

II. 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。星印(*)の語句は(注)を参考にしなさい。

The headline in the newspaper announced the death of Alfred Nobel on April 13, 1888. The reporter wrote: "*The salesman of death* was dead." He was so called because he invented the powerful explosive: dynamite. The paper went on to say, "The man who made big money by (1) ways to kill more people faster than ever before was dead." In fact, [X] The newspaper story also gave Alfred Nobel's age, his birth country, and other information about his business. However, the words "*The salesman of death*" were all that the 55-year-old man from Sweden read.

Alfred Nobel sadly put down the newspaper. He didn't want to read it any more. No, he wasn't dead—his brother Ludwig died the day before, and the French newspaper made a mistake. (A) Nobel was sad not because the announcement about his death was wrong, but because people got his business wrong. "Is the world going to remember me in this way?" thought Nobel. He didn't like the idea. [Y] He hated violence and war. He invented dynamite to save lives—lives that were (2) because other explosives were dangerous to use. (B) He wanted people [looking / him / for / to / as a man / remember] peace.

It's true that Alfred Nobel invented dynamite at a perfect moment in time. Many countries were (3) to build railroads and tunnels, and needed a safe, powerful explosive to make railroads through mountains. That would save a lot of time. People also needed dynamite to blow up hard stone in order to build buildings, dams, and roads. [Z] Moreover, he believed that if all countries had the same powerful *weapons, they would see how impossible war was, and war would end. In fact (C) this was a popular idea of his day.

Nobel was very upset about the image that the world had of him, but he did not know what (4) about it, and thought about his problem for years without having any answer. He wanted to think of the best way for people to use the \$9 million he made after his death. Then, in 1895, an adventurer named Salomon August Andree made plans for an adventure to reach *the North Pole. People all over the world were excited about his journey, because the scale was so large that they could not imagine it at all. One day, Nobel read about Andree's plan, too, and suddenly he had a wonderful idea. He finally knew what he should do with his (ア). He wrote his *Last Will. In his will, he said he would give special prize to people who help humans in some excellent ways in five (D) fields: *physics, *chemistry, medicine, *literature, and peace. That's the Nobel Prize, as we know. He also wrote that anyone could be the winner—any men or women from any (イ).

Alfred Nobel died on December 10, 1896, at the age of 63. He was unmarried and had no children. People all over the world wondered who was going to get Nobel's money. They were amazed when they learned of Nobel's plan.

The first Nobel Prizes were given on December 10, 1901, and that was five years after Alfred Nobel's (ウ). The total of each prize was more than \$40,000 at that time and the winner could get not only the cash prize but also a gold medal. Today each prize is more than \$1 million. The Nobel Prize very soon became the greatest prize that a person could receive in these fields. The report of Alfred Nobel's death was a mistake, but (E) the plan that he made as a result of this mistake gave the world the image he wanted: Alfred Nobel, man of (エ).

(注) weapon 兵器 the North Pole 北極 Last Will 遺書 physics 物理 chemistry 化学
literature 文学

設問

1. 空所(1)～(4)に動詞[begin / keep / find / lose / do]の中から最も合うものを選び、必要なら、その形を変えて答えなさい。ただし、それぞれの語は1度しか使えません。
2. 下線部(A)を日本語に直しなさい。
3. 空所 [X] ～ [Z] に入る最も適切な英文を下から選び、その記号を書きなさい。
ア. Nobel invented dynamite for these peaceful uses.
イ. Nobel didn't tell him how to make more powerful dynamite.
ウ. Nobel became very rich thanks to his business.
エ. Nobel spent his life working for peace in the world.