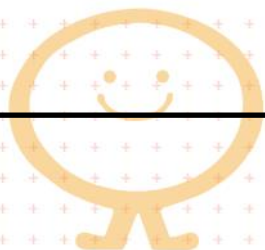


学期末 考查 予想問題 中2海星英語

【注意事項】

- Progress21Book2Lesson10-3~14-1 までの内容で作成しています。
解答は全て解答欄に書きなさい。
- 本冊子は予想問題 Part2 です。健闘を祈ります。

スタディ・コラボ 英語科



STUDY COLLABO.



①次の会話を読んで問いに答えなさい。

メアリーと次郎が台所で話しています。

Mary: I can't believe you [①be] here more than eight months.

Jiro: I know. Time [②fly] when you're having fun.

Mary: You know, Jiro, your English has gotten a lot better.

Jiro: ③ () a lot of fun () () English now.

Mary: ④ () glad () () you like English.

Jiro: Yesterday I [⑤give] a speech about Japan in English class.

Mary: When you give a speech, A: 大切なことはゆっくりと、そしてはっきりと話すことよ。

Jiro: I heard the same thing from Ms. Stone.

Mary: Did you give a good speech?

Jiro: B: みんな気に入ったみたいだった。

Mary: ⑥ It makes me sad to think you'll be leaving soon.

- (1) ①、②、⑤を適切な動詞の形に変えなさい。
 (2) 以下の日本語を参考に、③と④にあてはまる単語をかきなさい。
 ③今は英語を話すことがとても楽しいよ。
 ④君が英語が好きって聞けて、嬉しいわ、私。
 (3) A と B を英語にしなさい。
 (4) ⑥の it が示す内容を日本語で答えなさい。

(1)①	②	⑤
(2)③		
(2)④		
(3)A		
(3)B () () () like it.		
(4)⑥		

②次の文章を読んで問いに答えなさい。

Dear, Kevin,

Hi!(①自分は、8 カ月以上の間ニューヨークにいるんだ。). I promised to write often, but a lot of things have happened. Every day X: I'm () () the differences () America () Japan.

Your Uncle Henry and Aunt Peggy have been wonderful host parents. I like them a lot, but (はじめは 2 語) I was very (恥ずかしい).

This (引き起こした) some problems. Here in America you have to say "yes" or "no" very clearly. One night at dinner I was already full, but your uncle wanted to give me more vegetables. I didn't want to say "no" and sound (無礼な), so I said "yes". He put a pile of carrots and (ほうれん草) on my plate.(②僕は彼にすべてのあの食べ物【all that food】を僕に与えてほしくなかった), but I couldn't stop him. I was () full () eat it, Y: but I () () () () everything. I'll never say "yes" again when I mean "no".

Here in America it's easier for kids to ask questions during class. The teacher allows them to

ask anything. I was really quiet in class, so the teacher asked, "Are you feeling sick, Jiro?" I wasn't sick, of course. (③僕はただ言うことも尋ねることも何もなかった。). Later (③僕は授業でもっと話すことを挑戦するように、彼女に約束しました。).

Also everything is bigger here. Drinks, for example. In Japan we usually have small, medium and large. Here things (~のようだ) to be large, huge or giant. The cups for giant drinks (~のようにみえる 2 語) small buckets.

Well, I promised your aunt to help her with the laundry, so I have to stop here. Later this week we'll be going to California and I'll be leaving for Japan on January 3.

See you soon. (気をつけて。 2 語).

(1)①、②、③、④を英語にしなさい。③は I just に続く形で書きなさい。

①
②
③I just
④

(2)X,Y にあてはまる単語を以下の日本語に従って本文の空所に入れなさい。

X アメリカと日本の違いに僕は毎日驚いている。 Y 僕はすべてを終えるために最善を尽くした。

(3)本文中に入る空所を日本語に従って本文の空所にいれなさい。

③ Change the sentences. 次の文章の意味が同じになるようにしなさい。

1) Paolo said to me, " **Please** lend me your CD player."
Paolo() () ()
() () () CD player."

2) Our teacher says to us, " You **can't** enter the room."
Our teacher doesn't allow () () () the room.

3) Mr. Stone said, "Paolo, **please** close the door."

4) Mark's dad said to her, "You **can** get a job during the summer vacation."

5) Mr. White said to Kevin, "**Don't** leave your bicycle in front of the garage."

6) Mom said to us, "**Put** the games in the closet and have supper."

④次の文章を読んで問いに答えなさい。

“How about ①start here? Mann’s Chinese Theater! Now, this is a worth ②see!” Aunt Samantha said.

“Sam’s” tour of Hollywood started at a beautiful old movie theater which looked like a Chinese temple. There was a large crowd in front of the theater. A: みんな写真を撮るのに忙しかった。
“Look at the cement in front of the theater, Jiro,” Aunt Samantha said.

B: (and / and / down / famous / footprints / handprints / looked / many / movie / of / see / stars / surprised / the / to / was). “Famous actors have been leaving their marks here since 1927. Take your time and look for your favorites. I don’t mind ③wait,” Aunt Sam continued.

“This theater was used for the Academy Awards ceremony many times. You know about the Oscars, don’t you? They’re given for the best movies of the year. There are many awards for the best film, the best actors, the best special effects, the best script! That’s the one that I want to get someday!”

“Aunt Samantha,” Jiro asked, “why do they call the awards ‘Oscars’?”

“It’s OK, Jiro, you can call me Sam. Everyone calls me that. Anyway, one day someone who worked in the Academy said, ‘That looks just my Uncle Oscar!’ And so they’ve always called them Oscars.”

“Do you think you’ll win at Oscar someday soon, Sam?” Jiro asked.

“Oh, probably not! Most of my scripts are for movies that are not worth ②see. But I won’t give up ③dream! After all, dreams have made Hollywood famous! Come on, no, let’s go and see some of the location sets.”

(1)①、②、③を文法的に正しくなるよう形を変化させなさい。

①	②	③
---	---	---

(2)A を 5 語の英文にしなさい。

--

(3)B を、

【次郎は下を向いて、セメントにたくさんの有名な映画スターの足跡や手形があるのを見て驚いた。】という意味になるよう、解答欄にかきなさい。

Jiro	in the cement.
------	----------------

(4)二重線部 why do they call the awards ‘Oscars’について、なぜなのか理由を本文を参考にして日本語で書きなさい。

--

⑤ 次の文を読んで下の問に答えなさい。

(①~によると) an old American (ア), Thanksgiving Day (1. celebrate) in America every year since the first Thanksgiving Day almost 400 years ago.

In 1620 one of the first groups of people came [1] the Atlantic from England. They (2. call) the Pilgrims. ㉞ They left England because they wanted to practice their religion freely. About one hundred people and two dogs sailed on a little boat. Its name was the *Mayflower*, (②) is known [2] almost every American.

They sailed [3] more than two months. Their trip was much more difficult than they expected and ㉟ life in the new world was harder than they had imagined. Winter was terribly cold. They did not have enough medicine or warm clothes. ㊱ About half of the Pilgrims died after a few months.

The Native Americans decided to help the poor Pilgrims. At first they frightened the Pilgrims, but the Native Americans were more (イ) than the Pilgrims thought.

(③~のおかげで) the Native Americans, the next winter the Pilgrims had warm clothes that were made [4] animal skins. They also had plants which could be made [5] medicine.

(1)[1]-[5]に入る適切な前置詞を入れなさい。

(2)①、③に日本語を参考にして2語の英語を入れなさい。

(3)(ア)、(イ)に関して下の日本語からあてはまるものを選んで英語にしなさい。

[友好的な/伝統]

(4)(1.)と(2.)の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

(5)②に入る英単語を書きなさい。

(6)㉞、㉟を回答欄の形で書き換えます。()にあてはまる単語を答えなさい。

(7)㊱のようになった理由を日本語で答えなさい。

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
①		③		
(ア)		(イ)		
1.		2.		
②				
㉞ They left England in () () practice their religion freely.				
㉟ life in the new world was not () () () they had imagined.				
㊱				

⑥ 次の会話で、日本語を見て空所を埋めなさい。

Jiro: I don't want () () () () the famous redwoods.(有名なレッドウッドを見ずに離れたくないよ。)

Tom: Dad says we can do that easily from San Francisco.

Jiro: How can we get there?

Tom: Just () () (運転することによって) across the Golden Gate Bridge to Muir Woods.

Jiro: I hope I can buy some souvenirs them something that weren't "made in Japan."

Tom: Your friends will thank you for bringing them something that's really "American."

⑦ 次の空所にあてはまる単語を埋めなさい。

(1) モニカはまた授業に遅れたことをみんなに謝罪した。

Monica () () everyone () () late for class again.

(2) リンカーンは正直者であるためにみんなにほめられた。

Lincoln () () by everyone () () () .

⑧ (1)、(2)は次の各組の英文が同じになるように空所に適切な単語を入れなさい。(3)以降は【】内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

(1) You should get up earlier. It's necessary.

() necessary () you () get up earlier.

(2) I think he is happy.

He () () () happy.

(3) If you make noise, you will make Ms. Stone angry. 【order を用いてストーン先生を怒らせないうよう静かにしなさい、という文に】

(4) 【as を用いて(3)と同じ文に】

(5) The bed was very small, so Grandma couldn't sleep on it. 【too を用いて同じ意味の文に】

(6) 【enough を用いて(6)と同じ文に】

(7) I couldn't buy the jacket because I had little money. 【私はその上着を買うための十分なお金を持っていなかった、という文に】

(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)

①メアリーと次郎が台所で話しています。

Mary: I can't believe you [①be] here more than eight months.

Jiro : I know. Time [②fly] when you 're having fun.

Mary : You know, Jiro, your English has gotten a lot better.

Jiro :③ () a lot of fun () () English now.

Mary: ④() glad () () you like English.

Jiro: Yesterday I [⑤give] a speech about Japan in English class.

Mary: When you give a speech, A:大切なことはゆっくりと、そしてはっきりと話すことよ。

Jiro: I heard the same thing from Ms. Stone.

Mary: Did you give a good speech?

Jiro : B:みんな気に入ったみたいだった。

Mary : ⑥It makes me sad to think you'll be leaving soon.

- (1) ①、②、⑤を適切な動詞の形に変えなさい。
- (2) 以下の日本語を参考に、③と④にあてはまる単語をかきなさい。
 ③今は英語を話すことがとても楽しいよ。
 ④君が英語が好きって聞けて、嬉しいわ、私。
- (3) A と B を英語にしなさい。
- (4) ⑥の it が示す内容を日本語で答えなさい。

(1)① have been	② flies	⑤ gave
(2)③ It's	to	speak
(2)④I'm	to	hear
(3)A the important thing is to speak slowly and clearly.		
(3)B (Everyone) (seems) (to) like it.		
(4)⑥ 次郎がもうすぐ出発するだろうということを考えること。		

②次の文章を読んで問いに答えなさい。

Dear, Kevin,

Hi!(①自分は、8 カ月以上の間ニューヨークにいるんだ。). I promised to write often, but a lot of things have happened. Every day X:I'm (excited) (at) the differences (between) America (and) Japan.

Your Uncle Henry and Aunt Peggy have been wonderful host parents. I like them a lot, but (はじめは 2 語 at first) I was very (恥ずかしい shy).

This (引き起こした caused) some problems. Here in America you have to say "yes" or "no" very clearly. One night at dinner I was already full, but your uncle wanted to give me more vegetables. I didn't want to say "no" and sound (無礼な impolite), so I said "yes". He put a pile of carrots and (ほうれん草 spinach) on my plate.(②僕は彼にすべてのあの食べ物 【all that food】 を僕に与えてほしくなかった), but I couldn't stop him. I was (too) full (to) eat it, Y:but I (did) (my) (best) (to) (finish) everything. I'll never say "yes" again when I mean "no".

Here in America it's easier for kids to ask questions during class. The teacher allows them to ask anything. I was really quiet in class, so the teacher asked, "Are you feeling sick, Jiro?" I wasn't sick, of course.(③僕はただ言うことも尋ねることも何もなかった。). Later (④僕は授業で

もっと話すことを挑戦するように、彼女に約束しました。).

Also everything is bigger here. Drinks, for example. In Japan we usually have small, medium and large. Here things (seem ~のようだ) to be large, huge or giant. The cups for giant drinks (~のようにみえる 2 語 look like) small buckets.

Well, I promised your aunt to help her with the laundry, so I have to stop here. Later this week we'll be going to California and I'll be leaving for Japan on January 3.

See you soon. (Take care. 気をつけて。2 語).

(1)①、②、③、④を英語にしなさい。③は I just に続く形で書きなさい。

① I have been in New York for more than eight months.
② I didn't want him to give me all that food.
③ I just didn't have anything to say or ask.
④ I promised her to try to speak more in class.

④

- 1) Paolo said to me, " **Please** lend me your CD player."
Paolo(asked)(me)(to)
(lend)(him)(my) CD player."
- 2) Our teacher says to us, " You **can't** enter the room."
Our teacher doesn't allow (us)(to)(enter) the room.
- 3) Mr. Stone said, "Paolo, **please** close the door."
Mr. Stone asked Paolo to close the door.
- 4) Mark's dad said to her, "You **can** get a job during the summer vacation."
Mark's dad allowed her to get a job during the summer vacation.
- 5) Mr.White said to Kevin, "**Don't** leave your bicycle in front of the garage."
Mr.White told Kevin not to leave his bicycle in front of the garage.
- 6) Mom said to us, "**Put** the games in the closet and have supper."
Mom told us to put the games in the closet and have supper.

④次の文章を読んで問いに答えなさい。

“How about ①start here? Mann’s Chinese Theater! Now, this is a worth ②see!” Aunt Samantha said.

“Sam’s” tour of Hollywood started at a beautiful old movie theater which looked like a Chinese temple. There was a large crowd in front of the theater. A:みんな写真を撮るのに忙しかった。
“Look at the cement in front of the theater, Jiro,” Aunt Samantha said.

B: (and / and / down / famous / footprints / handprints / looked / many / movie / of / see / stars / surprised / the / to / was). “Famous actors have been leaving their marks here since 1927. Take your time and look for your favorites. I don’t mind ③wait,” Aunt Sam continued.

“This theater was used for the Academy Awards ceremony many times. You know about the Oscars, don’t you? They’re given for the best movies of the year. There are many awards-for the best film, the best actors, the best special effects, the best script! That’s the one that I want to get someday!”

“Aunt Samantha,” Jiro asked, “why do they call the awards ‘Oscars’?”

“It’s OK, Jiro, you can call me Sam. Everyone calls me that. Anyway, one day someone who worked in the Academy said, ‘That looks just my Uncle Oscar!’ And so they’ve always called them Oscars.”

“Do you think you’ll win at Oscar someday soon, Sam?” Jiro asked.

“Oh, probably not! Most of my scripts are for movies that are not worth ②see. But I won’t give up ③dream! After all, dreams have made Hollywood famous! Come on, no, let’s go and see some of the location sets.”

(1)①、②、③を文法的に正しくなるよう形を変化させなさい。

① starting	② seeing	③ dreaming
------------	----------	------------

(2)A を 5 語の英文にしなさい。

Everyone was busy taking pictures.

(3)B を、

【次郎は下を向いて、セメントにたくさんの有名な映画スターの足跡や手形があるのを見て驚いた。】という意味になるよう、解答欄にかきなさい。

Jiro looked down and was surprised to see the footprints and handprints of many famous movie stars
in the cement.

(4)二重線部 why do they call the awards ‘Oscars’について、なぜなのか理由を本文を参考にして日本語で書きなさい。

ある日アカデミーで働いていた誰かが、アカデミー賞(の像)を「自分のおじのオスカーのように見える」といったから。

③次の文を読んで下の問に答えなさい。

(①～によると) an old American (ア), Thanksgiving Day (1. celebrate) in America every year since the first Thanksgiving Day almost 400 years ago.

In 1620 one of the first groups of people came [1] the Atlantic from England. They (2. call) the Pilgrims. ㊦They left England because they wanted to practice their religion freely. About one hundred people and two dogs sailed on a little boat. Its name was the *Mayflower*, (②) is known [2] almost every American.

They sailed [3] more than two months. Their trip was much more difficult than they expected and ㊧life in the new world was harder than they had imagined. Winter was terribly cold. They did not have enough medicine or warm clothes. ㊨About half of the Pilgrims died after a few months.

The Native Americans decided to help the poor Pilgrims. At first they frightened the Pilgrims, but the Native Americans were more (イ) than the Pilgrims thought.

(③～のおかげで) the Native Americans, the next winter the Pilgrims had warm clothes that were made [4] animal skins. They also had plants which could be made [5] medicine.

(1)[1]-[5]に入る適切な前置詞を入れなさい。

(2)①、③に日本語を参考にして2語の英語を入れなさい。

(3)(ア)、(イ)に関して下の日本語からあてはまるものを選んで英語にしなさい。

[友好的な/伝統]

(4)(1.)と(2.)の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

(5)②に入る英単語を書きなさい。

(6)㊦、㊧を回答欄の形で書き換えます。()にあてはまる単語を答えなさい。

(7)㊨のようになった理由を日本語で答えなさい。

[1] across	[2] to	[3] for	[4] of	[5] into
① According to		③ Thanks to		
(ア) tradition		(イ) friendly		
1. has been celebrated		2. were called		
② which				
㊦ They left England in (order) (to) practice their religion freely.				
㊧ life in the new world was not (as) (easy) (as) they had imagined.				
㊨ 冬が非常に寒かったことと十分な薬やあたたかい衣類を持っていなかったこと。				

⑥次の会話で、日本語を見て空所を埋めなさい。

Jiro: I don't want (to)(leave)(without)(seeing) the famous redwoods.(有名なレッドウッドを見ずに離れたくないよ。)

Tom: Dad says we can do that easily from San Francisco.

Jiro: How can we get there?

Tom: Just (by)(driving) (運転することによって) across the Golden Gate Bridge to Muir Woods.

Jiro: I hope I can buy some souvenirs them something that weren't "made in Japan."

Tom: Your friends will thank you for bringing them something that's really "American."

⑦次の空所にあてはまる単語を埋めなさい。

(1) モニカはまた授業に遅れたことをみんなに謝罪した。

Monica (apologized)(to) everyone (for)(being) late for class again.

(2) リンカーンは正直者であるためにみんなにほめられた。

Lincoln (was)(praised) by everyone (for)(being)(honest).

⑧ (1)、(2)は次の各組の英文が同じになるように空所に適切な単語を入れなさい。(3)以降は【】内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

(1) You should get up earlier. It's necessary.

(It's) necessary (for) you (to) get up earlier.

(2) I think he is happy.

He (seems)(to)(be) happy.

(3) If you make noise, you will make Ms. Stone angry. 【order を用いてストーン先生を怒らせないう静かにしなさい、という文に】

(4) 【as を用いて(3)と同じ文に】

(5) The bed was very small, so Grandma couldn't sleep on it. 【too を用いて同じ意味の文に】

(6) 【enough を用いて(6)と同じ文に】

(7) I couldn't buy the jacket because I had little money. 【私はその上着を買うための十分なお金を持っていなかった、という文に】

(3) Be quiet in order not to make Ms. Stone angry.
(4) Be quiet so as not to make Ms. Stone angry.
(5) The bed was too small for Grandma to sleep on.
(6) The bed wasn't big enough for Grandma to sleep on.
(7) I didn't have enough money to buy the jacket.