

第3学年 READING 前期末考査

(1)は、聞き取り問題です。試験開始5分後に、放送が流れます。

【聞くこと－理解の能力】

1 まとまった英語の文章を聞き、後に続く5つの質問の答えとして適当なものを下記の選択肢より選び、記号で答えなさい。問題文は全部で5問、放送は問題文のみ2度繰り返されます。(15)

1. a. The Nazi army came into Holland.
b. Her parents divorced.
c. Audrey started to study dance.
2. a. The war broke out.
b. The war ended.
c. Audrey was discovered by a French writer.
3. a. Audrey played the lead role in a TV drama.
b. Audrey played the lead role in a Broadway play.
c. Audrey played the lead role in the movie “Roman Holiday”.
4. a. Audrey was officially appointed as the Goodwill Ambassador for UNICEF.
b. Audrey won the Oscar for Best Actress.
c. Audrey returned from Somalia.
5. a. Audrey found out that she had cancer.
b. Audrey acted in 31 high quality movies
c. Audrey died at the age of 63.

【読むこと－理解の能力】

2 次の英語の文章を読み、後に続く問いに答えなさい。(20)

How can you find out if you and your wife or husband are likely to be a good (1)? A recent study by a psychologist might give some answers. The psychologist studied married couples to find out how people get along and she found that there are (2) types of couples. The (3) type is the “calm-calm” couple, in which both members are calm. They almost never fight, almost (4) get angry, and rarely break up. In (5), in the “passionate-passionate” relationship, both members are emotional. They often argue and sometimes have (6). However, they also (7) to be more romantic and try to make up after a fight. As a result, this kind of couple is also likely to stay together. It is the (8) type of couple, the “calm-passionate” couple, that is most likely to break up. Because one member tends to be calm while the other is (9), they usually have the most (10). Of course, not all calm-passionate couples have trouble. In some ways, they have the most interesting kind of marriage.

【設問】

文中の(1)～(10)に入る適当な語を下記の語群より選び、記号で答えなさい。

語群

(ア)contrast (イ)couple (ウ)difficulty (エ)fights (オ)first (カ)never
(キ)passionate (ク)calm (ケ)tend (コ)third (サ)three

【読むこと－言語や文化についての知識・理解】

3 次の英語の文章を読み、文章の展開について、後に続く表の空所を日本語で答えなさい。(20)

The American Christmas and the Japanese New Year celebrations have many things in common. Both begin with bells on the evening before: church bells in America and temple bells in Japan. Many people in both countries start their holiday with a visit at a place of worship. Japanese welcome the New Year by eating special food. In America, people have their traditional Christmas dinner. Although Christmas in America and New Year’s Eve in Japan may be spent in the company of hundreds of people, the holiday itself is a day for the family. In both countries, the children receive gifts and the families celebrate by playing games. New Year’s in Japan is a time when people try to return home for those important days. Christmas in America, is the country’s biggest celebration; in each country, everyone tries to return home for those important days.

【主題文】 (a) と (b) には共通点がある。

【支持文】(類似点)

1. 両者とも (c) で始まる。
・ アメリカ： 教会の鐘
・ 日本： (d)
2. 多くの人が (e) で休暇を始める。
3. それぞれ (f) を食べる。
・ 日本： お節料理
・ アメリカ： (g)
4. 休日の前は、(h) が、休日その日は、家族の日である。
5. 子供たちは贈り物をもらい、家族はゲームをして祝う。
6. 両者とも、国の (i) であり、その日のために (j) に帰ろうとする。

【読むこと－理解の能力】

4 次の英語の文章を読み、空所(1)～(5)に入る英文を下記の選択肢より選び、記号で答えなさい。(15)

The number of California brown pelicans was severely decreased in the 1950s and 1960s by a cause and effect cycle involving the chemical DDT. (1). However, after the insects had been killed, the chemical did not disappear from the environment. (2). Once in the water, the DDT was absorbed by tiny water plants and animals. (3). The fish absorbed the DDT into their bodies; again some died, but others survived and were eaten by brown pelicans. (4). As a result, few baby pelicans were hatched. (5).

[選択肢]

- (ア) Some of them died; others were eaten by fish.
- (イ) Between 1950 and 1972 (when farmers had to stop using DDT), the number of brown pelicans in California decreased from 2,500 to less than 500.
- (ウ) In the 1950s, Californian farmers began using DDT to kill the insects damaging their crops.
- (エ) The pelicans were not directly killed by the chemical; however, the DDT made the shells of the pelican eggs so thin that they broke easily.
- (オ) Instead, the DDT remained on the ground until it was washed into nearby lakes and rivers by seasonal rains.

【書くこと－言語や文化についての知識・理解】

5 次の英語の文章を読み、日本語訳を参考に、空所に入る適当な語を答えなさい。ただし、各空所には、綴りの一部と文字数を示すアンダー・バーが示してある。(10)

Are you (1)a_ _ _ _ of the surprising (2)s_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ between two of the most popular U.S. presidents, Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy? A small point is that the names Lincoln and Kennedy both have seven letters. Both men had their (3)e_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ legally challenged. Lincoln and Kennedy are both remembered for their sense of humor, as (4)w_ _ _ _ as for their interest in civil rights. Lincoln's secretary was Mrs. Kennedy; Kennedy's secretary was Mrs. Lincoln. (5)N_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ man took the advice of his secretary not to go out in (6)p_ _ _ _ _ _ on the day on (7)w_ _ _ _ _ he was killed. Lincoln and Kennedy were both killed on a Friday when they were with their wives. Both killers, John Wilkes Booth and Lee Harvey Oswald, have fifteen letters in their names, and both were killed before they could be (8)b_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to trial. Just as Lincoln was (9)s_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ by a Southern Democrat named Johnson, (10)s_ _ _ _ _ was Kennedy. Andrew Johnson (Lincoln's successor) was born in 1808; Lyndon Johnson (Kennedy's successor) was born in 1908. And finally, the same funeral carriage carried the bodies of both men at their funerals.

[日本語訳]

最も人気のあるアメリカの大統領の2人、エイブラハム・リンカーンとジョン・F・ケネディは、べき共通点があることを知っていますか。小さい点では、その名前 Lincoln と Kennedy はともであることです。2人とも(大統領)選挙の正当性に異議を唱えられた。リンカーンとケネディは、市民権への関心があったことだけでなく、ユーモアのセンスがあったことで知られている。リンカーンの秘書はミセス・ケネディであり、ケネディの秘書はミセス・リンカーンであった。リンカーンも殺害される日に公衆の面前に出ないようにという秘書の忠告を聞かなかった。リンカーンもケネディはともに妻と一緒にいた金曜日に殺害された。殺人犯の John Wilkes Booth と Lee Harvey Oswald は、2人とも名前が15文字であり、ともに裁判にかけられる前に殺害された。リンカーンの後継者がジョンソンという名前の南部の民主党員であったが、ケネディの場合もそうであった。Andrew Johnson(リンカーンの後継者)は1808年に生まれ、Lyndon Johnson(ケネディの後継者)は1908年生まれであった。そして最後に、リンカーンとケネディの亡骸は、その葬儀において、同じ棺桶で運んでいった。

【書くこと－表現の能力】

6 あなた自身が生まれてから今日までの人生を、年を追って5文以上の英語で表現しなさい。ただし、例のように文章の最後に[まとめ]の文を必ず書きなさい。(10)

[まとめ]の文の例とヒント

Thus I have lived an exciting life.

I have been happy all my life.

※下線部を自分の人生に合った形容詞に変えてみるとよい。

【書くこと－言語や文化についての知識・理解】

7 次の文章の()内は、語または語句の順番が変えてあります。正しい語句を並べ替えて書きなさい。(10)

1. Mr. Tachibana (behind / everything / had / he / left).
2. People went to the West (find / hoping / silver / to).
3. Some people (a lot of / money / on / spend / their pets).
4. Ms. Fujitsuka (help / is / to / willing) her students.
5. Kumakawa Tetsuya (ballet / fast / in / made / progress).

[Listening comprehension quiz script]

(Instruction)

ただ今より、聞き取り問題を行います。

(Instruction)

問題

1

まとまった英語の文章を聞き、後に続く5つの質問の答えとして適当なものを下記の選択肢より選び、記号で答えなさい。問題文は全部で5問、放送は問題文のみ2度繰り返されます。

(Passage)

Audrey Hepburn was one of the most beautiful movie stars and she lived an exciting life just like the roles she had in her movies. She was born on May 4, 1929. When she was young her parents divorced and Audrey moved with her mother to the Netherlands. Soon after, the Nazi army came into Holland. Audrey suffered from lack of food and several diseases. The war ended when Audrey was sixteen. Her mother moved to London, where Audrey studied dance. She was discovered by a French writer who insisted that Audrey play the lead role in a Broadway play made from her novel. Despite her lack of acting experience, Audrey impressed audiences with her performance. In 1953 she was given the role of Princess Anne in Roman Holiday. Audrey won the Oscar that year for Best Actress. In 1987, Audrey was officially appointed as the Goodwill Ambassador for UNICEF. She visited many countries. After returning from Somalia in 1991, Audrey found out that she had cancer. On January 20, 1993, Audrey Hepburn died at the age of 63 in Switzerland. She acted in 31 high quality movies. Her elegance and style will always be remembered.

Questions (repeated twice)

1. What happened right after Audrey moved to the Netherlands?
2. What happened when Audrey was sixteen?
3. What happened to Audrey in 1953?
4. What happened to Audrey in 1987?
5. What happened to Audrey in 1993?

(Instruction)

これで、聞き取り問題を終わります。

第3学年 READING 前期末考查 解答用紙 2005/9/26 実施

1										(15)
1		2		3		4		5		

2										(20)
1		2		3		4		5		
6		7		8		9		10		

3										(20)	
a						b					
c						d					
e						f					
g						h					
i						j					

4										(15)
1		2		3		4		5		

5										(10)		
1					2					3		
4					5					6		
7					8					9		
10												

6		

7		
1	Mr. Tachibana	
2	People went to the West	
3	Some people	
4	Ms. Fujitsuka	her stu
5	Kumakawa Tetsuya	

Class	No.	Name	
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第3学年 READING 前期末考査 解答例と採点基準

1 (15)

1	a	2	b	3	c	4	a	5	c
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※ 特になし

2 (20)

1	イ	2	サ	3	オ	4	カ	5	ア
6	エ	7	ケ	8	コ	9	キ	10	ウ

※ 特になし

3 (20)

a	アメリカのクリスマス	b	日本の正月
c	その前の晩の鐘	d	お寺の鐘
e	礼拝所でのお祈り	f	特別の食べ物
g	伝統的なクリスマス・ディナー	h	たくさんの人と一緒に過ごす
i	最大のお祝い事	j	故郷

※ 直訳の必要はないが、英文の内容が一部欠落している場合は、1点とする。

4 (15)

1	ウ	2	オ	3	ア	4	エ	5	イ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

※ 特になし

5 (10)

1	aware	2	similarities	3	elections
4	well	5	Neither	6	public
7	which	8	brought	9	succeeded
10	so				

※ 完答

6

(例) I was born in Nagoya on November 20, 1987.
At the age of seven, my family moved to Kaizu.
Soon after, I made a lot of friends in my new school.
My best friend Takashi encouraged me to join his baseball team.
I had never played baseball until then.
I have played baseball for ten years since then.
Now I practice baseball with him aiming to advance to Koshien Games.
Thus I have lived a wonderful life thanks to Takashi and baseball.

- ※ ①分量と展開の適切さ・・・4点
 (時間的順序に従って、5文以上書いてあること)
 ②構成の適切さ・・・2点
 (支持文の内容と主題文またはまとめの文に一貫性があること)
 ③文法・語彙・句読法の正確さ・・・2点
 (誤字脱字・誤用などがあっても理解の妨げにならないこと)
 ④意思伝達の容易さ(流暢さ)・・・2点
 (文法・語彙が適切に用いられ、分かりやすいこと)

7

1	Mr. Tachibana <u>left behind everything he had</u> .
2	People went to the West <u>hoping to find silver</u> .
3	Some people <u>spend a lot of money on their pets</u> .
4	Ms. Fujitsuka <u>is willing to help</u> her students.
5	Kumakawa Tetsuya <u>made fast progress in ballet</u> .

※ 完答。ただし、問題文の写し間違いと思われる綴りのミスについては、意味を
 ない程度であれば、採点の対象としない。