

二学期 期末**末**考查 予想問題 中3海星英語

【注意事項】

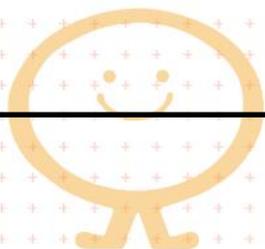
○Progress21Book3Lesson8~Lesson11 までの内容で作成しています。解答は全て解答欄に書きなさい。

○READの対策が中心です。

今回の範囲となる文法事項は

分詞構文、未来完了、部分否定、推量をあらわす助動詞、完了不定詞、関係詞です。

スタディ・コラボ 英語科



STUDY COLLABO.



I. 下線部の発音が他と異なるものを選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア threaten イ completely ウ breath エ bury
 (2) ア tomb イ waterproof ウ polar エ wounded

(1)	(2)
-----	-----

II. 次の各文の空所に入る語として適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A good guidebook is what you need (ア.after イ.on ウ.for) traveling abroad.
 (2) (ア.Seeing イ.Seen ウ.Having seen) at a distance, the picture looks better.
 (3) It was an easy test, but Taro didn't pass it. He (ア.may have イ.should have ウ.must have) studied harder for it.
 (4) (ア.Speaking of イ.Not to say ウ.Needless to say) public schools, Eton is perhaps the most famous.
 (5) I'm not sure, but Mom (ア. may put イ. may have put ウ.must put エ. must have put) some medicine in the bag yesterday.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

III. 指示に従って書き換えなさい。

- (1) As she has been invited to a nice party, she has to buy a new dress. (下線部を分詞構文に)
 (2) If you tease the animals, they'll get excited. (命令文を用いて)
 (3) I am happy I met your folks yesterday, (to 不定詞を用いて)

(1)
(2)
(3)

IVA. 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

It's been a week since we arrived in London. Today ㉞ **wanting** to have a little fan at my own pace, I decided to go sightseeing all by myself, but, (1) (not / know) the town very well, I had to ask people ㉟ (どのバスに乗ればいいのか) .

First I went to the National Portrait Gallery. The walls are completely covered with portraits of famous people – kings and queens, military heroes, actors and so on. I was overwhelmed by so many faces, I felt a little dizzy.

(ア) Tired from meeting all those famous people, I wanted a place to sit down and found a very pleasant coffee shop. By the way, when I ordered tea, I was asked “Black or White?” That means “with or without milk?”

After ㊱ **enjoying** my tea for about half an hour, I went to Leicester Square to buy some souvenirs I bought a nice T-shirt with a big Union Jack ㊲ (print) on the front.

After that I went to St. Paul's Cathedral by bus. A:[一般的に言えば], ㊳ **going** by bus is the best way to move around London. ㊴ **Speaking** of buses, you probably know that many London buses having two decks, are called double-deckers.

B:[悲しいことに], most of the old ones we see in photos have disappeared.

St. Paul's is a fine cathedral with a huge dome. In the basement there were tombs and memorials of famous British people. I was busy ㊵ (see) all of them.

(イ) **Judging from the look of the sky now**, it's probably going to rain tomorrow. I hope that won't spoil our fun.

1 下線部(1)を () 内の語を使って分詞構文で書きなさい。

2 下線部(2)を英語 (4 語) で書きなさい。

3 下線部 (ア) (イ) を日本語にしなさい。

4 下線部㊱ **enjoying** と同じ用法の語はどれか。㊶～ウから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

5A:(2 語で)、㊷B: (3 語で) を英語にしなさい。

6㊸ (print) ㊹ (see) を正しい形にしなさい。

1	
2	
3(ア)	
3(イ)	
4	
5A	5B
6㊸	6㊹

IVB. 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

I was happy to hear about your trip to England, and thanks for sending your London address, I'll bet you were surprised to see the stamps on the envelope. I'm writing from India, but I probably (1)return to Japan by the time you get this.

The main (a) of our trip has been to visit the school and meet these students. India is very advanced in information technology (IT) and the students at the school were learning high-level programming. 1. This surprised us greatly. Our teacher said, "You see. You have to study mathematics and science much harder, (2) () you'll fall () your friends here."

We also had a chance to visit a children's center here. This center offers 15 general education and job training to the children of (b) with Hansen's disease, which is still rather common in most Asian countries today. The children welcomed us with their songs and dances. We sang some Japanese songs in return. After that we played with them in the schoolyard. I'm enclosing a couple of snapshots (2)take with some of them. Look at their sunny smiles!

Many of the children at the center say they want to become doctors or nurses or teachers someday in order to help other children like themselves. However, (2)not all of them will be able to realize their dream. Not all will be able to advance to higher education. In fact, the (c) against Hansen's disease is so strong that most of them will not be able to leave their own community. Anyway, that's (A) the headmaster told us.

There are many things we want to see and do while we're here. We can't do everything, but by the time we leave, we'll have seen the famous Taj Mahal. That's near Delhi and our return flight leaves from there. They say the Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. An 15 Indian emperor had it built as a tomb for his wife. It took 20 years and a lot of money to have it (3)build. I guess he really loved her!

I'll write more about my (d) here after getting back to Japan. I hope you're enjoying your stay in London. (1)Let's () () () () each other by e-mail when we get back home. Give my (B) to Mary and your folks.

1 下線部⑦と⑧が次の日本語に合うように、上記の空所に通語を入れなさい。

⑦そうしないと友人におくれをとるよ ⑧(互いに)連絡を取り続けよう

2 [a~d]に下の語群から適切なものを選び、上記の空所に記入しなさい。

[prejudice experiences patients purpose]

3 下線部(1) This が指す具体的な内容を日本語で説明しなさい、

4 下線部(2)を日本語訳しなさい。

5.①(return)②(take)③(build)を正しい形にしなさい。

6.(A)(B)の空所に適語(1 語)を入れなさい。

3		
4		
5①	5②	5③

おまけ

9-3 本文

Shortly after Mary left with Rob for the concert, Grandma finds a letter for Tom in the post.
メアリーがロブとコンサートに向かった直後、祖母は郵便でトム宛ての手紙を見つける。

Susan has () Tom to Hampton Court, King Henry VIII's favorite palace.
スーザンはトムをヘンリー8世のお気に入りの宮殿、ハンプトン・コートに連れて行った。

Grandma : Here's a letter for Tom from India.

祖母: これはインドからトム宛ての手紙よ。

Mrs. G : Oh, it's from Jiro, the Japanese boy that () with us last year. What's he doing in India, I ().

ミセス G: あら、昨年うちに滞在していた日本人の男の子、ジロウからの手紙だわ。彼はインドで何をしているのかしら。

Grandma : Hasn't Tom () to Hampton Court with Susan?

祖母: トムはスーザンと一緒にハンプトン・コートに行ったんじゃない?

Mrs. G : Yes. And Mary has () to St. Martin's with Rob.

ミセス G: そうよ。そして、メアリーはロブと一緒にセント・マーティンズに行ったの。

Grandma : I hope they'll ()(come 以外の単語を入れること) back in time for tea. I want everyone ()(h) tea here this evening.

祖母: お茶の時間までに戻ってきてほしいわ。みんなに今晚ここでお茶を飲んでほしいの。

Mrs. G : Oh, I'm sure they ()() () by then.

日本語訳: ミセス G: ええ、その時までにはきっと戻っていると思うわ。

10-2 本文

Carol and her father have () at their relatives' place in Nairobi. They are () their bags and getting ready for the safari tomorrow.

キャロルと父親はナイロビにいる親戚の家に着きました。彼らは荷物を解いて、明日のサファリに備えています。

Father: Hey! We may ()() to bring the binoculars!

父: おい! 双眼鏡を持ってくるのを忘れたかもしれない!

Carol : We ()() them at home. I put them in the backpack.

キャロル: 家に置いてきたはずがないわ。バックパックに入れたもの。

Father: I can't find them. We ()() () our list again.

父: 見つからないよ。リストをもう一度確認するべきだったな。

Carol : Here they are! In my suitcase. How did they get in here?

キャロル: ここにあったわ! 私のスーツケースの中よ。どうやってここに入ったの?

Father: Mummy ()() () it to make the backpack lighter.

父: ママがバックパックを軽くするためにそうしたに違いないな。

Carol: Anyway, I'm glad we found them. We'll sure need them!

キャロル: とにかく見つかってよかったわ。絶対に必要になるものだからね!

10-3 本文

Carol : Look at the puddles. It seems ()() () last night.

キャロル: 水たまりを見て。昨夜雨が降ったようね。

Father: Didn't the rain (w) you up? You ()() very well.

父: 雨で起きなかったのかい? よく眠れたに違いないね。

Carol : After that long trip I'm glad () have () a good night's sleep.

キャロル: あの長旅のあとで、一晩ぐっすり眠れて本当に嬉しいわ。

Father: Good for you! Hey, the guide ()() () by now.

父: よかったね! あれ、ガイドはもう来ているはずなんだけどな。

Carol: He () () () () in the mud along the way.

キャロル: 途中で泥にはまったのかもしれないわ。

Father: Oh, look! Here he comes now!

父: あっ、見て! 今ガイドが来たよ!

11-1 本文

Susan is showing Mary and Tom her school album, () () Tom finds a photo of Susan standing on a stage, dressed in a pretty costume.

スーザンはメアリーとトムに学校のアルバムを見せています。その中でトムは、スーザンが舞台上に立ち、きれいな衣装を着ている写真を見つけました。

Susan: That's a photo of the pantomime () () I had a role last Christmas.

スーザン: それは去年のクリスマスに私が出演したパントマイムの写真よ。

Susan: No, no. Pantomimes are plays () () traditional stories are performed with jokes and music.

スーザン: いいえ、違うわ。パントマイムはジョークや音楽とともに伝統的な物語が演じられる劇よ。

Tom: What play was this and what part did you have[?]?

トム: この劇は何で、君はどんな役を演じたの?

Susan: The play was Dick Whittington, and I was Alice, the heroine.

スーザン: その劇は『ディック・ウィットントン』で、私はアリス、つまり主人公だったの。

Tom: I don't think I've heard of Dick Whittington, () sounds interesting.

日本語訳: トム: 『ディック・ウィットントン』って聞いたことないけど、それは面白そうだね。

11-2 本文

Tom: What's this building?

トム: この建物は何?

Susan: That's the school hall () we put on the pantomime.

スーザン: それは私たちがパントマイムを上演した学校の講堂よ。

Tom: It looks pretty old.

トム: かなり古そうに見えるね。

Susan: It was built in 1960. That's the year () Grandma graduated.

スーザン: それは1960年に建てられたの。その年はおばあちゃんが卒業した年よ。

Tom: You're going to the same school your grandma went ()?

トム: 君はおばあちゃんが通ったのと同じ学校に通っているの?

Susan: Mum went there, too, and that's () I'm going there now.

スーザン: お母さんもそこに通っていたから、それが今私がそこに通っている理由よ。

LOOK11-1

I was born in this town

This is the town () I was born ().

=This is the town () () I was born.

これは私が生まれた町です。

That's the guide () Carol was talking ().

=That's the guide () () Carol was talking.

それはキャロルが話していたガイドです。

The Greens are now in London. Jiro stayed with them.

The Greens, () Jiro stayed (), are now in London.

=The Greens, () () Jiro stayed, are now in London.

グリーン一家は現在ロンドンにいます。ジロウと一緒に滞在していた人たちです。

Born Free, this story is based (), is also a movie.

=Born Free, () () this story is based, is also a movie.

『ボーン・フリー』はこの物語の基になっており、映画にもなっています。

LOOK11-2

I once visited the town () () Shakespeare was born.

=I once visited the town () Shakespeare was born.

私はかつてシェイクスピアが生まれた町を訪れました。

April 23, 1616, was the day () () he died.

=April 23, 1616, was the day () he died.

1616年4月23日はシェイクスピアが亡くなった日です。

Can you tell us () () () you left so early?

なぜそんなに早く出発したのか教えてくださいませんか？

Let me explain () you can solve this problem.

この問題の解き方を説明させてください。

We went to Paris, () we stayed for three days.

私たちはパリに行き、そこで3日間滞在しました。

Shakespeare died in 1616, () he was just over 50.

シェイクスピアは1616年に亡くなり、その時51歳を少し過ぎたばかりでした。

下線部の発音が他と異なるものを選び、ア～エの記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア threaten イ completely ウ breath エ bury
 (2) ア tomb イ waterproof ウ polar エ wounded

(1) イ	(2) ウ
-------	-------

II. 次の各文の空所に入る語として適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A good guidebook is what you need (ア.after イ.on ウ.for) traveling abroad.
 (2) (ア.Seeing イ.Seen ウ.Having seen) at a distance, the picture looks better.
 (3) It was an easy test, but Taro didn't pass it. He (ア.may have イ.should have ウ.must have) studied harder for it.
 (4) (ア.Speaking of イ.Not to say ウ.Needless to say) public schools, Eton is perhaps the most famous.
 (5) I'm not sure, but Mom (ア.may put イ.may have put ウ.must put エ.must have put) some medicine in the bag yesterday.

(1) ウ	(2) イ	(3) イ	(4) ア	(5) イ
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

III. 指示に従って書き換えなさい。

- (1) As she has been invited to a nice party, she has to buy a new dress. (下線部を分詞構文に)
 (2) If you tease the animals, they'll get excited. (命令文を用いて)
 (3) I am happy I met your folks yesterday, (to 不定詞を用いて)

(1) Having been invited to a nice party, she has to buy a new dress.
(2) Tease the animals, and they'll get excited.
(3) I am happy to have met your folks yesterday.

IVA. 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

It's been a week since we arrived in London. Today ㉞ **wanting** to have a little fun at my own pace, I decided to go sightseeing all by myself, but, (1) (not / know) the town very well, I had to ask people ㉟ (どのバスに乗ればいいのか) .

First I went to the National Portrait Gallery. The walls are completely covered with portraits of famous people – kings and queens, military heroes, actors and so on. I was overwhelmed by so many faces, I felt a little dizzy.

(ア) Tired from meeting all those famous people, I wanted a place to sit down and found a very pleasant coffee shop. By the way, when I ordered tea, I was asked “Black or White?” That means “with or without milk?”

After ㊱ **enjoying** my tea for about half an hour, I went to Leicester Square to buy some souvenirs I bought a nice T-shirt with a big Union Jack ㊲ (print) on the front.

After that I went to St. Paul's Cathedral by bus. A:[一般的に言えば], ㊳ **going** by bus is the best way to move around London. ㊴ **Speaking** of buses, you probably know that many London buses having two decks, are called double-deckers.

B:[悲しいことに], most of the old ones we see in photos have disappeared.

St. Paul's is a fine cathedral with a huge dome. In the basement there were tombs and memorials of famous British people. I was busy ㊵ (see) all of them.

(イ) **Judging from the look of the sky now**, it's probably going to rain tomorrow. I hope that won't spoil our fun.

1 下線部(1)を () 内の語を使って分詞構文で書きなさい。

2 下線部(2)を英語 (4 語) で書きなさい。

3 下線部 (ア) (イ) を日本語にしなさい。

4 下線部㊱ **enjoying** と同じ用法の語はどれか。㊶～ウから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

5A:(2 語で)、5B:(3 語で) を英語にしなさい。

6㊲ (print) ㊵ (see) を正しい形にしなさい。

1 Not knowing the town very well	
2 which bus to take	
3(ア) これらすべての有名な人と会うことにはうんざりだったので	
3(イ) 今の空模様から判断すると	
4 ㊶	
5A Generally speaking	5B Sad to say
6㊲ printed	6㊵ seeing

IVB. 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

I was happy to hear about your trip to England, and thanks for sending your London address, I'll bet you were surprised to see the stamps on the envelope. I'm writing from India, but I probably (1)return to Japan by the time you get this.

The main (a purpose) of our trip has been to visit the school and meet these students. India is very advanced in information technology (IT) and the students at the school were learning high-level programming. 1.This surprised us greatly. Our teacher said, "You see. You have to study mathematics and science much harder, 2 (or) you'll fall (behind) your friends here."

We also had a chance to visit a children's center here. This center offers 15 general education and job training to the children of (b patients) with Hansen's disease, which is still rather common in most Asian countries today. The children welcomed us with their songs and dances. We sang some Japanese songs in return. After that we played with them in the schoolyard. I'm enclosing a couple of snapshots (2take) with some of them. Look at their sunny smiles!

Many of the children at the center say they want to become doctors or nurses or teachers someday in order to help other children like themselves. However, (2)not all of them will be able to realize their dream. Not all will be able to advance to higher education. In fact, the (c prejudice) against Hansen's disease is so strong that most of them will not be able to leave their own community. Anyway, that's (A what) the headmaster told us.

There are many things we want to see and do while we're here. We can't do everything, but by the time we leave, we'll have seen the famous Taj Mahal. That's near Delhi and our return flight leaves from there. They say the Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. An 15 Indian emperor had it built as a tomb for his wife. It took 20 years and a lot of money to have it (3build). I guess he really loved her!

I'll write more about my (d experiences) here after getting back to Japan. I hope you're enjoying your stay in London. 4Let's (keep)(in)(touch)(with) each other by e-mail when we get back home. Give my (B best) to Mary and your folks.

1 下線部②と④が次の日本語に合うように、上記の空所に通語を入れなさい。

②そうしないと友人におくれをとるよ ④(互いに)連絡を取り続けよう

2 [a~d]に下の語群から適切なものを選び、上記の空所に記入しなさい。

[prejudice experiences patients purpose]

3 下線部(1) This が指す具体的な内容を日本語で説明しなさい、

4 下線部(2)を日本語訳しなさい。

5.①(return)②(take)③(build)を正しい形にしなさい。

6.(A)(B)の空所に適語(1語)を入れなさい。

3 インドは情報技術 (IT) の分野で非常に進んでおり、その学校の生徒たちは高度なプログラミングを学んでいたこと。		
4 全員が夢を実現できるわけではありません。全員が高等教育に進学できるわけでもありません。		
5① have returned	5② taken	5③ built

おまけ

9-3 本文

Shortly after Mary left with Rob for the concert, Grandma finds a letter for Tom in the post. Susan has taken Tom to Hampton Court, King Henry VIII's favorite palace.

Grandma : Here's a letter for Tom from India.

Mrs. G : Oh, "'s from Jiro, the Japanese boy that stayed with us last year. What's he doing in India, I wonder.

Grandma : Hasn't Tom gone to Hampton Court with Susan?

Mrs. G : Yes. And Mary's gone to St. Martin's with Rob.

Grandma : I hope they'll be back in time for tea. I want everyone to have tea here this evening.

Mrs. G : Oh, I'm sure they'll have returned by then.

10-2 本文

Carol and her father have arrived at their relatives' place in Nairobi. They are unpacking their bags and getting ready for the safari tomorrow.

Father: Hey! We may have forgotten to bring the binoculars!

Carol : We can't have left them at home. I put them in the backpack.

Father: I can't find them. We should have checked our list again.

Carol : Here they are! In my suitcase. How did they get in here?

Father: Mummy must have done it to make the backpack lighter.

Carol: Anyway, I'm glad we found them. We'll sure need them!

10-3 本文

Carol and her father are ready to set out.

Carol : Look at the puddles. It seems to have rained last night.

Father: Didn't the rain wake you up? You must have slept very well.

Carol : After that long trip I'm glad to have had a good night's sleep.

Father: Good for you! Hey, the guide should have come by now.

Carol: He may have got stuck in the mud along the way.

Father: Oh, look! Here he comes now!

11-1 本文

Susan is showing Mary and Tom her school album, in which Tom finds a photo of Susan standing on a stage, dressed in a pretty costume.

Susan: That's a photo of the pantomime I had a role in last Christmas.

Tom: Wow! It must be hard to do a whole play without words!

Susan : No, no. Pantomimes are plays in which traditional stories are performed with jokes and music.

Tom: What play was this and what part did you have?

Susan: The play was Dick Whittington and I was Alice, the heroine.

Tom: I don't think I've heard of Dick Whittington.

11-2 本文

They're still looking at the album.

Tom: What's this building?

Susan: That's the school hall where we put on the pantomime.

Tom: It looks pretty old.

Susan : It was built in 1960. That's the year when Grandma graduated.

Tom: You're going to the same school your grandma went to?

Susan : Mum went there, too, and that's why I'm going there now.

LOOK11-1

I was born in this town

1:This is the town [which / that] I was born in.

=This is the town in which I was born.

2:That's the guide [whom / that] Carol was talking about.

=That's the guide about whom Carol was talking.

The Greens are now in London. Jiro stayed with them.

3:The Greens, who[m] Jiro stayed with, are now in London,

=The Greens, with whom which Jiro stayed, are now in London.

4:Born Free, this story is based on, is also a movie.

=Born Free, on which this story is based, is also a movie.

LOOK11-2

I once visited the town in which Shakespeare was born.

April 23,1616, was the day on which he died.

1:I once visited the town where Shakespeare was born.

2:April 23,1616, was the day [when] he died

3:Can you tell us [the reason] why you left so early?

4:Let me explain how you can solve this problem.

We went to Paris, and we stayed there for three days.

Shakespeare died in 1616, and he was just over 50 then,

5:We went to Paris,where we stayed for three days.

6:Shakespeare died in 1616, when he was just over 50.