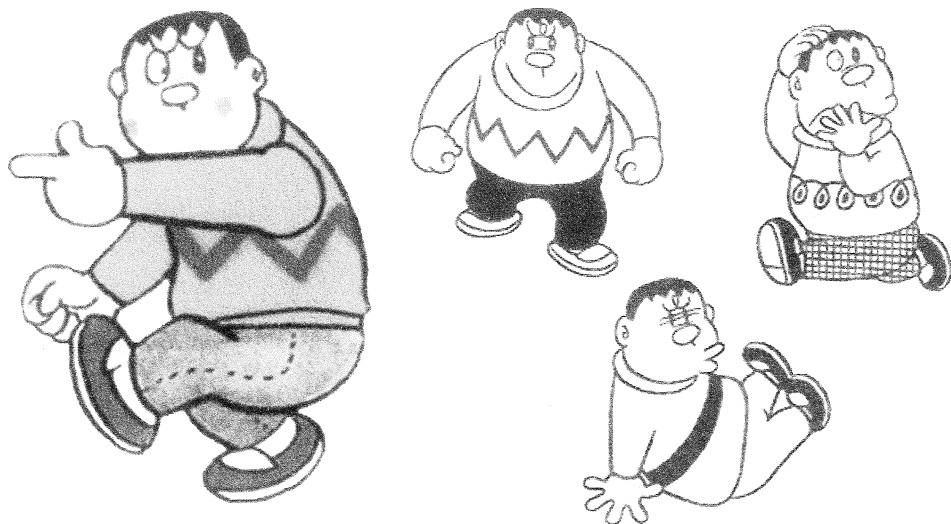


# 中3英語

## 前期期末試験対策③



1. リスニングテスト（放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。放送を聞きながらメモをとってもかまいません。）

(ア) チャイムのところに入るケイトの言葉として最も適するものを、次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

- No. 1
1. OK. Let's drink something hot at the coffee shop over there.
  2. Shall I open the window for you? It's hot.
  3. Fine. Let's enjoy swimming in the sea.
  4. All right. We can start playing video games again.

- No. 2
1. I have to go home now.
  2. Thank you for your help.
  3. I'm sorry, but I'm busy.
  4. Can you help me with my homework?

- No. 3
1. That's a good idea because she wants one.
  2. That's a good idea because she likes drinking tea.
  3. That's a good idea because she wants some food.
  4. That's a good idea because she is interested in cooking.

(イ) 対話の内容を聞いて、それぞれの **Question** の答えとして最も適するものを、あとの1～4の中から一つずつ選び、その番号を答えなさい。

No. 1 **Question : When are Jeff and Kana going to a movie ?**

1. On October 9.
2. On October 10.
3. On October 16.
4. On October 17.

No. 2 **Question : What can we say from the \*conversation ?**

**\* conversation :** 対話

1. Jeff came to Japan three months ago.
2. Jeff speaks good Japanese because Kana teaches him.
3. Jeff easily understands Japanese.
4. Kana is learning English from Jeff.

2. (       ) 内から適する語を選びなさい。

- (1) He has been in this town ( for, from, since ) last Sunday.
- (2) I haven't started making lunch ( once, before, yet ).
- (3) It has been rainy ( for, from, since ) three days.
- (4) The train has ( yet, for, just ) arrived.
- (5) Have you tried skiing ( before, just, ever )?
- (6) Tim has ( before, yet, never ) seen a Japanese movie.
- (7) Has your sister ( ever, yet, since ) tried scuba diving?

3. 英文が成り立つように、(       ) 内の動詞を適する形にして.....書きなさい。

- (1) The singer has ..... famous because of his beautiful voice. (become)
- (2) It has been ..... since last night. (snow)
- (3) How long have you been ..... here? (wait)
- (4) How long have you ..... each other? (know)
- (5) Have you ..... a new bike for a long time? (want)
- (6) What have you been ..... for since this morning? (look)
- (7) Have you ..... the new music teacher yet? (see)

4. 対話がなりたつように、(       ) 内から適する語(句)を選びなさい。

- (1) A : ( Do you go, Are you going, Have you been ) to Okinawa before?  
B : Yes, once. I ( go, went, have been ) there last summer. How about you?  
A : ( I don't go, I didn't go, I've never been ) there. I want to go there someday.
- (2) A : Where is Frank?  
B : He ( is playing, played, has been playing ) the game in his room since this morning.  
A : That's not good. I always tell him that he must study in the morning.  
B : Well, actually, he ( studies, studied, has studied ) a lot last night.
- (3) A : Hello? Jack? Where are you?  
B : I'm sorry I'm late. ( I'm, I'll be, I've been ) at the bus stop near my house now.  
The bus ( arrives, didn't arrive, has not arrived ) yet. It'll come soon.  
A : Come on, Jack! We ( wait, waited, have been waiting ) for you for 30 minutes.  
You should not be late. This is a party for you, so we can't start it without you!

5. 次の日本語の意味を英文で表しなさい。

- (1) 私は富士山に一度のぼったことがあります。.....
- (2) 私はもう宿題を終えました。.....
- (3) 彼らは図書室に2時間います。.....
- (4) 彼は5時間ずっとテレビを見ています。.....

6. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Some gorillas are also on the Red List. According to a study, the largest gorillas in the Congo may die out soon. There are many reasons, such as hunting, logging, and mining. Surprisingly, our electronic devices are one of these reasons.

① To make these devices, we need some special metals. Some of these metals come from the gorillas' habitat. If we use more devices, more of their habitat may be destroyed. These gorillas may not survive. We have to understand ② this.

Why do we have to ( ③ ) these animals? Each animal has its own role in the ecosystem. If we lose one species, ④ it affects many others.

- (1) 下線部①の to と同じ用法の不定詞を次のア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Kenta's future dream is to make robots.  
イ To teach is to learn twice.  
ウ I often use a computer to play games.  
エ It is exciting for me to go camping.

- (2) 下線部②の内容としてあわないものを次のア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Making electronic devices is damaging the gorillas' habitat.  
イ People are destroying the gorillas' habitat for special metals.  
ウ The gorillas are in danger of extinction because of human activities.  
エ The largest gorillas in the Congo have died out.

- (3) ③の( )に最も適する語を次の[ ]内から選んで書きなさい。

[ damage, destroy, protect, capture ]

- (4) 下線部④の英文の意味を、it の内容を明らかにして、日本語で表しなさい。

- (5) この文章のタイトルとして最も適するものを次のア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア How to protect the Congo                      イ Interesting facts in the ecosystem  
ウ Gorillas in the Congo need help              エ Technology saves animals

7. 次の日本語にあう英文になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 子供が外で遊ぶことは重要です。..... is important ..... children ..... play outside.  
(2) 私はクラスメートにこの動画を見てもらいたいです。I ..... my classmates ..... this video.  
(3) 姉と私は彼が車を洗うのを手伝いました。My sister and I ..... his car.

8. 次の各文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) { Writing haiku is fun for me.  
It is fun for me ..... haiku.
- (2) { Can you help me with my math homework?  
I ..... you ..... help me with my math homework.
- (3) { The panda is one of the endangered animals.  
The panda is ..... danger ..... extinction.
- (4) { You can't use this card after July 31.  
You can use this card ..... July 31.

9. 次の日本文にあう英文になるように、( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

- (1) その鳥は一羽ずつ死んでいきました。 ( by / birds / one / died / the / one ).
- (2) あなたのために夕食を作らせてください。 ( make / you / for / let / dinner / me ).
- (3) 私の質問は今日の話題に関係があります。 ( related / today's / question / my / topic / is / to ).
- (4) ボランティアたちはコアラが安全に生きる手助けをしようとしています。  
( live / help / try / to / koalas / the volunteers / safely ).

10. 次の日本文の意味を英文で表しなさい。

- (1) 私の母は私に妹の世話をしてもらいたいと思っています。
- (2) 私たちは環境を保護することが必要です。(Itで始めて)
- (3) 彼らがパーティーの準備をするのを手伝いましょう。



- 1 1. 次の文章は、早百合 (Sayuri) が幼稚園での職場体験を終えた日に書いた日記文です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

This morning I went to Asagao \*Kindergarten at 9:00 with my friend Tomoko. There were 18 children in our class. It was difficult to take care of them, but ① it was fun. The children were all cute, and Tomoko and I enjoyed talking and singing with them.

- In the afternoon the children gave us \*paintings of our faces. I said to them, "Thank you 5 for your nice presents. We like the paintings! ② We're happy, but sad. We want to stay with you tomorrow, but we can't. We hope we can see you again."

- \*On our way home, Tomoko and I talked about the work at the kindergarten. Tomoko said, "I really enjoyed working there. When I was reading a book to the children, they were smiling and listening to me. I think ③ ( things / to / wonderful / for / do / it / other 10 people / is ). Today I learned an important thing." I agreed.

At home I told my family about the \*experience at the kindergarten. I showed them the paintings from the children. My mother said, "I'm glad to know you had a very good time."

- I think my experience at the kindergarten has changed me. People usually work to 15 make \*themselves happy. That was my idea about work. ④ But now I have a new idea. We should also work to make other people happy.

(注) kindergarten 幼稚園 painting(s) 絵 on our way home 帰る途中 experience 経験  
themselves 自分自身を

- (1) 下線部①で「楽しかった」とあるが、何が楽しかったのか。次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 智子 (Tomoko) と幼稚園に行くこと      イ 幼稚園児の世話をすること  
ウ 幼稚園児について智子と話をすること      エ 家族に幼稚園での経験を話すこと

- (2) 下線部②で、「うれしいけれど、悲しいわ。」とあるが、早百合たちはなぜ「悲しい」のか。その理由を本文中から探し、日本語で書きなさい。

- (3) 下線部③が「ほかの人のために何かをすることはすばらしい」という意味になるように、( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

- (4) 下線部④で、「でも今は新しい考えがある。」とあるが、どのような考えか。日本語で説明しなさい。

- 5) 本文の内容に合っているものを、次のア～エから1つ選びなさい。

ア Sayuri and Tomoko enjoyed singing their favorite songs at the kindergarten.  
イ Sayuri and Tomoko got nice presents from the children in the afternoon.  
ウ Tomoko had a good experience when she was talking with Sayuri.  
エ Sayuri gave her parents the paintings from the children at home.