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英語 中間テスト 考査

- ・この問題は本来別々に実施される「コミュニケーション英語 I」と「英語表現 I」の問題を合わせてあります。
- ・問題内容はほぼ教科書の内容からで、本来出題される初見問題の多くを含んでいません。
- ・試験時間は 50 分です。

IV 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

In the thick, golden light of a setting African sun, three young male lions are eating a baby giraffe. A mature female lion approaches. One of the lions tries to scare her off with a snarl. But she thrusts him aside, and he sneaks off into the sunset. The female lion takes his place at (1) the feast. On the plains of Africa, big cats killing prey is part of the daily rhythm of life. But with wild areas shrinking, lions and other predators — tigers, cheetahs, and leopards — are (2) (f) it harder to survive. Ten years ago, the species was thought to number as many as 100,000. Last fall, a new survey indicated that there were only 23,000 wild lions left. (3) (than / those / of / more / half) live in protected areas such as national parks. Outside these big parks, lions seem to be in alarming decline.

問 1 What does (1) refer to? Find a THREE-word phrase from the passage.

問 2 Fill in the blank (2) with ONE word.

問 3 Rearrange the words in (3) in the correct order.

I 次の問いにおいて、下線部の発音が他と異なるものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

問 1 ア amazing イ character ウ stage エ sacred

問 2 ア lovely イ come ウ over エ other

II 次の問いにおいて、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が他と異なるものを 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

問 1 ア perform イ foreign ウ humor エ gently

問 2 ア Australia イ introduce ウ including エ however

III 次の問いにおいて、与えられた日本語に合うように()内に入る英語を答えなさい。

問 1 あなたはどこで将棋のさし方を覚えたのですか。
() did you learn () to play shogi?

問 2 この本があなたの疑問に答えるのに役立つでしょう。
This book will (h) (a) your questions.

問 3 ジョンは友人たちから尊敬されている。

John is (1) up () by his friends.

問 4 私は日本に帰らず外国でひとりで暮らす訓練を行った。

I (t) myself to live abroad (w) going back to Japan.

V 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

(1) Katsura Kaishi is a professional *rakugo* performer. He performs English *rakugo* in many foreign countries. Three Japanese high school students and their ALT are interviewing him.

ALT : Why did you start doing English *rakugo*, Kaishi?

Kaishi : Because I want to share *rakugo* with people all over the world. If you perform *rakugo* only in Japanese, you can share this wonderful part of Japanese culture only with people in Japan.

ALT : I see. (2) How many countries have you performed in?

Kaishi : Well, I have performed English *rakugo* in more than 100 cities in over 20 countries, and the number is increasing.

ALT : More than 100 cities? That's amazing!

Student 1: Did you have any (3) () when you performed in those foreign countries?

Kaishi : Yes, I did. In New York, I had to sit on a table with only one leg because there was no stage. The performer must sit higher than the audience in *rakugo*. In Chicago, when I said "Hello" as one of the characters, the audience thought I was talking to them, and they said "Hello" back to me. They didn't know the performer looks right and left to perform different characters.

Student 1: That's very funny. Is it difficult for people from foreign countries to understand the humor of *rakugo*?

Kaishi : No. *Rakugo* is not just short jokes but a story, and *rakugo* stories are about our everyday life and everyday characters. (4) (we / different countries / different cultures. / not / live / human lifestyles / in / even / are / if / and have) so different.

Student 2: Do you think Japanese people can enjoy English *rakugo*, too?

Kaishi : Yes, I think so. Japanese people get nervous if they think it is an English listening test. However, *rakugo* is not like that at all. *Rakugo* is an art of words, expressions, and actions. It is easy to understand. You will laugh naturally.

Student 2: That's good to know.

Kaishi : Of course it helps! When you talk to foreign people, you cannot be sure they understand your English. In *rakugo*, however, if the person is laughing, then that means they understood your English. (5) (自分の話を英語で理解してもらうのはとてもうれしいことで) Laughter is the best communication, and enjoying communication helps improve your English.

Student 3: What did you learn from performing English *rakugo* in foreign countries?

Kaishi : When I performed English *rakugo* in India, I told a joke about a cow. However, cows are sacred animals in that country, so some people got angry at me. Through (6) (this experience), I learned that being able to speak English is not enough. Respecting the culture of the people you are talking to is also important.

Student 3: I see. Do you have a message for high school students in Japan?

Kaishi : Sure. I often perform *rakugo* in other countries. I realize that many people speak English as a second or foreign language. That means if you can speak English, you can communicate with people from many different countries. I hope you will enjoy learning English and spread your wings to travel throughout the world!

問 1 Why does (1) think Japanese people can also enjoy English *rakugo*? Find a SEVEN-word phrase from the passage for the blank below.

He thinks that *rakugo* is not an English test but (SEVEN-word phrase).

問 2 What is Kaishi's answer to (2)? Fill in the blanks below with ONE word each.

Kaishi has given his *rakugo* (p) in more than 100 cities in over 20 countries, and the number is still on the (r).

問 3 Fill in the blank (3) with ONE word.

問 4 Rearrange the words in (4) in the correct order.

問 5 Translate (5) into English. Fill in the blanks with ONE word each.

It is a great pleasure to make (y) (u) in English.

問 6 Fill in the blanks with ONE word each to explain (6).

Kaishi's joke about a cow made some people in India (a) because cows are considered as (s) animals there.

問 7 Where does the following sentence belong in the passage? Write the last THREE words from the sentence that comes before it.

Then, do you think performing English *rakugo* helps improve your English?

Ⅲ 次の各文の下線部で、文法的または文脈的に誤った箇所がある場合にはア～エの中から記号で選び、正しい形を解答用紙に書きなさい。また誤りがなければ、記号欄に「オ」と書きなさい。

(例) We ア had been playing soccer イ for an hour when it ウ started エ to rain.
解答欄 記号 オ

- (1) My sister was able to ア answer the difficult questions Mr Parker イ asked her, ウ that made her very エ proud.
- (2) Nick ア apologized to his mother for イ leaving the door open, but she didn't ウ accept his apology because it エ wasn't the first time.
- (3) Can you see a lady over there? ア It is something wrong with her. It seems she is not イ feeling well. I will ウ talk to her and help her エ go to the nearest hospital.
- (4) Oh, ア look at that house on the hill! That is the house which Mr Rod イ lived in five years ago. It ウ looks at a bit old, but it's very big エ and beautiful.
- (5) ア All the passengers have to イ fasten their seat belts and ウ remain seated until the aircraft エ reaches to the gate.

Ⅳ 次の () 内の語句を適切な順序に並び替えなさい。解答用紙には () 内の語句のみ記入すること。なお、文頭の語も小文字で書いている。

- (1) The trouble (is / short / we / that / of / are) money.
- (2) (is / which / this / Yukichi / the pen / with / wrote) the novel.
- (3) (her / my childhood / showed / I / of / some pictures).
- (4) Keiko (liked / whose / a watch / found / she / color) very much.
- (5) The reason (is that / is / she / she / she / visits / Kyoto / why / interested) in temples.

Ⅰ 次の () 内に当てはまる最も適当な語句を次のア～エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A strange thing () to me yesterday.
ア sounded イ happened ウ became エ kept
- (2) My grandfather () my grandmother fifty years ago.
ア married イ was married ウ married to エ married with
- (3) Bon Jovi is a rock singer () I admire very much.
ア what イ when ウ whom エ which
- (4) I would like to go to the hotel () my friends stayed at during their trip to Osaka.
ア which イ where ウ what エ when
- (5) It doesn't () to me whether she accepts the offer.
ア problem イ trouble ウ matter エ issue

Ⅱ 次の日本語に合うように () 内に適当な英単語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) 田中先生がいつも私たちに英語を教えてください。
Mr Tanaka always () () English.
- (2) この部屋の暑さには我慢できない。
I (c) (s) the heat in this room.
- (3) 屋根が白色の家はおじの家です。
The house () (r) is white is my uncle's.
- (4) 高校を卒業してから連絡を取り合いました。
Let's keep in touch even after we (g) () high school.

V 次の日本語を例にならって指定の語数で英語に直しなさい。ただし、[] 内に与えられた語句をそのままの順序で全て形を変えずに用いなさい。また、don't のような短縮形は用いてはいけません。

例：こちらが Lucy を愛している男性です。(7語) [the man / loves]
⇒ This is the man who loves Lucy.

(1) ケンは彼女に一枚の切符を買った。(6語)

[a / her]

(2) 私は何かおもしろいものを見つけた時はいつでも、写真を撮ります。(8語)

[pictures whenever / something]

(3) この本に書かれていることは疑わしい。(8語)

[in this / doubtful]

VI 次の英文の空所 (1) ~ (6) に入る適当な語をそれぞれの語群から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

Emma: How is your new school life, James?

James: It is a lot of fun. I have made new friends and enjoy talking with them. But every day there are a lot of new things I have to learn.

Emma: Oh, that's why you look so tired.

James: Yes. Last Saturday, I was so exhausted that as soon as I finished dinner, I

(1) on the bed. My father told me that I was still in bed at nine on Sunday,

so he came to my room to wake me up. At first, he called my name but I didn't

wake up. So he (2) his voice and shook my body. Finally, I woke up. That is

(3) I heard from him.

Emma: Hahaha, it sounds funny! I understand that it was hard for him to wake you up.

Did you take a shower before going to bed?

James: Of course! (4) tired I am, I always take a shower before bed. I cannot sleep without taking a shower.

Emma: Oh, I see. Anyway, what did you do in the afternoon on that day?

James: Well, I cleaned my room and did my homework. Oh, when I was cleaning my

room, I found some science comics that I won't read any more. I want to give

those comics to (5) wants them. What should I do? Do you have any ideas?

Emma: Well, I think that you can tell all of your classmates about them at school, or

you can talk directly to someone (6) you think will definitely read them.

James: Oh, that's a good idea. I will try to find someone. Thank you for your advice.

Emma: It's my pleasure.

語群

[what, how, which, who, whom, where, whoever, wherever, whatever, however, laid, lied, lying, lay, rises, rose, raises, raised]