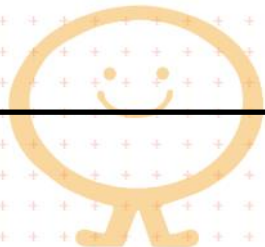


# 一学期 期末**末**考查 予想問題 中3 海星英語

## 【注意事項】

- Progress21Book3Lesson2~Lesson4 までの内容で作成しています。  
解答は全て解答欄に記入してください。
- 大文字・小文字、ピリオド、クエスチョンマーク等にも気を付けること。  
分かっていたのにケアレスミスで点数を落とすことを避けるために、解き  
終わったら見直しをしましょう。

スタディ・コラボ 英語科



STUDY COLLABO.



I. 下線部の発音が異なるものを選びなさい。★

- (1) ア Wales                    イ private   ウ fail                    エ fade  
 (2) ア government            イ couple            ウ power            エ tongue  
 (3) ア buried                    イ reply              ウ Thames            エ celebrate

(1)	(2)	(3)
-----	-----	-----

II.( )内の語のうち、適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。★★★★★

- (1) Mark Clerk is the only pilot (ア who    イ that    ウ whom) attended the meeting.  
 (2) Every student (ア who    イ that    ウ whose    エ whom) homework was not done correctly must do it again.  
 (3) Carlos, (ア who    イ that    ウ whom) I met at Ashley's party, was a good-looking guy.  
 (4) Steve was the last student (ア who solved    イ to solve    ウ solving) the problem.  
 (5) It was a (ア disappointing    イ disappointed) game for the local team.  
 (6) Did you know that the book (ア read    イ to read    ウ reading) most around the world is the Bible?  
 (7) The doctors were busy (a) (ア to take    イ taking) care of the boy (b) (ア injuring    イ injured) in the accident.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(4)	(5)	(6)
(7) (a)	(b)	

III.()内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。★★★★★

- (1) She told me something. I don't want to talk about it. (what を使って 1 文で)  
 (2) The last person that leaves the room should shut the door. (関係代名詞を使わずに 1 文で)  
 (3) It's been two months since he left New York. (下線部を尋ねる疑問文)  
 (4) I want to live in a world that loves peace. (分詞を使って 8 語で)  
 (5) The boy is Tom. He is talking on the phone. (分詞を使って 8 語で)

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

IV.2 つの分が同じ意味になるように言い換えなさい。★★★★★

- (1) John Hancock was the first delegate that signed the Declaration.  
 John Hancock was the first delegate ( ) ( ) the Declaration.  
 (2) The last person that leaves the room should shut the door.  
 The last person ( ) ( ) the room should shut the door.  
 (3) Mary showed Tom the things ( ) she had bought.  
 Mary showed Tom ( ) she had bought.

V.正しい形に変更しなさい。変更する必要がない場合も。★★★★【Practiceは見直しておこう】

- (1) Tom went (1 whistle) to the restroom. The Greens waited for him near the gate.  
 (2) Suddenly Tom came (2 run) back.  
 (3) He cried, “Oh, my God! My wallet’s (3 miss).”  
 (4) Mrs. Green sat (4 surprise) at what Tom said.  
 (5) Mary laughed. “I’m going to find it for you by the time we (5 get) on the plane.  
 (6) Tom panicked, “We haven’t got time (6 joke). We’ve got to find it before (7 get) on the phone!”  
 (7) “Right!” said Mrs. Green. “The plane will take off as soon as these passengers (8 get) on.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

VI.以下は教科書の本文に関する問題である。よく読みましょう。★★★

2-1、2-3より

Clerk: Can I help you?

Mary: I’m looking for a guidebook (1) England – something that’s not too (a 複雑な)

Clerk: Well, The Green Guide has all the information ア that you really need.

Clerk: This is the best one that I’ve seen, and it’s the only one that has lots of cartoons.

Mary: OK. I’ll take both of these, please.

Tom: Let me see what you bought today.

Mary: I got a guidebook and this book on British history.

Tom: Let me see the guidebook. I’m not interested in (b) 歴史の本に書いてあること.

Mary: But here’s something イ that’s interesting. It’s a story of Alfred the Great.

Tom: Oh yeah. Isn’t he the guy ウ that had the big round table?

Mary: That’s not what’s written here. You’re probably thinking of King Arthur.

Mary: How (2) is it from London to Brighton and how (3) does it take?

Tom: OK... it’s 50 miles and it (4) two hours to get there “by coach.”

Mary: How (5) does it cost to get there? I want to go and see the Channel.

Tom: it costs 15 pounds, but you can save a lot by getting a “return” ticket.

Mary: What’s the summer weather like in Brighton, I wonder.

Tom: It says here, “It’s cool when it’s cloudy, but it gets quite warm when it’s sunny.”

(1)(1)に入る前置詞を、(2)~(5)は適切な単語を入れなさい。

(2)(a)を英語に、(b)を日本語に従い、関係代名詞を使って英語にしなさい。

(3)省略可能な that をア~ウの選択肢から1つ選びなさい。

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a)				
(b) ( ) history books ( )				
(3)				

VII. 以下は教科書の本文に関する問題である。よく読みましょう。★★★★  
**Joe has come to (A:メアリーを見送るために) at Kennedy Airport.**

Joe: I love the sound of those (①roar) jets. Isn't it exciting?

Mary: It's (②excite) to see them (③take) off and landing, but (B:飛行機に乗るということになると), that's a different story.

Joe: You're not feeling scared, are you? You've flown across the States and back.

Mary: Oh, I just don't like to sit there for so many hours.

Joe: Well, you'll be landing in London (C:あつという間に). Have a nice trip!

Mary: Hey, thanks for coming to see me off.

Mr. J: Welcome to England, Henry! I hope you had a smooth flight.

Dr.G: Thank you, James. We did, but the states (④assign) to us were near the engines quite noisy.

Mr. J: Those are my kids over there. (D:自動販売機のそばに立っている女の子) is my daughter, Susan.

Dr.G: And **E :is the young man your son Robert? He is the looking at the souvenirs.**

Mr. J: Well, he wants to be called "Rob," but how did you guess?

Dr.G: Well, **F:彼は数年前のあなたにそっくりですから!**

(1)①～④を適切な形に直しなさい。

(2)下線部 A~D を英語にしなさい。

(3)E を分詞を使って 1 文にしなさい。

(4)F の日本語を、以下の選択肢を並び替えて正しい英文をかきなさい。★★★★

( like / exactly / ago / he / you / looked / years / looks )

(1)①	②	③	④
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			

VIII. 次の単語を日本語の意味に一致するよう並び替えなさい。

- (1) 私は新しい単語を学ぶ時はいつでも、辞書でそれを探す。  
( a / the dictionary / I / I / in / it / look / new / see / up / whenever / word / , ).
- (2) 相手チームが到着するや否や(彼らは)ゲームを始める予定だ。  
( arrives / as / as / begin / game / other / soon / team / the / the / they'll ).
- (3) 試合が始まる頃までにはスタジアムは満員になるだろう。  
( be / by / full / game / stadium / starts / the / the / the / time / will ).
- (4) 私が立ち上がった瞬間、「シートベルトを締めてください」のサインが点灯した。  
( "Fasten / as / belts," / I / Just / on / seat / sign / stood / the / up / went / your / , ).
- (5) 僕のおじいちゃんが引退して以来、彼は便利なソフトウェアを設計しているんだ。  
( been / designing / ever / grandpa / he's / my / retired / since / software / useful / , ).

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

VIII. 日本語にあてはまるように英語を入れなさい。(6)以降は()内の英語を適切な形に直しなさい。英語がない箇所は自分で判断して書くこと。★★★

- (1) すぐにテレビを修理してもらおう。  
Let's ( ) the TV ( ) right away.
- (2) 先週私たちの車を修理してもらった。We ( ) our car ( ) last week.
- (3) ドアに指を挟まないように。Don't ( ) your fingers ( ) in the door.
- (4) I'd like to ( ) this work ( ) sometime today. 今日中にこの仕事を終わらせたい。
- (5) Everyone stood ( ) ( ) ( ) they had seen.  
皆、自分が見たものに驚いて立ち尽くしていた。
- (6) Robin Hood's gang came (jump ( )) out of the oak onto the stage.
- (7) The old woman sat (surround ( )) ( ) her grandchildren.
- (8) A little bird came (fly ( )) in through the (break ( )) window
- (9) A military jet went (roar ( )) across the sky.
- (10) Several people lay (injure ( )) on the road.

IX.以下の文章を what を使用した文に書き換えなさい。ただし(5)は問題文の指示に従うこと。★

★★

- (1) She told something. I don't want to talk about it.  
(2) She bought something this afternoon, but she doesn't want to show it to me.  
(3) The things that he was saying just wasn't true.  
(4) Bill Hill, ( ) works as a bank clerk, sometimes travels abroad. 【that を使用できる際は that を入れ、できない際は×を記入すること。】

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

#### 補講問題

1. 次の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを選びなさい。
- 1) Can you wait here ( ) I come back?  
① when ② until ③ because ④ as soon as
- 2) ( ) we left school, it began to rain hard.  
① If ② Until ③ Because ④ As soon as
2. 次の日本語の意味に合うように、空所に適語を入れなさい。
- 1) 私がケイトに電話をしたとき、彼女は寝ていました。  
( ) I called Kate, she was sleeping.[適当な接続詞を]
- 2) マイケルが遅刻をしたので、私たちはバスに乗り遅れました。  
We missed the bus ( ) Michael was late.[適当な接続詞を]
- 3) 私は母が帰宅する前にリビングルームのそうじを終えました。  
I finished cleaning the living room ( ) my mother came home.[適当な接続詞を]
- 4) 私が風呂に入っている間に、電話が鳴りました。  
( ) I was taking a bath, the telephone rang.[適当な接続詞を]
- 5) 昨日、私は家に帰ってから、理髪店に行きました。  
I went to the barber's shop ( ) I returned home yesterday.[適当な接続詞を]
- 6) サクラは忙しかったので、読書する時間がまったくありませんでした。  
Sakura had no time to read ( ) she was busy.[適当な接続詞を]
- 7) もし遅刻したら、私がみんなにその理由を説明します。  
( ) we are late, I'll explain the reason to everyone.[適当な接続詞を]

8) 姉は疲れていて眠かったので、機嫌が悪かったです。  
( ) my sister was tired and sleepy, she was in a bad mood. [適当な接続詞を]

9) ヤマトは朝起きるとすぐに歯をみがきます。  
( ) ( ) ( ) Yamato gets up in the morning, he brushes his teeth. [適当な接続詞を]

10) 銀行に着くまでまっすぐ行きなさい。  
Go straight ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )  
( ) ( ) .

11) 私の母はその知らせを聞くとすぐに家を出ました。  
My mother left the house ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )  
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) .

12) 先生が来るまでここでしばらく待っていてください。  
Please wait here ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )  
( ) the teacher comes.

3. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語(句)を入れなさい。

1) I entered the room, and then the telephone rang.  
( ) I entered the room, the telephone rang.

2) You can go out after finishing your essay.  
You have to finish your essay ( ) you go out.

3) Close your eyes and think for a while, and you' ll understand my feelings.  
( ) you close your eyes and think for a while, you'll understand my feelings.

4) When the man opened the box, smoke rose up at once.  
As ( ) ( ) the man opened the box, smoke rose up.

**解答**

I. 下線部の発音が異なるものを選びなさい。★

- (1) ア Wales                    イ private    ウ fail                    エ fade  
 (2) ア government    イ cople                    ウ power                    エ tongue  
 (3) ア buried                    イ reply                    ウ Thames    エ celebrate

(1) イ	(2) ウ	(3) イ
-------	-------	-------

II.(                    )内の語のうち、適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。★★★★★

- (1) Mark Clerk is the only pilot (ア who イ that ウ whom) attended the meeting.  
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 (3) Carlos, (ア who イ that ウ whom) I met at Ashley s party, was a good-looking guy.  
 (4) Steve was the last student (ア who solved イ to solve ウ solving) the problem.  
 (5) It was a (ア disappointing イ disappointed) game for the local team.  
 (6) Did you know that the book (ア read イ to read ウ reading) most around the world is the Bible?  
 (7) The doctors were busy (a) (ア to take イ taking) care of the boy (b) (ア injuring イ injured ) in the accident.

(1) イ	(2) ウ	(3) ウ
(4) イ	(5) ア	(6) ア
(7) (a)イ                    (b)イ		

III.( )内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。★★★★★

- (1) She told me something. I don't want to talk about it. (what を使って 1 文で)  
 (2) The last person that leaves the room should shut the door. (関係代名詞を使わずに 1 文で)  
 (3) It's been two months since he left New York. (下線部を尋ねる疑問文)  
 (4) I want to live in a world that loves peace. (分詞を使って 8 語で)  
 (5) The boy is Tom. He is talking on the phone. (分詞を使って 8 語で)

(1) I don't want to talk about what she told me.
(2) The last person to leave the room should shut the door.
(3) How long has it been since he left New York?
(4) I want to live in a peace-loving world.
(5) The boy talking on the phone is Tom.

IV.2 つの分が同じ意味になるように言い換えなさい。★★★★★

- (1) John Hancock was the first delegate that signed the Declaration.  
 John Hancock was the first delegate ( to )( sign ) the Declaration.  
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 The last person ( to )( leave ) the room should shut the door.  
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 Mary showed Tom ( what ) she had bought.



V.正しい形に変更しなさい。変更する必要がない場合も。★★★★【Practiceは見直しておこう】

- (1) Tom went (1 whistle) to the restroom. The Greens waited for him near the gate.  
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 (5) Mary laughed. "I'm going to find it for you by the time we (5 get) on the plane.  
 (6) Tom panicked, "We haven't got time (6 joke). We've got to find it before (7 get) on the phone!"  
 (7) "Right!" said Mrs. Green. "The plane will take off as soon as these passengers (8 get) on.

(1) whistling	(2) running	(3) missed	(4) surprised
(5) get	(6) joked	(7) getting	(8) get

VI.以下は教科書の本文に関する問題である。よく読みましょう。★★★

2-1、2-3 より

Clerk: Can I help you?

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Mary: How (2) is it from London to Brighton and how (3) does it take?

Tom: OK... it's 50 miles and it (4) two hours to get there "by coach."

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Tom: it costs 15 pounds, but you can save a lot by getting a "return" ticket.

Mary: What's the summer weather like in Brighton, I wonder.

Tom: It says here, "It's cool when it's cloudy, but it gets quite warm when it's sunny."

(1)(1)に入る前置詞を、(2)~(5)は適切な単語を入れなさい。

(2)(a)を英語に、(b)を日本語に従い、関係代名詞を使って英語にしなさい。

(3)省略可能な that をア~ウの選択肢から 1つ選びなさい。

(1)on	(2)far	(3)long	(4)takes	(5)much
(a)complicated				
(b)(what) history books (say)				
(3)ア				

VII. 以下は教科書の本文に関する問題である。よく読みましょう。★★★★  
**Joe has come to (A:メアリーを見送るために) at Kennedy Airport.**

Joe: I love the sound of those (①roar) jets. Isn't it exciting?

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Joe: You're not feeling scared, are you? You've flown across the States and back.

Mary: Oh, I just don't like to sit there for so many hours.

Joe: Well, you'll be landing in London (C:あつという間に). Have a nice trip!

Mary: Hey, thanks for coming to see me off.

Mr. J: Welcome to England, Henry! I hope you had a smooth flight.

Dr.G: Thank you, James. We did, but the states (④assign) to us were near the engines quite noisy.

Mr. J: Those are my kids over there. (D:自動販売機のそばに立っている女の子) is my daughter, Susan.

Dr.G: And **E :is the young man your son Robert? He is the looking at the souvenirs.**

Mr. J: Well, he wants to be called "Rob," but how did you guess?

Dr.G: Well, **F:彼は数年前のあなたにそっくりですから!**

(1)①~④を適切な形に直しなさい。

(2)下線部 A~D を英語にしなさい。

(3)E を分詞を使って 1 文にしなさい。

(4)F の日本語を、以下の選択肢を並び替えて正しい英文をかきなさい。★★★★

( like / exactly / ago / he / you / looked / years / looks )!

(1)① roaring	② exciting	③ taking	④ assigned
A to see Mary off			
B when it comes to flying			
C before you know it			
D the girl standing by the vending machine			
E is the young man looking at the souvenirs your son Robert?			
F he looks exactly like you looked years ago(!)			

VIII. 次の単語を日本語の意味に一致するよう並び替えなさい。

- (1) 私は新しい単語を学ぶ時はいつでも、辞書でそれを探す。  
( a / the dictionary / I / I / in / it / look / new / see / up / whenever / word / , ).
- (2) 相手チームが到着するや否や(彼らは)ゲームを始める予定だ。  
( arrives / as / as / begin / game / other / soon / team / the / the / they'll ).
- (3) 試合が始まる頃までにはスタジアムは満員になるだろう。  
( be / by / full / game / stadium / starts / the / the / the / time / will ).
- (4) 私が立ち上がった瞬間、「シートベルトを締めてください」のサインが点灯した。  
( "Fasten / as / belts, ' / I / Just / on / seat / sign / stood / the / up / went / your / , ).
- (5) 僕のおじいちゃんが引退して以来、彼は便利なソフトウェアを設計しているんだ。  
( been / designing / ever / grandpa / he's / my / retired / since / software / useful / , ).

(1) Whenever I see a new word, I look it up in the dictionary.
(2) They'll begin the game as soon as the other team arrives.
(3) The stadium will be full by the time the game starts.
(4) Just as I stood up, the "Fasten your seat belts," sign went on.
(5) Ever since my grandpa retired, he's been designing useful software.

VIII. 日本語にあてはまるように英語を入れなさい。(6)以降は()内の英語を適切な形に直しなさい。英語がない箇所は自分で判断して書くこと。★★★

- (2) すぐにテレビを修理してもらおう。  
Let's ( have/get ) the TV ( fixed ) right away.
- (2) 先週私たちの車を修理してもらった。We ( had/got ) our car ( repaired ) last week.
- (3) ドアに指を挟まないように。Don't ( have/get ) your fingers ( caught ) in the door.
- (4) I'd like to ( get ) this work ( done ) sometime today. 今日中にこの仕事を終わらせた  
い。
- (5) Everyone stood ( surprised )( at )( what ) they had seen.  
皆、自分が見たものに驚いて立ち尽くしていた。
- (6) Robin Hood's gang came ( jump jumping ) out of the oak onto the stage.
- (7) The old woman sat ( surround surrounded )( by ) her grandchildren.
- (8) A little bird came ( fly flying ) in through the ( break broken ) window
- (9) A military jet went ( roar roaring ) across the sky.
- (10) Several people lay ( injure injured ) on the road.

IX.以下の文章を what を使用した文に書き換えなさい。ただし(5)は問題文の指示に従うこと。★

★★

(1) She told something. I don't want to talk about it.

(2) She bought something this afternoon, but she doesn't want to show it to me.

(3) The things that he was saying just wasn't true.

(4) Bill Hill, ( ) works as a bank clerk, sometimes travels abroad. 【that を使用できる際は that を入れ、できない際は×を記入すること。】

(1) I don't want to talk about what she told something.
(2) She doesn't want to show what she bought this afternoon to me.
(3) What he was saying just wasn't true.
(4) ×

1.

1) ②

2) ④

2.

1) When

2) because[as]

3) before

4) When[While]

5) after

6) because[as]

7) If

8) As[Because]

9) As soon as

10) until you get to the bank

11) as soon as she heard the news

12) for a while till[until]

3.

1) When

2) before

3) If

4) soon as