

# 中 3 模試 [発展]

## 【英文法】

### 第 2 回

#### 受講についての注意

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題を見てはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は 70 分です。
- 3 試験用紙は全 14 頁です。過不足があれば担当講師に申し出てください。
- 4 試験中に試験用紙の印刷の不鮮明、ページの欠落、乱れおよび汚れなどに気付いた場合は監督者に申し出てください。
- 5 解答は所定の用紙に記入してください。試験用紙以外への解答は一切認めません。
- 6 受験者は、試験用紙の所定の欄に氏名を記入してください。
- 7 解答は全て **WEB 解答用紙**に記入してください。
- 8 試験時間中の途中退場は認められません。  
ただし、気分が悪いなど身体の調子が悪くなった場合は担当講師に申し出てください。
- 9 試験終了の合図があると同時に、解答を終了してください。

受講講座名(英語)

学年

氏名

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【1】 [正誤問題]

配点(10点)

英文の下線部の中で誤りがある箇所を番号で指摘し、その記号を解答欄(  ~  )にマークしなさい。

- (1)   
Tom is a far ①better fielder ②as any ③other player ④in the team.
- (2)   
If ①it were sunny ②this weekend, I ③will ④climb Mt. Fuji.
- (3)   
I ①haven't seen Tom ②for ③a long time. When ④have you seen him last?
- (4)   
Will you ①hand this message ②to her when she ③will come ④home?
- (5)   
She couldn't ①make herself ②hear ③above the noise of ④the traffic.
- (6)   
I finished ①reading this letter ②very ③more quickly ④than that letter.
- (7)   
The temperature in the refrigerator ①should kept low so that the food ②there ③may not ④go bad.
- (8)   
You'll ①have to wait ②a few more ③minutes since Willie ④uses the phone.
- (9)   
This pen I ①borrowed from you ②won't write; it ③can have ④run out of ink.
- (10)   
Two police cars and an ambulance ①were parking ②outside the building ③opposite our ④house.



- (11) Tom ( ) home just now. 21
- ①had been coming    ②came  
③has come    ④had come
- (12) Michael was seen ( ) by the side door. 22
- ①to be left    ②to leave  
③left    ④leave
- (13) She is ( ) than beautiful. 23
- ①more pretty    ②prettier  
③more prettier    ④pretty
- (14) I am sure you will feel a lot better if ( ) a good night's sleep. 24
- ①to have    ②having  
③you will have    ④you have
- (15) ( ) his work, Peter went home and took a long hot shower. 25
- ①All finishing    ②Have finishing  
③Finished    ④Having finished
- (16) Skating and skiing are ( ) the most popular winter sports in Japan. 26
- ①by far    ②very  
③so    ④so much
- (17) This house is ( ) that one. 27
- ①large three times    ②three times as large as  
③as large as three times    ④three times larger
- (18) The languages ( ) in Canada are English and French. 28
- ①spoken    ②spoke  
③speaking    ④to speak
- (19) I suppose this is where an old church ( ) be. 29
- ①used to    ②would often  
③was used to    ④was kept
- (20) The new president is ( ) depended upon, isn't he? 30
- ①by no means    ②to be  
③so called    ④whoever
- (21) He cannot even sing children's songs well, ( ) opera. 31
- ①in fact    ②to tell the truth  
③much less    ④still more

- (22) I heard him ( ) a song in the bathroom. 32  
①to sing  
②having sung  
③to be singing  
④singing
- (23) The English of this composition is too good. She can't ( ) it herself. 33  
①had written  
②have written  
③have to write  
④be written
- (24) Of the two toys, his child chose ( ). 34  
①a most expensive one  
②a least expensive one  
③the less expensive one  
④the most expensive of them
- (25) You ( ) leave your heavy clothing here as it is warmer there. 35  
①has to  
②should  
③won't  
④don't have to
- (26) It was heartless ( ) him to say such a thing to the sick man. 36  
①of  
②on  
③in  
④about
- (27) At our school English ( ) by Mr. Brown since 1998. 37  
①is teaching  
②is taught  
③has taught  
④has been taught
- (28) Lucy has three younger sisters. She is used ( ) care of children. 38  
①to taking  
②to take  
③taking  
④being taken
- (29) She can't speak English perfectly, but she can make herself ( ) in most situations. 39  
①to understand  
②understood  
③understanding  
④understand
- (30) He is not so much a singer ( ) a movie star. 40  
①to  
②than  
③over  
④as
- (31) If it ( ) tomorrow, I would stay at home. 41  
①snowing  
②should snow  
③snow  
④will snow



- (42) Last weekend Anne's parents let her ( ) to the concert. 52  
①go ②went  
③to go ④going
- (43) He has three times the ( ) of my books. 53  
①volume ②dimension  
③size ④number
- (44) I ( ) twenty years old when I went to London for the first time. 54  
①am ②was  
③will be ④am going to be
- (45) My mother was sitting in the chair with her eyes ( ). 55  
①close ②closing  
③to close ④closed
- (46) "Is Bill still using your car?" "Yes, I wonder when he ( ) it." 56  
①has returned ②returned  
③returns ④will return
- (47) I hope ( ) in Canada next year. 57  
①study ②studying  
③to study ④to studying
- (48) ( ) of Major League baseball, I am a great fan of Ichiro. 58  
①Talking ②Discussing  
③Saying ④Arguing
- (49) They are busy ( ) letters. 59  
①written ②to write  
③writing ④write
- (50) Susan was very angry, so she ( ) talk to anyone during the last party. 60  
①should ②would not  
③had ④should not
- (51) I chose this red jacket because the blue jacket was ( ) this one. 61  
①nice as ②not nice as  
③as nice as ④not as nice as
- (52) "How's your father?"  
"He's fine. He's ( ) to play tennis every Sunday." 62  
①enough active still ②enough still active  
③still active enough ④still enough active





【3】 [整序英作文問題]

配点(40点)

日本文に合うように、( )内の語①～⑥を並べかえて正しい英文を完成させなさい。なお、文頭にくる語句も小文字で示している。解答欄には、空所に入る記号を 71 ～ 90 にそれぞれマークしなさい。

- (1) 私はお気に入りの歌がラジオで流れるのを聞いた。  
 I ( ) ( ) 71 72 ( ) ( ) the radio.  
 ①favorite                      ②played                      ③on  
 ④heard                          ⑤my                              ⑥song
- (2) 中国には日本の約10倍の国民がいる。  
 China has ( ) ( ) 73 74 ( ) ( ) as Japan.  
 ①about                          ②as                              ③people  
 ④many                          ⑤ten                              ⑥times
- (3) 彼はアラスカへ行ったまま、連絡がありません。  
 He has never ( ) ( ) 75 76 ( ) ( ) for Alaska.  
 ①been                          ②from                          ③he  
 ④heard                          ⑤left                              ⑥since
- (4) 本を読みただけ読むことができた。  
 I was ( ) ( ) 77 78 ( ) ( ) as I wanted to.  
 ①able                          ②as                              ③books  
 ④many                          ⑤read                          ⑥to
- (5) とても珍しいコートなので、それを見つけるのはわけないと思います。  
 It is a very unusual coat, so I ( ) ( ) 79 80 ( ) ( ) it.  
 ①you                              ②will have                      ③finding  
 ④any                              ⑤trouble                          ⑥don't suppose
- (6) その知らせを聞いたらメアリーはどうするだろうか。  
 ( ) ( ) 81 82 ( ) ( ) heard the news?  
 ①would                          ②do                              ③if  
 ④Mary                              ⑤what                              ⑥she
- (7) 彼女は自分の名前を書くことさえできない。  
 She ( ) ( ) 83 84 ( ) ( ).  
 ①so                              ②write                          ③her own name  
 ④much                              ⑤cannot                          ⑥as

- (8) 私は一番列車に間に合うように早起きした。

I got up early ( ) ( ) ( 85 ) ( 86 ) ( ) ( ) for the first train.

- ①as                      ②be                      ③in  
④so                      ⑤time                    ⑥to

- (9) 彼は事務所へ来て5分もたたないうちに何をするかを指示し始めた。

He ( ) ( ) ( 87 ) ( 88 ) ( ) ( ) he started telling us what to do.

- ①been                    ②before                   ③five minutes  
④hadn't                   ⑤the office                ⑥in

- (10) 彼女は欠点だらけだけど、好きにならずにいられない。

I ( ) ( ) ( 89 ) ( 90 ) ( ) ( ) her many faults.

- ①in                      ②her                      ③help  
④loving                   ⑤cannot                   ⑥spite of

【4】 [読解問題]

配点(30点)

次の英文を読み、あとの各問いの空欄を補って本文の内容と一致させるためには、①～④の中のどれが最も適切か、数字で答えなさい。

Every year on the twelfth of October there is a Mop Fair at Stratford in England. It has been a merry event for more than 400 years.

In the early days the Mop Fair was a holiday. People from the towns and farms in the area came to Stratford for it. Poor people walked there. Rich people came on horseback and in coaches.

The fair had a special purpose. Men and women who wanted work offered their services for hire. They were supposed to be ready to work for someone for a year, until the next Mop Fair. Most of these people were farmworkers. But there also were servants and apprentices.

All the workers went to the middle of town. There they stood, displaying the tools of their trade. Everyone could then tell what kind of work they did. A shepherd held his crook, a tall wooden pole shaped like a cane, for all to see. A milkmaid often wore a few cow's hairs tied around her wrist. Cooks waved their large wooden spoons. All the housemaids held up their mops, which is how the Mop Fair got its name.

Those who did the hiring the masters – walked about and talked to the workers. They talked about jobs and money. When a master and a worker came to an agreement, the master gave the new worker a penny to buy a ribbon. The worker then wore the ribbon to show that he or she had been hired.

There was fun for all at the Mop Fair and many good things to eat. A whole ox was roasted to be served for free. It was slowly turned over a fire. A group of people danced about in the streets.

At times travelling actors came to the fair. They set up stages on carts so the people could see their plays. Plays were very popular at that time.

The Mop Fair went on all day. When night came, only a few workers were left without jobs. They hoped for better luck in two weeks. At that time there would be another special day — the Runaway Mop.

The Runaway Mop was the time when workers who did not like their new masters could run away and seek other work. Masters who did not like their new servants could come back to get someone else to work for them. For this reason, the day was called the Runaway Mop.

As the time went on, the towns grew larger. People left the farms to work in the cities.

The Mop Fair was still held, but it became like most other fairs. People did not stand around waiting to be hired anymore. They went only to enjoy themselves.

These days the Stratford Mop Fair still draws large crowds. They eat, talk, and enjoy the sights, just as they have been doing for hundreds of years.

(注)Mop Fair モップ市    horseback 馬の背    coach 馬車

apprentice 徒弟,見習生    shepherd 羊飼い

crook 柄先の曲がった杖    cane 細身のステッキ

milkmaid 乳搾りをする女性

(1) ( 91 ) days of chances were given in Stratford to those who wanted work.

- ① Many ② Two ③ Three ④ Fourteen

(2) By the time the fair came to an end, ( 92 ) people who wanted work got a job.

- ① a few ② only a few  
③ all the ④ almost all the

(3) In old days, people sometimes enjoyed the plays performed by actors who were ( 93 ).

- ① popular at that time  
② making trips to give plays  
③ fond of travelling  
④ wearing ribbons

(4) Unlike people of today, most people of many years ago went to the fair to ( 94 ).

- ① enjoy dancing about in the streets  
② have a good time eating a roasted ox  
③ look for and find good services for hire  
④ find good jobs or good workers for them

(5) At the fair of long ago, the ribbon which some people wore showed that ( 95 ).

- ① they were very happy at the fair  
② they had already found a job  
③ they were good as a housemaid  
④ they were ready to work as a maid

(6) If workes were not fond of their new masters, the ( 96 )

- ① could run away and try to find another job
- ② ran away and went home to work as farm workers
- ③ tried to run away while the masters were away at Second Fair
- ④ could run away when ever they wanted to