

# 英 語

(45分 100点)

解答番号(1)～(25)

次の文章を読み、後の設問(1)～(25)に対する解答として最も適切なものをそれぞれの選択肢から1つ選びなさい。なお、設問の都合上、本文を[A]～[M]の部分に分けてある。また、本文中の下線部および空欄の番号は、設問の番号と一致している。

[A] Johnny Appleseed's real name was John Chapman. He earned his nickname by planting thousands of apple seeds in America's Midwest. For this, he became a legend during his own lifetime.

Johnny attended school in his hometown of Longmeadow, Pennsylvania, and learned to love books, as he would for the rest of his life. But, more than books, he loved the outdoors. He felt more at home there than he did inside. In the woods, he could be as free as the Native Americans and hunters that wandered the frontier.

When Johnny was young, boys could get jobs to earn money at age fourteen. Johnny probably learned how to grow apples by working in an apple orchard (a woods where apple trees are grown) as a teenager. His interest in apples began to blossom.

[B] In 1800, there were 5.3 million people in the United States, most of them in settled areas, such as Pennsylvania. His hometown was too ( 4 ) to suit Johnny.

When he was twenty-six, he led a horse across the Pennsylvania border into Ohio. It was carrying a load of apple seeds. He planted his first Ohio orchard near the town of Carrollton. He would plant many more orchards in north and central Ohio.

At this time, most of Ohio was still a wilderness, covered with forests and full of bears and other wild animals. Not many people lived

(17) [G]において、事実として述べられているものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① ジョニーの足の裏の皮はとても強く、ヘビの牙も通さなかった
- ② ジョニーの足の裏は生まれつき痛みを感じないほど頑丈だった
- ③ ジョニーは裸足で氷を溶かしてみせた
- ④ ジョニーは人々を感心させるために、ときどき足の裏の皮にピンを刺して見せた

(18) 下線部 Johnny made his shirts out of empty coffee sacks with holes cut for his head and arms の内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① ジョニーはコーヒー豆の袋に開いた穴を上手に利用する知恵と技術を持っていた
- ② ジョニーはコーヒー豆の袋に頭や腕を出す穴を開け、服を作った
- ③ ジョニーはコーヒー豆の袋を裁断して縫い合わせ、襟や袖のついた服を作った
- ④ ジョニーは服の襟と袖の部分を切り落とし、コーヒー豆の袋として再利用した

(19) 空欄 ( 19 ) に入る語として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① as
- ② that
- ③ whatever
- ④ which

(20) 下線部 tall tales の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① 英雄を賞賛する物語
- ② 急速に人々の間に広まった噂
- ③ 誇張の入った愉快な話
- ④ 問題解決の知恵が詰まった伝承

(21) [J] の内容に一致しないものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① ジョニーは、動物を殺すことを嫌って肉を食べなかったので、開拓者たちはジョニーを食卓に招いた際に肉料理は出さなかった
- ② ジョニーは、トウモロコシから作る携行食を持っていることもあったが、それは先住民から作り方を教えてもらったものだった
- ③ ジョニーは、人々がリングの若木の代金を払えなければ、物と交換したり無償で与えたりした
- ④ ジョニーは、森の中を移動している時には、木の実や穀物やジャガイモなどを川の水で煮て食べた

(22) [K] において、ジョニーの野性動物に対するやさしさを示すエピソードとして述べられていないものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① 虐待されている動物を買い取り、世話をする人を見つけてやった
- ② 蜂蜜を取る時、蜂のために十分な量を残してやった
- ③ リスや鳥の怪我の手当てをしてやった
- ④ 罠にかかった動物を逃がしてやった

there, and the ones who did were rough and wild. Johnny had grown up in the colonies, so he stood out among these men. Even though he wasn't like them, he seemed to enjoy their company. <sup>(7)</sup>

[C] The new United States government had decided that an area could become a state when its population reached sixty thousand. In 1803 Ohio became the seventeenth state. Johnny realized that central Ohio would become a major pathway for pioneers settling in the area and further west. He began to focus on his Ohio orchards.

His ability to predict the future is what made Johnny so important in the history of American settlement. He was able to figure out where people were going to move to next. Before a big rush of people went to a new area, he somehow got there first and planted apple trees. <sup>(8)</sup>

[D] The new Ohio state government began offering small areas of land for sale. When Johnny turned thirty-five, he had saved enough money to buy some. This was the first land he ever bought.

Johnny told his father about the rich farmland in Ohio. In 1805 his father moved the family to Ohio, settling near Marietta. Johnny didn't live with them. Marietta had been around for a while and already had enough orchards.

[E] The Ohio state government wanted people to buy land in Ohio and stay there. So they made a rule. People had to plant fifty apple trees and twenty peach trees on every one hundred acres of land they bought. The government believed that people would be likely to stay once they had done so much work on a piece of land. <sup>(11)</sup>

This rule was a lucky break for Johnny Appleseed. People who planned to settle in Ohio were <sup>(12)</sup> in a hurry to plant orchards. They were anxious to buy apple seeds and young trees from him.

[F] The first newspaper in the Northwest Territory was published in 1793 in Cincinnati, Ohio. ( 13 ) people who lived on the frontier rarely got

a chance to see a newspaper or any book besides the Bible.

Most cabins were built far apart, and the people who lived there didn't get many visitors. So they were glad to see Johnny when he came to their cabins to advertise his apple business and sell them young apple plants. Besides, he didn't just bring the plants. He brought news and stories. Johnny was a good storyteller and liked to entertain people with his wilderness adventures. He told of a life full of exciting escapes from bears, wolves, and other wild animals. He told of taking care of his own wounds with a piece of blazing-hot iron. And he told of the time he set his canoe on a large piece of ice floating down a small river. The ice carried him along faster than he could have rowed. Unfortunately, he fell asleep and ended up passing the place he'd meant to land.

When Johnny told stories, his gray eyes sparkled. He knew how to use his voice to build a story to a thrilling climax or to make people laugh.

[G] One thing that surprised people about Johnny was that he was always barefoot. He walked thousands of miles in his apple business. His feet must have hurt at first. But the bottoms of them got tough after a while. Stepping on rocks and pieces of wood became less painful. He occasionally stuck pins through the tough skin of his feet to impress people.

Some people wondered ( 16 ) his feet were magic. Rumors got started. It was said he could leap across rivers or melt ice with his bare feet. The soles of his feet were said to be so tough that a snake's bite couldn't pierce them.

[H] People talked about his clothes, too. Johnny made his shirts out of empty coffee sacks with holes cut for his head and arms. <sup>(18)</sup> Although he took baths, he didn't really care how he looked. He wore ( 19 ) he could find. Once, he found an old boot and an old shoe, so he put one on each foot. Some Native Americans believed Johnny was a medicine man because he looked and acted so odd. They admired him and didn't try to hurt him.

[ I ] Johnny met so many people through his travels that he became more and more well-known. Everyone who saw him remembered him. People who had never met him claimed they had, and made up stories about him. Pioneer families who knew him told his adventure stories to others. Some of the stories got exaggerated as they were passed around. The legend of Johnny Appleseed grew, as tall tales about him spread.

A tall tale is a story with exaggeration, adventure, and humor. Real-life problems get solved easily in funny, amazing ways. In time, people began telling such stories about Johnny Appleseed.

[ J ] A “good apple” is a nickname for someone who is a good person. Johnny Appleseed was a good apple.

Sometimes he helped people build cabins or chop trees. He knew they were struggling to make new lives for themselves in the west. If people couldn't pay, he traded young apple plants or gave them away for free.

Johnny was a vegetarian, so he didn't eat meat served at the tables of people he visited. He believed it was wrong to kill animals. Pioneers hunted for food and thought his belief was strange. While traveling in the forest, Johnny boiled water from small rivers in his cooking pot, adding berries, grain, or potatoes to make a meal. He also may have taken some “journey bread” on his trips in the forest. This was bread that Native Americans taught him to make from corn.

[ K ] There are many stories about Johnny's kindness toward wildlife. He fed squirrels and birds and released animals from traps. He bought abused animals and found people who would care for them. When he took honey, he always left enough for the bees.

[ L ] While pulling heavy wagons westward, some horses became lame. People turned them loose in the woods. It was hard for the horses to find enough food and water. Each fall, Johnny would gather as ( 23 ) of these horses as he could. He would find someone to care for them through the

winter. In the spring, he would lead them to land where it was easier to find grass to eat. <sup>(24)</sup>

[M] Some people said he knew how to communicate with birds, such as robins and turkeys. They said even wild deer would come when he called.

One popular story told of a snowy night when he decided to seek shelter in a hollow log. When he spied a mother bear and her babies in the log, ( 25 ). Instead, he slept out in the snow so they could keep warm in the log.

## [設問]

(1) 下線部 would と同じ用法を含むものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。<sup>(1)</sup>

- ① From that day on he would never forget her.
- ② I would be disappointed if it was true.
- ③ I would visit my grandparents in my childhood.
- ④ Would you like some more coffee?

(2) 下線部 did が指す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。<sup>(2)</sup>

- ① 家にいた
- ② 居心地がよいと感じた
- ③ 読書をした
- ④ 眠った

(3) 下線部 In the woods, he could be as free as the Native Americans and hunters that wandered the frontier の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。<sup>(3)</sup>

- ① ジョニーは森の中で、先住民や猟師たちに会ったり、自由に辺境地帯を闊歩<sup>かつぽ</sup>したりすることができた
- ② ジョニーは森の中では、先住民や辺境地帯に住む猟師から逃げることができるほど俊敏であった
- ③ 森の中にいるとジョニーは、辺境地帯を歩き回る先住民や猟師たちのように自由を謳歌<sup>おうか</sup>することができた
- ④ 森の中のジョニーは先住民のように自由気ままであり、辺境地帯をなわばりとする猟師たちの仲間に加わった



(4) 空欄 ( 4 ) に入る語として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① accepted
- ② crowded
- ③ increased
- ④ tired

(5) 下線部 It が指す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。  
(5)

- ① 馬
- ② オハイオ州
- ③ 州境
- ④ リンゴの種

(6) 下線部 Not many people lived there, and the ones who did were rough and wild の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。  
(6)

- ① そこにあまり多くの人は住んでいなかった。というのも<sup>どうもう</sup>獰猛な野生動物がいたからである
- ② そこにあまり多くの人は住んでおらず、住んでいたとしても荒くれ者たちだった
- ③ そこにあまり多くの人は住んでおらず、野生動物の住む場所にはさらに人が少なかった
- ④ そこに住んでいた人たちの中に、乱暴で粗野な人たちはあまりいなかった

(7) 下線部 Even though he wasn't like them, he seemed to enjoy their  
<sup>(7)</sup>company の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① ジョニーは彼らとはずいぶん違っていたが、彼らと一緒にいるのを楽しんでいるようだった
- ② ジョニーは彼らとはずいぶん違っていたが、彼らの会社での仕事を楽しんでいるようだった
- ③ ジョニーは彼らのことが好きではなかったが、彼らと楽しくつきあっているように装っていた
- ④ ジョニーは彼らのことが好きではなかったが、彼らの会社から恩恵を得ているようだった

(8) 下線部 figure out の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。  
<sup>(8)</sup>

- ① 追い出す
- ② 作り出す
- ③ 逃げ出す
- ④ 割り出す

(9) [C] の内容に一致しないものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① オハイオは1803年に17番目の州となった
- ② ジョニーはオハイオのリンゴ園に力を注ぎ始めた
- ③ ジョニーはオハイオを通してさらに西へ行く人たちのために交通路を整備した
- ④ 当時、人口が6万人に達した地域は州として認められた

(10) [D] の内容に一致するものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① 新しくできたオハイオ州政府は土地を売り出した
- ② ジョニーはオハイオで家族と一緒に暮らした
- ③ ジョニーはオハイオで土地を買った初めての人物だった
- ④ マリエッタ周辺にはまだ開拓の余地があった

(11) 下線部 a rule を制定したときに期待されていたこととして最も適切なものを、  
<sup>(11)</sup> 次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① 木を植えるという仕事を与えることで人々は充実した生活を送れるだろうという期待
- ② 土地に木を植えなければならぬとしたら、人々は他の土地へ出て行くだろうという期待
- ③ 人々は自分が労力をつぎ込んで豊かにした土地を手放さないだろうという期待
- ④ リンゴや桃の豊かな実りがあれば人々はこの土地に集まってくるだろうという期待

(12) 下線部 break の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマ  
<sup>(12)</sup> ークしなさい。

- ① 休憩
- ② 中断
- ③ 転機
- ④ 破壊

(13) 空欄 ( 13 ) に入る語として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① But
- ② For
- ③ Or
- ④ So

(14) [F] において、ジョニーが歓迎された理由として述べられていないものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① おもしろい話をして楽しませてくれたから
- ② 客が来ること自体、珍しかったから
- ③ 新聞を届けてくれたから
- ④ 世の中で起こった出来事を教えてくれたから

(15) [F] において、ジョニーが川下りをしたときの出来事として述べられているものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① 移動の途中で眠ってしまったが、目が覚めるとちゃんと目的地についていた
- ② 移動の途中に負った傷を、熱した鉄で治療した
- ③ 氷に乗っていただけで、自分でこぐより速く移動できた
- ④ 氷のように冷たい川を、カヌーをこいで下った

(16) 空欄 ( 16 ) に入る最も適切な語を、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① as
- ② if
- ③ of
- ④ till

(23) 空欄 ( 23 ) に入る語句として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① a lot
- ② many
- ③ more
- ④ much

(24) 下線部 them が指す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。  
(24)

- ① 足が不自由になって野に放たれた馬
- ② 重い馬車を引いて西へと向かう馬
- ③ 働けなくなった馬を野に放した人々
- ④ 冬の間、馬の面倒を見てくれる人々

(25) 空欄 ( 25 ) に入る表現として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① he didn't bother them
- ② he didn't fear them
- ③ he disturbed them
- ④ he slept with them

下 書 き