中3英語

後期中間試験対策②



(Seaso)	各文の () 内から適語を選べ。 (1X6)								
(Stones)	A: Must I work next Saturday?								
	B: No, you (F don't have to I must not T can't I don't work).								
2	The boy (7 talk 1 talks 7 talking I talked 7 to talk) with Mary is my brother.								
3	3) Have you ever (7 be 4 are 7 were I been) to Hokkaido?								
	This is a book I (7 buy 1 bought 7 buying) last week.								
	Don't be afraid of (Try 1 trying 7 tring I tried 7 to try) something new.								
_	We should keep (7 think 1 thinking 7 thought I to think) about the problem.								
•									
2	各文の()内の語を適当な形にかえよ。 ④~ ⑧は文を読んで適当な形にせよ。 (1X8)								
	That is a book (write) in English.								
	I think this is the (good) way of all.								
	Robots make our (life) better.								
_	留学している少年が日本にいる友人に送ったメール								
	Yesterday my host family (a) (hold) a birthday party for me. I was very happy.								
	We 5(take) a lot of pictures. I'll send you some of 6(they). My favorite picture								
	is the one ①(take) in my room. The woman ③(sit) on the chair is my host mother.								
	I like her very much.								
7	各会話の に入るものをそれぞれあとの で~ エから選べ。(1X3)								
1	A: Are you writing a letter?								
	B: Yes. I stayed with a family in Canada last year. This is for them.								
	A: I think an e-mail is easier and faster.								
	But I hope they'll feel happier when they read something written by hand.								
	7 Send me an e-mail. 1 I don't think so. 7 I like letters. I That's true.								
	g Notate and the state of a state of the sta								
(2)	A: Hello, Ms. Green. For the *presentation in your class, I want to talk about *recycling								
	in Japan. What do you think?								
	8: Well, it's not bad, but I think almost everyone already knows about it. 1								
	A: That's a good idea. But I only have five minutes for the presentation, so I think I								
	can talk about only one country. I will compare it with Japan.								
	8: I see. I think it'll be a good presentation.								
	A: I'll need to practice a few times. 2 before the class?								
	8: Of course. I'll be happy to do that.								
	*presentation=プレゼンテーション(発表) *recycle=再利用する								
	P How about showing some examples of recycling in Japan?								
of the state of th	Mow are you going to learn about recycling in other countries?								
manager and delivery of the	Why don't you talk about recycling in other countries, too?								
	I Why do you want to talk about recycling in Japan?								
i									
	₹ Shall I start the presentation ◀ Will you listen to my presentation								
	2 May I see your presentation I Can you understand my presentation								
	A								

4 各文の) () 内の語を並べかえよ。 (1X5)									
① Could (7 them 4 to 7 be I you 7 tell) quiet?										
	② The (F girl 4 I 7 at I saw 7 the station) yesterday was his sister.									
	3 Do you (P what 4 it 7 is I know 7 time)?									
-	ow was the baseball game last night?									
Mark, you'll have your first basketball game this afternoon, right?										
	es. Last night I was (7 I 1 that 7 so I couldn									
_	h, are you OK?	va onomore, shoop won.								
	,	(1X4)								
5マイク	(Mike)と田中さん(Mr. Tanaka)が電話で話をして									
	o, This is Mike.	Hi, Mike. I'm sorry, he is out.								
D(_) I () to Taro,	Do you ②()()								
plea	se?	to () you back?								
<u> </u>										
C No, 1	out can I leave a message?	OK. The station at noon.								
Plea	se 3()()	4 ()() to your								
() come to the station Mike Mr. Tanaka	parents for me.								
at no	oon.									
	7 N									
-		(1X5)								
6 アミは	ミドリ駅で外国人の女性に話しかけられる。路線図	. ,								
Woman:	Excuse me. Could you tell me (1)()()								
	() to Asahi Staion?									
Ami:	Sure. Take the Nishi Line to Mita Station, and	d								
	②()() there.									
Woman:	Which line should I take from Mita?									
Ami:	Take the Kita Line.									
Woman:	<u>3()()()()</u> is Asahi from Mita?	7 67								
Ami:	Two stops.									
Woman:	OK. Asahi is the nearest station to Mita Park,									
	right?	西線								
Ami:	Oh, yes. You can get on a bus for Mita Park at	hm36 /2 = 35								
	Asahi Station.	一大大水 1217M								
Woman:	I see. Thank you very much.									
Ami:	My pleasure.									
and the second s										
	/ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \									

①②③の()に適語を入れ、会話を完成させよ。

- ◎ 対話の内容にあうものを次から2つ選べ。
 - \overline{P} The woman wants to go to Mita Park.
 - The woman will take the Nishi Line from Mita Station.
 - Asahi Station is two stops from Midori Station.
 - I The woman will change trains at Mita Station.

7 対話を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。 (1X4)

Takuya: Hi, Ricardo. Where were you when an earthquake happened last night?

Ricardo: I was at home. It was my first earthquake, so I was very scared.

Takuya: Really? It wasn't so strong.

Ricardo: It was very strong to me because there are few earthquakes in my country. In fact, (I) didn't know what to do at that time.

Takuya: 2We should know an earthquake may happen at any time. But *don't worry.

There are a lot of earthquakes in Japan every year, so we have evacuation drills.

We are going to have an evacuation drill next month.

Ricardo: Oh, really? I can learn what to do during an earthquake.

*don't worry=心配するな

①②を日本語にせよ。

③ 内容にあうように、次の質問に指定された語数で答えよ。

7 Where was Ricardo when the earthquake happened last night? (4語)

Can we say that a big earthquake will not happen?

(1X5)

⑧ パワーアシストスーツ(power assist suit)についての文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

Have you ever heard of "power assist suits"? They are *suits ① (call) robot suits. People use them at hospitals. If we *wear the suit, ②it will make your arms and legs stronger. ③Can you imagine how they help *patients?

Look at the picture of the man *carrying an elderly woman in a hospital. He can carry things more easily in a power assist suit. At the hospital, some patients can't walk well, so the suits are useful. I think they're especially useful for the *nurses @(work) there. The suits are also used for *rehabilitaion. When patients wear the suit,

it will make walking easier.

But, there are some problems with the suits. For example, they're expensive. <u>St's not easy for small hospitals to buy or "lease them.</u>
What do you think about the suits?

*suit=スーツ *wear=~を着る *patient=患者 *carry=~を運ぶ *nurse=看護師 *rehabilitation=リハビリテーション *lease=~を借りる

- ①②の()内の語を適当な形にせよ。
- ②35を日本語にせよ。

One day, Tomoya said to me, "I'm going to *take part in the English *speech contest for high school students this weekend. How about coming to the contest?" Tomoya is my good friend, so I decided to go to the speech contest with him.

On the day of the contest, Tomoya told me the *title of his speech. It was "*Reducing

*Damage from Disasters." He said in his speech, "We don't know when the next disaster is. So _______. If we are ready for them, we can reduce damage from disasters. We should remember that." His speech impressed me. After his speech, I wondered what I can do in case of a disaster. I didn't know any good answers.

When we were going home from the contest, Tomoya said, "Next Sunday, we are going to have a *tsunami* evacuation drill at our school with *local people. Are you going to join it?" I said, "Sure. From the drill, <u>②I want to learn what I should do in a disaster."</u>

Many local people came to our school on that day. The drill started. First, we went to a high place near our school. It was easy for me to go to the high place. But it was very difficult for some old people and some small children ③to do so. Some high school students helped the old people and the small children.

Then we went back to our school. In the gym, many people were working together. Some students were taking with old people. Some students were taking care of small children. I made *rice balls with some students and gave them to the old people and the children. One of the old people smiled and said to me, "Thank you very much. You are working hard to help us. We need high school students in case of a disaster." I was very happy to hear that.

After the drill, Tomoya said to me, "How was the drill today?" I said, "It was a very good experience for me." I thought it was good to be ready for disasters.

I learned many things through this drill. In case of a disaster, high school students can work hard to help other people. That's the most important thing I learned from the evacuation drill. I'll tell my family in Canada about my experience.

*typhoon=台風 *and so on=などなど *take part in=参加する

*speech contest=スピーチコンテスト *reduce=減らす *damage=被害

*local=地元の *rice ball=おにぎり

- A 7 my problem 1 my experience 7 my practice I my life
- B 7 we have to take part in the speech contest
 - we have to help one high school student
 - we have to learn about disasters
 - I we have to visit many places
- ② 下線部②を日本語にせよ。
- ③ 下線部③はどのようなことを指しているか。日本語で具体的に書け。
- 下線部@を日本語にせよ。
- ⑤ 本文の内容にあうものを次から一つ選べ。
 - **7** John made a speech in an English speech contest with Tomoya.
 - After listening to Tomoya's speech, John started to think about disasters.
 - When the drill started, people went to the gym in the high school.
 - I John was glad when one of the small children said "Thank you" to him.
- ⑤ 次の文は避難訓練の日の夜、ジョンが弟のポール(Paul)に宛てた e·mail の一部である。
 ァペウの()に入る適切な語を1語ずつ書け。ただし与えられた文字で書き始めること。

Hi, Paul

You know, there are many desasters in Japan. So it is very $\mathbb{P}(i)$) to be ready for disasters to reduce damage from them.

Today I joined a *tsunami* evacuation drill in my school with many local people. During the drill, the students $\mathcal{A}(w)$ to help the old people and the small children. The drill $\mathcal{A}(t)$ me that high school students can help other people in case of a disaster. I had a very good experience today.

10 サヤカは家族の役割(family roles)について発表した。よく読みあとの問いに答えよ。(2X11)

Good morning, everyone. Today I would like to talk about family roles.

My older sister is busy in her house. She has a baby. She has to do a lot of things for her baby and for her home. But she is lucky because her husband always helps her at home. She is not working outside her home now, but she will soon *return to her *office.

My mother is always very busy, too. She has work at her office, and she also has a lot of *housework. I try to help her in the house, but it is sometimes difficult.

Not long ago, in Japan, a lot of wives stayed home and did housework, and their husbands worked outside. Today, more and more wives have jobs outside their homes. Look at Graph 1. You can see the changes in it.

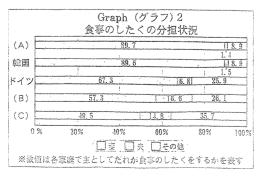
There are a lot of things to do in a house: cooking, washing and cleaning, and so on. And if they have children, taking care of them is very important. Wives did almost all the housework before, but today some husbands *share the housework. But I'm afraid that a lot of people still think wives should do housework.

Both husbands and wives have the *right to work outside homes. I think they should share housework, and other family members should also share it. Look at Graph 2. It shows who cooks at home in each country. In some countries, wives usually do the cooking. Japan has the highest *percentage. *Korea comes in second. And in *Sweden, in almost 50% of the families, wives do the cooking. America has the highest percentage of husbands cooking at home.

Housework is not only for wives. All family members should do it. We must think about what we can do as family members. More wives want to work outside their homes than before. But too much housework makes it difficult. Why don't we share more housework?

*return=戻る *office=会社 *housework=家事 *share=分担する *right=権利 *percentage=パーセンテージ *Korea=韓国 *Sweden=スウェーデン





General (Caral)	各組の上下の文の We had a lot of: It() a		nonth.)に適語	を入れよ。	(2X6)	
2	My father took these pictures in Okinawa. These are the pictures ()() my father in Okinawa.						
3	It is fun for me to listen to music. () to music is fun for me.						
4	My mother said My mother (to me, "Open the	he window.") open th	e window.		
5	I was too busy to I was (go to the conce	ert.)()()() to the concert.	
6	This is the most difficult book in the library. This book is more difficult than ()() book in the library.						
12	各文の() に適語を入れ、日本語にあった英文を完成させよ。 (2X4) Some robots can work in dangerous places ()() people. 人間の代わりに危険な場所で働くことのできるロボットもいる。						
2	Future robots (未来のロボッ)(,トは高齢者を1)(かけることがて		-	elderly people.	
3	Some cars stoppe 何台かの車か	ed () 『私の家の前で何) :	my house.		
4	Kota is (コウタは将来)(その什事を失って		our future j			

問題終わり