

Recently, the Japanese government has announced its commitment to achieving a “society where women shine.” In fact, the concept of 29 gender equality in society is not new in Japan. Some notable headways made in the past 30 the enactment* of the Equal Employment Opportunity Law (1986) and the Basic Law for a Gender-Equal Society (1999). However, the progress toward empowerment of women in workplace has been slow in coming.

According to a survey 31 by Teikoku Databank Ltd. in 2018, the average ratio of managerial positions held by women in Japanese companies was only 7.2%. The survey also revealed that the ratio of female managers tends to be lower in large enterprises as compared to smaller businesses.

32 an effort to speed up the progress of women’s empowerment, the Act on Promotion of Women’s Participation and Advancement in the Workplace was enacted in 2015. 33 this law, private sector corporations with more than 300 employees, as well as government agencies and local governments, will be required to devise and disclose their action plans to improve gender equality with concrete numerical targets.

enactment* 制定

【出典：Chang Mark 他, *Japanese Economy and Society*, 三修社, 2023年, 一部改変】

29 ① decreasing ② promoting ③ motivating ④ ignoring

30 ① include ② including ③ to include ④ includes

31 ① responded ② coated ③ promoted ④ conducted

32 ① In ② Against ③ Beside ④ Unlike

33 ① Around ② Up ③ Under ④ Above

B

William Kamkwamba was born on August 5, 1987, in Malawi, Africa, one of the poorest countries in the world. Many Malawians lacked electricity in their homes, money for education, and food to stay healthy.

The year that William turned 14, very little rain fell. The drought* dried up the ground. Food was almost impossible to buy or find. Even farming families like William's [34] from famine*. Around his village, thousands of people were begging for food and dying.

He also [35] to drop out of school. However, William loved learning and studying. He [36] books, especially science books, from a library. One day, he [36] an American junior high school textbook titled *Using Energy*. The book changed his life. For the first time, he learned about windmills*. He dreamed of building windmills to provide electricity to his home and pump water from the ground to the family farm. [37], he wanted everyone in his community to have food. Without training and proper tools, he started building a windmill using parts from an old bicycle, broken machines, and pieces of wood. His neighbors thought he was a crazy boy. However, the windmill he built in his home's front yard [38]. For the first time, his family's home had lights.

drought* 干ばつ famine* 飢きん windmill* 風車

【出典：Greg Goodmacher, *Positive Action*, センゲージラーニング, 2023年, 一部改変】

34

① enjoyed

② decreased

③ suffered

④ were pleased

35

① invented

② had

③ liked

④ pretended

36

① borrowed

② bought

③ lent

④ raised

37

① For instance

② However

③ In addition

④ On the other hand

38

① closed

② failed

③ grew

④ worked

第5問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

Officials of the United Nations (UN) report that we waste half of all vegetables and fruits, about 20 percent of animal meat and dairy products, and almost one-third of fish every year. UN documents also inform us that worldwide almost one in three people (2.37 billion) did not have access to adequate food in 2020. In some places, people are starving. In other areas, people do not die but their health declines, and they often feel hungry.

(①) The problems of food waste, food insecurity*, climate change, excessive garbage, pollution, and deforestation* are connected. If we learn to stop wasting food, more food will be available at lower prices for everyone. Packaged food that is thrown away adds to garbage problems, and rotting food releases a greenhouse gas*. As the world population increases and food is wasted, people cut forests down to make more farms.

(②) Food waste is a severe problem, but it is one that we can reduce and solve by taking some easy actions in our homes, workplaces, and schools. Lately, the issue of food waste has been receiving global attention, and people are finding solutions. Some of the actions to utilize and reduce food waste involve new technologies, and some steps are ones that used to be customary, but are not followed much today.

(③) Rayner Loi, a 22-year-old Singaporean college student, learned about food insecurity in Singapore when he treated a younger student to dinner. Afterward, the boy's mother cried, thanked him, and explained that they did not have dinner each day. Rayner was shocked. Then, he started reading about food insecurity and food waste.

(④) Each evening, the AI system that has learned to identify food items scans and measures all the wasted food. The system provides

the restaurant management with information. For example, five kilograms of chicken curry goes into the garbage every day, or lots of people take but do not finish pieces of strawberry cake. In response, chefs might cook less chicken curry, and the restaurant might stop serving the unpopular cake variety. One restaurant manager said that his restaurant generated 20% less waste after trying Rayner's system.

We used more food items around us. For example, long ago in tuna fishing areas, people ate every part of the fish, but today many cooks throw the skin, heart, and liver away. Modern chefs are revisiting old recipes and creating new ones that use most parts of animals and plants, even the ugly ones. Nose-to-tail cooking is growing in popularity in Europe and North America. An American chef Steven Satterfield wrote a popular cookbook titled *Root to Leaf*. He teaches other cooks to use all parts of vegetables. This style of cooking is called root-to-leaf cooking.

insecurity* 不安定 deforestation* 森林伐採

greenhouse gas* 温室効果ガス

【出典：Greg Goodmacher, *Positive Action*, センゲージラーニング, 2023年, 一部改変】

問1 以下の文章を入れるべき最も適切な箇所を本文中の (①)～(④) から選べ。

39

With the assistance of another technologically skillful student, he created an AI system to analyze the waste at buffets.

問2 第2段落に書かれている内容と一致するよう以下の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを選べ。 40

Deforestation occurs because of ().

- ① food waste and climate change
- ② excessive garbage and pollution
- ③ population growth and food waste
- ④ population growth and excessive garbage

問3 下線部 Rayner was shocked. の理由として最も適切なものを選べ。

41

- ① He learned that there were people who wasted food every day.
- ② He learned that there were people who couldn't afford to eat enough.
- ③ He learned that his AI system would improve food security.
- ④ He learned that forests were cut down to produce more food.

問4 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを選べ。 42

- ① Root to Leaf
- ② Food Waste
- ③ Overpopulation
- ④ Starving People

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選べ。 43・44 (順不同)

- ① About one third of the world population is either starving or overweight.
- ② Packaged food is part of the solutions to stop garbage problems.
- ③ Rayner's AI system can turn leftovers from a buffet into food for domestic animals.
- ④ Rayner's AI system can contribute to the reduction of food waste.
- ⑤ People used to have less variety of food items in the past.
- ⑥ Some chefs make new recipes using as many parts of animals and plants as possible.
- ⑦ Nose-to-tail cooking is a cooking style using animals' noses and tails.