

【定期試験対策講習】

一学期 中間**中間**考查 予想問題

中3六甲英語

【注意事項】

リスニングおよびNT3のL1、2のKPから出題しました。
また、範囲になっている文法部分についても付属しています。

健闘を祈ります。

英語科 高木

試験直前授業で予想問題を扱います。

STUDY COLLABO.



リスニング

Tom: Hey, Yumi, ()()()() volunteer work?

Yumi: No. ()()(), () I haven't found anything interesting yet.

Tom: I got this flyer yesterday. What do you think? You can teach Japanese to the kids, and I can teach English to them. If you are interested, ()()()() for it?

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Happy Minds Saturday School

We are looking for teenage volunteers to help teach the following subjects to children.

About us:

- We offer special classes in math, English, Spanish and Japanese for children from kindergarten through 4th grade in elementary school.
- Classes are every Saturday from 9 a.m. until noon.

About you:

- You are in 9th grade or above.
- You like chatting with children.
- You are interested in teaching.

New classes begin in October. If you are interested, please call us at (123) 456-7700 or e-mail us at happyminds@abc.org.

Manager : ()()()() for this job?¥

Yumi : Well, I like teaching people about Japan.

Manager : Had you studied English before you came to San Francisco?

Yumi: Yes. I had attended English school before I came here.

Manager: I see. Have you ever thought about becoming a teacher?

Yumi : Yes, I have. I ()()()() becoming a teacher before I came to the US. Now, I'm especially interested in teaching Japanese language or Japanese culture in the US or other countries.

Manager: That's wonderful! ()()()() young children before?

Yumi : Yes. When I was in 7th grade, I went to an elementary school and talked about Japanese ()()()() there. I really enjoyed it.

Manager : That sounds great! Thank you very much.

This month () () () () work at a Saturday School. I work as a teaching assistant. I help teach Japanese to the kindergarten children. I was very nervous on my first day () () () () children before. But when I entered the classroom, the students greeted me in Japanese: "Ohayo gozaimasu!" They had already learned those words! At the same time, I was happy because young () () () () learn another language.

I was also surprised to know that volunteer work is so popular in the US. My two classmates had already worked as volunteers several times before. One of them, Tom, () () () () he had found online. It said that about 42% of Americans have done volunteer work. In Japan, the number is only about 22%. When I go back to Japan, I'll tell my Japanese classmates to try volunteer work.

Did you know there are one million () () () () in the United States? Some people are blind from birth and others lose their vision through accidents or disease. Blindness is a real challenge. Even simple tasks like () () () () eating breakfast must be extremely difficult for them.

If you see a visually impaired person on the street who looks lost or confused, you should politely say, "Is there anything I can do to help?" It () () () () you to tell them your name first. But you ought not to touch them or take their hand without asking first. You would be very surprised if someone touched you without saying anything. It's the same with them. You () () () ().

Yumi: Wow! You have a record player.

Tom : My grandparents gave me theirs. My grandfather ()()()() this song.

Karen : I've heard this song.

Tom : It is by Stevie Wonder.

Yumi: Who is he?

Tom : He's a world-famous musician. He became visually impaired due to a disease soon after he was born. But he wouldn't despair! He sang in ()()()() he was a child. He always practiced several instruments, like the harmonica, piano and drums, and could play them very well, too. He ()()()() the street with his friends.

Karen: That's amazing! When did he become famous?

Tom: He became famous when ()()()() released. He was just 12 years old! Since then he has produced a lot of famous songs.

Yumi : His story really inspires me. I'd like to find out more about him.

Yumi: Hey, Kevin, do you know Stevie Wonder? () () () ()

from a friend. I thought you might have played his songs before.

Kevin: Of course! I've played some of his songs with my band! His songs have strong messages of peace and equality.

Yumi: What do you mean?

Kevin: Stevie () () () () Yumi'. Hey, Kevin, do you know Stevie Wonder?

I heard about him from a friend. I thought you might have played his songs before.

Kevin: Of course! I've played some of his songs with my band! His songs have strong messages of peace and equality.

Yumi: What do you mean?

Kevin: Stevie wanted to eliminate discrimination against African-Americans. For example, in Living For The City, his voice sounds very angry. He () () () () about discrimination. In Ebony and Ivory, Ebony means the black keys of the piano and Ivory means the white keys, so maybe he wanted to show harmony between the races.

Yumi: Sounds amazing! I'd like to listen to his songs.

Kevin : My father has most of his CDs. I () () () () songs to you when you were in New York.

1. 彼はどのくらい(の期間)薬剤師として働いていますか。—— 10 年間です。 () () ()
he () working as a pharmacist? — () ten years.
2. 私たちが彼女を訪問しに行くまで私は奈良には一度も行ったことはありませんでした。 I () never
() to Nara until we went to visit her.
3. 台風は私が予想しているより強力かもしれません。 The typhoon () be stronger than I expect.
4. 彼が集合時間を忘れたはずがありません。 He () () () the meeting time.
5. キャシーが見つかりません。彼女は道を間違ったのかもしれませんが。 I can't find Cathy. She ()
() () the wrong route.
6. 飛行機が離陸する前、私たちは 1 時間空港で待っていました。 We () () () at the
airport for an hour before the airplane left.
7. 私が姉[妹]の家に着いた時には、彼女はすでに仕事に出かけていました。 When I arrived at my
sister's house, she () already () to work.
8. 私の姉[妹]は教員になる前にいくつかのアルバイトの仕事をしていました。 My sister () ()
several part-time jobs before she became a teacher.
9. 月曜日の 2 時限目に数学があります。 We () mathematics in the second period on Mondays.
10. 日本は海に囲まれた国です。 Japan () a country surrounded by the sea.
11. 彼女は大学に入学する前は 3 年間奈良に住んでいました。 She () () in Nara for three
years before she entered university.
12. 展覧会で、私はある有名な画家が描いた絵画を見ました。 At the exhibition, I saw a painting that a
famous artist () ().
13. 船は昼食時あたりに出発するはずです。 The ship () leave around lunchtime.
14. 5 時です。マイクはこの時間までに駅に着いているはずですが。 It's five o'clock. Mike ()
() () at the station by now.
15. あなたのご両親はあなたからの電話をずっと待っています。彼らは心配しているに違いありません。 Your
parents have been waiting for your call. They () be anxious.
16. その窓はどうしても開きません。 The window () open.
17. 顔色が悪いですね。昨夜遅くまで起きていたべきではなかったのに。 You look pale. You ()
() () up late last night.
18. 私たちは今度の 10 月に修学旅行で京都へ向かいます。 We () for Kyoto on the school trip next
October.

36. 彼はこれまでにカナダに行ったことがありますか。—— はい, あります。/ いいえ, ありません[一度もありません]。
() he ever () to Canada? — Yes, he (). / No, he ()[() ()].

37. あなたは彼の名前の正確なつづりを確かめるべきでした。 You () () () the correct spelling of his name.

38. 子供は子供らしく振舞うものです。 Children () behave like children.

39. あなたは正確な出発時間を確認するべきです。 You () () check the exact time of departure.

1. release

2. race

3. world-famous

4. surround

5. visually

6. record

7. route

8. gallery

9. teenage

10. part-time

11. geography

12. offer

13. furniture

14. disability

15. rough

16. physics

17. vision

18. award

19. traffic jam

20. harmony

21. display

22. kid

23. extremely

24. forgotten

25. kiwi

1. 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを選びなさい。

1) Columbus () America in 1492.

- ① discovers ② discovered ③ is going to discover

2) You look pale. You will () go to see a doctor.

- ① have to ② had better ③ must ④ should

3) Your story () be true. Nobody will believe you.

- ① cannot ② may ③ must ④ don't have to

4) When we arrived at the hall, the concert ().

- ① had already started ② has already started ③ already started

5) I feel sick now because I () too much this morning.

- ① ate ② have been eating ③ had eaten

6) Cathy () in New York before I came to know her. come to 「～するようになる」

- ① lives ② has lived ③ had lived

7) Mike () a Japanese magazine at that time.

- ① has read ② is reading ③ was reading

8) Hitomi () to the brass band club now. brass band「ブラスバンド」

- ① belongs ② is belonging ③ has belonged

9) You () better call Kaori now. She was angry with you.

- ① could ② had ③ should

10) It'll snow heavily today. You () stay at home.

- ① would ② may not ③ had better ④ would like to

11) I () my cousin's wedding next week.

- ① attended ② am going to attend ③ have attended

12) What () when Saori called you last night?

- ① are you doing ② were you doing ③ have you been doing

13) Ken's plane () at Kansai International Airport an hour ago.

- ① lands ② landed ③ has landed

14) We () each other for more than ten years.

- ① knew ② have known ③ have been knowing

15) Mr. Maeda () home from his office now.

- ① has come ② came ③ was coming

16) Mayumi () her speech hard in her room for the contest now.

- ① practices ② is practicing ③ has practiced

17) You () to eat too much between meals. It's not good for your health.

- ① should ② shouldn't ③ ought ④ ought not

18) My grandfather () seventy years old next year.

- ① will be ② is ③ be

19) If Judy () free tomorrow, let's go shopping with her.

- ① will be ② was ③ is

20) I () to Aomori three times before I went there on a school trip.

- ① go ② has been ③ had been

21) () you like to join the party tonight? — With pleasure.

- ① Could ② Should ③ Would

22) Andy () in New York since he was five years old.

- ① lived ② will live ③ has lived

23) Mr. Endo () a long novel five months ago.

- ① had written ② has written ③ wrote

24) He () be so angry to say such a terrible thing.

- ① cannot ② must ③ wouldn't ④ mustn't

25) () I attend the meeting with you?

- ① Shall ② Would ③ Had

26) () wait for me for a while? I'll finish my job soon.

- ① Can I ② Shall I ③ Shall we ④ Would you

27) Water () at zero degrees.

- ① was freezing ② freezes ③ has frozen

28) You () swimming for an hour. How about taking a short rest?

- ① were ② have ③ have been

29) I () often play catch with my brother when I was a child.

- ① will ② would ③ shall ④ should

30) Mari () ballet with her friends at that time. ballet「バレエ」

- ① will practice ② was practicing ③ has practiced

2. 次の英文の誤りを正しく直し、全文を書きかえなさい。

1) The earth traveled around the sun.

2) I have been in the USA for a year before I came back to Japan. [下線部の誤りを直すこと]

3) Before Jane called on Paul, he has been playing video games for three hours. [下線部の誤りを直すこと]

4) A new bakery has opened near my house yesterday.

5) My brother has already done his homework when I got home.

6) Yuki has been ill in bed for last weekend.

7) We have not hear from Andy for a few years.

8) My brother has never leave school early.

9) While I talked with Mika in my classroom, Ms. Iwata visited me.

10) I had lost the watch. My father had given it to me on my birthday. [下線部の誤りを直すこと]

3. 次の日本文の意味に合うように、()内の語を適当な形にしないさい。

1) 父が帰宅したとき、弟はすでに寝ていました。

When my father came home, my brother (already go) to bed.

2) 私たちの数学の先生は昨年まで5年間エンジニアでした。

Our math teacher (be) an engineer for five years until last year.

3) ジョーとアンはもう空港に到着しました。

Joe and Ann (already arrive) at the airport.

4) 姉がケーキを全部食べてしまいました。

My sister (eat) all the cake.

5) 私は2回この本を読んだことがあります。

I (read) this book twice.

6) 男の子は母親に四つ葉のクローバーをあげました。彼はそれを公園で見つけたのでした。

The boy gave his mother a four-leaf clover. He (find) it in the park.

7) 私は昨年金沢に行きました。それまでは行ったことがありませんでした。

I went to Kanazawa last year. I (not be) there until then.

8) 私は先週この本を読みました。

I (read) this book last week.

9) アヤはそのバスに乗ったことがしばしばあります。

Aya (often take) the bus.

10) 私はちょうど市役所に行ってきたところです。

I (just be) to City Hall.

11) アヤはそのバスにしばしば乗ります。

Aya (often take) the bus.

12) 母は若いころに箱根を訪れました。

My mother (visit) Hakone when she was young.

13) サムはちょうどアメリカにいるご両親に電話をしたところです。

Sam (just call) his parents in America.

14) 母は数回箱根を訪れたことがあります。

My mother (visit) Hakone several times.

15) 伊藤さんは神戸に引っ越す前は奈良に2年間住んでいました。

Ms. Ito (live) in Nara for two years before she moved to Kobe.

4. 次の質問に答えなさい。

次の質問に対する答えとして正しいものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Would you tell me how to use this machine?

(2) Would you like another piece of cake?

(3) Shall I read this book to your kids?

(4) Shall we go fishing next Saturday?

ア. Yes, please. They'll be glad.

イ. No, thank you. I've had enough.

ウ. Sure. No problem.

エ. Yes, let's. Sounds great!

1. How long has, been — For
2. had, been
3. might
4. cannot have forgotten
5. may have taken
6. had been waiting
7. had, gone
8. had had
9. have
10. is
11. had lived
12. had painted
13. should
14. should have arrived
15. must
16. won't
17. shouldn't have stayed
18. leave
19. could
20. might have chosen
21. must have overslept
22. may
23. am doing
24. has, left
25. used to
26. is taking
27. hadn't been relaxing
28. can
29. had
30. cannot
31. will study
32. has been waiting
33. had expected
34. would often
35. used to
36. Has, been — has / hasn't, never has
37. should have checked
38. will
39. ought to

1. 《CD・本など》を発売する
2. 人種
3. 世界に名高い
4. ～を囲む
5. 視覚に関して, 視覚的に
6. レコード(盤)
7. 道筋, ルート
8. 美術館, 画廊
9. 10代の(13歳から19歳まで)
10. パートタイムの
11. 地理
12. ～を提供する
13. 家具
14. (病気などによる, 身体・精神の)障がい
15. 《海・天候などが》荒れ狂う, 荒れた
16. 物理学
17. 視力, 視覚, 視界
18. 賞
19. 交通渋滞
20. 調和
21. ～を展示する
22. 子供
23. 極めて, 非常に

24. forget(～を忘れる)の過去分詞

25. キーウィフルーツ

1.

- 1) ②
- 2) ①
- 3) ①
- 4) ①
- 5) ①
- 6) ③
- 7) ③
- 8) ①
- 9) ②
- 10) ③
- 11) ②
- 12) ②
- 13) ②
- 14) ②
- 15) ①
- 16) ②
- 17) ④
- 18) ①
- 19) ③
- 20) ③
- 21) ③
- 22) ③
- 23) ③
- 24) ②
- 25) ①
- 26) ④
- 27) ②
- 28) ③
- 29) ②
- 30) ②

2.

- 1) The earth traveled around the sun. -> The earth travels around the sun.
- 2) I have been in the USA for a year before I came back to Japan. -> I had been in the USA for a year before I came back to Japan.
- 3) Before Jane called on Paul, he has been playing video games for three hours. -> Before Jane called on Paul, he had been playing video games for three hours.
- 4) A new bakery has opened near my house yesterday. -> A new bakery opened near my house yesterday.
- 5) My brother has already done his homework when I got home. -> My brother had already done his homework when I got home.
- 6) Yuki has been ill in bed for last weekend. -> Yuki has been ill in bed since last weekend.
- 7) We have not hear from Andy for a few years. -> We have not heard from Andy for a few years.
- 8) My brother has never leave school early. -> My brother has never left school early.
- 9) While I talked with Mika in my classroom, Ms. Iwata visited me. -> While I was talking with Mika in my classroom, Ms. Iwata visited me.
- 10) I had lost the watch. My father had given it to me on my birthday. -> I lost the watch. My father had given it to me on my birthday.

3.

- 1) had already gone
- 2) had been
- 3) have already arrived
- 4) has eaten
- 5) have read
- 6) had found
- 7) had not been
- 8) read
- 9) has often taken
- 10) have just been
- 11) often takes
- 12) visited
- 13) has just called
- 14) has visited
- 15) had lived

4.

- (1) ウ (2) イ (3) ア (4) エ