

3 長文読解

学習日 /

- 1 次の英文には、事実や考えが書かれている。考えが書かれている英文を、下線部ア～エの中から一つ選び、記号を書きなさい。 (佐賀)

It is very hot *these days because the *climate is changing. ア Hot days are continuing in July and August. イ We have already had 24 days above 35°C. ウ It is hotter than last year. Many people feel sick because of this weather. エ We have to bring water when we go outside.

(注) these days 最近 climate 気候

[]

- 2 次の英文は、中学生のタカ(Taka)が授業中に行ったスピーチの一部です。この発表の内容に当てはまるものを、下のア～エの中から1つ選んで、その記号を書きなさい。 (茨城)

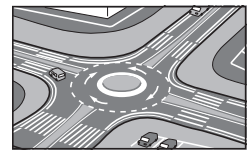
How do you feel when you see something blue? For some people, the color blue is *relaxing. For others, it makes them feel sad. When I talk to my friends about it, they also have similar feelings. However, the color blue often makes me feel excited because the members of my favorite soccer team wear blue uniforms. The players' performance always gives me *motivation and energy. In this way, different people may have different feelings about the same color. So, what do you think? 5

(注) relaxing 気分を落ち着かせる motivation やる気

- ア Everyone gets sad when they see something blue. []
 イ When some people see a color, each person may have different feelings about it.
 ウ Taka wears a blue uniform to give his favorite team motivation and energy.
 エ Taka always agrees with his friends' feelings about the color blue.

- 3 次の英文を読んで、(1)～(3)に入る英語として最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エから1つずつ選び、その記号を書け。 (奈良)

In some countries, like Australia and America, there are traffic *circles called roundabouts on the road. Roundabouts don't have any traffic *signals, but they work as *intersections. Do you think that many traffic *accidents will happen at the intersections without traffic signals? That's not true. Actually, there are some good points about roundabouts. 5



roundabout
(ラウンドアバウト)

First, traffic *jams don't happen often around roundabouts. At intersections with signals, drivers have to stop while signals are red. At roundabouts, drivers should drive into them slowly, but (1).

Second, roundabouts are not affected by natural disasters. When *electricity stops because of bad weather such as *storms, traffic will be *disrupted at intersections with signals. On the other hand, at roundabouts, drivers can go through them *as usual because they don't have traffic signals. 10

Third, (2). The drivers who are going into roundabouts drive carefully. They have to *pay attention to cars and people around them to *make sure that everything is safe. Drivers' attention reduces the number of *serious traffic accidents at roundabouts. 15

However, there are a few bad points about roundabouts. For example, roundabouts need a wider space to build than intersections with signals. So, (3) in the areas with narrow roads. Also, it takes a long time to let people know the rules of roundabouts. It is important to understand the traffic rules for safe driving.

(注) circle 円 signal 信号 intersection 交差点 accident 事故 jam 渋滞

electricity 電気 storm 嵐 disrupted 混乱している as usual いつものように

pay attention to ～に注意を払う make sure 確かめる serious 深刻な

- (1) ア they can drive very fast in Australia and America []
 イ they must follow the traffic signals at roundabouts
 ウ people who walk across the road must stop at roundabouts
 エ they don't have to stop for a long time

3 語順整序

学習日 /

- ① 次の対話文の下線部について、あとのア～カの語句を並べかえて正しい英文を完成させ、(X), (Y), (Z)にあてはまる語句を、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。 (山形)

□(1) Oliver : The weather is nice today. Let's go fishing.
Hikaru : Sorry, I can't. Please go () (X)
() (Y) () (Z) stay at
home all day.

ア to イ I ウ because
エ without オ need カ me

□(2) Dave : Can we go from this beach to that island only
by boat?
Miki : Yes. I () (X) () (Y) ()
(Z) them.

ア will イ between ウ built
エ be オ a bridge カ hope

- ② 次は、A と B の対話です。()内の語を正しく並べかえて、文を完成させなさい。 (福島)

□ [At host family's house]

A : I got a present from my friend. But what is this?

B : It's a furoshiki. It (in / be / can / used / various)
ways. Shall I show you how to use it?

- ③ 次の対話が成り立つように、()の中のア～エを並べかえなさい。 (徳島)

□ A : You went to the guitar concert last night, right?
How was it?

B : It was amazing! I (ア could イ wish ウ play
エ I) the guitar like that musician.

- ④ 次の(1), (2)の会話について、それぞれの()内の語を正しく並べかえて、英文を完成させなさい。 (岐阜)

□(1) [休み時間の教室で]

Mr. Baker : What do you want to do in the future,
Misaki?

Misaki : I still don't know. What (you / your /
dream / was / when) were a student?

Mr. Baker : My dream was to live in Japan. I'm
happy to teach English here now.

□(2) [放課後の教室で]

Mike : I heard you will join the speech contest next
month.

Saki : Yes. I think it will be a good experience, but I
need to practice more.

Mike : You should ask Mr. Brown for help. I (he / you /
help / think / will) practice for the speech.

- ⑤ 次の(1)～(3)について、()の状況の会話がそれぞれ成り立つように()内の語に必要な2語を加え、正しい語順で英文を完成させなさい。 (秋田)

□(1) < アメリカのホームステイ先で >

Andrew : This is my favorite video game. Let's play it
together.

Takeshi : OK, but I don't know [play] it.

Andrew : Don't worry. I'll show you. Let's do it.

□(2) < 休み時間に留学生と >

Kenta : Are you ready for the next P.E. class?

Jim : Actually, I don't feel well. I may have a cold.

Kenta : Really? If [were], I would go to the nurse's
office. Come with me.

□(3) < ALT と英語の授業で >

ALT : Wow! Beautiful pictures! Where did you take
them?

Rika : In Hiroshima. Have [ever] there?

ALT : No, I haven't.

- ⑥ 次の(1), (2), (3)の()内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえて、左から順にその記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。 (栃木)

□(1) A : You have a nice bag! Is that new?

B : Yes. My grandma (ア it イ me ウ bought
エ for) last weekend.

□(2) A : What are you reading?

B : I'm (ア a book イ reading ウ in
エ written) English.

□(3) A : (ア you イ season ウ like エ do
オ which)?

B : I like winter. I love skiing.

- ⑦ 次の(1)～(3)のそれぞれの()の中のア～オを正しい語順に並べかえ、その順序を符号で示しなさい。 (千葉)

□(1) A : What is (ア of イ the ウ all エ most
オ popular) the animals in this zoo?

B : The koalas. There are only a few zoos which
have koalas in this country.

□(2) A : Can you tell (ア should イ which ウ I
エ me オ bus) take to go to the aquarium?

B : Sure. You should take Bus No. 3.

□(3) A : Today, I'm going to (ア you イ the book
ウ me エ told オ buy) about.

B : I hope you like it.