

第7回

高校英語  
実践模試 ♪



個性を引き出す  
長所占いはこちら ♪



# 草稿用紙

(切り離さないで用いよ。)


30

50

1 次の英文の内容を50～60字の日本語に要約せよ。句読点も字数に含める。(20)

Those who are feeling depressed at the labor troubles through which we are passing would receive a good tonic if they took a walk through Whitechapel, for on the notice-board of a certain church there the following piece of anatomical pleasantry has been painted:

It is easier to smile than to frown!

To frown you use 64 muscles, but only 13 to smile!

(注) tonic : トニック (薬的なもの)      anatomical : アナトミカル (解剖学の)

pleasantry : プレザントリ (a joke to make people relaxed)

frown : フラウン (to wrinkle)

2 (A) 次の英文の下線部のうち、誤った英語表現を含む番号を指摘しなさい。  
誤りがなければ “ ⑤ ” を解答欄に書きなさい。(8)

(1)

①Now that I'm ②a high school student, I ③should study ④more.

(2)

①He visits his ②grandparents twice ③per ④the week.

(3)

I ①told my daughter ②into giving up ③the ④bad habit.

(4)

I ①might meet him ②somewhere before, but I can't ③recall ④where.

(B) 次の選択肢を並べかえて意味の通る英文にせよ。(12)

(1)

\_\_\_\_\_.  
(only, drowned, the, beach, he, to, to, went, be)

(2)

I liked \_\_\_\_\_.  
(your, but I, girlfriend, hadn't, her, tall, to, expected, so, be)

(3)

\_\_\_\_\_.  
(help, feeling, your, I, fault, can't, it's)

(4)

She \_\_\_\_\_.  
(asleep, with, on, her, TV, fell)

(C) 次の会話文を、あたかも英語で話しているかのように、かつ相手に通じるように、ひらがなやカタカナを使って近似しなさい。強く読むところは大きな字で書きなさい。ひらがなとカタカナの区別は問わない。アメリカ英語である必要はない。(8)

(1)

And then

(ほんで)

(2)

make America great again

(アメリカをもっかいグレートに)

参考例)

Thank you.

○さんきゅー

×サンク ユー

I want to go.

○アイワナガウ

×アイ ワント トゥー ゴー

○アイ ワントゥー ゴー

Water

○ワラ

×ウォーター

3 (A) 次の英文の下線部を指示語の内容も含めて和訳せよ。(24)

I like to come to the school. I like the teacher. I like the lessons that are taught. I like to write in my copy book. I like to write on the blackboard. I like to read in the schoolbooks. I like to read about America. <sup>(1)</sup>If I am to learn all the teacher desires me to learn, I must come to the schoolroom every night the school is open. I must study my lessons. I must listen to what the teacher tells me. Those who come to the school to learn are called students or pupils. They should not be late. The students always should come to the school on time. Their clothing should be neat. <sup>(2)</sup>When they are in school they should be respectful to their teacher and polite and courteous to one another. It is wrong to make noises in the schoolroom. It is harder to learn the lessons when there are noises in the room. The students should use the desks carefully and act so that the schoolroom and building will not be injured. If a student drops paper on the floor, he should pick it up at once. When I come to the schoolroom I should say “Good evening” to the teacher. When I leave the schoolroom I should say “Good night” to the teacher. Students should speak to each other in the same way when coming into the schoolroom before the lesson commences. When students meet in the schoolroom they should say “How do you do?”, “How are you?“, “How are you this evening?” or “Good evening.” When they leave, it is courteous for them to say “Good night” to each other. I shall try to act as I have learned from this lesson. I come to the evening school to learn to speak American English. It means a better opportunity and a better home for me in America. It means a better job for me. It means a better chance for my children. It means a better America. I shall do my part in making a better America. <sup>(3)</sup>I love America because of what it does for me. I shall talk in English in my home. I shall speak English in my work. I shall talk English with my wife and children.

“Reading makes a full man, meditation a profound man,  
discourse a clear man.” —Benjamin Franklin

(注) courteous : カーティアス (kind, polite)

4 次の英作文を50～80語の英語で表しなさい。1文である必要はない。  
必要なら下の例文を参考にしてもよい。(28)

もしあなたが他人の心を読めたらどうなるか、  
考えられる結果について英語で書きなさい。

例) エクササイズが好きなので私はあなたの意見に賛成です。

I agree with your opinion because I like exercise.

例) このことは私の友達たちがハッピーになるのを可能にするだろう。

This would make it possible for my friends to become happy.

例) 私は英語を話せなくてもどかしい。

I feel frustrated that I can't speak English