

# 平成 29 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

100 点  
50 分

## 英 語

実施日時：平成 29 年 1 月 17 日（火） 10:15～11:05

\*下記の〈注意事項〉をよく読み、監督者の指示を待ちなさい。

### 〈注意事項〉

#### — 開始前 —

1. 監督者の〈開始〉の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を開けない。
2. 解答用紙には、解答欄のほかに下記の2つの記入欄がある。その説明と解答用紙の「注意事項」を読み、2項目の全てに記入またはマークする。
  - ・受験番号欄 上段に受験番号を記入し、下欄にマークする。
  - ・氏名欄 氏名・フリガナを記入する。
3. 解答用紙に汚れがある場合には、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
4. この表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入する。

#### — 開始後 —

1. 問題は4ページから11ページまでの各ページに印刷されており、第1問～第3問の3題で構成されている。  
開始後確認してページの落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
2. 解答は全て解答用紙の所定の欄へのマークによって行う。たとえば、

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と表示のある問いに対して2と解答する場合は、次の〈例〉のように解答番号3の解答欄②をマークする。

#### 〈例〉

1	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	①	●	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

3. マークする際はHBの鉛筆でマーク欄を適切にマークすること。
4. 質問等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
5. 試験開始後30分間および試験終了5分前は退出できない。

受験番号

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(問題は次のページから始まる)

第 1 問 次の英文を読んで、後の問い（問 1～問 8）に答えなさい。

In the mid-1800s, America's population and industry were growing rapidly. But the country was also growing apart. Serious disagreements had developed between people in the North and South.

The North and the South had very different economies. The economy of the North was becoming industrial, based on factories that made such things as iron and steel and machinery and cloth. The South's economy was mostly ( 1 ). Most Southern farmers owned small farms and did not own slaves. But much of the most profitable crop, cotton, was grown on large plantations that relied on slave labor. In the mid-nineteenth century, slaves in the South did all of the hardest work, and about four-fifths of the (a)skilled labor as well. A whole way of life developed in the South that depended upon slavery.

Many Southerners came to accept slavery as necessary. Even so, up to the 1830s there were many outspoken critics of slavery in the South. In earlier years, (b)prominent leaders in Southern states, such as Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, had felt uneasy about slavery, and objected to it on moral grounds. Yet, ( 2 ) their objections to slavery, (X)they continued (like Jefferson) to own slaves – which indicates just how deeply whites in the South had come to rely upon slavery, and (P)[①much ②would ③how ④have ⑤they] to give up if it were ever <sup>\*1</sup>abolished.

Slavery had existed in the North as well during colonial times. But as the Northern economy developed, (Q)[①rely ②came ③it ④to ⑤less] on slave labor. In the North there were no plantations. People made their living as small farmers, shopkeepers, craftsmen, merchants, and factory workers. ( 3 ) they did not rely on slave labor, many Northerners were opposed to slavery. Some were opposed for selfish reasons: they saw slavery as a threat to the jobs of white workers. Others, however, considered slavery morally wrong, and saw it as a threat to the basic principles of American democracy.

For (i)a variety of reasons, then, the South had come to rely upon slavery, and the North to oppose it. More than anything else, disagreements over slavery would drive the nation closer to war.

As more people moved west throughout the early nineteenth century, more territories became <sup>\*2</sup>eligible to become new states. The original states were very interested in these new states: they wanted the new states to be on their side in the (c)arguments between North and South. The North wanted the new states to vote for what the North wanted, (d)while the South wanted the new states to vote for what the South wanted.

Most of all, the South wanted new states to be slave states – states where it was legal to own slaves. The North wanted the new states to be free states, ( 4 ) slavery would be forbidden. (ii)If either side gained a majority of senators and representatives in Congress, then it could pass laws against the wishes of the other side.

In 1819, the United States was evenly balanced between slave states and free states (eleven slave and eleven free). Then Missouri applied to become a new state – as a slave state. This (e)triggered long angry debates in the Congress.

Finally, an agreement called the “Missouri Compromise” was reached in 1820. Missouri was admitted to the Union as a slave state, and to balance that, Maine was admitted as a free state. But this balancing act was only part of a larger agreement. Congress drew a line from east to west across the American territories. It was agreed that all lands north of the line (except Missouri) would be free, while settlers in all lands south of the line could own slaves.

Northern reformers called “abolitionists” ( 5 ) to abolish slavery. (Y)They persuaded many people to oppose slavery. But even those who were unmoved by the writings and speeches of the abolitionists found themselves convinced by a novel called *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*, published in 1852 by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Over three hundred thousand copies of *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* sold in one year, an amazing number of books for that time. The novel tells the story of Uncle Tom, a kind and religious slave. He saves the life of a white girl, but is later sold to a cruel master, Simon Legree. Tom’s fate filled Northern readers with anger and outrage, and even made some want to take up arms and force the South to end slavery.

(出典 アメリカの小学生が学ぶ歴史教科書 What Young Americans Know about History, by James M. Vardaman, Jr.)

[注] \*<sup>1</sup>abolish : 廃止する      \*<sup>2</sup>eligible : 適格な

問1 下線部(a)~(e)の意味として最も適当なものを、次の①~④の中から一つずつ  
選びなさい。

(a) skilled   
① checked      ② minded      ③ experienced      ④ educated

(b) prominent   
① reliable      ② respectable      ③ outstanding      ④ unique

(c) arguments   
① agreements      ② disputes      ③ compositions      ④ meetings

(d) while   
① for the time being      ② down to the ground  
③ during      ④ on the other hand

(e) triggered   
① reported      ② overheard      ③ caused      ④ purchased

問2 空所(1)~(5)に入れるものに最も適当なものを、次の①~④の中から  
一つずつ選びなさい。

(1)   
① agricultural      ② economical      ③ biochemical      ④ botanical

(2)   
① due to      ② in favor of      ③ on account of      ④ despite

(3)   
① Because      ② Although      ③ Unless      ④ Once

(4)   
① at which      ② for which      ③ in which      ④ of which

(5)   
① remembered      ② worked      ③ grasped      ④ rejected

問3 下線部(X)(Y)の内容として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(X) they

- ① many Northerners
- ② prominent leaders in Southern states
- ③ many outspoken critics of slavery
- ④ slaves in the South

(Y) They

- ① settlers in all lands
- ② residents in the North
- ③ reformers in Missouri
- ④ Northern reformers called “abolitionists”

問4 下線部(P)[①much ②would ③how ④have ⑤they]の[ ]内の語を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、4番目にくる語を、次の①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① much
- ② would
- ③ how
- ④ have
- ⑤ they

問5 下線部(Q)[①rely ②came ③it ④to ⑤less]の[ ]内の語を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、4番目にくる語を、次の①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① rely
- ② came
- ③ it
- ④ to
- ⑤ less

問6 下線部(i)a variety of reasonsの具体的な説明として**適当でない**ものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① 綿花のプランテーションは奴隷労働なしには成り立たない。
- ② 鉄鋼や機械を生産する工場には奴隷が不可欠である。
- ③ 奴隷制度は白人の仕事を脅かすものだ。
- ④ 奴隷制度は道徳上、誤っており、アメリカの民主主義の根本原理への脅威である。

問7 下線部(ii)If either side gained a majority of senators and representatives in Congress, then it could pass laws against the wishes of the other side.の説明として、最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 16

- ① もし、奴隷制を維持したい人と廃止したい人のどちらかが、州議会で過半数を獲得したなら、もう一方の希望に反する法律を通すことができた。
- ② もし、工場経営者と綿花のプランテーション経営者のどちらかが、州議会で過半数を獲得したなら、もう一方の希望に反する法律を通すことができた。
- ③ もし、北部と南部のどちらかが議会の上院下院で過半数を獲得したなら、もう一方の希望に反する法律を通すことができた。
- ④ もし、奴隷と白人のどちらかが議会の上院下院で過半数を獲得したなら、もう一方の希望に反する法律を通すことができた。

問8 本文の内容に合うように、次の(1)～(3)の英文の空所を補うのに最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) In the 19 century, many Southerners accepted slavery as necessary, ( 17 ).

- ① but some leaders in Southern states were not willing to admit it for physical reasons
- ② but few leaders in Southern states were prone to accept it for religious reasons
- ③ and not a few leaders in Southern states were eager to abolish it on moral grounds
- ④ but some leaders in Southern states objected to it on moral grounds

(2) During colonial times, ( 18 ).

- ① slavery had existed in the North
- ② the people in the North were nothing but selfish
- ③ the Northern economy made slavery less important than before
- ④ the Northern economy became declined due to the plantation

(3) In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, ( 19 ).

- ① many southerners wanted new states to be free states
- ② Maine was admitted to the Union as a slave state
- ③ an agreement called the “Missouri Compromise” was reached
- ④ ‘Uncle Tom’s Cabin’ was published by H.B. Stowe



第2問 次の英会話文の空所(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Police officer : What's the matter?

Taro : I've lost my bag. ( 1 )?

P: Certainly. ( 2 )?

T: It's a large brown bag.

P: OK. And where did you lose it?

T: At the station.

P: ( 3 )?

T: A man asked me to give him directions. While we were talking, my bag disappeared.

P: Did you put it on the chair?

T: Yes, I should have held it with me.

P: ( 4 )?

T: Just some books and a handkerchief.

P: Any cash?

T: No, ( 5 ).

P: All right. Please write your name and address here.

(1)

- ① Could you tell me where it is
- ② Could you help me to find it
- ③ May I help you
- ④ Can I look into the matter

(2)

- ① When did you lose it
- ② What does the bag look like
- ③ Where are you from
- ④ Where did you keep your bag

(3)

- ① Could you give me your message
- ② Shall I give you some information
- ③ Shall I tell you the details
- ④ Can you tell me the details

(4)

- ① What was in it
- ② What do you have
- ③ What is it
- ④ What do you do

(5)

- ① I keep my money in the bag
- ② I don't have enough change
- ③ my money was lost as well
- ④ my money is in my pocket

第3問 次の英文（問1～問10）の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 Turn to the left,  you will find the drugstore on your right.

- ① and                      ② or                      ③ until                      ④ but

問2 It  hard since last night.

- ① is raining                      ② was raining  
③ has been raining                      ④ had been raining

問3 Please ask him  he comes or not.

- ① what                      ② whether                      ③ how                      ④ when

問4 We saw the schoolyard  with snow.

- ① cover                      ② covering                      ③ covered                      ④ to cover

問5 I'll be in Osaka when he  to Tokyo.

- ① will come                      ② comes                      ③ will have come                      ④ has come

問6 The police caught the man  the bicycle.

- ① steal                      ② stealing                      ③ stolen                      ④ to steal

問7  a little more effort, he could have found the solution.

- ① With                      ② Without                      ③ To                      ④ On

問8 Our teacher said that Neil Armstrong  the first human to step on the moon.

- ① becomes                      ② has become                      ③ became                      ④ had become

問9 We had a long talk  tea.

- ① as                      ② in                      ③ of                      ④ over

問10 This bike is  more expensive than mine.

- ① far                      ② very                      ③ too                      ④ the

