

2022年度 入学試験

国際コース

A日程

英 語

解答について

- 1 マークシート方式解答欄、記述式解答欄ともに受験番号はすでに印刷されています。自分の受験番号であることを確認し、マークシート方式解答欄に出身中学、氏名を記入しなさい。
- 2 **記述** と記載されている問題は、**記述式解答欄** に解答しなさい。
- 3 それ以外は、**マークシート方式解答欄** に解答しなさい。解答に当たっては、各問題について正しい解答を選び、その番号を該当する問題番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。

例えば **2** (1) C の正解が **4** の場合、解答欄に次のようにマークしなさい。

問題番号			解答欄									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2	(1)	C	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

もし、まちがってマークした場合には、プラスチック消しゴムで **あとが残らないように** 確実に消しなさい。

京都先端科学大学附属高等学校

1

リスニング問題：音声を聞いて、問に答えなさい。

問1 会話の後に質問があります。その答として最も適切なものを1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。問題は2度ずつ読まれます。

- (a) ① Because Mr. Weaver was teaching history.
② Because the student forgot to do her homework.
③ Because the student was sleeping during class.
④ Because the students were talking in class.

- (b) ① On Tuesday morning.
② He liked his English class.
③ On Wednesday.
④ He is a little tired.

- (c) ① The hamburgers are five dollars each.
② They are very close to the café.
③ They will order two hamburgers.
④ They have two hours.

- (d) ① She has been sick for five days.
② She will go next week.
③ She will come tomorrow.
④ She needs her homework.

- (e) ① Because her mother wanted a necklace.
② Because the smartphone was expensive.
③ Because the necklaces were cheaper.
④ Because she will get a new smartphone.

問2 英文の後に2つ質問があります。その質問の答として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。英文と質問は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a) Question 1 :

- ① Amy.
- ② Andy.
- ③ Katerina.
- ④ The teacher.

Question 2 :

- ① In the class.
- ② With Andy.
- ③ In the cafeteria.
- ④ With Amy.

(b) Question 1 :

- ① He went to the historical part of town.
- ② He went this weekend.
- ③ He went to the zoo.
- ④ He went to two museums.

Question 2 :

- ① By bus.
- ② By subway.
- ③ By train.
- ④ They walked.

(c) Question 1 :

- ① Because they were protesting Great Britain's control of India.
- ② Because they were violent and many people were hurt.
- ③ Because they were peaceful and non-violent.
- ④ Because they came from Jainism's ideas of non-violence.

Question 2 :

- ① In 1869.
- ② In 1947.
- ③ In 1974.
- ④ In 1948.

2

Andy と Lina の会話を読み、各問に答えなさい。

Andy and Lina are talking about their life experiences in foreign countries. Here, they are talking about the delivery services around the world.

Andy : Do you know much about delivery services? I mean things that are delivered to your home.

Lina : The first thing is the post, isn't it? The letters are delivered to our home.

Andy : When we lived in [※]Jordan, there was no home delivery there. People had to get to the post office to get their letters or [※]parcels.

Lina : Yes, there was no postman. That was the same when I lived in Thailand as well.

Andy : Yes, there was no post.

Lina : In Britain, we have the post, but in the past, it was twice a day. Do you remember? First post and second post. And it's once a day now.

Andy : And also another thing changing in Britain is milk deliveries.

Lina : In the past, milk delivery was [※]common.

Andy : Yes. It was in glass bottles.

Lina : People don't (A) do this now.

Andy : (B). It is much cheaper to buy at the local supermarkets.

Lina : One of the nice things living here are the [※]bakery [※]vans. We can get many kinds of bread every morning.

Andy : White bread, brown bread, and so on. I really like them!

Lina : Yes, we can just bring money to buy (C) them.

Andy : We also have fish vans coming around every Friday. A lady drives a van through the village and she [※]honks her [※]horn to tell us that she is there. What else?

Andy : Flowers. I send flowers to my mother on her birthday.

Lina : Yes, you often send flowers with a birthday card and chocolate candy at the same time.

Andy : Do you know what I like the best?

Lina : No. What?

Andy : Food delivery. Cooked food delivered to your house. You can get pizza and Indian food. It is very nice and hot.

Lina : They usually deliver food by motorbike, not a van.

Andy : Now, everything you can buy at supermarkets can be delivered by van as well.

Lina : Yes, you just order the [※]groceries online and they all come straight to your house. You don't need to go (D).

Andy : Mmm. When I was a boy, I was a newspaper boy. I used to deliver newspapers every

morning.

Lina : You didn't have a van, did you?

Andy : No, I used my bicycle. It was a very hard job for me, but it was a really good experience.

[注] Jordan ヨルダン parcel 小包 common 一般的な bakery パン屋
van ワゴン車 honk ～を鳴らす horn クラクション groceries 食料や雑貨

問1 What was the problem they are talking about in Jordan?

- ① They didn't know about delivery services.
- ② They didn't have delivery services there.
- ③ They didn't send letters to anyone.
- ④ They couldn't get milk at the supermarket.

問2 Look at (A) do this. What does do this mean in this passage?

- ① Send letters to friends.
- ② Drink milk.
- ③ Ask someone to deliver milk to them.
- ④ Buy milk at the supermarkets.

問3 Look at (C) them. What does them mean in this passage?

- ① Glass bottles.
- ② Local supermarkets.
- ③ Bakery vans.
- ④ Many kinds of bread.

問4 Choose the right pair of words that can be put in (B) and (D).

- ① (B) Yes (D) somewhere
- ② (B) No (D) anywhere
- ③ (B) Yes (D) anywhere
- ④ (B) No (D) somewhere

問5 Which of the following sentences is true?

- ① Lina lived in Thailand.
- ② Andy can't buy bread from the bakery van now.
- ③ Lina usually sends flowers to her mother for her birthday.
- ④ Andy delivered newspapers using his van.

問題は次のページに続きます。

3

次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

It is very interesting to learn about the life of hamsters. In the wild, they live in ^{*}desert-like places. They sleep in ^{*}holes in the ground during the day and then come out at night to look for food. They are able to carry food for long distances. They put food in their mouths to bring the food back to their homes to eat later.

If you want a wonderful pet, try a hamster. Hamsters are good pets for several reasons. First, because they are small, they can live happily inside a ^{*}cage and do not take up lots of space like dogs or cats. Second, (A) { ① is / ② care of / ③ so difficult / ④ it / ⑤ to / ⑥ not / ⑦ take } hamsters. Owners should clean their cages and give food and water, but do not have to walk them or always let them in and out of the house. Hamsters, like cats, clean themselves very often. Another ^{*}advantage of this animal is that hamsters are not very expensive. Because hamsters like to ^{*}store food in the corners of their cage, a small ^{*}amount of food will last for a few days. It is a good idea to buy some exercise toys for them, such as a ^{*}wheel to run in, but these are very cheap and will last a long time.

One of the best things about hamsters is that they are very ^{*}gentle. Children can hold them and allow them to walk all over their bodies. Hamsters like to look for new things and ^{*}explore any place an owner puts them. But be careful! They are very quick, and can disappear under a bed or behind a toy box. (B) You { ① for / ② not / ③ find them / ④ be able / ⑤ two or three days / ⑥ to / ⑦ may }. But don't worry. They usually do not go very far and will return to their cage when they want to eat.

[注] desert-like 砂漠のような hole 穴 cage かご advantage 利点
store ～を貯蔵する amount 量 wheel 回し車 gentle おとなしい
explore ～を探検する

問1 下線部 (A) が「ハムスターの世話をするのはそれほど難しくない」という意味になるように { } 内の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目と6番目にくるものをそれぞれ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

問2 下線部 (B) が「あなたはそれらを2、3日見つけれないかもしれない」という意味になるように { } 内の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目と6番目にくるものをそれぞれ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

問3 各問の答として最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(a) Which is true about hamsters in the wild?

- ① They are active during the day.
- ② They live in places like deserts.
- ③ They sleep during the night.
- ④ They can't carry food in their mouth.

(b) Which is true about hamsters as pets?

- ① They get out of their cage and go far away.
- ② They are expensive but easy to care for.
- ③ They store food in the corners of their cage.
- ④ They do not like to be touched by people.

(c) What should hamster owners do?

- ① They should buy special medicine for hamsters.
- ② They should clean the cages and give food and water.
- ③ They should buy a large cage and a wheel to run in.
- ④ They should walk hamsters every day for exercise.

(d) What is the main topic of the passage?

- ① Having a hamster as a pet.
- ② How to train hamsters.
- ③ Where hamsters live.
- ④ How gentle hamsters are.

4

次の英文を読み、各問に答えなさい。

How do you usually remember things? Which one is easy for you to remember — names, faces, or numbers? Here is a story of the people who are very good (1) ^{*}memorizing numbers.

In 1987, a Japanese man, Hideaki Tomoyori, wanted to ^{*}prove that his memory was the best in the world. So he tried to ^{*}learn π by heart. π is a number in math which starts 3.14159... It never repeats itself and never ends. He remembered π to 40,000 ^{*}decimal places. It took him more than twelve hours to say the numbers, but he did it perfectly — (2) a mistake!

To remember π , Mr. Tomoyori divided the number into groups of ten ^{*}digits, and ^{*}associated each number with a sound. Then, he made up stories to help him remember the words which he made from the sounds. Mr. Tomoyori says, “First, I decided to memorize the ^{*}value of π up to one thousand places. Actually, it took me three years. To get to 40,000 decimal places, it took me about ten years.”

However, records often don't last forever. In 1995, Hiroyuki Goto memorized π to 42,195 places. Ten years later, reports from China said Lu Chao succeeded (3) memorizing π to 67,890 places. Soon his record was broken by Akira Haraguchi, who memorized π to 83,431 places.

- [注] memorize ～を暗記する prove ～を証明する learn～by heart ～を暗記する
 decimal place 位(くらい) digit 桁(けた) associate ～を結びつける
 value 数値

問1 空所 (1) ~ (3) に入る最も適切な語を下の語群から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(1) ① at ② by ③ to ④ on

(2) ① during ② under ③ without ④ around

(3) ① from ② of ③ to ④ in

問2 本文の内容と一致するように、各文の空所に入る最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。

(a) Pi is a number that ().

- ① repeats itself and ends
- ② repeats itself but doesn't end
- ③ ends but never repeats itself
- ④ never ends and never repeats itself

(b) To memorize pi , Mr. Tomoyori ().

- ① divided the number into groups of three digits
- ② associated groups of numbers with sounds and words
- ③ practiced memorizing the number twelve hours a day
- ④ made up many stories about the history of math

(c) China reported that Lu Chao memorized pi ().

- ① to 40,000 places in 1995
- ② to 42,195 places in 2000
- ③ to 67,890 places in 2005
- ④ to 83,431 places in 2015

(d) Akira Haraguchi got to 83,431 places ().

- ① and he broke Lu Chao's record
- ② but he was broken by Hideaki Tomoyori
- ③ and he broke Hideaki Tomoyori's record
- ④ but he was broken by Hiroyuki Goto

5

次の（ ）内の語(句)を並べかえ、日本語の意味に合うように英文を完成させなさい。その時、（ ）内で3番目と5番目に来る語(句)の番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書かれています。

問1 どんな種類の音楽が好きですか。

(① you ② like ③ kind ④ do ⑤ what ⑥ music ⑦ of)?

問2 ここから学校までどれくらい距離がありますか。

How far is (① here ② school ③ to ④ from ⑤ it ⑥ the)?

問3 あなたと一緒にピクニックに行くことを楽しみにしています。

(① to ② on ③ looking ④ going ⑤ forward ⑥ I'm ⑦ a picnic) with you.

問4 何か冷たい飲み物を買に行きましょう。

(① something ② get ③ go and ④ to ⑤ cold ⑥ let's ⑦ drink).

問5 ケンからの手紙を見て私は嬉しくなった。

(① Ken ② made ③ the letter ④ me ⑤ from ⑥ happy).

問6 私はみんなに地球温暖化の問題について知ってもらいたい。

(① want ② to ③ I ④ about ⑤ everyone ⑥ know ⑦ the problem) of global warming.

6

次の英文の() 内に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を①～④から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 They shook () each other at the meeting.

- ① hand ② hands ③ hand with ④ hands with

問2 A : () you close the window for me, please?

B : Sure.

- ① Should ② Could ③ May ④ Shall

問3 A : These oranges are very good. Can I have () one?

B : Yes, here you are.

- ① other ② anything ③ some ④ another

問4 My sister and I ran all the () to the station because we were late.

- ① way ② pass ③ road ④ street

問5 A : Do you think it will be sunny tomorrow?

B : I will go hiking with my family, so ().

- ① this will be sad ② lunch is good
③ I hope so ④ you can enjoy it

問6 She wrote () her father because she wanted to thank him for her birthday present.

- ① down ② on ③ to ④ in

下の表を見て、次の間に答えなさい。

Exciting basketball games!!

A new professional basketball season is coming!

Go to the Stadium and watch the most exciting games in the world!

Home games (Games start : 19:00~ on weekdays / 18:00~ on weekends)

March 3 rd	Thursday
March 12 th	Saturday
March 20 th	Sunday*
March 25 th	Friday
March 27 th	Sunday*
March 31 st	Thursday

*Sunday games: Please come to the information office and show your ticket. You can get a special key holder.

【 SEAT PRICE 】 (children under 6 years old : 50% OFF)

Bench side seats	\$200
A seat (1 st floor)	\$100
B seat (1 st floor)	\$60
C seat (2 nd floor)	\$30

Season tickets are *available!

If you get a season ticket, you can get a T-shirt and an official uniform! Please contact us on 012-345-6789 (TEL) or email us at gobulldogs@basketball.com.

Fan club membership

If you join our fan club by paying \$200, you can get a 20% discount when you buy tickets and our goods. You can apply at <http://www.gobulldogsbasketball.com> or at the ticket center.

[注] available 利用できる

問1 A family is going to buy B seat tickets for the father, the mother, a 12 year-old son and a 5-year-old daughter. They already have fan club membership. How much will they pay for the tickets?

- ① \$ 168
- ② \$ 174
- ③ \$ 180
- ④ \$ 210

問2 If you want to buy the season ticket, which do you have to do?

- ① You have to pay \$200 at the ticket center.
- ② You have to pay \$200 after you email gobulldogs@basketball.com.
- ③ You have to contact them by email or telephone.
- ④ You have to visit <http://www.gobulldogsbasketball.com>.

問3 What is true about the basketball games?

- ① You can get a special T-shirt when you visit weekends games.
- ② You can get a key holder at the ticket center on weekdays.
- ③ The game will start at 18:00 on March 25th.
- ④ If you join the fan club, you can get tickets for 80% of the original price.

8

次の各語について、最も強く発音する位置を1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 to-geth-er

① ② ③

問2 news-pa-per

① ② ③

問3 re-cycle

① ②

問4 broth-er

① ②

問5 mem-o-ry

① ② ③

9

次の各組の単語のうち、下線部の発音が他と異なる語を①～④から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 ① spread ② meal ③ peace ④ beat

問2 ① go ② old ③ glove ④ November

問3 ① foot ② cook ③ book ④ typhoon

問4 ① Thursday ② there ③ those ④ them

問5 ① design ② foreign ③ language ④ sign

10

記述 Recently the amount of time young people use smart phones has been increasing. What should be done to control the amount of time teenagers spend using their smart phones? Please write as much as you can.

問題は以上です。

2022年度 A日程 英語 国際コース (マークシート方式解答欄)

受験番号

マーク例
 良い例 
 悪い例 

出身	氏名
中学校	

問題番号	解答欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1 3点×11	問1	(a)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(c)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(d)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(e)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
2 3点×5	問1	Question 1	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	Question 1	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	Question 1	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		Question 2	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
3 3点×2	問1 完答	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
		6番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	●	8	9	0
	問2 完答	3番目	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		6番目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3 4点×4	(a)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	(c)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	(d)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	

問題番号	解答欄											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
4 3点×3	問1	(1)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(2)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(3)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
4 4点×4	問2	(a)	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(b)	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(c)	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		(d)	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
5 完答 3点×6	問1	3番目	1	2	3	4	5	6	●	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	3番目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
	問3	3番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問4	3番目	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
	問5	3番目	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問6	3番目	1	2	3	4	●	6	7	8	9	0
		5番目	1	2	3	4	5	●	7	8	9	0
6 3点×6	問1	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	問2	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	問3	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	問4	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	問5	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	問6	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	

問題番号	解答欄										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
7 4点×3	問1	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
8 3点×5	問1	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	1	●	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問4	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
9 3点×5	問5	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問1	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問2	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問3	1	2	3	●	5	6	7	8	9	0
	問4	●	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
問5	1	2	●	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	

受験番号

2022年度 A日程 英語 国際コース (記述式解答欄)

問題番号	解答欄
10	
27点	

1次 A 日程 国際 リスニング問題

1 リスニング問題： 音声を聞いて、問に答えなさい。

問1 会話の後に質問があります。その答として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号をマークしなさい。
問題は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a)

A: Mr. Weaver wasn't happy in history class today, was he?

B: No, he wasn't. Maybe it's because I forgot to do my homework.

A: I don't think so. Maybe it was because I was sleeping.

B: Do you think so? I think it is because we were talking during class.

A: Hmmm. That's probably it.

Question: Why was Mr. Weaver not happy today?

- ① Because Mr. Weaver was teaching history.
- ② Because the student forgot to do her homework.
- ③ Because the student was sleeping during class.
- ④ Because the students were talking in class.

(b)

A: Nice to meet you, Jerry. Have you been here long?

B: No, I arrived two days ago. On Tuesday.

A: Oh wow. You must be tired. When do you start school?

B: I'm feeling OK. I started yesterday morning.

A: So how was your first day?

B: I liked my English class, but I did not like my math class.

Question: When did he start school?

- ① On Tuesday morning.
- ② He liked his English class.
- ③ On Wednesday.
- ④ He is a little tired.

(c)

A: Do you want to go to the café with me for lunch?

B: Well, it's not far away. Do you want to go now?

A: Yeah. I hear they have amazing cheese burgers. They're only five dollars.

B: OK. We should get a couple of those. What time do we have to be back at school?

A: We have two hours.

Question: How long do they have to eat lunch?

- ① The hamburgers are five dollars each.
- ② They are very close to the café.
- ③ They will order two hamburgers.
- ④ They have two hours.

(d)

A: I heard your sister was very sick. Is she OK?

B: Well, she had to stay in bed for five days, but she's feeling a bit better.

A: Do you know when she is coming back to school?

B: She will come back next Monday.

A: Oh, really? Tell her I will come to your house tomorrow to give her some homework.

B: OK, I will.

Question: When is his sister starting school?

- ① She has been sick for five days.
- ② She will go next week.
- ③ She will come tomorrow.
- ④ She needs her homework.

(e)

A: Did you see the online sale? Everything was discounted.

B: Yes, I saved a lot! I could buy a necklace for me, and one for Kate's birthday. And you?

A: I wanted to get a new smartphone, but it wasn't cheaper.

B: Oh, that's too bad.

A: Yeah, but maybe I'll get one next month.

Question: Why did she buy two necklaces?

- ① Because her mother wanted a necklace.
- ② Because the smartphone was expensive.
- ③ Because the necklaces were cheaper.
- ④ Because she will get a new smartphone.

問2 英文の後に2つ質問があります。その質問の答として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、番号をマークしなさい。英文と質問は2度ずつ読まれます。

(a)

Hi everyone. Please take a seat. Today we have a new student starting at school. His name is Achille Rochlieu. He has just moved to our town from France. He does not speak much English, so please speak slowly to him. Amy has said she will show him around the school, and Andy said he will eat lunch with him in the cafeteria. Achille, please come to the front of the class and introduce yourself.

Question 1: Who will show Achille the school?

- ① Amy.
- ② Andy.
- ③ Katerina.
- ④ The teacher.

Question 2: Where will Achille eat lunch?

- ① In the class.
- ② With Andy.
- ③ In the cafeteria.
- ④ With Amy.

(b)

This weekend my family and I went into town to visit the zoo, but it was raining. So we went to a museum. We decided to take the bus because it's faster than the train. We went to the museum of history because my brother and father really like going there. It was interesting but I think history is a little boring. After we left, we saw the art museum across the road from the history museum. So we decided to walk there. I really like art, so it was much more interesting. But I think my brother and father thought it was boring. I want to go back there soon.

Question 1: Where did he go this weekend?

- ① He went to the historical part of town.
- ② He went this weekend.
- ③ He went to the zoo.
- ④ He went to two museums.

Question 2: How did they go into town?

- ① By bus.
- ② By subway.
- ③ By train.
- ④ They walked.

(c)

Mohandas Gandhi was a leader of India's independence movement. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869, in India. In his youth he learned the religions of Hinduism and Jainism. Nonviolence is one of Jainism's main ideas. Gandhi united the people in India to stand up against Great Britain's control of India. His protests are very famous because they are non-violent and peaceful. After many years of opposing Great Britain, India finally won its independence in 1947. It was a great victory for Gandhi. But sadly, Gandhi was killed only one year later.

Question 1: Why are Gandhi's protests well-known?

- ① Because they were protesting Great Britain's control of India.
- ② Because they were violent and many people were hurt.
- ③ Because they were peaceful and non-violent.
- ④ Because they came from Jainism ideas of non-violence.

Question 2: When did Gandhi die?

- ① In 1869.
- ② In 1947.
- ③ In 1974.
- ④ In 1948.