

中学3年生

中3英語

6月16日



引き続き総合考査対策です！！！！

氏名 _____

3. 家族でカナダに引っ越したハルカさんが、近所のブラウンさんに話しかけられています。2人の会話の後で、その内容について(1)~(4)の質問が流れます。質問に対する答えを、下のア~ウの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。会話と質問は1度だけ読めます。(1点×4=4点)

Listen to the dialog between Haruka and Mr Brown. After the dialog, you will hear 4 questions about the dialog. Choose the best answer and write the symbol on your answer sheet. The dialog and questions will be read only once.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) ア For a year. | イ For three years. | ウ For five years. |
| (2) ア For one month. | イ For three months. | ウ For five months. |
| (3) ア An English teacher. | イ A Japanese teacher. | ウ A computer programmer. |
| (4) ア Yes, she was. | イ Yes, she is. | ウ Yes, she has. |

以上でリスニング問題は終了です。記述問題にすすみなさい。

記述問題 (Writing)

2 Knowledge Section (30点)

1. 次の各組の語の下線部の発音が同じなら○を、異なるなら×を解答欄に書きなさい。(1点×3=3点)

If the pronunciations of the underlined letters are the same, write ○. If the pronunciations are different, write × on the answer sheet.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) { written
price | (2) { coach
sold | (3) { already
eaten |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|

2. 次の英文が表すものを英語で書きなさい。(答えは空所に書かれた文字から始まる。)(1点×3=3点)

Write the word being described on your answer sheet. The first letter is already given.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (1) This is a planet. We live on this planet. | E _____ |
| (2) This shows the number of people in a country or an area. | p _____ |
| (3) This is a kind of sport. 2 people fight by holding each other and try to throw the other on the ground. Sumo is the Japanese version of it. | w _____ |

3. 次の()内から最も適切な語を選び、記号を書きなさい。(1点×8=8点)

Choose the best answer for each sentence and write the letter.

- (1) I'm looking forward to (ア see イ sees ウ saw I seeing) you.
- (2) (ア Many イ More ウ The most I A lot) swimmers joined the competition in 2014 than in 2013.
- (3) I'm excited (ア from イ into ウ at I under) the news.
- (4) Sake is made (ア after イ from ウ of I in) rice.
- (5) Which language (ア are イ be ウ is I were) used in your house?
- (6) He was (ア laughs イ laughed ウ laughed at I laugh) by his friends.
- (7) Her grandfather has been (ア dies イ died ウ death I dead) for ten years.
- (8) I've never (ア visit イ visited ウ been I went) to Hokkaido.

4. 次のように言いたいとき、英語ではどう言いますか。()に適する語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to translate Japanese into English.

(1点×10=10点)

あなたはこれまでにアマゾン川について聞いたことがありますか。

Have you (1)(2) of the Amazon?

海外では歌舞伎のような日本文化が人気があります。

Japanese culture (3)(4) *kabuki* is popular abroad.

パウロはあなたのテニスのコーチですよ。

Paulo is your tennis coach, (5)(6)?

私達は長年この問題を心配している。

We've been (7) about this problem for (8).

あなたの犬は私の犬の2倍の大きさです。

Your dog is (9) the (10) of mine.

5. 次の2つの文の内容がほぼ同じになるように、空欄に入る単語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

Two sentences have almost the same meaning. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(完答で1点×8=8点)

- (1) { Can you tell me how many people there are in the park?
 { Can you tell me the () () people in the park?

- (2) { She didn't say goodbye when she went out.
 { She went out () () goodbye.

- (3) { Study hard, or you'll fail the exam.
 { () () study hard, you'll fail the exam.

- (4) { Would you open the door?
 { Would you () () the door?

- (5) { I like PE the best of all the subjects.
 { I like PE () than () other subjects.

- (6) { Where did you take these pictures?
 { Where () these pictures ()?

- (7) { We got married six years ago.
 { We () () married for six years.

- (8) { Judy hasn't seen Tom for ten years.
 { Ten years () () since Judy last saw Tom.

③ Expression Section (24点)

1. 次の単語を並べかえて、日本語に合う英文全文を書きなさい。ただし、1語を補うこと。

(文頭にくる単語も小文字になっている。)

(2点×3=6点)

Put the words in correct order and write the complete sentence. Add 1 appropriate missing word.

(1) 父が私にこのバッグを買ってくれました。

[me / father / this / bought / bag / my / .]

(2) あなたはもう音楽の宿題を終えましたか。

[music / finished / you / homework / your / have / ?]

(3) 私は、朝食にはご飯かパンのどちらかを食べます。

[rice / I / breakfast / bread / eat / or / for / .]

2. 次の英文を()内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

(2点×3=6点)

Rewrite the following sentences as required.

(1) I have read the book once. (下線部を尋ねる疑問文に)

(2) When did the family invite Mr. Brown to dinner? (受け身の文に)

(3) How are you? (現在完了の文に)

3. 日本語に合う英文を指定された語数や単語を使って書きなさい。ピリオドやクエスチョンマークなどの記号は語数に含めないものとし、数字も英語で書くこと。

(2点×3=6点)

Write the following sentences in English with the specified number of words and the given words. Period and comma are not counted as a word.

(1) 京都には訪れるべき場所がたくさんあります。(there を使って8語で)

(2) 私の母は一度もその映画を見たことがありません。(never を使って7語で)

(3) あなたたちは、お互いに長年知っているのですか。(long を使って9語で)

4. 次の質問にあなただったらどう答えるか、3語以上の英文で書きなさい。また、指示がある場合はそれに従い、数字も英語で書くこと。

(2点×3=6点)

Answer the following questions using 3 or more words. Include the given word in your answer. The number should be written in English.

(1) Have you ever bought Fair Trade products?

(2) How long have you learned English?

(3) What makes you sleepy? (make を使って答えること)

4 Comprehension Section (22点)

1. 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

(2点×6=12点)

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

John Myatt was an artist in England, but he was not famous. He didn't get much money from his job at an art school. His paintings did not sell for a lot of money. He needed another job at home because of taking care of his children. Then he remembered that copy of a Picasso's painting.

Some years before, a rich friend wanted to buy a painting by Picasso. It was very expensive. John said, "Don't buy it. I'll make a Picasso's painting for you." So he did. He painted and it looked just like a real Picasso's painting. His friend gave John a few hundred dollars and put the painting in his living room.

He was very good at painting exactly like some other famous artists – like Picasso, Van Gogh, or Matisse. So he decided to make money this way, copying famous paintings. He wrote his name on all of the paintings. He didn't want to tell a lie that they were really by famous artists.

Then the man named Drewe bought some of John's paintings. A short time later, he bought some more, and then more. He paid John a lot of money for them. John understood that Drewe was not putting all the paintings in his living room. But he didn't ask him anything.

After six years, John decided to stop selling paintings to Drewe. He didn't like the man, and he had enough money. But it was too late. The police knew about Drewe. They soon came to John's house. Then he learned from the police about what Drewe was doing with his paintings. He had removed John's name from them, and he sold them as paintings by famous artists. Everyone thought they were real. They paid a lot of money for them.

They were John's paintings, so John had to go to jail for four months. When he came out, he was famous, too. The newspapers wrote about him. People wanted to know his painting techniques.

After that, he worked with the police to find copies of famous art. He kept painting and had a big show in London of his paintings. They were copies of famous paintings. Now, of course, they had his name on them. But he sold them all for a lot of money.

注) copy 模造する、模造品 exactly まさに、正確に

Picasso, Van Gogh, Matisse ピカソ、ヴァン・ゴッホ、マティス (有名な画家の名前)

lie うそ remove 取り除く jail 刑務所 technique 技能、手法

(1) 次のア～オの英文が本文の内容と合っていればT、異なっていればFを解答欄に書きなさい。

Put T if the statement is true and F if it is false.

ア John started his painting job because he had to take care of his children at home.

イ At first John didn't know the reason why Drewe bought his paintings.

ウ Famous artists' names were written on John's paintings by his friend.

エ John became rich because he never wrote his name on his paintings.

オ John was caught by the police and had to stop painting after that.

(2) 本文の内容に関して、次の質問に3語の英語で答えなさい。 Answer the question with 3 word.

Did the newspapers make John famous?

2. 次の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

(2点×5=10点)

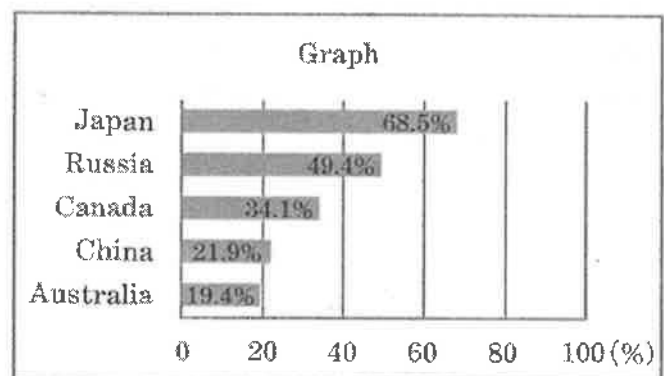
Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Last summer Reika joined an international exchange program in Australia. Students from many countries joined, too. At the party on the last day of the program, the students were going to have a presentation about their own cultures or other topics if they wanted to share. Reika thought, "I cannot speak English well. What should I do?"

At the party, the students began to talk about their cultures and their favorite topics one by one. Each speech was very interesting. Then Reika's turn came. She was afraid of ①(make) mistakes, so she was nervous. Then first, she began to draw her favorite anime character. Then she slowly talked about it. She made some mistakes, but many students were interested in her speech and asked her a lot of questions. (あ) She talked a lot with them and had a good time.

After that, Kenji, her classmate, talked about his topic.

"I've ②(be) interested in the environment (③) we studied about global warming. Last week, I found (い) a very interesting fact about forests on the Internet. Look at the graph. This graph shows the percentages of forest areas of five countries. You can see that a high percentage of the land in Japan is forest area. The forest area percentages of the other countries are lower. For example, look at the forest area percentages of (④). I thought that it would be over 50%, but it is about only half the percentrage of Japan.



I like Japan very much because it is rich in nature. We need to protect our environment."

Reika was proud (⑤) Kenji because his speech was very good. She hopes that she can do something good to take care of the environment in the future.

注) international excahnge 国際交流 presentation 発表 one by one 一人ずつ turn 順番
environment 自然環境 global warming 地球温暖化 fact 事実 percentage 割合
protect ...を保護する、守る

(1) ①、② を適する形に変えて書きなさい。

(1点×2=2点)

Write the word in correct form for ① and ②.

(2) ③、⑤に適する1語を次の□から選んで書きなさい。

(1点×2=2点)

Write an appropriate word for ③ and ⑤.

for and of since before

(3) (④)に入れるのに最も適切な国名を下のア～エから選び、記号で書きなさい。

(2点)

Chose the most appropriate country for ④ from below and write the symbol.

ア Russia イ Canada ウ China エ Australia

(4) 下線部(あ)について、レイカがこのようになれたのはなぜか。彼女が行ったことを日本語で説明しなさい。 How and why did Reika become like (あ)? Explain what she did in Japanese.

(2点)

(5) 下線部(い)が示す内容を、日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

(2点)

What is the content refers to (い)? Explain it in Japanese.

5 Writing Section (10点)

あなたは、日本人学校を訪問する現地校の生徒に対して、日本の伝統的な文化、または現代的な日本のポップカルチャーについて発表することになりました。日本人でない生徒に対して、日本の伝統的な文化や現代的な日本のポップカルチャーについて伝えるスピーチを書きます。箇条書きではなく、序論、本論、結論の形式に沿ってスピーチを書きなさい。語数は75語以上とし、解答用紙に書かれている部分は含みません。また、スピーチには以下の内容を含むこと。

- 序論、本論、結論の形式に沿って書くこと
 - a. それは何であるか（定義）
 - b. 何のためのものか
 - c. 簡単な歴史（どこで、いつ、どのようにして始まったか）
- 受け身形（受動態）の文2文
- 現在完了形の文1文

※条件に従っていない場合は、減点されます。語数を数えて、解答用紙の指定された場所に記入すること。

You have been chosen to do a presentation about TRADITIONAL JAPANESE CULTURE or MODERN JAPANESE POP CULTURE to the local students who are visiting our school. You will write a speech introducing TRADITIONAL JAPANESE CULTURE or MODERN JAPANESE POP CULTURE to non Japanese students. It must be at least 75 words, not including the words already given, in paragraph form, and not a list. Your composition must include the following:

- Complete INTRODUCTION, BODY and CONCLUSION.
 - a. Explain what it is. (What is it? Give the definition)
 - b. What is it for?
 - c. Give a brief history of it. (Where, when and how did it begin?)
- 1 sentence in the PASSIVE form
- 1 sentence in the PRESENT PERFECT TENSE.

※Points will be deducted if you do not follow the instructions. Count the number of words and write it on the space provided.

Rubric

CONTENT							
AUDIENCE (FORMAT) ● Follows a speech format	1						
CONTENT ● Completeness of information(Complete introduction, body and closing) ● 1 sentences in the passive voice + 1 sentence in the present perfect tense ● At least 75 words <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">-Incomplete information</td><td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">-1 pt</td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">-Less than 2 sentences in the passive and present perfect tense</td><td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">-1 pt</td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">-Less than 75 words</td><td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">-1 pt</td></tr> </table>	-Incomplete information	-1 pt	-Less than 2 sentences in the passive and present perfect tense	-1 pt	-Less than 75 words	-1 pt	3
-Incomplete information	-1 pt						
-Less than 2 sentences in the passive and present perfect tense	-1 pt						
-Less than 75 words	-1 pt						
LANGUAGE USE							
Grammar, Sentence Structure & Paragraphing 0-1 errors = 2 pts, 2-3 errors = 1 pt, 4 or more = 0 pts	2						
Spelling and Capitalization 0-1 errors = 2 pts, 2-3 errors = 1 pt, 4 or more = 0 pts	2						
Punctuation and Word Choice 0-1 errors = 2 pts, 2-3 errors = 1 pt, 4 or more = 0 pts	2						
Total	/10						



◆◆◆学習内容◆◆◆

6月16日(火)		中3英語クラス	
		総合考查対策 過去問 演習	
宿題		①過去問の間違い直し ②もう一度ノートに解く ③ターゲット 1-1760 覚える	

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塾への通信欄
