

Class : \_\_\_\_\_ No. : \_\_\_\_\_ Name : \_\_\_\_\_

1. 意味の通る英文になるように( )内の正しい語を選び、記号で答えましょう。

(2点×5=10点)

- (1) I have lived in Midoricho (ア from イ since ウ when) I was a child.
- (2) I want to get on the bus (ア going イ went ウ gone) to the station.
- (3) My mother has (ア be イ went ウ been) to France.
- (4) This is a photo I (ア taking イ was taken ウ took) at the garden.
- (5) I've been (ア singing イ sang ウ sung) for three hours at karaoke.

(1)	イ	(2)	ア	(3)	ウ	(4)	ウ	(5)	ア
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2. 次の英文 1, 2 を読んで、あとの問いに答えましょう。

英文 1

(2点×2=4点)

*Kenta:* Have you ever visited Kyoto or Nara?

*Tom:* No, I haven't. I want to visit Nara.

*Kenta:* Why do you want to go there?

*Tom:* Because I saw a picture of \*cherry blossoms in Nara. They were very beautiful. So I want to see them in Nara with my own eyes.

*Kenta:* Have you ever heard of Yoshino-yama? It's one of the most famous places for cherry blossoms in Japan.

*Tom:* Yoshino-yama? I've never heard of it.

*Kenta:* You should go there. You'll like it.

*Tom:* Sounds interesting. I'll \*travel to Yoshino with my family next spring.

(90語)

\*注 cherry blossom 桜の木 travel 旅行する

(1) 会話の内容に合うように( )に適切な語を入れましょう。

Tom has never ( ) to Yoshino.

(2) トムはいつ吉野山 (Yoshino-yama) へ行くことにしましたか。日本語で書きましょう。

(1)	been	(2)	次の春
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Dear Mr. Brown,

Hello, Mr. Brown. How are you doing? I've been in Korea for two weeks. Everyone in my host family is very kind to me, and the food is delicious. I especially like Korean pancakes called "chijimi" in Japanese.

I have studied Korean for a year. Korean has the same \*word order as Japanese, so it is not difficult for me to study it.

\*On the other hand, I know that there are some other differences. For example, in Japan we bring a \*bowl up to the mouth, but in Korea that is \*rude. In Korea, they \*leave the bowl on the table and use \*spoons to eat rice. I have learned that it is important to understand other cultures.

Best,  
Yoko

(124 語)

\*注 word order 語順 on the other hand 一方で bowl 茶わん rude ぎょうぎが悪い  
leave ~を置いておく spoon スプーン

- (1) Yoko が韓国に来てどのくらいたちますか。日本語で答えましょう。
- (2) 韓国語が日本語と似ている点はなんですか。日本語で答えましょう。
- (3) 韓国の文化が日本の文化と異なる点はどのようなところですか。日本語で答えましょう。

(1)	2 週間	(2)	語順
(2)	日本では茶わんを手に持って食べる。韓国ではそれはぎょうぎが悪いと		
	みなされ、茶わんをテーブルに置いて、スプーンを使って食べる。		

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1. 日本文の内容を表す英文になるように( )内の語句を並べかえましょう。ただし、文頭にくるべき語も小文字で始まっているので、大文字に直して書くこと。

(2点×8=16点)

- (1) あそこに立っている女の子を知っていますか。

Do you ( over / standing / girl / know / there / the ) ?

Do you know the girl standing over there ?

- (2) 私は今年の12月からここに住んでいます。

I ( December / here / lived / since / last / have ) year.

I have lived here since December last year.

- (3) 彼女は私が昨日すすめた本を買いました。

She ( I / the / yesterday / recommended / bought / book ) .

She bought the book I recommended yesterday .

- (4) 宿題はもう終わりましたか。

Have ( yet / homework / you / finished / your ) ?

Have you finished your homework yet ?

- (5) 私はアヤが撮る写真が好きです。

( taken / the / I / by / photos / like ) Aya.

I like the photos taken by Aya.

- (6) 先週の木曜日からずっと雨が降り続けています。

( last / it's / since / raining / been ) Thursday.

It's been raining since last Thursday.

- (7) 私の兄が作った夕食はとてもおいしかったです。

The dinner ( was / brother / good / cooked / my / very ) .

The dinner my brother cooked was very good .

(8) 私はこれまで彼に会ったことはありません。

I ( before / have / met / him / never ) .

I have never met him before .

2. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えましょう。

(2点×2=4点)

Rugby is a town in \*Warwickshire, \*England. It is about 133 kilometers from London. In this town, there is Rugby School built in 1567, so it has been in Rugby for more than four hundred fifty years. The school has \*sent out so many \*able young people into the world since that time. It is also known as the home of rugby football.

How did the game of rugby begin? Rugby football began in 1823. During a \*football game at Rugby School, one boy, William Webb Ellis, picked up the ball and ran with it toward \*the opposition's goal by mistake. From this mistake the game of rugby was born. The Rugby Union World Cup is called the "Webb Ellis Trophy" \*after him.

(123語)

\*注 Warwickshire ウォリックシャー州 England イングランド

send out ~を送り出す able 有能な football game フットボールの試合 [※現代のイギリスではサッカーをfootballと呼ぶが、現在のサッカーとはルールが異なる]

the opposition's goal 対戦相手のゴール after him 彼(の名前)にちなんで

(1) ラグビー・フットボールが始まったのはいつですか。

(2) ラグビー・ワールドカップのトロフィーの名前が“Webb Ellis Trophy”と呼ばれているのはなぜですか。日本語で書きましょう。

(1)	1823年
(2)	(例)フットボールの試合中にボールを持って相手のゴールに向かって走った[ラグビー・フットボールが生まれるきっかけになった]少年の名前にちなんだため。

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1. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えましょう。 (2点×4=8点)

Hello, everyone! I'm Maki. I'm a big fan of tennis. Which do you like better, playing tennis or watching tennis? I like both. I have practiced tennis for ten years. It's a wonderful sport played by people all over the world. If you play tennis, you can communicate with people speaking other languages. I think tennis is a \*universal language.

Let me introduce my favorite professional tennis player. His name is Nishikori Kei. He has been playing tennis for more than 25 years since he was five. He started his professional \*career in 2007, and he was \*ranked 4th in the world in March 2015. This was his \*career-high \*ranking and the highest ranking for a Japanese man ever. I \*respect him because he has been \*making efforts \*even though he has already \*achieved great results. I'll \*follow his example and practice tennis hard.

(144語)

\*注 universal 世界的な career 経歴 rank ~を等級づけする  
 career-high 自己最高の ranking 順位 respect ~を尊敬する  
 make efforts 努力する even though にもかかわらず achieve 成しとげる  
 follow one's example ~を見習う

Q. 下の英文は上の内容をまとめたものです。( )に適切な語句を入れましょう。

Maki loves tennis. She likes not only watching tennis (ア) playing it. She (イ) played tennis for ten years. Tennis is played around the world, so it can be a (ウ) every player can use.

Maki's favorite professional tennis player is Nishikori Kei. He has (エ) playing tennis since he was five. In 2015, he reached fourth in the world rankings. Maki respects him because he has (エ) making efforts even now.

ア	but (also)	イ	has
ウ	language	エ	been

2. 次の指定に従って、英文を書きましょう。

- (1) あなたが以前からずっと続けてきていることについて、英文で書きましょう。習っていない単語は2つまでカタカナを使用してもかまいません。(2点)

**(例) I have been playing the piano since I was three years old.**

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**(例) I have been writing a diary in English for two years.**

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- (2) あなたが今までに行ったことのある場所について、英文で書きましょう。英文は2文以上で、習っていない単語は2つまでカタカナを使用してもかまいません。(4点)

**(例) I have been to Hokkaido. I went there when I was a child. I ate a lot of  
delicious food and enjoyed Sapporo Snow Festival.**

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**(例) I've been to New York. My aunt lives there, so I sometimes go to see her.**

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- (3) あなた自身の春休みのできごとについて、4文以上で英文を書きましょう。習っていない単語は4つまでカタカナを使用してもかまいません。(8点)

**(例) I went to Niigata with my family to see my grandmother. It took four hours  
to go there by car. My grandmother has been healthy since we met last.  
So I was very happy. The dishes she made were so good. I had a great  
time with her.**

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