

中 3 甲陽 PLUS 英語

10 月 9 日(金) 14:30-15:50

二学期中間考查

英語 O 対策

【暗唱文例】

次の日本語を英語で表せ。

1. 私たちは AI が提供する情報やアドバイスを鵜呑みにするべきではない。(11or12 語)
2. 多くの国が太陽光発電を利用する理由は、環境にやさしいからだ。(reason を用いて 13 語)
3. 大学で英文学を専攻する学生は、歴史上最も偉大な作家の一人と見なされているシェイクスピアの作品を読むべきである。(関係代名詞を 2 回用いて 24 語)
4. 私は暑い日に外出するときにはいつでも、水筒を持って出る。(15 語)
5. 日本社会は 30 年前とは大きく異なっている。(greatly と it を用いて 12 語)
6. 多くの観光客が京都を訪れるが、そこではオーバーツーリズムが大きな問題となっている。(A lot of と関係副詞を用いて 12 語)
7. もしもっと早く文化祭の準備を始めていたら、もっとよい飾り付けができただろう。(16 語)
8. 一部の人々は、まるで地球の資源が無限にあるかのようにふるまっている。(10 語)
9. 地方自治体がもっと早く空き家問題への対策を講じていれば、今ほど廃屋は増えていなかっただろう。(21 語)

解答欄

【チューブチャレンジ】

空所に適語を入れなさい。

For most Londoners, taking the underground railway is just an (1)(o 普通の) part of daily life, allowing them to (2)(c 通勤通学をする 5 語) quickly and cheaply. Most people would never (3)(d ～することを夢見る 2 語) spending more time than necessary riding the train, (4)(l 訪れようとするとは言うまでもなく 5 語) all the stations on the network. However, this has become a challenge for some people who attempt to visit every (5)(s 駅、停留所、停泊地) in the shortest time. This is called the “Tube Challenge” because the London underground railway (6)(i ～として知られている 3 語) the Tube.

(7)(接続詞を入れよ) the first underground passenger train services commenced in 1863, the Tube has greatly (8)(e 拡大する) in size, and now it has 270 stations on 11 different lines. The rules of the Tube Challenge (9)(s 定める、規定する) that participants must arrive at or depart from (10)(e すべての 2 語) station and keep a record of their journey. Challengers are also accompanied by independent witnesses who (11)(a することに責任がある 3 語) timing participants from start to finish.

The first time anyone took on the Tube Challenge was in 1959, when there were (12)(s はるかに少ない 2 語) stations than today. Nowadays, trying to complete the task is less than (13)(s 簡単な) . According to one challenger, Steve Wilson, the Tube system is so (14)(c 複雑な) that planning is (15)(c 極めて重要な) . “It requires a lot of time, effort, and preparation to (16)(c ～を思いつく 3 語) a route that produces a good overall time,” Wilson says.

Wilson and his teammate Andy James have become famous in the world of the Tube Challenge, setting a fastest record time on five (17)(s 別々の状況 2 語) . Their first challenge in 2009 took them 16 hours and 44 minutes, but by their last one in May of 2015, they had reduced the time to 15 hours and 45 minutes. This (18)(l 最近の結果 2 語) was officially recognised as the fastest time ever by Guinness World Records and is listed on the organisation’s website.

Even with careful planning, travellers who want to (19)(s 新しい記録を作る 4 語) have to be ready to (20)(e 耐える、我慢する) a day of travel with a minimum number of

解答欄

breaks. Challengers often carry (21)(l ～しか、わずかの～ 3 語) energy bars and drink bottles, (22)(r ～に頼る 2 語) members of their support team to give them more supplies throughout the day. (23)(P 体力も不可欠だと見なされる 7 語) for setting a fast time. (24)(A ～に加えて 3 語) running from train to train, challengers can also leave the underground to run between stations on different lines.

(25)(I 結局のところ 3 語), the fastest travellers on the network (26)(a いつも～とは限らない 3 語) the ones who are the best prepared. Although participants can spend months planning routes and (27)(g 体調を整える 3 語), luck is often a deciding factor in the Tube Challenge. As Steve Wilson says, “It only takes one broken-down train to (28)(c 完全に台無しにする 2 語) all of your hard work.”

※解答欄には問題番号および適語をそれぞれ書いてこたえなさい

解答欄

【Insight 第4・8章対策】

[A] 日本語の意味に合うように、下の①～④から適切なものを選びなさい。

(1) 日本人なら違った反応を示しただろう。

A Japanese () in a different way.

①had reacted ②will have reacted

③will react ④would have reacted 〈武蔵大〉

(1) _____

[B] 次の(a)と(b)の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下の①～④から適切なものを選び、空所に入れなさい。

(2) (a) Everyone has weaknesses.

(b) There is no one () has weaknesses.

①but ②who ③that ④than 〈関西学院大〉

(2) _____

(3) (a) To see us walking together, they would take you for my sister.

(b) If () us walking together, they would take you for my sister.

①they have seen ②they saw

③they would see ④they will see 〈中央大〉

(3) _____

[C] 空所に入れるのに不適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

(4) She has a clever son ().

①of whom she is proud ②she is proud of

③of that she is proud ④that she is proud of 〈東京国際大〉

(4) _____

[D] 空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

(5) They said, "Let's build a tower () top will reach up to heaven."

①which ②whose ③whom ④that 〈京都学園大〉

(5) _____

(6) If I () a computer last year, I'd still be using my old typewriter.

①hadn't bought ②haven't bought

③shouldn't buy ④wouldn't buy 〈センター試験〉

(6) _____

(7) A doctor () job is operating on patients is called a surgeon.

①who ②whose ③whom ④that 〈佛教大〉

(7) _____

(8) () in your place, I would not forgive him for betraying me.

①I were ②If were I ③Were I ④Were if I 〈北海学園大〉

(8) _____

- (9) These are the tools () he built his own house.
 ①which ②that ③with which ④with that 〈青山学院大〉 (9) _____
- (10) () he read my letter then, he would have understood me.
 ①If ②Were ③Did ④Had 〈実践女子大〉 (10) _____
- (11) He lent me two books, neither of () I have read.
 ①that ②which ③what ④them 〈和洋女子大〉 (11) _____
- (12) A better bridge could have been built ().
 ①if they didn't assist us ②had it been not for their help
 ③having had them help us ④had they offered assistance 〈東海大〉 (12) _____
- (13) I forgot the date () my grandfather was born.
 ①which ②whom ③where ④when 〈駒澤大〉 (13) _____
- (14) If I () more time then, I could have checked my report again.
 ①have ②would have ③had ④had had 〈学習院大〉 (14) _____
- (15) () seems easy at first often turns out to be difficult.
 ①It ②That ③What ④Which 〈國學院大〉 (15) _____
- (16) Jim wishes he () better grades, but he isn't willing to study harder.
 ①got ②have got ③gets ④has 〈学習院大〉 (16) _____
- (17) It is time you () to bed, Tom.
 ①gone ②going ③went ④to go 〈関東学院大〉 (17) _____
- (18) There are several reasons () we should not agree to her request.
 ①how ②where ③which ④why 〈京都学園大〉 (18) _____
- (19) We are approaching another revolution () will rival the Industrial Revolution of the 19th century.
 ①which ②what ③who ④it 〈中央大〉 (19) _____

- (20) () busy you are, never fail to sleep at least six hours.
 ①However ②Whoever
 ③Whatever ④Whenever 〈関東学院大〉 (20) _____
- (21) She had three sons, all () became doctors.
 ①of whom ②which
 ③who ④of which 〈東海大〉 (21) _____
- (22) Even if the sun () in the west, he would not change his mind.
 ①would arise ②were to rise
 ③might raise ④were to rouse 〈関西外大〉 (22) _____
- (23) I don't feel very good. I wish I () so much cake.
 ①don't eat ②hadn't eaten
 ③haven't eaten ④wouldn't eat 〈近畿大〉 (23) _____
- (24) I wrote to my parents; () they would have worried about me.
 ①if ②likewise ③otherwise ④therefore 〈関西学院大〉 (24) _____
- (25) I don't think he will stop by my office. But if he () while I'm out, give him more about that information.
 ①came ②will come
 ③should come ④had come 〈聖マリアンナ医科大〉 (25) _____
- (26) If you had the money to buy () you wanted, what would you buy?
 ①whenever ②most ③how ④whatever 〈駒澤大〉 (26) _____
- (27) The mountain () you climbed last summer is the second highest mountain in Japan.
 ①what ②whom ③which ④where 〈亜細亜大〉 (27) _____
- (28) If () not for his defects, I would marry Paul at once.
 ①it is ②it were ③there are ④there were 〈京都産大〉 (28) _____
- (29) I tried to solve the problem, () I found a waste of time.
 ①what ②which ③that ④when 〈和洋女子大〉 (29) _____

- (30) He spends () he earns on his son.
 ①as ②but ③that ④what 〈中部大〉 (30) _____
- (31) It was getting dark, and () was worse, we couldn't find our hotel.
 ①which ②that ③what ④but 〈立命館大〉 (31) _____
- (32) She is a girl () it is difficult to get to know well.
 ①as ②whose ③what ④whom 〈千葉工大〉 (32) _____
- (33) If () there were forty-eight hours in every day!
 ①only ②merely ③little ④greatly 〈九州産大〉 (33) _____
- (34) (), the government would have to act swiftly.
 ①If a serious crisis will arise
 ②A serious crisis were to arise
 ③Were a serious crisis to arise
 ④Were a serious crisis arisen 〈松山大〉 (34) _____
- (35) Jack owes () he is to the support of his wife.
 ①as ②that ③what ④which 〈京都産大〉 (35) _____
- (36) The position was filled by a man () she thought was thoroughly competent.
 ①of which ②who ③whose ④whom 〈東北学院大〉 (36) _____
- (37) Last winter I went to Hong Kong, () as warm as I had expected.
 ①when wasn't ②where it wasn't
 ③where wasn't ④which it wasn't 〈センター試験〉 (37) _____
- (38) We got stuck in a traffic jam, () made us forty minutes late for the meeting.
 ①which ②that ③it ④as 〈東邦大〉 (38) _____
- (39) Mary lost () little money she had.
 ①which ②whose ③how ④what 〈東京家政大〉 (39) _____

(40) () you notice any suspicious bags, please inform the conductor.

①Could ②Might ③Should ④Would 〈青山学院大〉 (40) _____

〔語法〕 形容詞・副詞

空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。

- [illegible]

- 問題はここまで