

中 3 模試 [発展]

【語彙・英文法】

第 2 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 14 頁です。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 **WEB 解答用紙**に記入してください。
- 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。

受講講座名(英語)

学年

氏名

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【1】 [語彙問題]

配点(50 点)

日本語の意味に合うように、英文の空所に入る語(句)を選んで 1 ~ 50 にそれぞれマークしなさい。

- (1) 自由の女神はアメリカ合衆国の象徴である。 1

The Statue of Liberty is a () of the United States.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| ① length | ② form |
| ③ shape | ④ symbol |

- (2) 審判はトムが勝者であると告げた。 2

The referee () that Tom was the winner.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| ① mentioned | ② announced |
| ③ linked | ④ communicated |

- (3) 警備員が門にかぎをかけた。 3

The security () locked the gate.

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| ① guard | ② soldier |
| ③ clerk | ④ engineer |

- (4) 妹はうなずいた。 4

My sister () her head.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| ① nodded | ② struck |
| ③ rushed | ④ escaped |

- (5) 彼は大学入試に受かった。 5

He passed the university () examination.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| ① apartment | ② gap |
| ③ entrance | ④ official |

- (6) それはどれくらいの重さですか。 6

How much does it ()?

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| ① relax | ② recover |
| ③ spare | ④ weigh |

- (7) 彼らはスペイン語をまあまあ上手に話すことができる。 7

They can speak Spanish () well.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| ① deeply | ② highly |
| ③ badly | ④ fairly |

- (8) 彼は家族と離れて暮らしている。 8

He lives () from his family.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| ① immediately | ② forever |
| ③ apart | ④ elsewhere |

(9) その試合は永遠に続くかと思われた。 9

The game seemed to last ().

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| ① immediately | ② apart |
| ③ forever | ④ elsewhere |

(10) この規則は子どもにあてはまる。 10

This rule () to children.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| ① succeeds | ② tends |
| ③ exists | ④ applies |

(11) 私は労働党には投票しません。 11

I won't () for the Labor Party.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| ① attend | ② vote |
| ③ occur | ④ tend |

(12) 彼はその集団と何の関係もない。 12

He has no () with the group.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| ① track | ② membership |
| ③ audience | ④ connection |

(13) 彼女は大勢の聴衆の前でピアノを弾いた。 13

She played the piano in front of a large ().

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| ① agency | ② audience |
| ③ army | ④ citizen |

(14) 父は私のテストの点を見た。 14

Father saw my test ().

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| ① rank | ② sum |
| ③ score | ④ height |

(15) 私は奇妙な飛行物体を見た。 15

I saw a strange flying ().

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| ① opposite | ② object |
| ③ dozen | ④ account |

(16) その事故は彼に責任がある。 16

He is () for the accident.

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| ① responsible | ② proud |
| ③ foolish | ④ native |

(17) 英語は彼の母語です。 17

English is his () language.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| ① clever | ② polite |
| ③ blind | ④ native |

(18) 盲導犬は目の見えない人を助けている。 18

Guide dogs help () people.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| ① blind | ② deaf |
| ③ native | ④ clever |

(19) 私たちはその問題について追加の情報が必要だ。 19

We need () information about the problem.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| ① mass | ② formal |
| ③ additional | ④ native |

(20) その国の経済は成長し続けるだろう。 20

That country's economy will () to grow.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| ① continue | ② complete |
| ③ accompany | ④ develop |

(21) 私たちはいくつかの重要な話題について議論した。 21

We discussed important ().

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| ① topics | ② comments |
| ③ appointments | ④ projects |

(22) ここが犯行の現場です。 22

This is the () of the crime.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| ① scene | ② affair |
| ③ condition | ④ situation |

(23) 私は一生懸命に数学を勉強した。 23

I studied () hard.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| ① knowledge | ② lecture |
| ③ passage | ④ mathematics |

(24) あらしのせいで私は出かけることができなかった。 24

The storm () me from going out.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| ① disliked | ② stole |
| ③ blamed | ④ prevented |

(25) 私はその木を根から引っこ抜いた。 25

I pulled up the tree by its ().

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| ① shells | ② grasses |
| ③ roots | ④ waves |

(26) この山小屋は海拔約 1,000 メートルのところに位置しています。 26

This lodge is located at about 1,000 meters () sea level.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| ① out of | ② above |
| ③ beyond | ④ worth |

(27) ハワード先生は生徒たちに一連の質問をした。 27

Mr. Howard asked his students a () of questions.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| ① unit | ② code |
| ③ scale | ④ series |

(28) その森は大規模に伐採された。 28

The forest has been cut down on a large ().

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| ① volume | ② cycle |
| ③ scale | ④ code |

(29) 地球温暖化へと向かう傾向が始まっている。 29

The () toward global warming has begun.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| ① volume | ② unit |
| ③ trend | ④ cycle |

(30) 彼は国王の肖像画を描いた。 30

He painted the () of the king.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| ① vision | ② issue |
| ③ portrait | ④ glance |

(31) 私の両親はテレビを見ることについて厳しいきまりを持っていた。 31

My parents had () rules for TV watching.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| ① shy | ② smart |
| ③ unique | ④ strict |

(32) シートベルトは死亡の危険を大幅に減らす。 32

Seat belts greatly reduce the () of death.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| ① risk | ② loss |
| ③ crime | ④ crisis |

(33) カナダで楽しい経験をした。 33

I had an () experience in Canada.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| ① enjoyable | ② unusual |
| ③ emotional | ④ accurate |

(34) 彼の感情の状態を見分けるのは難しい。 34

It is difficult to recognize his () state.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| ① logical | ② emotional |
| ③ anxious | ④ significant |

(35) トムは家に帰ることを拒絶した。 35

Tom () to go home.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① avoided | ② refused |
| ③ retired | ④ delayed |

(36) お湯は筋肉がほぐれるのに役立つ。 36

Warm water helps your () to relax.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| ① stresses | ② cancers |
| ③ risks | ④ muscles |

(37) 運転中に携帯電話を使うな。 37

Do not use your () phone while you are driving.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| ① inner | ② vast |
| ③ extreme | ④ mobile |

(38) 彼らは食糧援助を必要としている。 38

They need food ().

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| ① research | ② award |
| ③ ceremony | ④ aid |

(39) 彼らは紙を集めて再利用します。 39

They collect and () paper.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① obey | ② recycle |
| ③ educate | ④ resolve |

(40) 睡眠の機能は体を休めることだ。 40

The () of sleep is to rest one's body.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| ① technology | ② basis |
| ③ device | ④ function |

(41) 彼らは工場で電子装置を作っている。 41

They produce electronic () in the factory.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| ① skills | ② screens |
| ③ devices | ④ functions |

(42) その枕は羽が詰まっていた。 42

The pillow was stuffed with ().

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| ① seeds | ② feathers |
| ③ insects | ④ crops |

(43) お会いできて光栄です。 43

It is an () to meet you.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| ① advantage | ② impact |
| ③ admission | ④ honor |

(44) 親子の間の良好な関係は重要である。 44

A good () between parents and children is important.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| ① reality | ② credit |
| ③ privacy | ④ relationship |

(45) 世界には実に多くの宗教がある。 45

There are so many () in the world.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| ① relationships | ② weapons |
| ③ sessions | ④ religions |

(46) 作者の正体は知られていない。 46

The () of the writer is not known.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| ① credit | ② identity |
| ③ reality | ④ relationship |

(47) 客はほとんどが若者だった。 47

The customers were () young people.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| ① merely | ② regularly |
| ③ mostly | ④ closely |

(48) 教授の代わりに助手が彼らを訪問した。 48

The assistant visited them in () of the professor.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| ① favor | ② place |
| ③ spite | ④ terms |

(49) 彼女が来るまでにはこの仕事を終えるつもりだ。 49

I'll finish this job () the time she comes.

- | | |
|------|--------|
| ① by | ② as |
| ③ in | ④ with |

(50) 今のところこの部屋を気に入っている。 50

I'm happy with this room at ().

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| ① once | ② present |
| ③ best | ④ times |

【2】 [正誤問題]

配点(20 点)

英文の下線部の中で誤りがある箇所を番号で指摘し、その記号を解答欄(

51

 ～

60

) にマークしなさい。

(1)

51

Tom is a far ①better fielder ②as any ③other player ④in the team.

(2)

52

If ①it were sunny ②this weekend, I ③will ④climb Mt. Fuji.

(3)

53

I ①haven't seen Tom ②for ③a long time. When ④have you seen him last?

(4)

54

Will you ①hand this message ②to her when she ③will come ④home?

(5)

55

She couldn't ①make herself ②hear ③above the noise of ④the traffic.

(6)

56

I finished ①reading this letter ②very ③more quickly ④than that letter.

(7)

57

The temperature in the refrigerator ①should kept low so that the food ②there ③may not ④go bad.

(8)

58

You'll ①have to wait ②a few more ③minutes since Willie ④uses the phone.

(9)

59

This pen I ①borrowed from you ②won't write; it ③can have ④run out of ink.

(10)

60

Two police cars and an ambulance ①were parking ②outside the building ③opposite our ④house.

【3】 [文法問題]

配点(60 点)

次の各英文の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、その記号を解答欄(61 ～ 120)にマークしなさい。

- (1) He apologized for keeping her () so long. 61
①waited ②wait
③waiting ④to wait
- (2) What do you say () tennis on Sunday? 62
①for playing ②to playing
③to play ④about play
- (3) Tom () there yesterday, but we didn't see him. 63
①might have been ②must be
③may not have been ④should be
- (4) The more Bob rowed the boat, () he got. 64
①the more far away ②the more farther away
③the farther away ④the more away
- (5) She sat () her children. 65
①surrounding ②surround
③to surround ④surrounded by
- (6) If () there were forty-eight hours in every day! 66
①only ②merely
③little ④greatly
- (7) If I () more time then, I could have checked my report again. 67
①had had ②had
③have ④would have
- (8) The teacher told them () in the river. 68
①don't swim ②not to swim
③to not swim ④to swim not
- (9) How long () here by the end of next year? 69
①are you working ②will you work
③will you have been working ④you will have worked
- (10) She () be over thirty; she must still be in her twenties. 70
①oughtn't ②may
③can't ④must

- (11) Tom () home just now. 71
- ①had been coming
②came
③has come
④had come
- (12) Michael was seen () by the side door. 72
- ①to be left
②to leave
③left
④leave
- (13) She is () than beautiful. 73
- ①more pretty
②prettier
③more prettier
④pretty
- (14) I am sure you will feel a lot better if () a good night's sleep. 74
- ①to have
②having
③you will have
④you have
- (15) () his work, Peter went home and took a long hot shower. 75
- ①All finishing
②Have finishing
③Finished
④Having finished
- (16) Skating and skiing are () the most popular winter sports in Japan. 76
- ①by far
②very
③so
④so much
- (17) This house is () that one. 77
- ①large three times
②three times as large as
③as large as three times
④three times larger
- (18) The languages () in Canada are English and French. 78
- ①spoken
②spoke
③speaking
④to speak
- (19) I suppose this is where an old church () be. 79
- ①used to
②would often
③was used to
④was kept
- (20) The new president is () depended upon, isn't he? 80
- ①by no means
②to be
③so called
④whoever
- (21) He cannot even sing children's songs well, () opera. 81
- ①in fact
②to tell the truth
③much less
④still more

- (22) I heard him () a song in the bathroom. 82
①to sing
②having sung
③to be singing
④singing
- (23) The English of this composition is too good. She can't () it herself. 83
①had written
②have written
③have to write
④be written
- (24) Of the two toys, his child chose (). 84
①a most expensive one
②a least expensive one
③the less expensive one
④the most expensive of them
- (25) You () leave your heavy clothing here as it is warmer there. 85
①has to
②should
③won't
④don't have to
- (26) It was heartless () him to say such a thing to the sick man. 86
①of
②on
③in
④about
- (27) At our school English () by Mr. Brown since 1998. 87
①is teaching
②is taught
③has taught
④has been taught
- (28) Lucy has three younger sisters. She is used () care of children. 88
①to taking
②to take
③taking
④being taken
- (29) She can't speak English perfectly, but she can make herself () in most situations. 89
①to understand
②understood
③understanding
④understand
- (30) He is not so much a singer () a movie star. 90
①to
②than
③over
④as
- (31) If it () tomorrow, I would stay at home. 91
①snowing
②should snow
③snow
④will snow

- (32) "Do you know that Chris had a skiing accident?" 92
"Yes. He has a () leg, but I think he'll be OK."
①breaking ②broke
③broken ④break
- (33) I'm three years () to Judy. 93
①younger ②junior
③older ④earlier
- (34) It was nice to see you, and I look forward to () from you. 94
①be heard ②hearing
③hear ④having heard
- (35) Five people () in the car crash. 95
①injure ②injured
③injury ④were injured
- (36) My grandfather () in 1965. 96
①died ②dead
③was died ④has died
- (37) George hasn't eaten anything since this morning. He () be hungry. 97
①must ②didn't
③does ④can't
- (38) "Doesn't this climate bother you?" 98
"A little, but after a while one gets used () hot."
①be ②for being
③to be ④to being
- (39) I am too busy studying () to the party tonight. 99
①by going ②to go
③going ④for going
- (40) On her way home from school, the little girl was () a stranger. 100
①spoken ②spoken to by
③spoken to ④spoken by to
- (41) () he listened to his mother, he might not have made such a mistake. 101
①Had ②Should
③Supposed ④Unless

- (42) Last weekend Anne's parents let her () to the concert. 102
①go
②went
③to go
④going
- (43) He has three times the () of my books. 103
①volume
②dimension
③size
④number
- (44) I () twenty years old when I went to London for the first time. 104
①am
②was
③will be
④am going to be
- (45) My mother was sitting in the chair with her eyes (). 105
①close
②closing
③to close
④closed
- (46) "Is Bill still using your car?" "Yes, I wonder when he () it." 106
①has returned
②returned
③returns
④will return
- (47) I hope () in Canada next year. 107
①study
②studying
③to study
④to studying
- (48) () of Major League baseball, I am a great fan of Ichiro. 108
①Talking
②Discussing
③Saying
④Arguing
- (49) They are busy () letters. 109
①written
②to write
③writing
④write
- (50) Susan was very angry, so she () talk to anyone during the last party. 110
①should
②would not
③had
④should not
- (51) I chose this red jacket because the blue jacket was () this one. 111
①nice as
②not nice as
③as nice as
④not as nice as
- (52) "How's your father?"
"He's fine. He's () to play tennis every Sunday." 112
①enough active still
②enough still active
③still active enough
④still enough active

【4】 [整序英作文問題]

配点(40 点)

日本文に合うように、()内の語①～⑥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、空所に入る記号を 120 ～ 140 にそれぞれマークしなさい。

- (1) 私はお気に入りの歌がラジオで流れるのを聞いた。

I () () 121 122 () () the radio.

- ①favorite ②played ③on
④heard ⑤my ⑥song

- (2) 中国には日本の約 10 倍の国民がいる。

China has () () 123 124 () () as Japan.

- ①about ②as ③people
④many ⑤ten ⑥times

- (3) 彼はアラスカへ行ったまま、連絡がありません。

He has never () () 125 126 () () for Alaska.

- ①been ②from ③he
④heard ⑤left ⑥since

- (4) 本を読みただけ読むことができた。

I was () () 127 128 () () as I wanted to.

- ①able ②as ③books
④many ⑤read ⑥to

- (5) とても珍しいコートなので、それを見つけるのはわけないと思います。

It is a very unusual coat, so I () () 129 130 () () it.

- ①you ②will have ③finding
④any ⑤trouble ⑥don't suppose

- (6) その知らせを聞いたらメアリーはどうするだろうか。

() () 131 132 () () heard the news?

- ①would ②do ③if
④Mary ⑤what ⑥she

- (7) 彼女は自分の名前を書くことさえできない。

She () () 133 134 () ().

- ①so ②write ③her own name
④much ⑤cannot ⑥as

- (8) 私は一番列車に間に合うように早起きした。

I got up early () () (135) (136) () () for the first train.

- ①as ②be ③in
④so ⑤time ⑥to

- (9) 彼は事務所へ来て5分もたたないうちに何をするかを指示し始めた。

He () () (137) (138) () () he started telling us what to do.

- ①been ②before ③five minutes
④hadn't ⑤the office ⑥in

- (10) 彼女は欠点だらけだけど、好きにならずにいられない。

I () () (139) (140) () () her many faults.

- ①in ②her ③help
④loving ⑤cannot ⑥spite of

【5】 〔読解問題〕

配点(30 点)

次の英文を読み、あとの各問いの空欄を補って本文の内容と一致させるためには、①～④の中のどれが最も適当か、数字で答えなさい。

Every year on the twelfth of October there is a Mop Fair at Stratford in England. It has been a merry event for more than 400 years.

In the early days the Mop Fair was a holiday. People from the towns and farms in the area came to Stratford for it. Poor people walked there. Rich people came on horseback and in coaches.

The fair had a special purpose. Men and women who wanted work offered their services for hire. They were supposed to be ready to work for someone for a year, until the next Mop Fair. Most of these people were farmworkers. But there also were servants and apprentices.

All the workers went to the middle of town. There they stood, displaying the tools of their trade. Everyone could then tell what kind of work they did. A shepherd held his crook, a tall wooden pole shaped like a cane, for all to see. A milkmaid often wore a few cow's hairs tied around her wrist. Cooks waved their large wooden spoons. All the housemaids held up their mops, which is how the Mop Fair got its name.

Those who did the hiring the masters – walked about and talked to the workers. They talked about jobs and money. When a master and a worker came to an agreement, the master gave the new worker a penny to buy a ribbon. The worker then wore the ribbon to show that he or she had been hired.

There was fun for all at the Mop Fair and many good things to eat. A whole ox was roasted to be served for free. It was slowly turned over a fire. A group of people danced about in the streets.

At times travelling actors came to the fair. They set up stages on carts so the people could see their plays. Plays were very popular at that time.

The Mop Fair went on all day. When night came, only a few workers were left without jobs. They hoped for better luck in two weeks. At that time there would be another special day — the Runaway Mop.

The Runaway Mop was the time when workers who did not like their new masters could run away and seek other work. Masters who did not like their new servants could come back to get someone else to work for them. For this reason, the day was called the Runaway Mop.

As the time went on, the towns grew larger. People left the farms to work in the cities.

The Mop Fair was still held, but it became like most other fairs. People did not stand around waiting to be hired anymore. They went only to enjoy themselves.

These days the Stratford Mop Fair still draws large crowds. They eat, talk, and enjoy the sights, just as they have been doing for hundreds of years.

(注)Mop Fair モップ市 horseback 馬の背 coach 馬車

apprentice 徒弟,見習生 shepherd 羊飼

crook 柄先の曲がった杖 cane 細身のステッキ

milkmaid 乳搾りをする女性

(6) If workes were not fond of their new masters, the (146)

- ① could run away and try to find another job
- ② ran away and went home to work as farm workers
- ③ tried to run away while the masters were away at Second Fair
- ④ could run away when ever they wanted to