

【定期試験対策講習】

# 二学期 中間**間**考查 予想問題

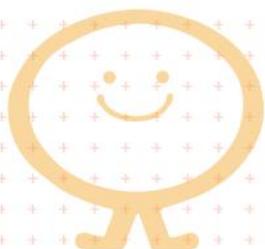
## 中2甲陽英語

【注意事項】

過去完了形・不定詞の並べ替え問題を載せています。  
長文については二つだけ載せています。  
念のため全文読みますが独力でできるようにしておきましょう。  
キクタンは別紙になっています。

健闘を祈ります。

英語科 高木



STUDY COLLABO.

ENGLISH SHEET



① リスニング 省略

② 単語 別紙参照

③ 全文書き換え問題 省略

④ 並び替え問題

次の日本語の意味に合うように、[ ]内の語句を並べかえなさい。

1) ジムがこのコンピュータを修理するのは簡単だ。

(     ) this computer.

[ repair / for / to / is / it / Jim / easy ]

2) この本は難しすぎて私には読めません。

This book (     ).

[ is / me / read / difficult / to / for / too ]

3) その部屋は 20 人の子どもが寝られるくらい広かった。

The room was (     ).

[ to / enough / twenty children / sleep / large / for / in ]

4) オーストラリアに行く前に、私は1度しか海外に行ったことがありませんでした。

Before I went to Australia, (     ) once.

[ been / only / had / abroad / I ]

5) 私がメグに電話をしたとき、彼女は2日間ずっと病気で寝込んでいました。

Meg (     ) when I called her.

[ days / in bed / sick / had / two / been / for ]

6) 百聞は一見にしかず。[ことわざ]

(     ) believe.

[ see / is / to / to ]

7) 私は姉に皿洗いを手伝ってくれるように頼みました。

I (     ).

[ asked / the dishes / with / me / my sister / to / help ]

- 8) 君の仕事を手伝ってくれるとは、ジムは親切だ。  
(     ) with your work.  
[ you / Jim / help / is / kind / it / to / of ]
- 9) 何か甘い食べ物を持っていますか。  
(     )?  
[ eat / you / anything / sweet / have / to / do ]
- 10) 私たちには話すべきことがたくさんあります。  
(     ).  
[ talk / a lot of / we / things / about / have / to ]
- 11) ケンはとても疲れていたのに、走ることができませんでした。  
(     ).  
[ too / Ken / run / tired / was / to ]
- 12) あなたにご迷惑をかけて本当にごめんなさい。  
We (     ).  
[ to / you / sorry / trouble / are / very ]
- 13) 姉は私に物音をたてないようにと言いました。  
My sister (     ).  
[ told / a noise / to / not / me / make ]
- 14) 私には食べるためのもの(食べるための道具[はしなど])が何もありません。  
(     ).  
[ I / with / to / nothing / have / eat ]
- 15) 先生は私たちに教室をそうじするようにおっしゃいました。  
(     ).  
[ the classroom / told / to / the teacher / clean / us ]
- 16) 私はあなたに私たちのクラブに入ってもらいたいです。  
(     ).  
[ club / to / want / our / you / I / join ]

17) 駅へ行くにはどちらの道を行けばよいか教えてください。

Please (     ) to the station.

[ me / way / tell / which / to / go / to take ]

18) 私は店員にドアを開けてくれるよう頼みました。

(     ).

[ asked / to / the door / open / the clerk / I ]

19) 次に何をしたらいいのか私に教えてください。

Please (     ).

[ what / tell / do / me / to / next ]

20) 突然に雨が降り出しました。

(     ) suddenly.

[ rain / it / to / began ]

21) 私は再びそこに行くとは決めませんでした。

(     ) again.

[ there / decide / go / I / didn't / to ]

22) 医師は父にもっと運動をするようにと助言しました。

The doctor (     ).

[ to / exercise / advised / take / my father / more ]

23) 私はその本を読むことを望む[読みたい]。

(     ) book.

[ to / the / I / read / want ]

24) 私が帰宅したとき、妹はすでに宿題を終わらせていました。

When I came home, (     ).

[ her / already / homework / had / sister / finished / my ]

25) その男性は日本で仕事につくまで世界中を旅していました。 [1 語補うこと]

The man (     ) in Japan.

[ all around / a job / been / got / he / the world / traveling / before ]

5 英作文

...(学校プリント要確認・できるだけ長いものを見ておくこと。小テストなど...)

6 プログレス会話文 穴埋め形式問題(各自会話文を一通り音読すること。)

7-1

Paolo: You look sleepy. Did you sleep ( ) ( ) ( )?

Tom: No. Just after I'd fallen asleep, I had a terrible nightmare.

Paolo: About today's game?

Tom: Yeah. I ( ) ( ) ( ) my bat and my arms froze.

Paolo: then ( ) ( ) ( )?

Tom: Yeah, and I couldn't fall asleep again.

7-2

Mary: A tie game! ( ) ( ) ( ) not true.

Joe: And they'd been doing so well until this inning.

Mary: Oh no! Tom's at bat. He'd been hoping to hit a home run today.

Mary: ( ) ( ) ( ) a rough day, hasn't he?

Mary: Oh, I can't watch. (Tom hits the ball.) Hey, look at that!

Joe: It's going over the fence! ( ) ( )! They've won!

7-3

Mary: You won't believe this, but Tom hit a home run today!

Grandma: Oh, I'm ( ) ( ) ( ) hear that!

Mary: His homer won both the game and the championship!

Grandma: That's ( ) ( ) ( ). Our dear Tom! A hero!

Mary: And he'd been having bad luck in the game until then.

Grandma: "All's well that ends well!" ( ) ( ) ( ) to Tom?

11-1

Jiro: Why does Santa Claus ( ) ( ) ( ) his list twice?

Tom: ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ), I guess.

Jiro: That makes sense.

Tom: He also has to find out “who’s naughty and nice.”

Jiro: What’s a “naughty” kid?

Tom: A kid that’s a good only before Christmas ( ) ( ) ( ) get a lot of presents.

11-2

Mrs. Green: Oh, ( ) ( ) ( ) plate! Thank you so much, Jiro.

Jiro: My mom sent it. It’s traditional Japanese pottery.

Mrs. Green. It’s lovely! What’s ( ) ( ) ( )?

Jiro: Sweets are served on it.

Mrs. Green: It’s too beautiful to use. I think I’ll hang it on the wall.

Jiro: I guess it can ( ) ( ) ( ) a decoration, too.

11-3

Mrs. Green: ( ) ( ) ( ) like the Christmas dinner, Jiro?

Jiro: It’s amazing! I love it!

Mrs. Green: How about more roast beef?

Jiro: My stomach’s ( ) ( ) ( ) to take more.

Mrs. Green: Does that mean you won’t want dessert, either?

Jiro: Oh, I’m sure it’s ( ) ( ) ( ) have dessert!

12-1

Mary: (        ) (        ) (        ) believe you've been here more than eight months.

Jiro: I know. Time flies when you're having fun.

Mary: You know, Jiro, your English has gotten a lot better.

Jiro: It's a lot (        ) (        ) (        ) speak English now.

Mary: It makes me sad to think you'll be leaving soon.

Jiro: (        ) (        ) (        ) sad, too.

12-2

Mary: (        ) (        ) (        ) hear you like English.

Jiro: Yeah. I gave a speech in class just before the vacation.

Mary: When you give a speech, the important thing (        ) (        ) (        ) slowly and clearly.

Jiro: I heard the same thing from Ms. Stone.

Mary: Did you give a good speech?

Jiro: Everyone seemed to like it. Do you want (        ) (        ) (        )?

12-3

Mary: You know, we're going (        ) (        ) (        ) very much.

Jiro: Well, I still have one more week and we're going to California together.

Mary: Yes. We promised Aunt Samantha to be there for New Year's.

Jiro: (        ) (        ) (        ) celebrate New Year's in America?

Mary: We invite people to come for a party and make a lot of noise at midnight.

Jiro: In Japan our parents (        ) (        ) (        ) stay up late on New Year's.

7 長文問題 2つのみ扱う。

前回のよう、重要な単語を確認しつつ、和訳をしっかりと見ておくこと。

I would like to share some of my personal rules. I call these rules my 50/50 rules.

My first rule is that 50 percent of the things you learn is probably right and 50 percent is probably wrong. You must figure out which is which. Every day, when you hear about something new, ask yourself, “Which part makes sense and which requires examination and more work?” And always question the way that a certain fact was formed.

It is not only fun to see the world this way; it is also a source of creativity, of seeking a different viewpoint. I deeply enjoy the feeling of discovering a new principle or relationship I had no idea about on the previous day.

My second 50/50 rule is that, from time to time, the solution to a problem is in an area other than your own. The history of science is full of such examples. You should divide your learning equally between ideas in your main field of study and ideas outside of it. For example, I always make sure that half of the books I read are in my field of biology and the other half are in fields other than biology.

My third 50/50 rule is that, at least in my experience, people become far smarter when they are in the company of others. It is certain that at least half of your intelligent discoveries in life will be inspired by others through communication with them. You should seek and develop cooperation.

An example of this 50/50 rule is the amazing number of scientific pairs who received Nobel prizes, such as James Watson and Francis Crick. Look at the wonderful productivity of groups of scientists who came from famous laboratories such as the Cavendish. Discovery and creativity are clearly social processes.

My fourth 50/50 rule is to make sure that you support at least half of your colleagues and friends from beyond your own background. Actually, one of my closest friends who inspires me is an economist!

When you see someone you haven't seen for a while, you are immediately able to notice changes in their appearance and — to a lesser extent — changes in mannerism, behaviour and character. But if you see that person regularly, you are very unlikely to notice any incremental changes.

So it is with Japan and me. Sometimes things that local people are now well used to really jump out at me. I experienced something akin to shock, for example, when I saw a shiny new train that came along the Ginza line. I had thought older, somewhat “retro” trains were part of the soul of that train.

People are sometimes aware of this special “skill” I have and ask me to tell them all the interesting ways their country has been changing. And it puts me on the spot because, on the whole, I don't think Japan has changed enormously. I might mention to them that there are really many more foreign tourists. Or I might amuse them by telling them about the time I couldn't find the Toyoko Line at Shibuya (“It used to be overhead, but now it's about a mile underground!”) and the fact that it then didn't take me to Sakuragicho anyway.

But it's hardly earth-shattering stuff. The trouble is that I don't think Japan has changed very much in the years since I last lived here. I am not even sure it has changed radically in the twenty plus years since I first came.

When I was working as a Tokyo correspondent — let's say a decade ago — I tried to mentally sum up "Japan's situation" in a few sentences: Japan has a stagnant economy that only achieves growth through massive public spending and growing public debt. It has an ageing population and a low birth rate. Women are not well represented in society. One party seems always to return to power, though it appears that a new political era is emerging. Japan doesn't have great relations with its Asian neighbours and is in danger of being overtaken by China.

Even the things that have seemingly changed don't always bear too much close scrutiny. I love that an excellent craft beer tradition has developed in the years since I first arrived. But still if you head to an izakaya in Tokyo, it's 90 percent certain it will only serve one type of beer.

I love football and admire the progress made by Japanese players since the J-league started. But attendance at football games still lags miles behind that of baseball. How do they fill all those stadiums, when it's the same two teams playing every day, time after time?

Obviously, I am not saying that there has been no change in Japan. Rather, I am saying that it changes less than people think. People said that Japanese politics would “never be the same” after the 2011 earthquake and tsunami.

It seems that in the face of disaster, people tend to claim some small solace from assuming that things simply cannot carry on as before; that the calamity is given meaning by the changes that flow from it. I am sorry to say that it is not necessarily the case.

When I was a Tokyo correspondent, I yearned for big changes. Big changes were newsworthy. Sometimes, in the absence of actual change, I was asked to anticipate things that “could” happen or were in the pipeline.

I can remember, for example, being asked to write about Japan’s “steps towards” acquiring nuclear weapons. I resisted writing the story to no avail. One of the last pieces I was asked to write for the newspaper, in 2007, was about the fact that Japan was moving towards changing Article Nine of its constitution.

These would have indeed been major changes — if they had happened.

# こたえ

4

- 1) It is easy for Jim to repair
- 2) is too difficult for me to read
- 3) large enough for twenty children to sleep in
- 4) I had been abroad only
- 5) had been sick in bed for two days
- 6) To see is to
- 7) asked my sister to help me with the dishes
- 8) It is kind of Jim to help you
- 9) Do you have anything sweet to eat
- 10) We have a lot of things to talk about
- 11) Ken was too tired to run
- 12) are very sorry to trouble you
- 13) told me not to make a noise
- 14) I have nothing to eat with
- 15) The teacher told us to clean the classroom
- 16) I want you to join our club
- 17) tell me which way to take to go
- 18) I asked the clerk to open the door
- 19) tell me what to do next
- 20) It began to rain
- 21) I didn't decide to go there
- 22) advised my father to take more exercise
- 23) I want to read the
- 24) my sister had already finished her homework
- 25) had been traveling all around the world before he got a job

8-1

Paolo: You look sleepy. Did you sleep enough last night?

Tom: No. Just after I'd fallen asleep, I had a terrible nightmare.

Paolo: About today's game?

Tom: Yeah. I had just raised my bat and my arms froze.

Paolo: then you woke up?

Tom: Yeah, and I couldn't fall asleep again.

8-2

Mary: A tie game! Tell me it's not true.

Joe: And they'd been doing so well until this inning.

Mary: Oh no! Tom's at bat. He'd been hoping to hit a home run today.

Mary: He's been having a rough day, hasn't he?

Mary: Oh, I can't watch. (Tom hits the ball.) Hey, look at that!

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Mary: You won't believe this, but Tom hit a home run today!

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Mary: His homer won both the game and the championship!

Grandma: That's hard to imagine. Our dear Tom! A hero!

Mary: And he'd been having bad luck in the game until then.

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Mrs. Green: Does that mean you won't want dessert, either?

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Jiro: It's a lot of fun to speak English now.

Mary: It makes me sad to think you'll be leaving soon.

Jiro: It makes me sad, too.

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Mary: When you give a speech, the important thing is to speak slowly and clearly.

Jiro: I heard the same thing from Ms. Stone.

Mary: Did you give a good speech?

Jiro: Everyone seemed to like it. Do you want to hear it?

12-3

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Jiro: Well, I still have one more week and we're going to California together.

Mary: Yes. We promised Aunt Samantha to be there for New Year's.

Jiro: How do you celebrate New Year's in America?

Mary: We invite people to come for a party and make a lot of noise at midnight.

Jiro: In Japan our parents allow us to stay up late on New Year's.