

二学期 中間 演習問題

中 2 六甲英語

大問 1～4 までは、「現在完了」「受動態」の問題です。空所補充や誤文訂正問題をはじめ、整序や言い換え問題を出題しています。※(完全解答)

大問 5 は New Treasure2 の READ 文より抜粋した英文 15 問の英文和訳問題です。語彙の知識はもちろん、構文にも気を配りながら自然な日本語訳を書いてみましょう。
※各問 4 点(部分点有)

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. 試験中の私語は一切禁止です。
他の生徒の迷惑になる場合は退場を指示します。
3. 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担当講師に申し出て下さい。
4. 解答は所定の用紙に記入して下さい。
試験用紙以外への解答は一切認めません。
5. 受験者は、試験用紙の所定の欄に氏名を記入して下さい。
6. 解答は全て HB の黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルで記入して下さい。
7. 試験時間中の途中退場は認められません。
ただし、身体の調子が悪くなった場合は担当講師に申し出て下さい。
8. 試験終了の合図があると同時に、解答を終了して下さい。

English Mid-term Pre-Examination

1. 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) 私は1年ほどいここに会っていません。

I () () my cousin () about one year.

2) ナオキは3日間学校を休んでいるのですか。

() Naoki () absent from school for three days?

3) ジョンはその工場の近くに2年間住んでいます。

John () near the factory (). [空所には2語以上入ることがある]

4) アキラと僕は小さいころからよい友だちです。

Akira and I () good friends () little boys. [空所には2語以上入ることがある]

5) カオルはこのコンピュータを昨年从去年から使っていません。

Kaoru () this computer (). [空所には2語以上入ることがある]

6) ヒロシは1度自転車で北海道を旅行したことがあります。

Hiroshi () () in Hokkaido by bike once.

7) ブラウン教授は昨年エジプトを3回訪れました。

Professor Brown () Egypt () () last year.

8) マイクは今までに神戸に住んだことがありますか。

() Mike () () in Kobe?

9) 私はこれまでに何回この映画を見たことだろう。

() many () () I () this movie before?

10) 私の父は1度しかアメリカに行ったことはありません。

My father () () () the USA only ().

11) あなたは今までに英語で手紙を書いたことがありますか。

() you () a letter in English? [空所には2語以上入ることがある]

12) アキは1度しか学校に遅刻したことはありません。

Aki () for school only (). [空所には2語以上入ることがある]

13) 私のいとこはちょうど東京駅に着いたところです。

My cousin () () () to Tokyo Station.

14) スティーブはもう寝てしまいました。

Steve () already () to bed.

15) ミユキが少し前に君とタケシを訪ねてきたよ。

Miyuki () you and Takeshi just ().

16) 母はちょうどおばの家に行ってきたところです。

My mother () () () () my aunt's house.

17) サキはちょうど友だちを迎えに成田空港に行ってきたところです。

Saki () (4) Narita Airport to meet her friend. [()内の数字は各空所に入る語数を表す]

18) ついさっきジョンから電話があったよ. ジョンはもう駅に着いてるよ.

John () (1) me just now. He () (3) at the station. [()内の数字は各空所に入る語数を表す]

19) 丸井先生はちょうど帰られたところです. つい先ほど学校を出られましたよ.

Mr. Marui () (3) home. He () (1) school just now. [()内の数字は各空所に入る語数を表す]

20) その祭りは年に1回行われるのですか.

() the festival () once a year? *「(会などを)催す, 行う」 hold—held—held

21) その指示は生徒たち全員に理解されましたか.

() the direction () () all the students?

22) 来年この街に新しい病院が建設されるでしょう.

A new hospital () () built in this town next year.

23) このコピー機は, 生徒たちは使うことができません.

This copy machine () () () by students.

24) その仕事は明日までに終わるかもしれませんね.

That work () () () by tomorrow.

25) この宿題は今週末までに終えないといけません.

This homework () () () by the end of this week.

26) この映画は日本だけでなく世界中のたくさんの人々に知られています.

This movie () () () a lot of people not only in Japan but also all over the world.

27) 昨日, 北海道のおじからたくさんじゃがいもが私たちに送られてきました.

A lot of potatoes () () () us () my uncle in Hokkaido yesterday.

28) 父はその知らせにとてもがっかりしていました.

My father () very () () the news.

29) 来年はここで大きなコンサートが開かれるでしょう.

A big concert () () () here next year.

30) この部屋はちょうど生徒たちがそうじをしたところです.

This room () just () () by students.

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) My brother has be in this room for three hours. [誤りの数は 1 か所とは限らない]

2) How long has Emily knew David? [誤りの数は 1 か所とは限らない]

3) My sister wanted to live alone since she was a junior high school student.

4) My brother has never be absent from school. [動詞の誤りを正して]

5) The ceiling of this room must repair in a few days.

6) The top of Mt. Fuji is usually covered snow in winter.

3. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語を入れなさい。

1) It was cold last weekend. It is still cold today.

It () () () () last weekend.

2) Kate came to Okinawa a month ago. She still stays here.

Kate () () in Okinawa () a month.

3) Today Ken is going to meet John for the first time.

Ken () never () John before.

4) Ms. White moved to a new house three years ago and she still lives there.

Three years () () since Ms. White moved to a new house.

5) A lot of young Japanese like this hamburger.

This hamburger () () () a lot of young Japanese.

6) What language do they speak in this country?

What language () () in this country?

7) When did they build this tall building?

When () this tall building ()?

8) They gave Ms. Suzuki a lot of flowers at the ceremony.

A lot of flowers () () () Ms. Suzuki at the ceremony.

9) My friends call me Taku.

I am () () by my friends.

10) What do you call this flower in Japanese?

What () () () () in Japanese?

4. 次の日本語の意味に合うように, []内の語(句)を並べかえなさい.

1) 私たちは子どものころからの知り合いです.

We ().

[our / since / have / each other / childhood / known]

2) 君がイズミと知り合ってからどのくらいになりますか.

()?

[known / you / how / Izumi / have / long]

3) あなたは今までにこの市の動物園を何回訪ねたことがありますか.

() in this city?

[visited / have / many / the zoo / you / how / times]

4) 私の兄は東北旅行からちょうど帰宅したところです.

My brother () the Tohoku area.

[from / home / to / has / his trip / returned / just]

5) 空には星1つなかった.

Not a ().

[found / in / sky / star / the / was]

6) このすばらしい絵はだれの作品ですか.

()?

[by / painted / picture / this / was / whom / wonderful]

7) 通りには子どもたちの姿は見られなかった.

No ().

[be / children / could / on / seen / street / the]

8) 明日には, そのうわさはこの町のみんなに知れ渡っているだろう.

() in this town tomorrow.

[everyone / will / to / become / the rumor / known]

5. 以下を訳出してください。

1.

But more than half of those forests were lost between 1985 and 2016.

Are you surprised to know that?

2.

If we don't stop the destruction of the forests now, perhaps you will not be able to see any forests at all when you grow older.

3.

The trees are made into paper and other products. Most of the paper is used in Japan, Europe and North America. Also, people cut down trees and burn the forests illegally to make farms.

4.

The Sumatran rhino is the smallest rhino in the world. It likes living in forests because it can find its favorite foods there, such as fruit, tree branches and leaves.

5.

There were a lot of rhinos in the forests of Sumatra long ago, but there are less than 80 of them now. They are in danger of extinction.

6.

Today, I would like to talk about the serious problems of food waste in Japan.

By the end of this talk, I hope you will be more interested in the topic.

7.

This is a typical case of “food waste”; food is thrown away even though it can be eaten.

The total amount of food waste in 2019 in Japan was over six million tons !

That’s about 50 kilograms per person in a year.

8.

More than half the food waste comes from the food industry, such as factories, stores and restaurants. The rest comes from individual homes.

9.

The Japanese government has been trying to reduce food waste. But restaurant owners are worried about losing customers if they don’t serve as much food as before.

10.

In order to reduce waste, some stores have stopped selling so much food, such as *ehomaki* in February or *unagi* in July.

11.

Lastly, I would like to talk about other projects such as food banks and mobile apps.

Second Harvest Japan is Japan's first nationwide food bank.

12.

They collect surplus food and provide it to people in need. They are also trying to increase

“pick-up locations” in Tokyo and other areas.

13.

Through this system, people can pick up food at any time from places such as a nearby police station, fire station or hospital. Their goal is to support 100,000 people a year !

14.

Stores and restaurants post pictures and prices of surplus food, and people come and buy the food at discount prices.

15.

We all need to do our part to reduce. One small step can lead to great progress.

So let's start today and make a difference !

1.

- 1) haven't seen[met], for
- 2) Has, been
- 3) has lived, for two years
- 4) have been, since we were
- 5) hasn't[has not] used, since last year
- 6) has traveled
- 7) visited, three times
- 8) Has, ever lived
- 9) How, times have, seen[watched]
- 10) has been to, once
- 11) Have, ever written
- 12) has been late, once
- 13) has just got[gotten]
- 14) has, gone
- 15) visited, now
- 16) has just been to
- 17) has just been to
- 18) called, has already arrived
- 19) has just gone, left
- 20) Is, held
- 21) Was, understood by
- 22) will be
- 23) cannot[can't] be used
- 24) may be finished
- 25) must be finished
- 26) is known to
- 27) were sent to, by
- 28) was, disappointed at
- 29) will be held[given]
- 30) has, been cleaned

2.

- 1) My brother has be in this room for three hours.
-> My brother has been in this room for three hours.
- 2) How long has Emily knew David?
-> How long has Emily known David?
- 3) My sister wanted to live alone since she was a junior high school student.
-> My sister has wanted to live alone since she was a junior high school student.
- 4) My brother has never be absent from school.
-> My brother has never been absent from school.
- 5) The ceiling of this room must repair in a few days.
-> The ceiling of this room must be repaired in a few days.
- 6) The top of Mt. Fuji is usually covered snow in winter.
-> The top of Mt. Fuji is usually covered with snow in winter.

3.

- 1) has been cold since
- 2) has stayed[been], for
- 3) has, met
- 4) have passed
- 5) is liked by
- 6) is spoken
- 7) was, built
- 8) were given to
- 9) called Taku
- 10) is this flower called

4.

- 1) have known each other since our childhood
- 2) How long have you known Izumi
- 3) How many times have you visited the zoo
- 4) has just returned home from his trip to
- 5) star was found in the sky
- 6) By whom was this wonderful picture painted
- 7) children could be seen on the street
- 8) The rumor will become known to everyone

5. 以下を訳出しなさい。

1.

But more than half of those forests were lost between 1985 and 2016.

Are you surprised to know that?

しかし 1985 年から 2016 年の間にこれらの森林の半分以上が失われてしまいました。

これを知って驚きますか。

2.

If we don't stop the destruction of the forests now, perhaps you will not be able to see any forests at all when you grow older.

もし今私たちが森林破壊を食い止めなければ、おそらく皆様が年を取った際に

ほとんど森林を見ることはできなくなるでしょう。

3.

The trees are made into paper and other products. Most of the paper is used in Japan, Europe and North America. Also, people cut down trees and burn the forests illegally to make farms.

木々は用紙や他の製品になります。用紙のほとんどは日本、ヨーロッパ、そして北米
--

で使用されます。また、人々は農地を作るために違法に木々を伐採し森林を燃やして
--

います。

4.

The Sumatran rhino is the smallest rhino in the world. It likes living in forests because it can find its favorite foods there, such as fruit, tree branches and leaves.

スマトラサイは世界で最も小さいです。スマトラサイは果物、木の枝、そして葉と

いった大好きな食糧を見つけることができるので森林に住まうことを好みます。

5.

There were a lot of rhinos in the forests of Sumatra long ago, but there are less than 80 of them now. They are in danger of extinction.

昔からスマトラの森林には数多くのサイが暮らしていましたが、今は 80 頭未満だけしか
--

暮らしていません。彼らは絶滅の危機に瀕しています。

6.

Today, I would like to talk about the serious problems of food waste in Japan.

By the end of this talk, I hope you will be more interested in the topic.

今日、私は日本で食料廃棄の深刻な問題について話をしたいと思います。

この話を終わりには、みなさんがこの話題についてより関心を持っていただければと思います。

ればと思います。

7.

This is a typical case of “food waste”; food is thrown away even though it can be eaten.

The total amount of food waste in 2019 in Japan was over six million tons !

That’s about 50 kilograms per person in a year.

これは典型的な「食料廃棄」に関する事例です。まだ食べられるにも関わらず

食料が捨てられています。日本では 2019 年における食料廃棄の総量は 600 万トン

を超えました。これは一年で一人につきおよそ 50 キログラム廃棄しているのです。
--

8.

More than half the food waste comes from the food industry, such as factories, stores and restaurants. The rest comes from individual homes.

食料廃棄の半分以上が工場、店舗、そしてレストランといった食料産業から出されて
--

います。残りは各家庭から出されます。

9.

The Japanese government has been trying to reduce food waste. But restaurant owners are worried about losing customers if they don’t serve as much food as before.

日本政府は食料廃棄を減らそうと取り組んでいます。しかしレストランの店主は

もし以前ほどの食べ物を提供できなければお客が減ることを不安に思っています。

10.

In order to reduce waste, some stores have stopped selling so much food, such as *ehomaki* in February or *unagi* in July.

廃棄を減らすために、店舗の中には二月の恵方巻や七月の鰻といった食べ物を多く

売るのをやめました。

11.

Lastly, I would like to talk about other projects such as food banks and mobile apps.

Second Harvest Japan is Japan's first nationwide food bank.

最後に、私はフードバンクやモバイルアプリといった他の取り組みについて話を
したいと思います。セカンドハーベストジャパンは日本で初めての全国的なフード
バンクです。

12.

They collect surplus food and provide it to people in need. They are also trying to increase "pick-up locations" in Tokyo and other areas.

彼らは余った食料を集め、それを困窮している人々に提供します。彼らはまた
東京や他の地域で「受け取り場所」を増やそうとしています。

13.

Through this system, people can pick up food at any time from places such as a nearby police station, fire station or hospital. Their goal is to support 100,000 people a year !

このシステムを通して、人々はいつでも近隣の警察署、消防署、および病院といった
場所で食料を受け取ることができます。これらの目標は一年に十万人を支援すること
です。

14.

Stores and restaurants post pictures and prices of surplus food, and people come and buy the food at discount prices.

店舗やレストランが写真と余った食料の価格を掲載し、人々は割引価格でその
食料を買いにやってきます。

15.

We all need to do our part to reduce. One small step can lead to great progress.

So let's start today and make a difference !

私たちは皆、各自が食料廃棄を減らす必要があります。小さな一歩が大きな進歩に
つながり得るのです。ですから一緒に今日から着手し、変化を起こしましょう。