令和2年度

第3回 全校テスト

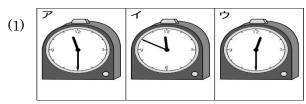
3年英語科

2020/11/17

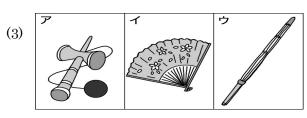
3年組番名前

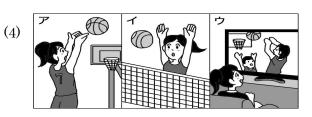
リスニングテスト:1~4はリスニングテストです。放送をよく聞いて答えて下さい。

1. (1)~(4)のそれぞれの英文のあとの質問の答えとして,最も適当な絵を,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。

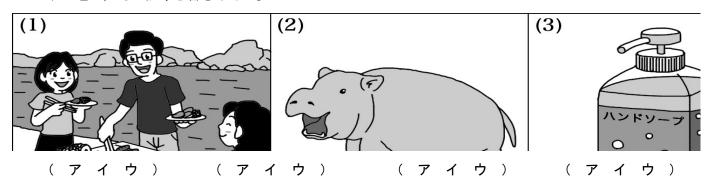








2. (1)~(4)の絵について、それぞれア・イ・ウの3つの説明文を言います。それぞれの絵に最も合う英文を、1つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。



3. (1)~(3)のそれぞれの対話の後に質問をします。その質問の答えとして最も適当なものをア〜エから一つ選びその記号を書きなさい。

(1) Yes, he does.	(2) \(\tau \) To the library.	(3) \mathcal{T} In 1200.
イ No, he doesn't.	√ To the bookstore.	イ In 1717.
ウ Yes, he has.	ウ To the station.	ウ In 1770.
エ No, he hasn't.	工 To the hospital.	工 In 2000.

4. 次はアメリカ出身の ALT のリサ(Lisa)先生が英語の授業でスピーチをした時の原稿です。①~④の() に聞き取った**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。

I started living in Japan two months o	ago. Before coming to Japan, I worked at a school in China for
(1) years. I worked with som	me Japanese people then. We usually talked in English, but I
learned some Japanese words from them.	Now I study Japanese hard every day. I can't (②)
it well now, but I think learning other (③) is fun. I want to tell you about it in my class. I'll
be happy if you like them. Now I have a	(④) for you. How do you learn English?

5. 次の日本文の内容に合うように下線部に適当な英語1語を書きなさい。

	(1)	みんなが平和を望んでいる	Everyone hopes
	(2)	その物語はワクワクする話です。	The story is an story.
	(3)	ロボットは製品を素早く正確に組み立てる。	Robots can put products quickly and precisely.
	(4)	どういたしまして。	My
	(5)	ロボットは私たちの生活をより豊かにする。	Robots our lives better.
	(6)	間違い電話ですよ。	You have the number.
	(7)	向こうを走っている少年は私の友達です。	The boy over there is my friend.
6.		~(3)のそれぞれの場面での会話が成り立つよ と完成させなさい。	うに()内の語に 必要な2語を加え、正しい語順で 英
	(1)	A: I think it is necessary (us) prepare for	disasters.
		B: I agree with your opinion.	
	(2)	A: (much) the fare to Shibuya?	
		B: It is 320 yen.	
	(3)	A: The hole was (deep) I couldn't get 500	yen.
		B: That's too bad.	
7.	` '	~ (5) の()内の語を並びかえて、日本で かあるが、 大文字にするべきところは大文字で	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 ご書きなさい 。
	(1)	私は日本製の車を運転したい。	I want (a car / drive / to / made / in) Japan.
	(2)	その穴は深すぎて 500 円を取ることができ	なかった。The hole(deep/too/get/was/to)500 yen
	(3)	彼女に電話をかけ直してもらいたいですか。	Do you want (call / her / you / to) back?
	(4)	原宿までの行き方教えていただけませんか。	Could you (to / me / tell / get / how) to Harajuku?
	(5)	私はあなたが何を言っているかわかりますよ	I (mean / what / know / you).

- 8. (1)~(4)の英文を読んで,あとの問いに答えなさい。
- (1) 次の①~④の英文は、私たちの身の回りにあるものや人を紹介している英文です。それぞれの英文が指すもの、人として最も適切なものを下の**ア~コ**の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - 1 This is a room we use for cooking.
 - **2** This is something you see while you sleep.
 - 3 This is the most famous person who is from Akita.
 - 4 This is a season which comes after fall.

7	bathroom	1	Mr. Suga	ゥ	summer	I	exactly	オ	winter
ħ	Mr. Oyama	‡	dream	7	money	7	kitchen	2	example

(2) 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、100 円ショップ について調べてまとめたものです。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**ア〜エの中から 1 つ選び**、その記号を書きなさい。

We have many 100-yen shops (*hyakkin*) in our city. We can buy many kinds of things for 110 yen now. One of the biggest sellers is stationery. Many people buy kitchen items and cleaning items, too. We can also get food, toys, and even clothes.

There were some shops like *hyakkin* long before the first *hyakkin* shop opened. In the 1930s, Japan had "10-sen shops." Everything in these shops was 10 sen. They were very popular. Their number went down during World War II. In the 1960s, some supermarkets or department stores had 100-yen corners or 100-yen events. In 1985, the first *hyakkin* opened in Aichi. In the 1990s, a lot of *hyakkin* opened in Japan. Today there are about 8,000 shops.

There are shops like *hyakkin* in many countries. For example, in the U.S., they have one-dollar shops. I was surprised that some of these shops sold medicine. We cannot buy medicine at *hyakkin* in Japan. The U.K. has one-pound shops. In the U.K., DIY is popular, so there are many items for DIY at one-pound shops. Many other countries also have shops like *hyakkin*.

【注】 the biggest seller:最も売れているもの stationery:文房具 item:商品 1930s:1930年代(1960s, 1990sも同様) sen:銭(日本の古い通貨単位)

World War II: 第二次世界大戦 department store: デパート corner: コーナー pound: ポンド (イギリスの通貨単位) DIY: 日曜大工 (趣味で行う簡単な大工仕事)

7 100-yen Shops	1 100-yen Shops	† 100-yen Shops	I 100-yen Shops
① The number of shops	1 The number of shops	Popular Items	Popular Items
Hyakkin in the world	② History	② History	② Hyakkin in the world
8 History	Popular Items	Hyakkin in the world	1 The number of shops

(3) 次の英文は、中学生の学さんが、英語の授業で話したスピーチの原稿です。英文を読んで、学さんが話している英語を勉強するときの**2つの重要なことをそれぞれ20字程度の日本語で**書きなさい。

Hello everyone. I have a studied English for five years, and I like it very much. Today I'm going to talk about two important points to remember when we study English.

First, we should not be afraid of speaking English. I didn't like talking with foreign people in English before because I thought my English was bad. But one day, when I talked with our ALT, Mr Kurt in English, he said "Your English is very good! I really enjoy talking with you!" I was very happy to hear that. I have found that I can make friends with people from foreign countries.

Second, we should use dictionaries. When I find difficult words, my dictionary always helps me. It gives me a lot of information. Dictionaries can be a good teacher.

When we study English, we should remember that the two points will help us a lot.

(4) 次の英文はある大ヒットしたマンガについての話です。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。

A Record-Breaking Hit

The movie from the manga and TV anime "*Demon Slayer" is a *record-breaking hit. It *reached *10 billion yen in just ten days and became the fastest movie to do so. About eight *million people watched the movie in the ten days. This manga was *printed in "*Shonen Jump" from February 2016 to May 2020. In 2019 this TV anime was *aired, and in October 2020 the movie was shown in the *theater. Many people still go to the theater to watch it.



A family is *attacked by demons and only two members *survive -*Tanjiro and his sister *Nezuko, who is turning into a demon slowly. Tanjiro becomes a member of the *demon slayers corps and fights against the demons to make his sister turn human again.

Why do you think "Demon Slayer" has become so popular? It is easy for the readers to understand the story because the story is really simple and *fast-paced. And the feelings of each character are written carefully *even if they are the demons. Anyone can be a demon, but they didn't want to be a demon. Tanjiro tells us we need to understand the feelings of the demons.

- 【注】Demon Slayer 鬼滅の刃 record-breaking hit 記録破りのヒット reach 到達する 10 billion yen 100 億円 million 百万 print 印刷する Shonen Jump 少年ジャンプ air 放映する theater 映画館 attack 攻撃する survive 生き残る Tanjiro 炭治郎 Nezuko 禰豆子 demon slayers corps 鬼滅隊 fast-paced スピーディな even if たとえ~であったとしても
 - ① How many people watched the movie in the ten days?
 - 2 When was the movie shown in the theater?
 - 3 Why has the movie become so popular?

		適当な英語を書いて対話 取りつぎをお願いしている			たがって書きなさい。
	Meg's Mother:	Hello?			
	Erika:	Hello, Mrs. Walker.	This is Erika.		Meg, please?
	Meg's Mother:	I'm sorry, she's out	:.		
(2)	(渋谷からは何線に	乗るかをたずねている場	面:英語3語で)		
	A:	I take fr	om Shibuya?		
	B: You should tak	e the Ginza Line.			
(3)	(ご両親によろしく	と伝えてほしいとお願い	をしている場面: 英詰	吾3語で)	
	A:	your pa	arents for me.		
	B: Yes, of course.				
(4)	(天気についてたず	ねている場面: 英語5語	で)		
	A:	to	omorrow?		
	B: It will be snow	y tomorrow.			
10.		ood. か Living in a big cit 情報を付け加えて書きなさ こ 書きなさい。	. •		
	自分が選択する 方にOをつける		k that living in Akita k that living in a big	=	
_					

解答用	紙	3年	組	番名前	ຶ່ງ		得点	/100
1. 2点	(1)	(2)			(3)		(4)	
2. 2点	(1)	(2)			(3)		(4)	
3. 2点	(1)	(2)			(3)			
4.	①				2			理解
2 点	3				4			/30
	(1)	(2)	(2) (3)		(3)			
5. 2点	(4)	(5)		(6)				
	(7)							
6.	(1)				(2)			
2 点	(3)							
	(1) I want						Japan.	
7. 2点	(2) The hole						500 yen.	
	(3) Do you want						back?	
	(4) Could you						to Harajuku?	知識
	(5) I							/30
8.	(1)⊕	(1)②			(1)③		(1) ④	

(1) 1 点	(2)	
他	(3) ❶	
3 点	(3)❷	
	(4) ①	
	(4) ②	
	(4)③	理解
		/22
	(1) Meg, please?	
9.	(2) I take from Shibuya?	
3 点	(3) your parents for me.	
	(4)tomorrow?	
	自分が選択する () I think that living in Akita is good.	
	方にOをつける () I think that living in a big city is good.	
10.		
6点		
		表現
		// **
		/18

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)のそれぞれの英文のあとの質問の答えとして、最も適当な絵を、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) *Boy*: Emily, do you know when Ken will come?

Girl: Yes. He said he was going to come before noon. It's eleven forty now, so he will come soon.

Question: What time will the boy meet Ken? $(\times 2)$

(2) Girl : Father, do you know where Mother is?

Father: Yes. She has already left home. She is going shopping.

Question: What is the girl's mother doing now? $(\times 2)$

(3) *Girl*: Tom, this is a present for you.

Boy ∶Oh, thank you. But I don't know what this is.

Girl: We use it on hot days.

Question: What did the girl give to Tom? $(\times 2)$

(4) Girl: Yuta, look at the girl. She is very tall. Do you know who she is?

Boy: Yes. She is Mari. She is on the basketball team.

Question: Who is Mari? $(\times 2)$

[解答] (1) イ (2) イ (3) イ (4) ア

- 2. (1)~(4)の絵について、それぞれ 3 つの説明文を放送します。それぞれの絵に最も合う英文を、放送される**ア** ~**ウ**から 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - (1) **7** This is a picture Satoshi took when he played soccer with his friends.
 - 1 This is a picture Satoshi took when he went to a restaurant with his family.
 - ウ This is a picture Satoshi took when he went to the river with his family. $(\times 2)$
 - (2) **7** This is an animal a lot of people have at home.
 - 1 This is an animal we can see in the sea.
 - ウ This is an animal we can see in the zoo. $(\times 2)$
 - (3) **7** This is something we use when we clean our rooms.
 - 1 This is something we use when we wash our hands.
 - ウ This is something we use when we write something. $(\times 2)$
 - (4) **7** This is the place we visit to see animals.
 - 1 This is the place we visit to take a train.
 - ウ This is the place we visit to watch baseball. $(\times 2)$

[解答] (1) ウ (2) ウ (3) イ (4) ア

- 3. (1)~(3)のそれぞれの対話の後に質問をします。その質問の答えとして最も適当なものをア~エから一つ選びその記号を書きなさい。
- (1) F: Hi, Takashi.

M: Hi, Lisa. You look busy. What are you doing?

F: I want to send an e-mail to my friend in the U.S. Do you know how to use this computer?

M: Well, I've never used that one before. You should ask Mr. Saito over there.

Question: Does Takashi know how to use the computer? (×2)

[解答] イ

- (2) M: Excuse me. Could you tell me how to get to the library?
 - F: Sure. Go down this street and turn right at the bookstore.

The library is on your left, next to the hospital.

M: Thank you very much.

F: You're welcome.

Question: Where is the boy going now? $(\times 2)$

[解答] ア

(3) M: Hi, Lisa.

F: Hi, Yuta. How was your trip to London?

M: It was great. I was surprised because there were many buildings built over 200 years ago. My hotel was built in 1770.

F: Wow. That sounds interesting.

Question: When was the hotel built? $(\times 2)$

[解答] ウ

4. 次はアメリカ出身の ALT のリサ(Lisa)先生が英語の授業でスピーチをした時の原稿です。①~④の() に聞き取った**英語 1 語**を書きなさい。

I started living in Japan two months ago. Before coming to Japan, I worked at a school in China for (① three) years. I worked with some Japanese people then. We usually talked in English, but I learned some Japanese words from them. Now I study Japanese hard every day. I can't (② understand) it well now, but I think learning other (③ languages) is fun. I want to tell you about it in my class. I'll be happy if you like them Now I have a (④ question) for you. How do you learn English?

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。