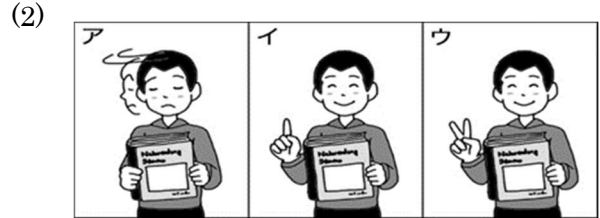


3年 組 番 名前

リスニングテスト：1～4はリスニングテストです。放送をよく聞いて答えて下さい。

1. (1)～(4)のそれぞれの対話のあとで、その内容について質問します。質問の答えとしてふさわしい絵を、それぞれ下のア～ウから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

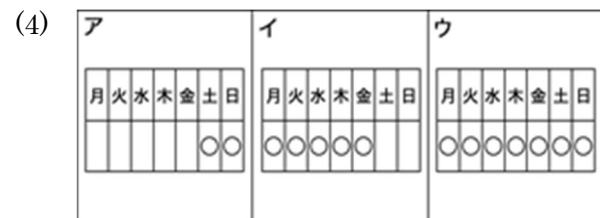
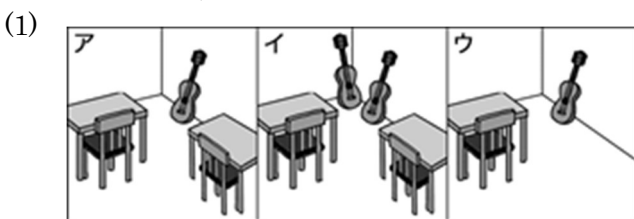


2. (1)～(4)の短い英語の対話のあとで、その内容について質問します。質問に対する正しい答えを、それぞれ下のア～エから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(1) ア I want to eat dinner. イ I want to eat tempura. ウ I've just had lunch. エ I went to that restaurant.	(2) ア He will see a movie. イ He will go shopping. ウ He will do his homework. エ He will help his mother.
---	--

(3) ア Yes, she did. イ No, she didn't. ウ Yes, she has. エ No, she has not.	(4) ア Last Saturday. イ Last Sunday. ウ Last month. エ Tomorrow.
---	--

3. アン(Ann)とケン(Ken)の対話のあとで、その内容について、(1)～(4)の質問をします。質問の答えとしてふさわしい絵や表を、それぞれ下のア～ウから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。



4. ある日本文化のものを紹介する英文を言います。①～③の () に聞き取った**英語1語**を書きなさい。

This is (①) a yunomi. It's (②) when you drink tea. A yunomi usually doesn't have a handle. This yunomi is Arita ware from Saga Prefecture. There are many kinds of yunomi in Japan. Some of them are really (③).

リスニングテストは以上でおしまいです。答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

5. 次の英文はフェアトレードについて説明している英文です。本文中の①～⑤にそれぞれ当てはまるものを [] の中から1つずつ選んで、英語1語に直して書きなさい。

Many 1 _____ in Ghana have to work on farms to help their families. Some of them have 2 _____ been to school. Fair trade can solve this problem. If we 3 _____ fair trade products, their 4 _____ can get 5 _____ money to live.

[親たち 買う 子どもたち 十分な 決して…ない]

6. ①②③④⑤の () の中の語を適当な形に直して書きなさい。

In Search of Crackers?

Nara is one of the ①(old) cities in Japan. In Nara, there are many famous temples and shrines such as Todai-ji, Kasuka-taisha, etc. Nara is



②(visit) by many tourists. The number of the tourists was about 17 million people included about 3 million foreign tourists in 2018. Many tourists enjoy ③(give) Shika-senbei to the Nara Park's deer. In 2019, about 1,400 deer live around the Nara Park. Now they are ④(see) in streets away



from the home(Nara Park) more often than before. Some experts think they are ⑤(walk) around in search of crackers because they cannot get them from tourists.

【注】 *Todai-ji 東大寺 *Kasuga-taisha 春日大社 *tourist 観光客 *included 含めて *expert 専門家

7. (1)～(6)の英文が正しい英文になるように () の中から最も適当な語1語を選び、その記号を書きなさい

- (1) I have (**A** ever **I** yet **U** just) watched the movie.
- (2) The students are (**A** cleaned **I** cleaning **U** cleans) the library.
- (3) The river looks like the sea, (**A** doesn't **I** don't **U** isn't) it?
- (4) Onigiri is made (**A** from **I** of **U** by) rice.
- (5) This book was (**A** writen **I** writing **U** written) by Murakami Haruki.
- (6) I have (**A** been **I** being **U** be) a big fan of yours for a long time.

8. (1)~(4)の () 内の語を並びかえて、日本文にあう英文を書きなさい。問題の作成上小文字にしてある部分があるが、**大文字にするべきところは大文字で書きなさい。**

- (1) もうそのメールをお読みになりましたか。 (the e-mail / you / have / yet / read) ?
- (2) アマゾン川は世界で一番大きな川です。 The Amazon is (river / in / the largest / the world).
- (3) この映画はあの映画より人気がある。 This movie is (popular / that one / more / than).
- (4) 浮世絵の版画がこの絵の中に示されている。 Some ukiyo-e prints (in / shown / this / are) painting.

9. (1)~(5)の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

(1) 次の英文の () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語を、下の**A~E**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Things are getting smaller and easier to use. () are one example. Some students use an *electronic one when they don't know a word. 【注】 *electronic 電子の

A Guitars

I Cars

U Boxes

E Dictionaries

(2) アマゾンに関する英文を読んで、**①②**の問いに答えなさい。

The rain forest of the Amazon has many unique animals. These animals have been there for a long time, but ①they are losing their home now.

People are destroying the rain forest. ②It has continued for years. Between the 1970s and 2010, about 740,000 square kilometers of the forest disappeared. That's almost twice the size of Japan.

I've been worried about this problem since I was in elementary school. I want to become a scientist and do something for the plants and animals of the Amazon. The Amazon is a treasure of the world.

①下線部①の they が指す内容を文中の**英語3語**で書きなさい。

②下線部②の It が指す内容を**日本語**で書きなさい。

(3) 次の英文が自然な流れになるように () に当てはまる最も適切なものを下の **A~E** の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Yoshiko went to a shop to buy a new computer yesterday. But *the computer she wanted wasn't there, so she didn't buy it. The *clerk said to her, "You can see the computer next Sunday. Please come again." Now she is thinking that ()

【注】 the computer she wanted 彼女が欲しかったコンピュータ clerk 店員

A she will go to the shop to buy the computer next Saturday .

E she bought a new computer yesterday.

U she will go to the shop again to buy the computer she want.

I she will sell a new computer next Sunday.

(4) 次の英文は友達のエリック (Eric) について話している英文です。その内容について①~③の質問に対する適切な答えを、**主語と動詞のある英文で**答えなさい。

I'm going to talk about Eric, my friend. He came to Tokyo from Australia with his family this spring. He has studied Japanese for three years. He likes Japanese comics, so I gave him four comic books. He has already read them. He has been to some big bookstores and famous places in Tokyo. He also has been to the Ueno zoo before, and he has loved Xiang Xiang since then. So he has wanted to see Xiang Xiang again. My English teacher, Ms. Omi, is going to take him there during the summer vacation.

【注】 Xiang Xiang : 上野公園のパンダのシャンシャン

① When did Eric come to Tokyo?

→ _____ to Tokyo _____.

② Has Eric ever been to the Ueno zoo?

→ _____, _____.

③ Who is going to take Eric to the Ueno zoo?

→ _____.

(5) 英語の授業で、身近なものを調べて発表することになりました。次の英文は、ある生徒が、チョコレート (chocolate) について調べた発表原稿です。これを読んで、発表の始めに話の流れを示すスライドとして最も適切なものを下の **A~I** から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Hello, everyone. Do you like chocolate? I think many people do. Now, I'm going to tell you about its history.

People in *ancient Mexico started to use *cacao to make chocolate. It was different from chocolate today. People *drank chocolate. They thought it was good for their *health. It was a kind of medicine and very expensive.

How did chocolate first come to Japan? During the Edo *period, people from *Europe brought chocolate to Nagasaki. During the Meiji period, some people learned about making chocolate and wanted to make it in Japan. They tried very hard and finally they could. But it was *still expensive.

Some *confectionary companies began to make chocolate during the Taisho period. After the *World War II, chocolate became *sweeter and cheaper, so it's popular now. Today you can see many kinds of chocolate in the supermarket. Which is your favorite?

【注】 ancient Mexico 古代メキシコ cacao カカオ drank ～を飲んだ (drink の過去形) health 健康

period 時代 Europe ヨーロッパ still まだ confectionary companies 菓子製造会社

World War II 第二次世界大戦 sweet 甘い

A**I****U****E**

<u>The Chocolate Story</u>	<u>The Chocolate Story</u>	<u>The Chocolate Story</u>	<u>The Chocolate Story</u>
① Who was the first Japanese person to have chocolate?	① Where did the history of chocolate begin?	① Where did the history of chocolate begin?	① Who made chocolate first in Japan?
② Who made chocolate first in Japan?	② Why do many people like chocolate?	② How did Japanese people learn about chocolate?	② How did Japanese people learn about chocolate?
③ Why is chocolate popular today?	③ Who was the first Japanese person to have chocolate?	③ Why is chocolate popular today?	③ Why do many people like chocolate?

10. (1)～(4)の下線部に適当な英語を書いて対話完成させなさい。()内の条件にしたがって書きなさい。

(1) A: **I tried this T-shirts, but it's is too small for me.** (お店で買い物をしている場面: 英語6語で)

B: _____ **one?**

A: **Yes, please.**

(2) A: _____ **you known him?** (知り合ってから期間ををたずねている場面: 英語3語で)

B: **I have known him for about eight years.**

(3) A: _____ **some more?** (おかわりをすすめている場面: 英語3語で)

B: **Yes, please. It's very good.**

(4) A: _____ **you like the best?** (好きな教科をたずねている場面: 英語3語で)

B: **I like science the best.**

11. 次の質問に対するあなたの考えを**5語以上の英文で**書きなさい。

Q: What makes you happy?

A: _____.

12. あなたがずっと続けていることについて**I have に続く6語以上の英文で**書きなさい。I haveも6語の数にカウントする。(例 住んでいる, 競技している, 飼っている, 持っている, …など)

解答用紙

3年 組 番 名前

得点

/100

1. 2点	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	理解 /30
2. 2点	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
3. 2点	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
4. 2点	①	②	③		

5. 2点	①	②	③
	④	⑤	
6. 2点	①	②	③
	④	⑤	

7. 2点	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
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8. 2点	(1)	?	知識 /40
	(2) The Amazon is	.	
	(3) This movie is	.	
	(4) Some ukiyo-e prints	painting.	

9. 2点	(1)
	(2) ㉑
	(2) ㉒

	(3)		
	(4)①		
	(4)②		
	(4)③		
	(5)		
			理解 /16

10. 2点	(1) _____ one?	
	(2) _____ you known him?	
	(3) _____ some more?	
	(4) _____ you like the best?	
11. 3点	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
12. 3点	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
		表現 /14

リスニング原稿
リスニングテスト：1～4はリスニングテストです。放送をよく聞いて答えて下さい。

1. (1)～(4)のそれぞれの対話のあとで、その内容について質問します。質問の答えとしてふさわしい絵を、それぞれ下のア～ウから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(1) *Girl*: I want to make a cake, but I have never made it.

Boy: I sometimes make a cake. Let's try together today.

Question : What will they do? (×2)

(2) *Girl*: Have you ever read this book, Ryota?

Boy: Yes, I read it three years ago. I read it last month again.

Question : How many times has Ryota read the book? (×2)

(3) *Girl*: Hi, Ken. What did you do yesterday?

Boy: Hi, Emily. I went to see a baseball game with Tom.

Girl: I have never watched a baseball game. I want to go to watch it.

Question : What does Emily want to do? (×2)

(4) *Girl*: Jack, have you ever visited Nara?

Boy: Yes, Keiko. I have visited Osaka, too. But I've never visited Kyoto. I'll visit it next week.

Girl: That's nice.

Question : What will Jack do next week? (×2)

2. (1)～(4)の短い英語の対話のあとで、その内容について質問します。質問に対する正しい答えを、それぞれ下のア～エから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(1) *Boy*: I'm hungry. Is dinner ready, Mother?

Mother: I haven't made it yet. What do you want to eat, Mike?

Question : What will Mike say next? (×2)

(2) *Mother*: Do your homework, Kevin.

Boy: I've already finished it. I'll go to see a movie with my friend.

Question : What will Kevin do? (×2)

(3) *Boy*: Hello, Kumi. Can you go shopping with me this afternoon?

Girl: OK, Bob. I'm cleaning my room now. I'll finish it soon.

Question : Has Kumi cleaned her room yet? (×2)

(4) *Boy*: I have already read Haruki's new book. How about you, Mayu?

Girl: I haven't read it yet. I'll read it tomorrow. When did you read it, Bob?

Boy: Last Sunday.

Question : When did Bob read the book? (×2)

3. アン(Ann)とケン(Ken)の対話のあとで、その内容について、(1)～(4)の質問をします。質問の答えとしてふさわしい絵や表を、それぞれ下のア～ウから1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Ann: Ken, your room has two desks. Who studies in this room with you?

Ken: My brother. And this guitar is used by my brother and me, too.

Ann: I see. Was it made in Japan?

Ken: No, Ann. It was made in America. This guitar was used by my father, and he gave it to us.

Ann: Did he buy a new one?

Ken: Yes, he bought it last year.

Ann: Do you often use this guitar?

Ken: Yes. I use it every day, but my brother uses it only on Saturdays and Sundays.

質問

- (1) Which is Ken's room?
- (2) Where was the guitar made?
- (3) Who bought a new guitar last year?
- (4) When does Ken use the guitar? (× 2)

4. ある日本文化のものを紹介する英文を言います。①～③の () に聞き取った**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。

This is (①) a yunomi. It's (②) when you drink tea. A yunomi usually doesn't have a handle. This yunomi is Arita ware from Saga Prefecture. There are many kinds of yunomi in Japan. Some of them are really (③) .

This is (① called) a yunomi. It's (② used) when you drink tea. A yunomi usually doesn't have a handle. This yunomi is Arita ware from Saga Prefecture. There are many kinds of yunomi in Japan. Some of them are really (③ beautiful) .

リスニングテストは以上でございます。答えはすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

間違い探し

- ① Listening music makes me happy.
- ② I listening to music makes me happy.
- ③ playing baseball make me happy.
- ④ I have been played baseball for five years.
- ⑤ I have lived Happo since I was born.
- ⑥ I have been studied for four years ago.
- ⑦ Shall I show you a biger one?
- ⑧ What subject do you like the best?
- ⑨ Many tourists enjoy given Shika-senbei to Nara Park's deer.