

◇ 英 語

英 3-1～英 3-10 まで 10 ページあります。

1 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい（ [] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] Mohandas K. Gandhi was born in 1869 to Hindu parents in *Gajurat in Western India. It was not until much later in his life that the name Mahatma was given to him. This name came from a poet and means “great soul.” Gandhi did not actually approve of the name, but it stuck.

[2] While growing up, Gandhi could only be called a shy and serious boy. His parents belonged to *the merchant caste of Hindus, and his father worked for the British government, which ruled India at that time. However, Gandhi’s first real friend was a boy from that lower caste of Hindus, *the untouchables. The untouchables always worked in the worst jobs, and this boy came to Gandhi’s house to clean the toilets. Gandhi never understood why these people should be treated so badly by others. [ア] He spent much of his life trying to help them and living like them as an example for other Hindus.

[3] When Gandhi was nineteen, his parents sent him to England to become a lawyer. It was in England that Gandhi began to seriously study other great religions of the world. He read the Bible. He studied the lives of *Buddha and Mohammed. He also read for the first time [イ] the Bhagavad Gita, an important spiritual text for all Hindus. From all this study of different religions, Gandhi formed his own philosophy of religion. He still thought of himself as a Hindu, but tolerance for other religions became a guiding force in his life.

[4] Gandhi completed his law degree in England and then went to South Africa to practice. South Africa was a British colony at that time, but the laws for British citizens and Indians living in South Africa were very different. Gandhi spent twenty-one years in South Africa standing up for the rights of Indians there. Before he left South Africa in 1914, Gandhi had succeeded in getting the government to recognize Indian marriages and to do away with the special tax that Indians had to pay in order to vote in South Africa.

[5] When he arrived in India in 1914, Gandhi found he already had quite a few people supporting his political actions. It was never his dream to enter politics, but five years later Gandhi became the head of *the Indian National Congress which was trying to free India from British rule. Gandhi continued to make waves by leading several nonviolent protests and began *fasting to make his point stronger. During a protest in April of 1919, 379 protesters were shot and killed by the British. It was a terrible tragedy, but Gandhi refused to meet violence with violence. He continued fasting and urging nonviolent protest of

British rule, wanting no harm to British people or destruction of British property. Thousands of people began to follow him as a political leader and a holy man.

[6] On August 15, 1947 India became a free nation. However, [ウ] Gandhi found little reason to celebrate. India was now divided by religion. India became a Hindu country. Pakistan was divided from India and became a Muslim country. Both countries, the new and old, began fighting almost immediately. Gandhi began fasting on January 13, 1948 to protest the fighting between Hindus and Muslims. Five days later, the leaders of India and Pakistan agreed to peace and Gandhi stopped fasting.

[7] Less than two weeks later, Gandhi was shot by a narrow-minded Hindu fanatic who did not agree with Gandhi's philosophy of tolerance for all religions. He was dead at the age of 78.

注： *Gajurat 「インドのグジャラート州」

*the merchant caste 「商人のカースト。カースト制はインドの社会的身分制度」

*the untouchables 「不可触民（ふかしょくみん）。カースト制度外の最下層民」

*Buddha and Mohammed 「ブッダとムハンマド。それぞれ仏教とイスラム教の始祖」

*the Indian National Congress 「インド国民会議。インドの政党」

*fast(ing) 「（宗教などの理由で）断食する」

1. 第1段落で Mahatma という名前について述べられていることで最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

1

- ① Gandhi was quite pleased with the name.
- ② It was a name his parents gave to him when he was born in 1869.
- ③ A poet who had a great soul gave him the name.
- ④ He got the name when he was older.

2. Gandhiの子ども時代について本文中で述べられていないものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

2

- ① He had an ambition to be a great politician.
- ② He was nervous about meeting other people.
- ③ His first friend did not belong to the same caste.
- ④ His father worked not for the Indian, but for the British government.

3. 下線部 [ア] He spent much of his life trying to help them and living like them as an example for other Hindus. について、何がきっかけでGandhiはこのような行動をとりましたか。次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

3

- ① His father worked for the British government.
- ② His parents belonged to the merchant caste of Hindus.
- ③ His first friend came from the lower caste of Hindus.
- ④ He liked to live with the untouchables.

4. Gandhiはイギリス滞在時代に何を専攻しましたか。最も適切なものを次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

4

- ① English
- ② Law
- ③ Religion
- ④ Politics

5. 下線部 [イ] the Bhagavad Gita とは何ですか。最も適切なものを次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

5

- ① It is the first book that Gandhi ever read.
- ② It is a spiritual text about different religions.
- ③ It is an important religious book for people of the Hindu faith.
- ④ It is the text that Gandhi used when he studied to be a lawyer.

6. Gandhiが南アフリカで行ったことは何ですか。最も適切なものを次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

6

- ① He got rid of all taxes for Indians.
- ② He tried to protest against South Africa by fasting.
- ③ He fought for the rights of Indians.
- ④ He got his degree in law by practicing.

7. Gandhiは1914年にインドに戻ってからなぜ政治の道を選んだのですか。最も適切なものを次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

7

- ① He wanted independence for India from Britain.
- ② It was his dream from his childhood to be a politician.
- ③ He was asked to become a politician by the government of Britain.
- ④ He was shocked by the miserable situation of the untouchables.

8. Gandhiの政治的信条を表すものはどれですか。最も適切なものを次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

8

- ① Nonviolent protest is harmful.
- ② It is good to resort to violence when attacked.
- ③ You cannot solve any problems with violence.
- ④ Destruction of British property is acceptable.

9. 下線部 [ウ] Gandhi found little reason to celebrate. について、なぜGandhiはこのように思ったのですか。最も適切なものを次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

9

- ① インド国内で宗教上の対立が残ったままだったから。
- ② インドとパキスタンで独立の条件が異なったから。
- ③ インドがイスラム教の国になったから。
- ④ インド国内の対立が少しだけでも改善したから。

このページは白紙です。
次のページに進んでください。

II 次の会話の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい(選択肢は一度しか使えない)。

Keiko: Hi, Makoto. How are you?

Makoto: Pretty good. How about you? ()

Keiko: I did, but I almost arrived late.

Makoto: Oh, no! Being on time for an interview is very important.

()

Keiko: No, I woke up on time. In fact, I left my home about an hour early. I didn't have any problems finding the place, so I decided to get a cup of coffee and wait in the nearby café.

Makoto: That sounds good so far. If you got there early, then what was the problem?

Keiko: () I didn't have enough time to go home and change, but I didn't want to go to the interview with a stained shirt.

Makoto: That's terrible! What did you do?

Keiko: Fortunately, there was a department store in the next building. I rushed to the store, and I had just enough time to buy a new shirt and get to the interview on time.

Makoto: Wow, you were lucky. So, do you think you will get the job?

Keiko: () Even after my bad morning, I think I was able to answer the interview questions well, and the interviewer seemed to like me.

Makoto: Good for you! Next time, be more careful.

Keiko: ()

■ 選択肢

- ① All right, I'll do that.
- ② Did you oversleep?
- ③ Didn't you have a job interview yesterday?
- ④ Do you wake up early enough?
- ⑤ I don't think I'll get it.
- ⑥ I really hope so!
- ⑦ Well, as I was drinking coffee, I spilled some on myself.
- ⑧ While I was in the café, I fell asleep.
- ⑨ Yes, I was more careful.

IV 次の () 内の語 (句) を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所
にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべきものも小文
字にしてある。

1. 私にできることがあったら必ず連絡してね。

(① there ② me ③ to let ④ know ⑤ don't ⑥ if ⑦ is ⑧ fail) anything
I can possibly do for you.

() () () () ()
() () () anything I can possibly do for you.

2. どんな結婚式を挙げたいかをパートナーと決めてください。

Decide with (① you'd ② have ③ to ④ your partner ⑤ sort of ⑥ what
⑦ wedding ceremony ⑧ like).

Decide with () () () ()
() () () ().

3. これらの問題について話すのはやめて、何か行動を始める時だ。

(① time ② these problems ③ it ④ about ⑤ is ⑥ talking ⑦ stopped ⑧ we)
and started doing something about them.

() () () () ()
() () () and started doing something
about them.