

総合問題

得点 /

- ① 次の各文中の下線部と同じ発音をする語を記号で答えなさい。 (1点×4)

I read an interesting book yesterday. []

[ア real イ season ウ bread エ speak オ tea]

I visited Nara last year. []

[ア rained イ returned ウ needed エ hoped オ jumped]

He brought me a nice present. []

[ア work イ walk ウ broke エ lose オ touch]

The birds are singing in the trees. []

[ア car イ murder ウ heart エ war オ horse]

- ② 次の()内の語を並べかえて、英文を完成しなさい。 (3点×10)

(call / Tommy / may / you / I) ?

(she / the children / gave / chocolate / some).

(my / he / me / helped / homework / with).

(how / to / is / station / from / far / here / the / it) ?

(to / give / drink / something / me / cold).

(house / as / your / small / not / as / is / mine).

(with / nothing / that / do / he / to / has / matter).

(him / come / ask / he / if / will).

(me / let / another / have / chance).

(made / his / what / is / has / mother / him / he).

- 3 次の()内の動詞を適切な形にかえなさい。(2点×7)
- This is the picture (draw) by a famous painter. _____
- I (sit) here since they left. _____
- Every morning he enjoys (take) a walk in the park. _____
- He made up his mind (go) abroad. _____
- Many cows are (lie) on the grass. _____
- (Feel) tired, I went to bed early. _____
- This was a mistake of my own (make). _____

- 4 次の各組について、a)は問い、b)はその答えとする。()に適語を入れなさい。(2点×5)
- a) How () does it take to go there on foot? _____
- b) It takes an hour and a half.
- a) How () is it from here to the village? _____
- b) It is about two miles.
- a) How () is the book? _____
- b) Two dollars.
- a) How () older is she than you? _____
- b) She is two years older than I.
- a) How () does the mailman come round? _____
- b) He comes round twice a day.

- 5 次の各組の文が同じ内容を表すように、()に適語を入れなさい。(3点×6)
- { She likes music.
{ She () () () music.
- { He reached the station.
{ He () at the station.
- { How well she sings!
{ () () () () she is!
- { This is the longest river in this country.
{ This is () () any other river in this country.
- { Everyone knows the pianist.
{ The pianist is () () everyone.
- { It seems that he has lost his bag.
{ He seems () () lost his bag.

⑥ 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。 (3点×8)

When I was young, on my visit to Tokyo, I found a lot of interesting things around me. Sometimes, what I expected to see didn't seem as interesting as the things I found by accident.

I followed my guide book, which took me to the top of the Tokyo Tower, but on that day the smog was too thick to see very much. The guide book also took me to the Imperial Palace, to Hibiya Park and to some other places. I read the information about each place, and it filled my head with too many facts. As the book said, each place had its own interesting points. Especially the green trees and stone walls of the Imperial Palace impressed me very much. But there was nothing that impressed me so much as the crowds in Tokyo.

Of course there are crowds in New York, too. At certain times there are a lot of people walking along the streets in the central parts of the city. But the streets in and around Ginza always have a lot of walking people and sometimes there are so many people that it is impossible to walk straight. The place where you can find the biggest crowd is Shinjuku Station.

One day, during the rush hours, I visited Shinjuku Station. Trains arrived ① every two minutes, but they did not seem to be enough. Some men were pushing passengers into the trains. Most of the trains were nearly full when they arrived, so the pushers had to push very hard. Then a most surprising thing happened. One pusher was pushed into the train ② by mistake, and the door was shut. He was carried away to the next station.

This was the most exciting experience that I had while I was in Tokyo. ③ I wondered why my guide book does not tell about the crowds at Shinjuku Station during the rush hours. ④ It is the place every foreign tourist should visit once while he is in Tokyo.

次の問いに日本語で答えなさい。

1. What impressed the writer most?
2. Why can't people sometimes walk straight in and around Ginza?
.....
3. What incident did the writer see at Shinjuku Station?
.....
4. What is a pusher?

下線部①～④を日本語に直しなさい。

- ① ②
- ③
- ④

総合問題

得点 /

- ① 次の各文中の下線部と同じ発音をする語を記号で答えなさい。 (1点×6)
- September is the ninth month of the year. []
- [ア children イ climb ウ Asia エ mail]
- The big bird flew away to the south. []
- [ア road イ beautiful ウ excuse エ through]
- There are more and more women working outside thier houses. []
- [ア sugar イ hope ウ busy エ lose]
- I thought he would come to the door. []
- [ア chalk イ could ウ world エ boat]
- I heard someone knocking at the door. []
- [ア year イ start ウ heart エ early]
- What do you want to study in college ? []
- [ア focus イ doctor ウ stone エ move]

- ② 次の各組の文が同じ内容を表すように、()に適語を入れなさい。 (2点×9)
- { Here is a boy. His father works in that store.
 { Here is a boy () () works in that store.
- { No other boy in the class swims better than Tom.
 { Tom swims () () () other boy in the class.
- { The clock struck seven. Just then he went out of his house.
 { As () () the clock struck seven, he went out of his house.
- { You must always keep your hands clean.
 { Your hands must always () () clean.
- { It began to rain last Sunday and it is still raining now.
 { It () () () () last Sunday.
- { This dictionary is not as expensive as that one.
 { This dictionary is () expensive () that one.
- { He has good reason to think he is right.
 { He () () think he is right.
- { It is certain that she knows something about the plan.
 { She () () something about the plan.
- { She was so kind as to drive me home.
 { She was () () to drive me home.

- ③ 次の文を()内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。(2点×6)
- He told you the story. (否定疑問の文に)

- Bob is running very fast in the snow. (感嘆文に)

- The boy will use the computer. (受動態の文に)

- Mr. Jones left for London last week. (付加疑問文に)

- They drove home in the car. (現在完了の文に)

- My bike was repaired by Tom. (過去進行形の文に)

- ④ 下線の部分を正しい語(句)に訂正しなさい。(1点11)
- Each of the students have to go. _____
- Jane had her pictures take by her brother. _____
- If it will rain tomorrow, we won't go on a picnic. _____
- They started to the country. _____
- The news are bad today. _____
- Helen was more carefully than her husband. _____
- My wife knows Dr. Smith these ten years. _____
- Show me that you have in your pocket. _____
- He will surprise to hear his baby talking. _____
- I would swim if it is warmer. _____
- I'm looking forward to see you. _____
- ⑤ 次の(1)~(7)に続けるものを右のア~キより選び、ことわざを完成させなさい。(1点×7)
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----|
| Strike the iron | ア | gathers no moss. | { } |
| Don't put off till tomorrow | イ | crying over spilt milk. | { } |
| The child is | ウ | not built in a day. | { } |
| Rome was | エ | what you can do today. | { } |
| It is not use | オ | while it is hot. | { } |
| A rolling stone | カ | makes Jack a dull boy. | { } |
| All work and no play | キ | father of the man. | { } |

- 6 次の文の()内から適語を選びなさい。 (1点×10)
- I have lost my watch. I must buy (one / that / it).
Let's play tennis, (will you / shall we / won't you) ?
Hurry up, (and / or / but) you will be late.
Is this the pen (who / whose / which) you got from him ?
My uncle (is / was / has been) dead these three years.
She cooked lunch (listen / listened / listening) to music.
Would you mind (open / to open / opening) the windows ?
He will start (on / in / at) the morning of May 5.
Milk is made (from / into / of) butter and cheese.
He was made (work / working / to work) till late.

- 7 次の日本語に合うように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。 (2点×5)
- その泥棒は誰に捕まえられたのですか。
(the / caught / thief / who / was / by) ?

屋根に誰かがのっています。
(on / someone / there / the / is / roof).

メアリーは父に音楽会の切符を手渡された。
(her / the concert / handed / for / Mary's father / a ticket).

彼が本当の指導者だと皆が思っていたのです。
(him / leader / thought / true / a / everybody).

ジョンがいつ帰ってくるかよくわかりません。
(when / not / John / am / return / sure / will / I).

- 8 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。 (2点×3)
- 僕が言ったことがおわかりですか。

お待たせして申し訳ありません。

彼はその電車に乗り遅れたに違いない。

と思った。

④それはすべての外人観光客が東京にいる間に一度は訪れるべき場所だ。

《全訳》 私が若いころ東京に行った時、私はいろいろなところで多くの興味深いものを見つけた。時には、期待して見たものが偶然見つけたものほどおもしろく思えないこともあった。

私はガイドブックに従って東京タワーのてっぺんに行ったが、その日はスモッグが濃くてあまり眺めはよくなかった。ガイドブックは皇居にも日比谷公園にも、その他いくつかの場所にも連れて行ってくれた。私はそれぞれの場所についての案内を読んだが、あまりにも多くの事実で頭がいっぱいになった。本にあるように、それぞれの場所にはそこ独特のおもしろい点があった。とりわけ皇居の緑の森と石垣は私にたいへん強い印象を与えた。しかし、東京の人込みほど私に強い印象を与えたものはない。

もちろんニューヨークにも人込みはある。ある時間帯には、市の中央部にある通りを多くの人々が歩いている。しかし、銀座とその近辺の通りはいつも

おおぜいの人が歩いており、あまり人が多すぎてまっすぐ歩けないこともある。最大の人込みが見られる場所は新宿駅である。

ある日、ラッシュアワーの間、私は新宿駅を訪れた。電車は2分おきにやって来たが、それでも十分ではないようだった。何人かの男の人が乗客を電車に押し込んでいた。電車のほとんどは到着した時点でほぼ満員なので、押す係の人は非常に強く押さなければならなかった。そのときとてもびっくりすることが起きた。1人の押す係が誤って電車に押し込まれ、ドアが閉まったのだ。彼は隣の駅まで運ばれて行った。

これは私の東京滞在中における最も刺激的な経験だった。私のガイドブックはなぜラッシュアワーの新宿駅の人込みのことを教えてくれないのだろうと思った。

そこはすべての外国人旅行者が東京滞在中に一度訪れるべき場所である。

合問題②

- 1 (1)イ (2)エ (3)ウ (4)ア (5)エ (6)イ
- 2 (1)whose father (2)better than any (3)soon as (4)be kept (5)has been raining since (6)less, than (7)may well (8)must know (9)kind enough
- 3 (1)Didn't he tell you the story? (2)How fast Bob is running in the snow! (3)The computer will be used by the boy. (4)Mr. Jones left for London last week, didn't he? (5)They have driven home in the car. (6)My bike was being repaired by Tom.
- 4 (1)has (2)taken (3)rains (4)for (5)is (6)more careful (7)has known (8)what (9)be surprised (10)were[was] (11)seeing
- 5 (1)オ (2)エ (3)キ (4)ウ (5)イ (6)ア (7)カ
- 6 (1)one (2)shall we (3)or (4)which (5)has been (6)listening (7)opening (8)on (9)into (10)to work
- 7 (1)Who was the thief caught by? (2)There is someone on the roof. (3)Mary's father handed her a ticket for the concert. (4)Everybody thought him a true leader. (5)I am not sure when John will return.
- 8 (1)Do you understand what I said? (2)I am sorry to have kept you waiting.

(3)He must have missed the train.

9 (1)イ (2)ウ

(3)③しかし、私たちは水がなければほんの数日しか生きられないと私は確信しています。

⑤毎日水をいくらか飲まなくてはなりません。

(4)We find some water in our food

(5)水 (6)a glass of water

(7)1. It is Tom's. 2. We should drink at least four glasses of water every day.

(8)エ

《全訳》 トムは新聞部に所属している。彼はインタビューのレポートを書くことを計画した。一昨日、彼はジョーンズ博士を訪ね、水を飲むことの大切さについてたずねた。これが彼のレポートである。

ジョーンズ博士とのインタビューで、私は水を飲むことが私たちにとってたいへん大切であることを知った。水は私たちの日常生活の必要不可欠な一部である。食べ物がなくてもかなりの日数生きられるだろうが、水なしではほんの数日しか生きられないにちがいない。私たちの食べ物の中にも水分はあり、半分以上が水だという食べ物もある。あなたの体は毎日水を必要としているから、あなたは毎日水を飲まなければならない。あなたの体からはじゅう水分が失われているので、あなたはそれを供給する必要がある。ジョーンズ博士は、私たちは毎日少なくともコップ4杯の水を飲むべきだと語った。