

3年 第3回

英 語

〔実施時間45分〕

注 意

- 1 問題は **1** から **9** まで、7ページにわたって印刷してあります。
- 2 **1** は選択問題です。先生の指示に従って選択して下さい。
- 3 声を出して読んではいけません。
- 4 答えは、すべて解答用紙に明確に記入し、**解答用紙だけを提出しなさい。**
- 5 答えは、特別の指示のあるもののほかは、各問のア・イ・ウ…のうちから、
最も適当なものをそれぞれ一つずつ選んで、解答欄にその記号を書きなさい。
- 6 答えをなおすときは、きれいに消してから、新しい答えを書きなさい。

塾内個人No.










氏名

この問題は、テスト終了後、塾内個人No.と氏名を記入し、先生に渡してください。
成績表返却の際、『解答と解説』と併せてお渡しします。

進研Vもし

選択問題 ①は選択問題です。①Aか①Bのうち、どちらか1つを先生の指示に従って答えなさい。

①A 放送の指示に従って答えよ。

(1)	A	B	C
No. 1			
No. 2			
No. 3			

- (2) No. 1 A Every day.
B For ten years.
C Ten years ago.

- No. 2 A To forget to play the piano.
B To practice the piano every day.
C To enjoy playing the piano.

- 1 B (1) 次のア～オの中から、下線部の発音がすべて同じになる組を2つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア { cat thank black	イ { lunch sun June	ウ { head easily great
エ { enough bought right	オ { walk fall call	

- (2) 次のア～キの中から、①の部分をも他のどの部分よりも強く発音するものを3つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア ho・tel (hotel) ① ②	イ thou・sand (thousand) ① ②
ウ be・fore (before) ① ②	エ Wednes・day (Wednesday) ① ②
オ fa・vor・ite (favorite) ① ② ③	カ to・geth・er (together) ① ② ③
キ ex・pe・ri・ence (experience) ① ② ③ ④	

共通問題 (2～9)

- 2 次の(1)・(2)の(C)と(D)の関係が、(A)と(B)の関係と同じになるように、(D)の にそれぞれ最も適当な1語を書け。

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	one	January	eleven	<input type="text"/>
(2)	dog	dogs	child	<input type="text"/>

- 3 次の(1)～(3)の日本語を表す英文になるように、 にそれぞれ最も適当な1語を書け。

- (1) ボブはときどき、私たちに会いに来ます。
Bob sometimes see us.
- (2) 5匹の中でどれがいちばん大きなイヌですか。
Which is the dog the five?
- (3) 私は一度もカナダに行ったことはありません。
I have to Canada.

4 次の会話文を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

質問 あなたは外国で暮らしたいですか。またその理由は何ですか。				
はい／ いいえ	はい…20人		いいえ…25人	
理由	・外国語を学びたい	45%	・(ア)	60%
	・外国の文化を学びたい	25%	・(イ)	24%
	・国際的な視野を持ちたい	20%	・(ウ)	12%
	・その他	10%	・その他	4%

Lisa is a student from Australia, and now she studies at school in Japan. Keiko and Mamoru are her friends in her school. One day, Lisa saw them after school.

Lisa: Hi, Keiko and Mamoru. What are you talking about?

Keiko: Hi, Lisa. We are just talking about you. I want to ask you a question. Why did you decide to come to Japan?

Lisa: Well, I started to study about Japanese culture four years ago, and I wanted to learn more about it. So, I decided to come to this country. Why did you ask that question?

Keiko: In our class, Mamoru and I asked, "Do you want to live in a foreign country or not? And why?" This table shows the answers from our classmates. They are very interesting, but all our classmates are Japanese. You came to Japan from Australia, so we want to know your reasons.

Lisa: Will you show me the table?

Mamoru: ① (A) These students have a reason like yours.

Lisa: I see. How about you, Keiko?

Keiko: I answered, "Yes," because I want to learn English more. I want to talk with a lot of people around the world.

Lisa: Good. But, twenty-five students answered, "No."

Keiko: Look at these reasons. The first one is "To live without using Japanese is difficult." The first reason of "Yes" is also about foreign ②. Some people think it is interesting, and others think it is not interesting.

Mamoru: I like English, but I answered, "No."

Lisa: Oh, really? ③

Mamoru: Because I can't live with my family or friends if I go to foreign countries. This is the second reason of "No." I want to go to a foreign country, but I don't want to live there.

Lisa: I see. I understand your feelings. I sometimes want to see my family and friends in Australia. What's the third reason?

Keiko: "I have something to do in Japan." For example, my friend Chika says, "My father has a *wagashi* shop. I hope to learn about *wagashi* and work at his shop in the future." So, she

wants to stay in Japan.

Lisa: I see. But I think she should visit foreign countries. *Wagashi* is traditional Japanese dessert. By learning about the cultures of foreign countries, we can learn more about our own countries. If she learns a lot about the desserts of foreign countries, her *wagashi* will be better. ㉔ We can learn a lot of things from people in other countries.

Keiko: I understand. But I know one more important thing. My father often says, "If we want to understand foreign countries well, we have to learn about Japan."

Mamoru: I think both ideas are important. We should learn about our own countries and other countries.

Lisa: ㉔ I'll try to learn more about both.

(注) culture 文化 table 表 classmate クラスメート reason 理由 feelings 気持ち *wagashi* 和菓子
should ～すべきだ dessert デザート both 両方(の)

- (1) ㉑・㉓・㉔ に入れる文として最も適当なものを、次のア～カの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。ただし、同じものを2度使わないこと。

ア I have another idea. イ Sorry, you can't. ウ How much?
エ Why? オ I think so, too. カ Here you are.

- (2) ㉒ These students とは何人の生徒を指しているか。最も適当な数字を英語1語で書け。

- (3) ㉒ に入れる語として最も適当なものを、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア people イ languages ウ cultures エ desserts

- (4) ㉒ We can learn a lot of things from people in other countries. を、次のように書きかえるとき、
()にそれぞれ最も適当な1語を書け。

People in other countries can () a lot of things () us.

- (5) 表のア、イ、ウに入るものの正しい組み合わせをA～Dの中から選び、その記号を書け。

A	ア 日本ですべきことがある	イ 家族や友だちと暮らしたい
	ウ 日本語を使わずに暮らすのは難しい	
B	ア 日本語を使わずに暮らすのは難しい	イ 家族や友だちと暮らしたい
	ウ 日本ですべきことがある	
C	ア 日本語を使わずに暮らすのは難しい	イ 日本ですべきことがある
	ウ 家族や友だちと暮らしたい	
D	ア 日本ですべきことがある	イ 日本語を使わずに暮らすのは難しい
	ウ 家族や友だちと暮らしたい	

- (6) 本文の内容にそって、次の英文が問いと答えの関係になるように、 にそれぞれ最も適当な1語を本文から抜き出して書け。

(問い) What is Chika's dream?

(答え) It is to at her father's .

5 次の英文を読んで、あとの各問に答えよ。

Haruki was fifteen years old. He had a little brother, Riku. Riku was ten years old and he liked Haruki very much. After Haruki became a third-year student of junior high school, he didn't have much time to play and talk with Riku.

One day, when Haruki was ① in his room, Riku came there. Riku said, "Do you have time now? This is my friend's DVD. He said it was a lot of fun. Let's watch it together." Haruki said, "Sorry, I can't." Riku said, "You should watch it." Haruki got a little angry and said, "I said, 'I can't.' I must study today. I'm busy now!" Haruki started to study again. After some time, Haruki found Riku was still there. Riku ② very sad. He said, "You have changed," and went out.

After dinner, Haruki talked with his mother about Riku. His mother said, "I can understand you, Haruki. You study hard every day, and you are nervous now. But I can understand Riku's feelings, too. He knows you study hard and you are always tired. So he wanted to do something for you." When Haruki heard this, he was very sorry for Riku. "Riku worried about me, but I didn't understand his kindness." His mother said, "Let's think together. Did Riku say anything after talking with you?" Haruki said, "Yes. He said to me, 'You have changed.'" His mother said, "I see. (A) You need some rest. Next Saturday, Father and Riku are going to go fishing in the river. How about going with them? You should talk with Riku." Haruki said, "Yes. I don't have class at *juku* on that day. I'll go with them."

On Saturday morning, (B) Haruki, Riku and their father went to the river by car. They often went there when Haruki wasn't busy. About eight o'clock in the morning, they got to the river. Haruki caught some fish soon, but Riku didn't. So Haruki told him a few things to catch fish. An hour later, Riku caught a big fish and showed it to Haruki. Haruki said to Riku, "I'm sorry, Riku. I didn't understand your feelings. Now I'm happy because I'm having a good time with you." Riku said, "I'm happy, too. When we enjoyed fishing here last year, you also helped me like this. You ③ changed." Haruki said, "You are always thinking of me. Thank you, Riku. Do you still have that DVD? I want to watch it with you today." Riku said, "Sure!"

(注) little brother 弟 third-year student 3年生 play 遊ぶ should ～すべきだ
got getの過去形 angry 怒った change かわる nervous 神経質な feelings 感情
be sorry for ～ ～に申し訳なく思う worry about ～ ～のことを心配する kindness 親切心
rest 休息 go fishing 釣りに行く *juku* 塾 caught catchの過去形 fish 魚(複数形も同形)

(1) ①・②に入れる語として最も適当なものを、それぞれ次のア～エの中から1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| ① ア study | イ studies | ウ studying | エ studied |
| ② ア saw | イ watched | ウ looked like | エ looked |

- (2) (A) You need some rest. について、ハルキの母がそう言った理由を最もよく表している文を、次のア～エの中から1つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア She thinks Haruki should watch the DVD.
イ She knows Haruki has to go to *juku* on that day.
ウ She thinks Haruki needs time to talk with Riku.
エ She knows Haruki likes fishing.

- (3) (B) Haruki, Riku and their father went to the river by car を、次のように書きかえるとき、()にそれぞれ最も適当な1語を書け。

Their father () Haruki and Riku () the river by car

- (4) ③に入れる語として最も適当な英語1語を書け。

- (5) 本文をもとに、次のア～エをできごとが起こった順に並べかえて、その順序を記号で答えよ。

ア Haruki and his mother talked about Riku.
イ Riku caught a big fish and showed it to Haruki.
ウ Riku said to Haruki, "You have changed."
エ Haruki became a third-year student of junior high school.

- (6) 次の①～③の英文を、本文の内容に合うようにするとき、に最も適当なものを、下のア～エの中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。

- ① Haruki didn't watch Riku's friend's DVD because .

ア Haruki heard that the DVD wasn't fun
イ Haruki had to go to his friend's house to study
ウ Haruki didn't have time to watch it then
エ Haruki was sad and he didn't want to do anything

- ② Haruki learned from his mother .

ア Riku did not understand Haruki's feelings
イ Riku studied hard and he was always tired
ウ Riku was very sorry for Haruki
エ Riku was thinking of Haruki

- ③ On Saturday, .

ア Haruki caught some fish after Riku caught the big fish
イ Haruki helped Riku with his fishing
ウ Riku had a good time, but Haruki didn't think so
エ Haruki enjoyed fishing with Riku for the first time

- (7) 本文の内容にそって、次の英文が問いと答えの関係になるように、に最も適当な1語を本文から抜き出して書け。

(問い) What did Haruki say to Riku after fishing?

(答え) Haruki said that he to watch the DVD with Riku.

- 6 次の(1)～(3)の日本語を表す英文になるように、()内のア～オを並べかえて、それぞれその順序を記号で答えよ。ただし、文頭の大文字も小文字で示している。

(1) あなたはいつ、京都を訪れるつもりですか。

When (ア going イ visit ウ are エ you オ to) Kyoto?

(2) 私たちにとって早く起きることはよいことです。

(ア good イ is ウ up エ getting オ early) for us.

(3) あなたに伝えたい、おもしろい話が1つあります。

I have an (ア story イ to ウ interesting エ you オ tell).

- 7 次のア～オの中から、文法的に間違っているものを1つ選び、その記号を書け。

ア Please call me when Mike comes home tomorrow.

イ My father gave a nice watch to me yesterday.

ウ I like soccer better than baseball.

エ There are a lot of books in this library.

オ When have you eaten dinner?

- 8 次の(1)～(3)の英文を()内の指示に従って書きかえるとき、 にそれぞれ最も適当な1語を書け。

(1) He swims very fast. (「～することができた」という文に)

He very fast.

(2) Yuki used these pencils. (ほぼ同じ内容の文に)

These pencils by Yuki.

(3) I play the piano. I started to play it five years ago. (ほぼ同じ内容の1文に)

I played the piano five years.

- 9 次の(1)～(3)の日本語を、それぞれ()内の指示に従った英語(1文)に直して書け。

(1) 彼女は動物の写真を撮るのが好きです。 (toとofを使って、7語で)

(2) これらの本は日本の生徒に読まれていますか。 (7語で)

(3) 私の姉は、私の母と同じくらい上手に料理をすることができます。 (canを使って、9語で)