

中 3 模試 [標準]

【英文法・語彙】

第 1 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 **12 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 解答は所定の用紙に記入してください。試験用紙以外への解答は一切認めません。
- 6 受験者は、試験用紙の所定の欄に氏名を記入してください。
- 7 解答は全て **HB** の黒鉛筆で記入してください。
- 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。

- (10) 地元紙
a () paper
①main ②local
③fine ④necessary
- (11) 記憶力がよい
have a good ()
①trick ②grade
③memory ④stage
- (12) 野球のコーチ
a baseball ()
①relative ②poet
③pilot ④coach
- (13) かわいいドレス
a () dress
①pretty ②strange
③single ④popular
- (14) 人びとに影響を与える
have an () on people
①influence ②relationship
③success ④leader
- (15) 故郷に戻る
go back to one's ()
①capital ②hometown
③island ④character
- (16) 母語
one's () language
①local ②main
③native ④fine
- (17) 音楽の才能がある
have a () for music
①continent ②capital
③island ④talent
- (18) 覚えの速い人
a () learner
①quick ②slow
③tiny ④dangerous
- (19) 個人的な意見
() opinion
①fine ②personal
③necessary ④official

【3】 [正誤問題]

配点(20点)

次の 1)~10)の各文において、明らかに間違っている箇所を下線部①~④の中からそれぞれ 1つ選び、その記号を選びなさい。

- (1) The earth① traveled② around③ the④ sun.
- (2) A new① bakery has opened② near③ my④ house yesterday.
- (3) My brother① has② already③ done④ his homework when I got home.
- (4) My grandfather is taking① this medicine after② each③ meal④ every day.
- (5) I was laughed① by my classmates during② the③ math④ class.
- (6) These① cats are② usually taken care by③ my grandmother④.
- (7) I was① spoken by② a③ stranger near my school④.
- (8) I① have② seen him③ yesterday④.
- (9) The homework① is did② by③ the students④.
- (10) The car① which② it is③ parked outside④ is mine.

【4】 [整序問題]

配点(40点)

日本文に合うように、()内の語を並べかえて正しい英文を完成させなさい。なお、文頭にくる語句も小文字で示している。解答欄には、5番目に入る番号を選びなさい。

- (1) 私はまだその映画を見ていません。
() () () () () () .
[① the movie ② have ③ I ④ seen ⑤ yet ⑥ not]
- (2) あなたは何回この歌を聞いたことがありますか。
() () () () () () this song?
[① you ② many ③ heard ④ times ⑤ how ⑥ have]
- (3) 私は1週間このピアノを弾いていません。
I () () () () () a week.
[① for ② played ③ piano ④ haven't ⑤ this]

(4) あの有名な作家が亡くなって15年になります。

() () () () () () () fifteen years.

[① for ② that ③ has ④ dead ⑤ writer ⑥ been ⑦ famous]

(5) 試験は思っていたより易しかったです。

() () () () () () ().

[① expected ② than ③ the exam ④ had ⑤ easier ⑥ was ⑦ I]

(6) 私たちがスタジアム[球場]に着いたときには、野球の試合はすでに始まっていました。

When we arrived at the stadium, () () () () ().

[① had ② baseball ③ already begun ④ game ⑤ the]

(7) 今日は外出してはいけません。

() () () () () today.

[① may ② out ③ go ④ not ⑤ you]

(8) 君は彼の先輩なのだから、彼を手伝ってあげなければならないでしょう。

As you are his senior, () () () () () ().

[① him ② will ③ to ④ you ⑤ help ⑥ have]

(9) 私は子どものころ、よくこの木に登ったものだ。

() () () () () () in my childhood.

[① climb ② would ③ tree ④ this ⑤ I ⑥ often]

(10) 人の失敗を笑うべきではありません。

() () () () () () ().

[① at ② not ③ someone's ④ you ⑤ mistakes ⑥ laugh ⑦ should]

問題は続きます。

【5】 [読解問題]

配点(20 点)

以下の本文を読み、問題に対する解答として、あるいは問題に続く文として適切なものを 1~4 の中から 1 つ選びなさい。

The Price of Success

One problem for schools is that many students do not want to study hard. As a result, they perform poorly in their classes. This is especially true in the United States, where average scores for math and science are lower than in many other countries. In recent years, schools and charities have been looking for ways to help students get better grades in these subjects. In 2008, an organization called the LMD Foundation introduced a program called Learn and Earn.

In the program, money was used to get a group of students to study harder in math and science. In addition to the normal school day, they went to after-school classes for four hours each week. The students were paid eight dollars for each hour of after-school class. By the end of the year, the students in the program had higher grades than a similar group of students who had not taken part.

Not everyone thinks that this is a good idea, though. TV reporter John Tulenko studied data from a similar program. He found that students' grades went back down when they stopped getting paid. Many people are worried about this. They think that the students study because they want money, not because they enjoy learning. Also, some people believe that these types of programs are a bad idea because it is a large part of a teacher's job to get students to study. If students are given money, some teachers might stop trying to do this.

However, others believe that these learning programs can be helpful for students from poor families. Many of these students do part-time jobs after school, and some even quit school at a young age to work. Some do this to help get money for their families. Others feel that they can learn more by working than by going to school. Programs like Learn and Earn let these students stay in school and still make money.

- (1) What is true about many students in the United States ?
- 1 They are not allowed to receive help from organizations.
 - 2 They study more than students in other countries.
 - 3 They are doing poorly in math and science.
 - 4 They do not help their classmates get better grades.
- (2) Students in the Learn and Earn program
- 1 were asked to help other students with poor grades.
 - 2 were given money if their grades went up.
 - 3 were made to go to school during summer vacation.
 - 4 were paid to go to extra classes after school.
- (3) Why do some people think that programs like Learn and Earn are a bad idea ?
- 1 Students' grades only improve a little during the program.
 - 2 Students stop studying when they are in the program.
 - 3 Teachers might stop trying to do a big part of their job.
 - 4 Teachers have started giving low grades to save money.
- (4) It is thought that programs like Learn and Earn can have a good effect because
- 1 they allow poor students to stay in school.
 - 2 they help students find jobs after graduation.
 - 3 families in them can spend more time together.
 - 4 students in them can go to work instead of school.

問題はここまです。