

中 3 模試 [標準]

【英文法・語彙】

第 3 回

受講についての注意

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は **60 分** です。
- 3 試験用紙は全 **13 枚** です。過不足があれば担当講師に申し出てください。
- 4 試験中に試験用紙の印刷の不鮮明、ページの欠落、乱れおよび汚れなどに気付いた場合は監督者に申し出てください。
- 5 解答はオンライン解答フォームに入力してください。
- 6 受験者は、オンライン解答フォームの所定の欄に氏名を入力してください。
- 7 氏名は漢字フルネームで入力してください。試験結果が反映されない場合があります。
- 8 試験時間中の途中退場は認められません。
ただし、気分が悪いなど身体の調子が悪くなった場合は担当講師に申し出てください。
- 9 試験終了の合図があると同時に、解答を終了してください。

受講講座名(英語)

学年

氏名

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【1】発音・アクセント問題【配点 20 点】

A. 次の①～④から下線部の発音が他と異なるものを1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | ① <u>s</u> aid | ② br <u>a</u> ke | ③ br <u>e</u> ad | ④ we <u>a</u> ther |
| 2 | ① w <u>oo</u> d | ② f <u>oo</u> d | ③ f <u>oo</u> t | ④ b <u>oo</u> k |
| 3 | ① f <u>a</u> ll | ② c <u>a</u> ught | ③ l <u>a</u> w | ④ r <u>oa</u> d |
| 4 | ① <u>th</u> ird | ② <u>th</u> rough | ③ <u>th</u> ought | ④ <u>th</u> ough |
| 5 | ① talk <u>e</u> d | ② fin <u>i</u> sh <u>e</u> d | ③ ent <u>e</u> re <u>d</u> | ④ stop <u>p</u> e <u>d</u> |

B. 次の①～④から左の単語と最も強く発音する部分が同じものを 1 つ選び,記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 6 | com-pu-ter | ① cam-er-a | ② char-ac-ter |
| | | ③ dif-fi-cult | ④ Sep-tem-ber |
| 7 | dan-ger-ous | ① Aus-tra-lia | ② beau-ti-ful |
| | | ③ con-tin-ue | ④ per-form-ance |
| 8 | in-ter-est-ing | ① ex-pe-ri-ence | ② in-for-ma-tion |
| | | ③ tra-di-tion-al | ④ u-su-al-ly |
| 9 | vol-un-tee-r | ① af-ter-noon | ② con-ven-ient |
| | | ③ grand-moth-er | ④ news-pa-per |
| 10 | won-der-ful | ① an-oth-er | ② en-gi-neer |
| | | ③ fa-vor-ite | ④ im-por-tant |

- (15) Let's talk **25** a cup of tea, shall we?
 ①in ②on ③over ④at
- (16) As a result of working at the newspaper, I met my future husband, **26** was also working there.
 ①who ②which ③when ④that
- (17) Our school was built **27** 1965.
 ①at ②in ③on ④for
- (18) We arrived at his house at nine **28** the morning.
 ①at ②in ③on ④for
- (19) Mari was absent from school **29** a bad cold.
 ①according to ②because of ③instead of ④in front of
- (20) Her brother **30** his car stolen yesterday.
 ①had ②has been ③has had ④was
- (21) That is the hotel **31** Ms. Ishii designed three years ago.
 ①who ②which ③whose ④whom
- (22) My grandfather **32** a novel since last summer.
 ①wrote ②has been writing
 ③was writing ④write
- (23) I **33** to Aomori three times before I went there on a school trip.
 ①go ②has been ③had been ④going
- (24) I looked back because I heard my name **34** somewhere.
 ①calling ②call ③called ④to call
- (25) Yuka **35** the book since this morning.
 ①read ②has read
 ③has been reading ④reads
- (26) Tom showed us the new car **36**.
 ① which he is proud ② which he is proud in
 ③ he is proud ④ he is proud of
- (27) Many products made in China **37** many foreign countries every day.
 ① carried to ② are carrying to
 ③ are carried ④ are carried to
- (28) I **38** in Kyoto for three years when I was a college student.
 ① have lived ② have been living
 ③ lived ④ was lived
- (29) It's not only her friends that Ms. Kinoshita is kind to. She helps **39** needs her help.
 ①whoever ② whatever
 ③whom ④ those

- (30) You have to finish your homework **40** tomorrow morning.
 ① by ② to
 ③ in ④ till
- (31) We couldn't explain **41** what we really wanted.
 ① enough clearly ② clearly enough
 ③ much clearly ④ clearly much
- (32) I was tired, **42** I went to bed early.
 ① since ② because
 ③ so ④ for
- (33) I don't know **43**.
 ① where he lives ② where does he live
 ③ where lives he ④ does he live where
- (34) We are going to have a party **44** the evening of September 11th.
 ① in ② on
 ③ at ④ for
- (35) He has two other children **45** Alan.
 ① on ② besides
 ③ without ④ except
- (36) Lisa **46** in Japan for three years when she was a child.
 ① live ② lives
 ③ lived ③ has lived
- (37) Do you know the exact time **47** the accident occurred?
 ① whom ② when
 ③ where ④ which
- (38) The new sofa is covered **48** white cloth.
 ① with ② of
 ③ in ④ for
- (39) We **49** each other since we were children.
 ① have known ② will have known
 ③ have been knowing ④ know
- (40) Tom is **50** than Mary. He was in Los Angeles when she was born.
 ① younger two years ② two years younger
 ③ older two years ④ two years older
- (41) I will wait for you **51** three o'clock.
 ① in ② until
 ③ for ④ by
- (42) Stay here. I'll be back **52** ten minutes.
 ① in ② by
 ③ until ④ for

【3】 整序英作文問題【配点 40 点】

()内の語句を並び替えて正しい文を完成させ、3番目と6番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適切な番号を選びなさい。

- (1) **61** これが彼が 10 年前に書いた本ですか。
(ア years / イ he / ウ ten / エ the / オ book / カ wrote / キ this / ク that / ケ is) ago?
① オーア ② クーア ③ エーイ ④ オーウ ⑤ ウーク
- (2) **62** このコートを試着してみたいです。とてもかっこいいので。
(ア coat / イ try / ウ I'd / エ to / オ this / カ like) on. It's very cool.
① エーア ② クーア ③ エーイ ④ オーウ ⑤ ウーク
- (3) **63** あの有名な作家は亡くなって 15 年になります。
(ア for / イ that / ウ has / エ dead / オ writer / カ been / キ famous) fifteen years.
① オーア ② クーア ③ エーイ ④ オーエ ⑤ ウーク
- (4) **64** 彼は、私が 20 年前に英語を教えた学生の 1 人です。
He is (ア taught / イ I / ウ of / エ English / オ students / カ one / キ my) twenty years ago.
① ウーイ ② ウーエ ③ キーイ ④ キーウ ⑤ キーア
- (5) **65** その仕事を正午までに終わらせる必要はありません。
The work (ア be / イ noon / ウ doesn't / エ by / オ to / カ have / キ finished).
① ウーキ ② イーウ ③ アーキ ④ オーエ ⑤ エーウ

[B] 日本語なし整序英作文

(6) **66**

(ア as large / イ that / ウ as / エ one / オ times / カ three / キ is / ク this park).

- ① オーエ ② カーウ ③ カーイ ④ オーイ ⑤ キーイ

(7) **67**

(ア yesterday / イ you / ウ is / エ about / オ the book / カ this / キ were / ク talking)?

- ① オーア ② カーア ③ エーア ④ オーク ⑤ イーア

(8) **68**

(ア buy / イ asked / ウ dictionary / エ which / オ teacher / カ my / キ to / ク I).

- ① イーア ② オーア ③ クーア ④ カーウ ⑤ アーイ

(9) **69**

(ア there / イ see / ウ over / エ is / オ you / カ whom / キ boy / ク the) Ben.

- ① オーア ② カーエ ③ キーア ④ オーエ ⑤ カーウ

(10) **70**

(ア Tommy / イ help / ウ with / エ homework / オ you / カ your / キ about / ク will / ケ tomorrow). [1語不要]

- ① イーカ ② カーウ ③ キーエ ④ オーエ ⑤ クーエ

【4】 正誤問題【配点 20 点】

次の **71** ~ **75** の文の下線部から誤りがあるものをそれぞれ1つ選び,記号で答えなさい。

- (1) **71** Each ^①of ^②them ^③have two ^④children.
- (2) **72** ^①The ceiling ^②of this room ^③must repair in ^④a few days.
- (3) **73** A cat cafe is ^①a place ^②in where you ^③can play ^④with cats.
- (4) **74** I have ^①two dogs. ^②One is white and ^③cute, ^④other is black and white.
- (5) **75** ^①That singer ^②has been ^③died ^④for five years.

【5】長文読解【配点 20 点】

次の環境問題に関する英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

In December 1997, thousands of scientists traveled to Kyoto, Japan, for an international conference on global warming. Months before the conference, most of these people began buying airplane tickets. But one English scientist named Ben Matthews thought that flying to Kyoto didn't seem right. He thought, "Flying is the most convenient way to travel from London to Kyoto, but airplanes make more pollution per person than cars, buses, or trains. Is it right to travel on airplanes so that we can talk about ways to make less pollution?" Ben believes that in order to make less pollution, all people — even scientists need to change the way they live. He decided to set an example.

He began to plan a trip to Kyoto that created less pollution than an airplane trip. Other people soon joined him. In the end 36 people from 14 countries agreed to travel by land and sea to Kyoto. The group called itself the "Climate Train."

Planning the Climate Train trip was complicated. Ben and his fellow travelers had to carefully choose a route, check schedules, buy tickets, and arrange hotels all in different languages.

The Climate Train group left London on November 7. They had to be at the Kyoto conference by December 1. They took different trains through Paris, Berlin, Moscow, Beijing and finally to Tianjin, on the coast of China.

While they were traveling, the Climate Train group worked a lot, but they also had fun. They especially liked talking to other travelers and listening to Russian pop music. One evening, some of the other travelers even started dancing on the tables of the restaurant car!

Everyone had a good time at the Chinese border. The border police took away the group's fresh fruit and vegetables. They didn't mind because they saw the colorful packages of Chinese food for sale. They didn't know what was inside, but they had fun tasting each of them.

From Tianjin, they traveled for two nights on a ferry to Kobe, Japan. Most of the group got seasick, so they couldn't work or have fun. But they all felt better when they saw the large group of journalists waiting for them in Kobe.

After talking with the journalists, a few Climate Train travelers took the train to Kyoto. The rest of the group rode their bicycles. The bicyclists took three days to ride the 80 kilometers from Kobe to Kyoto.

At the conference, the Climate Train travelers talked with many people about their journey. They were glad to show the world that people can travel long distances in ways that make much less pollution than flying.

The long journey helped the travelers understand the reasons for the Kyoto conference. They realized that all the land they crossed in their journey is connected. The borders can't stop the pollution. The beautiful countryside they saw out the windows of their train will change if the climate continues to change. This made them all very sad and ready to work harder to stop global warming.

Because of the Kyoto conference, people around the world agreed to change their lives to help slow down global warming. The people on the Climate Train hope that their trip set a good example. It showed the kinds of changes people can make in how they travel. The five-week round-trip journey was difficult, but only because so few people travel this way. Says Ben, "If more people travel this way, it will become easier." Perhaps there will come a day when buying a round-trip train/ferry ticket from London to Kyoto will be as easy as buying a plane ticket. If more travelers take trains and ferries, the world's climate will be healthier, and travelers will appreciate the world's different countries and cultures more.

※ conference 「会議」 pollution 「汚染」 complicated 「複雑な」
be connected 「つながっている」 appreciate 「理解する」

以下の文は、第10パラグラフまでを要約したものである。 [76] ~ [85] に入れるのに適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1997年12月に京都で開催された地球温暖化対策のための会議に出席するために、世界中から多数の科学者が来日した。ほとんどの科学者は飛行機で来日したが、あるイギリス人の科学者は、「飛行機で日本に行くのが適切なことだろうか」と考えた。そして、会議の目的を達成するためには、科学者を含むすべての人が、 [76] を変えることが大事だと考え、 [77] と決心した。

30名以上が彼の計画に賛同し、彼らは"Climate Train"と名乗った。

彼らの旅の計画は大変なことだった。というのも、様々なことを [78] でやらなければならなかったからだ。

12月1日までに到着するよう出発し、列車を乗り継ぎ、天津に到着した。その間彼らは、仕事だけでなく、ほかの旅行者と話をしたり、ロシアの [79] を聴いたり、ある夕方には食堂車のテーブルの上で踊ったりして楽しんだ。中国との国境では食べ物を取り上げられたが、美しい包み紙の食べ物があり、 [80] ,楽しんで食べた。

天津から神戸に行くフェリーではほとんどの人が、 [81] 。しかし、神戸で大勢の [82] が待っているのを見て、元気になった。神戸から京都までは、少数の人は列車で行ったが、残りのほとんどは、80kmの道のりを [83] かけて自転車でいった。

京都会議で、彼らは自分たちの旅について話をした。そして、彼らはこの旅で通った土地が [84] ことに気づいた。 [85] では汚染を止めることはできないのだ。そして気候変動が続くようであれば、彼らが列車から見た美しい風景は変わってしまうのだ。そう思うと、彼らは皆悲しくなり、地球温暖化を止めるためによりいっそう働く覚悟を決めた。

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|----|-----------------------|---------------|
| 76 | ① 排出ガス量に関する国際条約 | ② 生活様式 |
| | ③ 従来の考え方 | |
| 77 | ① 自らが模範になろう | ② 日本で啓蒙活動をしよう |
| | ③ 法案を作成しよう | |
| 78 | ① 異なる様々な通信手段 | ② 日本の旅行会社と日本語 |
| | ③ 異なる様々な言語 | |
| 79 | ① 流行の音楽 | ② 民謡 |
| | | ③ 国歌 |
| 80 | ① それしか食べるものがなかったの | |
| | ② 中に何が入っているかわからなかったが | |
| | ③ 中国の美味しいものばかり入っていたので | |
| 81 | ① 徐々に海を見て楽しんだ | ② 疲れて寝ていた |
| | ③ 船酔いした | |
| 82 | ① 報道陣 | ② 支援者 |
| | | ③ 家族 |
| 83 | ① 1日 | ② 2日 |
| | | ③ 3日 |
| 84 | ① 異常に乾燥していた | ② つながっている |
| | ③ 汚染されていた | |
| 85 | ① 国際条約 | ② 国境 |
| | | ③ 個々人の努力 |

問題はここまでです。