1. (1), (2)の英文を読みます。内容に合うものを次のア~ウの中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) **ブ** 



(2) ア

## 留守番電話のメッセージ

- ・メッセージを残した人: ボプ
- ・メッセージの内容: ホールにいつ着けばよ いか教えてほしい。

1



1

## 留守番電話のメッセージ

- ・メッセージを残した人: ボブ
- ・メッセージの内容: 待ち合わせの場所を教 えてほしい。

')



ウ

## 留守番電話のメッセージ

- ・メッセージを残した人: ボブ
- ・メッセージの内容: ホールまでの行き方を 教えてほしい。
- 2. (1), (2)の対話文と質問を読みます。その質問に対する答えとして、最も適当なものを次のア〜エの中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - P He is going to teach her when to play soccer.
  - (1) He is going to teach her where to play badminton.
    - ウ He is going to teach her how to play soccer well.
    - I He is going to teach her how to play badminton well.
    - ア Yes, he does.
  - (2) \( \square\) No. he doesn't.
    - フ Yes, he did.
      - I No, he didn't.
- 3. 英文がなりたつように、......に適する語を下から選んで書きなさい。

(1) You must school rules.

(2) They try to water by taking a short shower.

(3) We should practicing soccer every day.

(4) You mustn't these flowers.

(5) I usually out on weekends when the weather is good.

(6) I'm very sorry to your feelings.

go follow save hurt keep pick

4. 英文がなりたつよ	:うに、 <u>に</u>	適する語を下かり	ら選んで書きなさい。
(1) I learned many ne (2) Do you think we co (3) My father will be (4) Jiro is a member (5) I'm looking forwar (6) I don't like him be (7) Could you pick me	tan wait for the baseball d visiting L cause he talks too at Meg's ho to in of	team. ondon.  ouse at 6 p.m.?  during such	much up
5. 次の発話の応答と (1) John, you mustn't (2) Why don't we play (3) Do I have to wash (4) You're good at pair (5) Isn't the city safe?	run here. games? my shoes?	ものを右から選び アイウェオ	I'm sorry, Mr. King. Thank you. I like art. No, you don't have to.
<ul><li>(3) あなたは母親の誕生日</li><li>(not / birthday / fo</li><li>(4) あなたが手伝ってくれ</li></ul>	てこなくてもよいです 1 / have / your / bri とは私のおばの趣味の / books / the beach 日を忘れてはいけませ arget / you / mother れたら,正午までに宿	ing). * 1 語不足 0 1 つです。 1 / on / reading / my たん。 's / your). * 1 語不足 週を終わらせることが	足

7. ユミがホームステイの体験について話しています。次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答 えなさい。

I went to the U.S. on my homestay last summer. I stayed with my host family for two weeks. Both Mr. and Mrs. White were very kind. At first, it was not easy to communicate in English because they were speaking too fast. I often had to ask them "Could you speak \*slowly?" But it was good. I kept asking questions, and they tried to speak slowly. After all, I became good at ①(speak) English. I also enjoyed ②(learn) about their culture.

Now I am back in Japan, and I started to study English very hard. Why? Because I want to go back to the U.S.! Next time, I'd like to study at a local school for a year. My parents say I can do <a href="mailto:study">3</a> that if I study hard. So, my plan is to study hard now and stay in the U.S. for a year when I'm in \*high school. \*slowly ゆっくりと high school 高校

- (1) 文脈にあうように、①と②の( )内の語を適する形にかえなさい。
- (2) 下線部③のthatが指す内容を具体的に日本語で説明しなさい。
- (3) 次の英文が本文の内容にあっていれば○を、あっていなければ×を書きなさい。
  - a Communicating with her host family in English was easy for Yumi.
  - (b) Yumi started to study English hard because she wants to go back to the U.S.

You can find a	lot of ne	ew produc	cts in the		
He used the	to g	o to the	fifth floor.		
I asked the	whe	re to buy	a hat.		
This new car h	nas some	good	* ** ** ** ** **		
		staff	features	stairs	exhibition

9. 英文がなりたつように、 に適する語を下から選んで書きなさい。 ただし、同じ語は1度しか使えません。

for

(1)	She was blind ch	ildhood.					
(2)	This hotel is popular for	es	small children.				
(3)	She tried to spread her	t]	the world.				
(4)	My aunt is a whe	elchair.					
(5)	Facilities must be usefu	1	all p	eople.			
(6)	Do you see the braille	e pla	plastic bottle?				
		to	on	in	with	from	

- 10. 次の発話の応答として最も適するものを下から選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - (1) Could you tell me where to visit in Japan?
  - (2) I want to know how to make curry bread.
  - (3) Do you know when to meet our teacher?
  - (4) I don't know what to make for lunch.
  - (5) I don't know what to give to my mother on Mother's Day.
  - (6) Could you tell us how to play cricket?
    - 7 How about yakisoba?
    - 1 I have a recipe for it.
    - ウ Next Monday.
    - I I'm sorry I don't know that sport.
    - オ I'm sure that she will like everything from you.
    - カ Kyoto is good if you're interested in Japanese history.
- 11. 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、( )内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。
  - (1) こちらに来ませんか。 (would / come / here / over / you / to / like)?
  - (2) 私たちは、あなたが日本ですばらしい経験をしたことがうれしいです。
    We (that / in / great / a / experience / you / glad / are / had) Japan.
  - (3) いつ試合を始めたらよいか私たちに教えてください。 Please (start/game/the/us/when/tell). \*1語不足
  - (4) 私は、あなたは先生から英語の書き方を習うべきだと思います。 I (should / to / English / you / think / write / from / learn ) your teacher. \*1語不足
- 12. アキラのスピーチ原稿を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Do you know any food from Italy? Yes, pizza and spaghetti are famous. My favorite is *Napolitan*. Do you know how to make it? I can show you if you want.

I'm ( ① ) you know that *Napolitan* is a kind of spaghetti, but did you know that it didn't really come from Italy? A Japanese chef created it by ②(use) a special tomato sauce.

Last week, my friend came to Japan from Italy. I took him to a restaurant and we ate *Napolitan*. I was not ( ① ) people in Italy like the dish, but my friend really did!

I like cooking and my future dream is to be a chef. I'd like to visit many countries and find other examples of blend of different food cultures like *Napolitan*.

- (1) ( ① )に共通して入る語として最も適するものを次から選びなさい。 [ happy, surprised, sure, sorry ]
- (2) 文脈にあうように、②の( )内の語を適する形にかえなさい。
- (3) 次の英文が本文の内容にあっていれば○を、あっていなければ×を書きなさい。
  - a Akira knows how to make Napolitan.
  - A Japanese chef went to Italy to learn how to make Napolitan.
  - © Akira was sad to know that his friend didn't like Napolitan.
  - d Akira wants to be a chef in the future.
  - @ Akira is interested in food cultures.