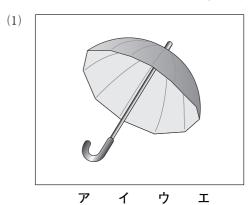
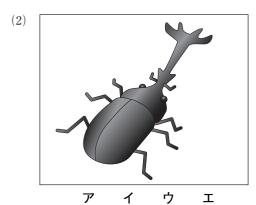
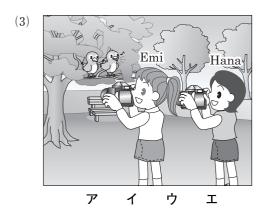
3 年生 6 号

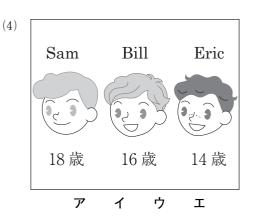
英語

- 1. 個人コードと氏名などを、解答用紙に正しく記入しなさい。
- 2. 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入し、解答用紙だけ提出しなさい。
- 3. 答えは特別の指示があるもののほかは、ア、イ、ウ、……の中から適切なものを1つ選びなさい。
- 注 先生の指示にしたがって、【リスニング】 ①・② か、【発音・アクセント】 **①・②**のうち、どちらか1つを選び、答えなさい。
- 【リスニング】 1, ② はリスニングテストの問題です。放送の指示にしたがって答えなさい。なお、放送を聞きながらメモを取ってもかまいません。
- 1 1 は絵を見て答える問題です。それぞれの絵について英文を2回読みます。絵の内容に最もあてはまる英文をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。









- ② は対話文を聞いて答える問題です。対話文とその内容についての質問を通して2回読みます。 (1)から(3)では、質問に対する正しい答えをそれぞれ次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(4)では、質問に対する答えとなるように、()に入れるのに最も適切な1語を答えなさい。
 - (1) \mathcal{T} Yes, he will.
 - ウ Yes, he does.
 - (2) **7** From America.
 - ウ From Australia.
 - (3) \mathcal{F} One week.
 - ウ One month.
 - (4) She is going to (

- イ No, he won't.
- I No, he doesn't.
- 1 From Japan.
- I From Canada.
- 1 Two weeks.
- I Two months.

).

【発音・アクセント】

11 次の各組の中で、下線部の発音がほかと異なる語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) **5** father **11** heard **5** earth **12** thirty
- (2) to country (2) Monday 5 up \$\tilde{\zamba}\$ happy
- (3) **5** city **v** write **5** difficult **\$\bar{\chi}\$** sit
- (4) δ around \sim know δ home $\tilde{\lambda}$ hope

12 次の各問いに答えなさい。

次の各組の中で、最も強く発音する部分がほかと**異なる**語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) δ cof-fee (coffee) $\iota \iota$ Ju-ly(July)
 - う thou-sand(thousand) え win-ter(winter)
- (2) **b** dif-fer-ent(different) **(1)** fa-vor-ite(favorite)
 - う im-por-tant(important)
 え fes-ti-val(festival)
- (3) 次の英文を途中で1回区切って読むとすればどこが最も適切か。記号で答えなさい。

I'm soing to to so your house so at ten so in the morning.

- (4) 次の対話文の B の文を読むとき、ふつう下線部で最も強く発音する 1 語を選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - A: How many boys are there in the park?
 - B: I think that there are twelve boys there. $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$

3		(の日本文の意味 いら1つ選び,記)に入れるのに	最も適切な語(句)をそれぞれ
((1))どちらが好きで r, apples(すか。)oranges?		
((2)			校に行くつもり tomorrow, I w	です。 ill walk to schoo	1.	
((3)	私は今までこのCDを聞いたことがありません。 I've () listened to this CD.					
			イ カ		ウ will be キ but	ェ ク	or and
		なさい。ただし I had no F	₋ , 短縮形を使 English book	iった場合はその s two years a	()に入れるの 語も1語と考えます go. lish books two ye	- •	▍語をそれぞれ
((2)	Betty became sick last week. She is still sick. Betty has (①) sick (②) last week.					
((3)	1	was busy la) (2)	last month.	
5	次	の日本文の意味	た表す英文を	,()内の語で	を使って,〔 〕内に	二示された語数	で書きなさい。
		トムが昨日私に私は母ほどテニ		ました。 「ではありません	(Tom) (well)	〔6語〕	

- 3 - SGS英3-6

6 次の対話文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Mark: Hello, Kayoko. Where did you go during this summer vacation?

Kayoko: Hello, Mark. I went to five *Asian countries this summer.

Mark: That's great! How did you like them?

Kayoko: I liked them very much. They were *impressive for me.

Mark: Good.

Kayoko: I learned two things. First, I learned that I should study more about the other Asian countries.

Mark: What do you mean, Kayoko?

Kayoko: When I stayed at a hotel in *Singapore, I $_{\textcircled{a}}$ (see) some people from Asian countries. Then I talked a lot with them. They knew a lot about Japan. But I knew *little about ($^{\textcircled{B}}$).

Mark: I see. I'm from *the United States, but I don't know about Canada and South America. Well, what's the second?

Kayoko: I *thought I had to study English harder. I wanted to tell the people from Asian countries many *kinds of things about me and listen to them more.

Mark: You talked with them (©) English, right?

Kayoko: Yes. *By the way, how did you *spend this summer, Mark?

Mark: I went to many places in Japan. Kyoto, Nara, Hiroshima and Sapporo.

Kayoko: Wow, that's good! Which city did you like?

Mark: \bigcirc Nara \bigcirc \nearrow the four \checkmark interesting \bigcirc most \checkmark of \checkmark was \bigcirc the \bigcirc . I first \bigcirc (see) Daibutsu there. It was great! Have you ever seen it, Kayoko?

Kayoko: No. But I went to see Daibutsu in Kamakura last year.

Mark: Is Daibutsu in Kamakura, too?

Kayoko: Yes, it is. Daibutsu in Kamakura isn't taller than E in Nara.

Mark: I see. Well, why was Daibutsu $_{\bigcirc}$ (make)?

Kayoko: Well, . . . because . . . I'm sorry, but I don't know, Mark. *First of all, I should study about Japan.

Mark: Well, let's study about Daibutsu in Nara and Kamakura in the library.

Kayoko: OK!

〔注〕 Asian アジアの impressive 印象深い Singapore シンガポール

little ほとんど~ない the United States アメリカ合衆国

thought think の過去形 kind 種類 by the way ところで

spend ~ ~を過ごす first of all まず初めに

(2) B, ©の()に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)をそれぞれ1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。 ® 7 other Asian countries 1 America ウ Canada **I** South America © ア in 1 with ウ on I at (3) 下線部®が意味の通る英文になるように[]の中の語(句)を並べかえ、記号で答えなさい。 (4) 下線部®の表す内容として最も適切な1語を書きなさい。ただし、本文中で使われている語 とします。 (5) 本文の内容と合うものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 7 Kayoko didn't like Asian countries very much. 1 Mark is from South America. ウ Mark went to four cities in Japan this summer.

I Mark went to see Daibutsu in Kamakura last year.

(1) A. Fの()の中の語を最も適切な形(1語)に直して書きなさい。

- 5 - SGS英3-6

7

Makoto is nineteen now, a *college student. He went to America a year ago and lives there now. He stays with Ben. Ben is Makoto's *pen pal. When Makoto was sixteen, he first wrote a letter to Ben. Ben was seventeen then.

One day in fall, Makoto, Ben and Ben's father were walking *along the river near Ben's house. They were enjoying watching the yellow and red *leaves. They were so beautiful.

Someone *threw some *trash from a car *in front of Makoto. "That's too bad! You must not do like <u>Athat</u>," said Ben's father. Ben said, "I hear, when people in one country throw trash, they must *pay a fine of about 50 dollars." "Really? That's a good idea," said Makoto. Ben's father said, "I don't think so." "Why not?" Ben said. Ben's father answered, "To take trash back home is more important." "That's right," Makoto said.

Soon after that, they were hungry. It was one o'clock. They started having lunch on the *bench. Makoto enjoyed having lunch with Ben and Ben's father and talking with them. Makoto said, "Ben, look at that *boat. What are they doing? Are they *catching any fish?" Ben said, "No, they aren't. They're catching *crabs." Makoto said, "I see. In Hokkaido in my country, we catch a lot of *salmon in the rivers about this time."

Ben's father looked at the river and said, "This river is very clean. So we can see many fish here." "The rivers and the mountains are very clean. You don't throw trash, right?" asked Makoto. "\(\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \begin

[注] college 大学 pen pal 文通友だち along ~ ~に沿って leaves leaf「葉」の複数形 threw throw ~ 「~を投げる」の過去形 trash ごみ in front of ~ ~の前に pay a fine 罰金を払う bench ベンチ boat ボート catch ~ ~をつかまえる crab カニ salmon サケ in three to five years 3年から5年たってから a little 少し

 ア 車からごみを捨てること。 イ ごみを捨てると罰金を払うこと。 ウ 真(Makoto)がベン(Ben)に手紙を書くこと。 エ ベンの家の近くの川沿いを歩くこと。
(2) 下線部®の()に入れるのに最も適切な1語をそれぞれ書きなさい。
(3) 下線部©の表す内容として最も適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 ア ベンの町がとても美しいということ。 イ 北海道にはたくさん美しいところがあるということ。 ウ 真がもうすぐ北海道に帰ってしまうということ。 エ サケが3年から5年たってから故郷の川に戻るということ。
(4) 下線部①の内容を次のように表すとき,()に入れるのに最も適切な日本語をそれぞれ 7字 以内 で書きなさい。
ベンとベンの父親が真に(①)ここに(②)と思っているいうこと。
(5) 次の英文が本文の内容に合うように、()に入れるのに最も適切な1語をそれぞれ書きなさい。
(a) Makoto went to America when he was () years old.
(b) Makoto, Ben and Ben's father started having lunch at () o'clock.
(6) 本文の内容と合うものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 When Ben was sixteen, he first wrote a letter to Makoto. The yellow and red leaves along the river near Ben's house were beautiful. People on the boat were catching a lot of salmon in the river near Ben's house.

I The river near Ben's house isn't clean, so people can't see any fish.

(1) 下線部(A)の表す内容として最も適切なものを次から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。