

## C ランク

トップ校合格へ！ 入試ハイレベル問題でライバルに差をつける。

# 1 対話文・推理英作文

## 問題にチャレンジ！

入試研究

平成 23 年 (抜粋)

( \* Yuji と留学生の Ian とのサイクリングに関する会話の英文を読んで )

問 次は, Yuji と Ian の会話の続きです。自然な会話になるように, ( ) に適切な英語を,  
4語以上の英文1文で書きなさい。 [ 正答率 23. 8% ]

Yuji : My father and I will go cycling next Sunday. ( )

Ian : Sure, Yuji. Where will we go ?

Yuji : To the beach.

( 答え ) \_\_\_\_\_

### 解き方

1 まず, ( ) の前後の内容をつかむ。

ユウジ : 父と僕は次の日曜日にサイクリングに行くんだ。 ( )

イアン : もちろんさ, ユウジ。どこに行くんだい。

ユウジ : 浜辺だよ。

2 ( ) に入る自然な内容を考える。相手の答えがヒントになる。

「いっしょに行かないか。」と誘う英語が自然。 = ( 例 ) あなたもいっしょに行きませんか。

3 問いの指示(「4語以上の英文1文で」)に従って, 答えを書こう。

( 解答例 ) \_\_\_\_\_

★「～しませんか」(相手を誘う英語)

How about ~ing ? / Why don't you ~ ? / Would you like to ~ ?

( 別解例 ) How about coming with us ? ( 5 語 )

Why don't you come with us ? ( 6 語 )

Would you like to come with us ? ( 7 語 )

## 推理英作文・攻略法

◎( )の前後から自然な内容を考え、正しい英語で書く。

・指示(「〇〇語以上・〇文で」等)に従って、正しい英語で書くことが大切。

\* 語数は英単語の数ということ。符号( ? など)は数に含めずに書こう。

・基本的な短い英文を書けば良い。難しく長い英語を書く必要はない。



### 入試演習 平成 22 年

( \* Hideo と留学生の David との会話の英文。「David が剣道部に入る」という内容を読んで。 )

その後、David は希望どおり入部できることとなり、部長の Shinobu にあいさつをします。自然な会話になるように、( )に適切な英語を、**5語以上の英文**で書きなさい。

David : Hello, I'm David. I'd like to join your club.

Shinobu : Hello, I'm Shinobu. We are happy to have you as a new member.  
If you have any questions about our club, ask me.

David : Thank you. ( )

Shinobu : Usually for two hours.

---

### 平成 27 年予想 1

自然な会話になるように、( )に適切な英語を、**3語以上の英文1文**で書きなさい。

①

Bob : What did you do last Sunday ?

Jun : I went to Tokyo to watch a baseball game.

Bob : Really? ( )

Jun : It was exciting.

---

②

Alex : I'd like to visit a nice place in Japan. Do you know any nice places ?

Toru : Yes. ( )

It's one of the oldest cities in Japan.

You should visit Kinkakuji. It's very famous and beautiful.

---

平成 27 年予想 2

自然な会話になるように、( )に適切な英語を、4語以上の英文1文で書きなさい。

①

Yuka : I found this book on my desk. ( )

Nancy : Oh, it's mine.

---

②

Kenji : We often run along the riverside, and we see a lot of litter. So we have decided to clean the riverside.

Tom : How nice ! ( )

Yuta : Yes, of course. You'll be a great help to us.

[注] riverside …… 川岸 litter …… ごみ

---

平成 27 年予想 3

自然な会話になるように、( )に適切な英語を、5語以上の英文1文で書きなさい。

①

Lisa : Oh, you have a nice watch. ( )

Miki : I bought it yesterday.

---

②

Kent : Oh, these are my pens. Thank you. ( )

Yasuo : I found them under my desk.

---

③

Emily : I went to Sakura Park three days ago. (3日前に, さくら公園へ行きました。)

Keita : It was a cold day. ( )

Emily : By car.

---

④

Ichiro : I'm tired but I will study more.

Mother : Good. ( )

Ichiro : Thank you. I've wanted something to drink.

---

⑤

Aya : There are a lot of places to see in Kyoto. ( )

Jane : No, I haven't. I'd love to go there.

---

⑥

Cindy : Which is the best season to visit Japan ?

Mariko : I think spring is the best.

Cindy : ( )

Mariko : Because you can see a lot of beautiful flowers.

---

⑦

Paul : Wow ! There are so many books in your room, Satoshi. ( )

Satoshi : I have about 200 books.

---

⑧

Kelly : There are four different seasons in Japan. ( )

Yoko : I like summer the best.

---

平成 27 年予想 4

自然な会話になるように、( )に3語以上の適切な英語を書きなさい。

①

Jane : This cake is delicious. ( ) ?

Emi : My mother did.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

②

Helen : ( ) to the movies tomorrow ?

Sayuri : Yes, let's.

\_\_\_\_\_ to the movies tomorrow ?

③

Ken : Can I borrow your English book ?

Andy : No problem. ( ) tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

④

Billy : I'm going to leave Tokyo at six tomorrow morning.

( ) in Saitama now ?

Yoko : It's still raining, but it'll be sunny tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_ in Saitama now ?

⑤

Akira : ( ) this flower in English ?

Ms. Green : A "sunflower."

\_\_\_\_\_ this flower in English ?

⑥

Taro : Excuse me, Ms. Wood. ( ) a question ?

Ms. Wood : Sure.

\_\_\_\_\_ a question ?

平成 27 年予想 5

自然な会話になるように、( )に4語以上の適切な英語を書きなさい。

①

Mr. Smith : ( ) ?

Toru : I like soccer and tennis.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

②

James : You have a nice racket. I want to buy one like yours. ( ) ?

Kumi : Three thousand yen.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

③

Hiroshi : I have a lot of things to do today.

Mike : ( ) ?

Hiroshi : Yes, please. Thank you.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

④

Yui : Do you have a problem, grandmother ?

Ume : Oh, Yui. I want to send an e-mail to my friend, but I can't.

So, ( ) ?

Yui : All right.

So, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

⑤

Ann : Apples are good for our health. We often say, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

Emiko : ( ) ?

Ann : It means that you don't have to see a doctor if you eat an apple every day.

Emiko : I see.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

⑥

Satoru : It will be hot tomorrow. ( 1 ) ?

Mark : Sounds nice ! I like swimming very much. ( 2 ) ?

Satoru : Let's meet at ten in the morning.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

平成 27 年予想 6

自然な会話になるように、( )に4語以上の適切な英語を書きなさい。

①

Judy : ( ) , summer or winter ?

Keiko : I like summer better.

\_\_\_\_\_ , summer or winter ?

②

Betty : My bag is too heavy for me.

Kazuo : ( ) ?

Betty : Yes, please. You're kind. Thank you.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

③

Toshio : May I ask you a question ?

Ms. Lee : Sure.

Toshio : ( ) ?

Ms. Lee : I love Japan. It's beautiful.

Toshio : I'm happy to hear that.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

④

Yuzuru : Every year around this season, I visit the apple farm with my family, and we pick many apples. Why ( ) ?

Paul : Great ! I'd really like to go with you.

Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?

⑤

Steve : There are a lot of clouds in the sky. I think it is going to rain tomorrow.

Ryota : I hope ( ) . We will play a soccer game tomorrow. I don't like to play soccer in the rain.

I hope \_\_\_\_\_ .

⑥

Lucy : Making school newspapers is not easy and we don't have many members in our club. We'll be happy ( ) .

Kenji : Of course I will ! Any time !

Lucy : Thank you.

We'll be happy \_\_\_\_\_ .

平成 27 年予想 7

自然な会話になるように、( )に**5語以上の適切な英語**を書きなさい。

①

Jack : I'd like to go to Kyoto. ( ) ?

Yasuo : You should take the *Shinkansen* to Kyoto.

---

?

②

Mary : Do you like tennis ?

Tomoko : Yes, very much.

Mary : ( ) ?

Tomoko : Twice a week.

---

?

③

David : ( ) ?

Satoshi : I like math the best. How about you ?

David : I like science the best.

---

?

④

Mr. White : I'm from England.

Hideo : ( ) in Japan ?

Mr. White : For three months. I've taught you English for one month.

---

in Japan ?

⑤

Aki : I visited Hakone with my family last week.

Susie : Really ? How was it ?

Aki : It was wonderful.

Susie : ( ) ?

Aki : Four times.

---

?

⑥

Yuki : I had a cold and I couldn't come to school yesterday, so I want to know what you studied in English class. ( ) ?

Nancy : Sure. Here's my notebook.

---

?



# 2 長文攻略

## ① 英問英答

例年、正答率は低く大きく差がつく問題。しっかりマスターしよう！

### 1 合格答案の書き方

#### 鉄則 1

代名詞 を使って書くこと!!

★ 質問の文の主語	代名詞
① 男 (Akira, Mr.Smith など)	⇒ <b>he</b>
② 女 (Mariko, Ms.Green など)	⇒ <b>she</b>
③ 人以外 (Japan, life など)	⇒ <b>it</b>
④ 複数 (Jiro and Emi など)	⇒ <b>they</b>

#### 鉄則 2

★ 疑問詞 (What, When, How など) がない  
質問に対しては、

Yes, 代名詞 ~.

または、

No, 代名詞 ~ not. と書く。

(例) 公立入試 次の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。

男 (アキラは新聞で ISS について読みましたか。)

Did Akira read about the ISS in the newspaper?

★ 主語にアンダーラインをしよう!

答 Yes, he did. (はい、読みました。)

代名詞

疑問文の最初の単語をそのまま書く。

## アドバイス

公立入試は記述式。字をきれいに書くことが大切！

コンマやピリオドも必ず書くこと。

高校の先生が○をつけやすいブロック体で書こう。

筆記体（草書体）は避けた方が良い。

※ Noで答える時、最後の not を忘れるな！

## 合格答案トレーニング

1 次の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。（すべて公立入試問題）

(1) Does Kenji often talk to Chiyoko in the evenings? (はい, で答える)

---

(2) Could Taro cook spaghetti very well at school? (いいえ, で答える)

---

(3) Did Mr. Aoki tell Kazuo to make a speech about dinosaurs? (いいえ, で答える)

---

(4) Is Japan making the large telescope alone? (いいえ, で答える)

---

(5) Was Mariko's school life in Canada easy at first? (いいえ, で答える)

---

(6) Did Mariko's mother say that young people should not go abroad? (いいえ, で答える)

---

(7) Did Keita see any butterfly stamps from foreign countries? (はい, で答える)

---

### 鉄則3

**What, When, Where, How, Why** に対しては、

主語(代名詞) + 動詞 ~ で書くこと!

①

②

※ 動詞の形に注意! do, does で できたら現在形, **did** なら過去形。

(例) **公立入試** 次の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。

↓ 主語にアンダーラインをする。

動詞を  
そのまま使う

When did Japan and other countries start to build the ISS?

答案の  
書き方

注目!  
過去形だ!

答

They started to build it in 1998.

代名詞 動詞(didがあるので過去形!)

時

目的語も  
代名詞にしよう

(注) In 1998. だけの答えは入試では×!

(質問) 日本と他の国々は、いつ ISS をつくり始めましたか。

(答え) 1998年につくり始めました。

### パターン整理

	質問		◎ 合格答案
①	<b>What ~ ?</b> (何?)	⇒	主語(代名詞) + 動詞 + <b>名詞</b> .
②	<b>When ~ ?</b> (いつ?)	⇒	主語(代名詞) + 動詞 + 目的語(代名詞) + <b>時</b> .
③	<b>Where ~ ?</b> (どこ?)	⇒	主語(代名詞) + 動詞 + 目的語(代名詞) + <b>場所</b> .
④	<b>How ~ ?</b> (どのように?)	⇒	主語(代名詞) + 動詞 + <b>方法・気持ちなど</b> .
⑤	<b>How long ~ ?</b> (どれくらいの間?)	⇒	主語(代名詞) + 動詞 + 目的語(代名詞) + <b>for 期間</b> . (~間)
⑥	<b>Why ~ ?</b> (なぜ?)	⇒	<b>Because</b> + 主語 + 動詞 ~ . (なぜなら~だから。)

## アドバイス

★ 疑問文中の名詞は、答案に書くときに代名詞におきかえよう。  
質問の中の場所・時などの修飾語は答案に書かなくてよい。

**発展** go や stay の後の in America や to Hokkaido の  
ような場所は、答案では there におきかえる。  
ただし、Japan と Saitama は地元なので there にしない。(例外)  
(日本) (埼玉)

(例) When **did** Akira and Kumi go to Australia?  
(アキラとクミはいつオーストラリアに行きましたか。)

答 They went there last month. (彼らは先月そこに行きました。)

代名詞 動詞 場所 ← ☆ × to there としないこと。

## 合格答案トレーニング

2 次の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。

(1) What did Maki's sister play in the park ? ( tennis で答える )

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Where did Tom's brother play soccer ? ( in the park で答える )

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) When did Mary and Jane study English in the library ? ( last Sunday で答える )

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) How did Emi and her family go to Tokyo ? ( by car で答える )

\_\_\_\_\_

(5) Why was Mariko at home last Sunday ? ( 宿題をしなけりばならなかつたから、で答える )

\_\_\_\_\_

(6) **平成12年 埼玉**

What does Mary want to learn about during her stay in Japan ? ( 日本の人々、で答える )

\_\_\_\_\_

# レベルアップ! 入試でよく出る!

## ★ What ~ do ...? (何をしますか? した?) に対する答え方

(例) **公立入試** (ケイコはアキラに学校新聞のために、何をするように頼みましたか。)

What **did** Keiko ask Akira to **do** for the school newspaper?

答 She asked him to **write** something about Mr. Khan's stay.  
代名詞 動詞 目的語も代名詞に (彼女は彼にカン氏の滞在について何か書くように頼みました。)

### 合格答案

◎ **do** を一般動詞におきかえ、**行動内容**を書く。  
主語 (代名詞) + **一般動詞** ~ .

3 次の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。

(1) What did Taro and Jiro do last Sunday? (テニスをした, で答える)

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) **平成 25 年** What does Ayako do as the captain of her team?  
(後輩のメンバー(the younger members)にバスケットボールを教える, で答える)

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) What is Kumi doing at a college? (科学を勉強している, で答える)

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) **公立入試** What did Ken and his friends do in the park?  
(カンとビンをひろった, で答える)

\_\_\_\_\_

(注) カンとビン: cans and bottles ~をひろう: pick up

(5) **公立入試** What did Keita's father like to do when he was a boy?  
(切手を集めるのが好きだった, で答える)

\_\_\_\_\_

(注) 切手: stamp 集める: collect

# 合格答案の書き方・トレーニング

## 鉄則 4

- ① Who was ～ ? ときかれましたら、答  **was.** と書け!  
(だれが～でしたか?)
- ② Who 一般動詞(過去形) ～ ? ときかれましたら、答  **did.** と書け!  
(だれが～しましたか?)

**短い答え!**

(例)  次の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。

- ① Who was invited to Akira's house in October?  
(10月にだれがアキラの家に招待されたのですか。)  
答  **was.** (カン氏でした。)
- ② Who sent a letter to Mariko? (だれがマリコに手紙を送りましたか。)  
答  **did.** (彼女のおばさんのアキコが送りました。)  
人(アキコおばさん)

4 次の質問の答えを英語で書きなさい。

- (1) Who was studying English in America? (Kumi で答える)
- \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) Who visited Canada last week? (Taro and Jim で答える)
- \_\_\_\_\_

- (3) Who was talking with Aki on Saturday evening? (彼女の先生 で答える)
- \_\_\_\_\_

- (4) Who took Bob to Kyoto yesterday? (彼の友達の Kenta で答える)
- \_\_\_\_\_

# 英問英答・実戦問題

次の英文を読み、あとの質問に英語で答えなさい。

## 1 基本問題

Hiroshi is a junior high school student. He likes tennis very much. He went to the park to play tennis with his friends last Sunday. He had a very good time.

(質問①) Did Hiroshi enjoy tennis last Sunday ?

---

(質問②) When did Hiroshi play tennis with his friends ?

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(質問③) Where did Hiroshi and his friends play tennis last Sunday ?

---

(質問④) What did Hiroshi and his friends do when they went to the park last Sunday ?

---

(質問⑤) Who played tennis in the park last Sunday ?

---

(質問⑥) Why did Hiroshi go to the park last Sunday ?

---

## 2 静岡県(改)

Jim is a student from America. He has an uncle who has lived in Japan for thirty years.

(質問①) How long has Jim's uncle lived in Japan ?

---

(質問②) When did Jim's uncle start to live in Japan ?

---

3 富山県 Akira が行ったスピーチ

Do you remember our school trip to Hiroshima? My English was not good, but I really wanted to talk with foreigners in Hiroshima. I had a lot of things to tell them about Hiroshima.

〔注〕 foreigner … 外国人

(質問) Why did Akira want to talk with the foreigners in English when he went to Hiroshima?

---

4 平成 21 年 (改)

Ken's school grades went down. The teachers at his school worried about him. They said to him, "You should change your life style." He understood that having enough sleep is very important.

〔注〕 school grades … 成績

(質問) What did the teachers tell Ken to do when his school grades went down?

---

5 平成 22 年

The next Saturday, Satoshi and his mother went to the supermarket again. Of course Satoshi had his own shopping bag. He said "No, thank you," to the store clerk and didn't get a plastic bag. He was happy. His mother was also happy to see that. She said, "You've just started doing a good thing for the earth."

〔注〕 supermarket … スーパーマーケット      store clerk … 店員      plastic bag … レジ袋

(質問①) What did Satoshi bring to the supermarket with him on Saturday?

---

(質問②) How did Satoshi and her mother feel at the supermarket?

---

★ 6 平成 26 年

After school Mayumi and Ayako went back home together. Ayako said, "I want to make green curtains at my house." Mayumi said, "Me too. Tomorrow let's talk about green curtains with our classmates. I want to make them at school too." Ayako said, "That's a good idea. Our classmates will like our ideas."

〔注〕 green curtain … 緑のカーテン, グリーンカーテン (アサガオなどの植物で作る自然のカーテン)

(質問) Where did Mayumi and Ayako want to make green curtains?

---



## 2 これでは長文を粉碎！

### 確認問題

平成 20 年 work experience(職場体験)に関する次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

1 Yuko is a junior high school student. Last summer all the students in her class had work experience for five days. They worked at libraries, stations, schools, and so on. Yuko worked at Aoba Nursery School. She took care of three-year-old children. Before working she thought that the work at a nursery school was just to play with small children  
5 and very easy. But after she began to work, she found that she was wrong.

On the first day, Yuko tried to communicate with the children in the class. She saw a boy reading a picture book. She went to him and said, "Let's read the book together." He looked up at her, but didn't say anything. Soon he looked down and started to read the book again. Then she asked, "What are you reading? Is the book interesting?" He looked  
10 up at her again. This time she smiled to him. Suddenly he ran away from her. She was very shocked. "What did I do? Did I do something bad to him?"

It was time for lunch. The children in the class sat down and began to eat lunch. When they finished eating lunch, Yuko was very shocked to see the room. There was food and milk everywhere. The children did it because they couldn't eat and drink very well. She  
15 had to clean the room. She was very tired.

On the next day, when Yuko was playing with the children in the room, a boy tried to get a book from a girl's hand. The girl pushed the boy and said, "No. Stop it!" The boy began to cry. Yuko ran to the girl and said, "Don't do that! It is very dangerous." Then the girl also began to cry. Yuko didn't know what to do.

20 When Yuko was in trouble, the teachers at the nursery school always helped her. A teacher said, "Because small children can't communicate well with others like us, teachers have to watch them carefully and try to understand what they are thinking and what they want to do." She also said, "The work at a nursery school is very difficult, but I love this work because the children give me a lot of energy."

25 On the last day, when Yuko was cleaning the room, a boy came to her and said, "Please read this book to me, Yuko-sensei." She was very happy because he was the boy who ran away from her on the first day. She said to him, "Of course! Let's read together."

When Yuko finished the five days, she felt that working at Aoba Nursery School was really a good experience for her. The work was very difficult, but the teachers and the  
30 children there taught her a lot of things, and they gave her a lot of energy too. Now she is studying very hard to become a nursery school teacher in the future.

(注) ~and so on ~など  
everywhere いたるところに  
in trouble 困って

Nursery School 保育園  
pushed~ ~を押しした  
energy 力, エネルギー

shocked ショックを受けて  
dangerous 危険な

問 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

What did the teachers at the nursery school always do when Yuko was in trouble ?

---

## 解き方

### 手順1

長文はあと回し！ すぐに質問の英語を見る。  
下線部に注目しよう。

**What** did **the teachers** at the nursery school always **do** when Yuko was in trouble ?

(ユウコが困ったとき、保育園の先生たちはいつも何をしましたか。)

What ~ do (何をした?)の質問なので、  
答えは 主語(代名詞) + 一般動詞 ~ の順に書く。

質問は did があり、主語 the teachers が複数なので、  
**They** + 一般動詞の過去形 ~ で書けばよい。

### 手順2

ユウコが困ったとき、保育園の先生たちは何をしたのだろうか？

長文の中から、質問の英語と同じような所を見つけ出して、  
書き抜けば OK だ。

- \* 答えになる英語は、各段落の最初か最後にあることが多い。  
これも知っておくと良いだろう。

頑張って答えを見つけ出してほしい。  
答案が書けたら次のページを開けよう。

平成 20 年 work experience(職場体験)に関する次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

1 Yuko is a junior high school student. Last summer all the students in her class had work experience for five days. They worked at libraries, stations, schools, and so on. Yuko worked at Aoba Nursery School. She took care of three-year-old children. Before working she thought that the work at a nursery school was just to play with small children  
5 and very easy. But after she began to work, she found that she was wrong.

On the first day, Yuko tried to communicate with the children in the class. She saw a boy reading a picture book. She went to him and said, "Let's read the book together." He looked up at her, but didn't say anything. Soon he looked down and started to read the book again. Then she asked, "What are you reading? Is the book interesting?" He looked  
10 up at her again. This time she smiled to him. Suddenly he ran away from her. She was very shocked. "What did I do? Did I do something bad to him?"

It was time for lunch. The children in the class sat down and began to eat lunch. When they finished eating lunch, Yuko was very shocked to see the room. There was food and milk everywhere. The children did it because they couldn't eat and drink very well. She  
15 had to clean the room. She was very tired.

On the next day, when Yuko was playing with the children in the class, she tried to get a book from a girl's hand. The girl pushed the boy and said, "No!" The boy began to cry. Yuko ran to the girl and said, "Don't do that! It is very dangerous." Then the girl also began to cry. Yuko didn't know what to do.

答え

20 **When Yuko was in trouble, the teachers at the nursery school always helped her.**  
A teacher said, "Because small children can't communicate well with others like us, teachers have to watch them carefully and try to understand what they are thinking and what they want to do." She also said, "The work at a nursery school is very difficult, but I love this work because the children give me a lot of energy."

25 On the last day, when Yuko was cleaning the room, a boy came to her and said, "Please read this book to me, Yuko-sensei." She was very happy because he was the boy who ran away from her on the first day. She said to him, "Of course! Let's read together."

When Yuko finished the five days, she felt that working at Aoba Nursery School was really a good experience for her. The work was very difficult, but the teachers and the  
30 children there taught her a lot of things, and they gave her a lot of energy too. Now she is studying very hard to become a nursery school teacher in the future.

(注) ~and so on ~など  
everywhere いたるところに  
in trouble 困って

Nursery School 保育園  
pushed~ ~を押した  
energy 力, エネルギー

shocked ショックを受けて  
dangerous 危険な

ユウコは中学生です。この前の夏、彼女のクラスの生徒全員が5日間の職場体験をしました。彼らは図書館や駅、学校などで働きました。ユウコは青葉保育園で働きました。彼女は3歳児の世話をしました。働く前、彼女は保育園での仕事は小さな子どもたちとただ遊ぶことで、とても簡単なものだと思っていました。しかし彼女は働き始めたあとで、彼女は間違っていたことがわかりました。

最初の日、ユウコはクラスの子どもたちと気持ちを伝え合おうとしました。彼女は絵本を読んでいる男の子を見ました。彼女は彼のところへ行き、「いっしょに本を読みましょう。」と言いました。彼は彼女を見上げましたが、何も言いませんでした。すぐに彼は下を見て、また本を読み始めました。それで彼女は、「何を読んでいるの。その本はおもしろいの。」と尋ねました。彼は再び彼女を見上げました。今度は彼女は彼にほほえみかけました。突然、彼は彼女のところから走り去りました。彼女はとてもショックを受けました。「私が何をしたの。私が彼に何か悪いことをしたの。」

昼食の時間でした。クラスの子どもたちはすわって昼食を食べ始めました。彼らが昼食を食べ終わったとき、ユウコは部屋を見てとてもショックを受けました。いたるところに食べ物と牛乳がありました。子どもたちはあまりうまく食べたり飲んだりできなかったのです。そういうことをしたのです。彼女は部屋を掃除しなければなりませんでした。彼女はとても疲れしました。

翌日、ユウコが部屋で子どもたちと遊んでいたとき、男の子が女の子の手から本をとろうとしました。その女の子は男の子を押して、「いや。やめて。」と言いました。その男の子は泣きだしました。ユウコはその女の子のところに走って行き、「そんなことをしてはいけません。とても危ない。」と言いました。するとその女の子も泣きだしました。ユウコはどうしたらよいかわかりませんでした。

ユウコが困っていたとき、保育園の先生たちがいつも彼女を助けてくれました。ひとりの先生が言いました。「小さな子どもたちは私たちのように他人とうまく気持ちを伝え合うことができないので、先生は彼らを注意深く見て、彼らが何を考え、何をしたがっているのか理解しようとしなければなりません。」彼女はまた言いました。「保育園での仕事はとても難しい。でも子どもたちが私にたくさんの力を与えてくれるので、私はこの仕事大好きなのです。」

最後の日、ユウコが部屋を掃除していたとき、ひとりの男の子が彼女のところへ来て言いました。「ユウコ先生、ぼくにこの本を読んでください。」彼女はとてもうれしく思いました。彼は最初の日彼女から走り去ったあの男の子だったからです。彼女は彼に言いました。「もちろん。いっしょに読みましょう。」

ユウコは5日を終えたとき、青葉保育園で働いたことは彼女にとって本当に良い経験になったと感じました。仕事はとても難しかったが、その先生方と子どもたちが彼女にたくさんのことを教えてくれました。そして彼らは彼女にたくさんの力も与えてくれました。今、彼女は将来保育園の先生になるために、とても一生懸命に勉強しています。

問 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

What did the teachers at the nursery school always do when Yuko was in trouble ?

(ユウコが困ったとき、保育園の先生たちはいつも何をしましたか。)

---

## ◎長文の20行目，第5段落の最初の文に注目！！

When Yuko was in trouble, the teachers at the nursery school always **helped her.**

(ユウコが困ったとき、保育園の先生たちはいつも彼女を助けた。)

下線部は、質問の英語とピッタリ同じ。when(～とき)の英語が前に来ているだけだ。

「保育園の先生たちは、いつも 彼女を助けた。」という内容が答えになる。

主語 the teachers(複数)を代名詞 **they** に代えて、見つけた英文の最後 helped her. を書き写せば良い。

(正解)

They helped her.

---

(彼らは彼女を助けた。)

# 実戦練習

平成 18 年 2

## 【Yumi の家での会話】

- 1 Yumi : Please come this way. This is your room. You can use this desk and this bed.  
Jane : Oh, thank you. It's a very nice room.  
Yumi : ( ) Well, it's time to have dinner. Let's go to the living room.  
*Later in the living room with Yumi's father and mother*
- 5 Father : Are you interested in Japanese culture?  
Jane : Yes. I like it. My parents lived in Japan a long time ago. They often told me many good things about Japan. I wanted to learn more about this country, so I read many books about Japan.  
Father : So you know about Japanese food too.
- 10 Jane : Yes. I like Japanese food. I love tempura.  
Mother : OK, Jane. Today we have a famous Japanese dish for you. This is sukiyaki. There are vegetables, beef, and tofu in it. In our house we usually dip the vegetables or the beef in raw eggs. Try it, Jane.  
Jane : Raw eggs? I'm afraid I cannot eat that.
- 15 Yumi : You cannot?  
Jane : No, I cannot eat any food which is not cooked. When I went to a Japanese restaurant with my parents in Australia, my father told me to try sashimi. I did, but I couldn't eat it, because it was raw.  
Father : Don't worry, Jane. You can eat sukiyaki without raw eggs.
- 20 Jane : Thank you.  
Father : When all of us eat together, I think it makes sukiyaki more delicious.  
Jane : You are right.

〔注〕 culture … 文化      dish … 料理      vegetables … 野菜  
beef … 牛肉      dip ~ … ~を浸す      raw … なまの  
delicious … おいしい

問5 【Yumi の家での会話】の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

What did Jane do to learn more about Japan?

---

**公立入試問題** 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One day, Akiko's English teacher, Mr. Nishida, said to his students, "We will have an \*international understanding class next week. Some \*Malaysian students are studying at one of the high schools in our city now. They will visit our school. You can learn about their culture. Please talk in groups and write questions about their country in your notebooks." Akiko talked with Kazuo and Takuya. 1 5

The next week, three Malaysian students came to Akiko's class. They were two boys and a girl. Mr. Nishida said, "Let's start our international understanding class." First, Akiko and other students asked questions and learned a lot of things. For example, soccer is popular among Malaysian people, and \*curry is their favorite food. Then, the Japanese students taught the Malaysian students some Japanese songs. The Malaysian students showed their \*traditional dance. The Japanese students thought the dance was very beautiful, so they tried hard to learn it. They enjoyed dancing with the Malaysian students. The Malaysian students told some stories about the dance. After that, one of the Malaysian boys said to Akiko, "I hear we can see traditional Japanese dances in \**Noh and Kabuki*. Do you know anything about them?" Akiko and other students told a few things about *Noh and Kabuki*, but they didn't know much about the dances. 10 15

The next day, the students in Akiko's class talked about the international understanding class. Kazuo said, "The Malaysian students spoke good English, so I was surprised. I've learned that English is very important in their country." Takuya said, "They explained their culture \*confidently." Akiko said, "I wanted to explain our culture better. We should study more about our traditional things. In the next international understanding class, I want to tell people from other countries about Japanese culture confidently." Takuya said, "We should go to the school library to study about our traditional things." All the students in the class agreed. Mr. Nishida said, "Now you have learned that knowing our own culture is very important for international understanding." 20 25

- |     |                             |       |             |        |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|--------|
| (注) | international understanding | 国際理解  | Malaysian   | マレーシアの |
|     | curry                       | カレー料理 | traditional | 伝統的な   |
|     | <i>Noh and Kabuki</i>       | 能と歌舞伎 | confidently | 自信をもって |

**問** 次の①, ②の答えを英語で書きなさい。

① What sport do Malaysian people like ?

---

② **Why** did the Japanese students try hard to learn the traditional Malaysian dance ?

---

**公立入試問題** 次の文を読んで、後の問いに答えなさい。

Akira is a junior high school student. One day in October his family invited Mr. Khan, a teacher from India, to his house. He is one of the Asian teachers visiting Gunma. That evening he had a Japanese dinner with Akira's family. After dinner they had tea and enjoyed talking to each other for a few hours. 1

Akira said, "I'm learning about India at school now, Mr. Khan. I want to know more about your country." Mr. Khan asked, "What do you know about India?" Akira answered, "India is a large country with a lot of people. I've seen a picture of the Taj Mahal in my textbook." "We have a long history and there are many old beautiful buildings," said Mr. Khan. Then Akira's father said, "Akira, you know the Japanese word, daruma, don't you? This word is from India. Some Japanese words we use come from an old language of India." Akira said to his father, "How interesting! I've never heard that before. The other day in the lesson our teacher told us about the languages of India." Mr. Khan listened to them with interest and said, "We have a large population, and different languages are spoken by different groups of people. In our country English is a very important language when we communicate with each other." After talking with Mr. Khan, Akira was happy to learn more about India. 5 10 15

When Mr. Khan was going to leave the next morning, Akira's mother said, "We are very glad to have a friend like you. It's important for us to talk more with Asian people." "I think so, too," said Akira. Mr. Khan said to Akira's family with a smile, "Thank you very much for everything. I'll never forget you." 20

That day at school Akira told his friends about Mr. Khan's stay. Keiko, a member of the school newspaper club, said to Akira, "Will you write something about his stay for the school newspaper?" Akira said, "Of course, I will."

On his way home from school Akira said to himself, "Mr. Khan's visit was a very good chance for me to know more about India. I will write a wonderful story about his stay and send it to him. I want many students to know it is very interesting to communicate with Asian people." 25

- (注) Asian アジアの India インド  
the Taj Mahal タージ・マハル (インドの有名な建築物)  
with interest 興味深く population 人口  
communicate 意思を伝える



**問** 次の①～⑤の問いの答えを英語で書きなさい。

① Who was invited to Akira's house one day in October ?

---

② What did Mr. Khan and Akira's family do after dinner ?

---

③ How did Akira feel after talking with Mr. Khan about India ?

---

④ What did Keiko ask Akira to do for the school newspaper ?

---

⑤ What does Akira want many students to do ?

---

---

## ② 要約文完成

長文をまとめた英文の( )内にあてはまる単語を入れる問題が出されている。長文から抜き出すものもあれば、自分で考え出すものもある。配点は12点、正答率は、およそ2%~30%の難問だ。

**配点が高く、差がつく重要問題だ。**合格のために徹底的に練習しよう。



### 必勝手順

- 1 ( )の両はしから、**単語を推理**。
- 2 ( )の文と同じような所を、**長文からさがして考える**。

☆☆☆ (1)から(4)まで、番号順に長文の上から下に  
対応する英語がある！

(例) **平成17年** 次の文章を読んで、問に答えなさい。

“Breakfast is the most important meal of the day.” Many people agree with this idea, but some find it is hard to eat in the morning.

.....

(注) meal 食事

問 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の( )にあてはまる英語を、1語書きなさい。

Having breakfast is very important for most of us, but some people think that it is not ( ) to eat breakfast every day.

答え \_\_\_\_\_

# 合格のための解き方

## 1 ( )の両はしから、単語を推理。

it is not ( ) to eat breakfast every day.

① まず、( )の左側に be 動詞 ( is )がある。be 動詞はふつう「～です」という意味なので、右側には①名詞、か②形容詞 が来ると考えられる。( )の前に a, the がないので形容詞ではないか、と思われる。

② 次に、( )の右側を見ると to + 動詞の原形 (=不定詞)が続いている。

it is ~ で始まり、to ... が続く文。ここで、形式主語 it の重要英文を思い出そう。

It is ~ (for 人) to + 動詞の原形... の形で、「...することは(人にとって)～だ。」という意味を表す。

すると問題の英文は、「毎日朝食を食べることは( )ではありません。」という意味だ。

全文を読むと、「ほとんどの人にとって朝食を食べることはとても大切です。しかし、毎日朝食を食べることは( )ではないと考える人もいます。」という内容になっている。

( )に当てはまる形容詞とは何だろう。

## 2 ( )の文と同じような所を、長文からさがして考える。

本文の it is hard to eat in the morning という部分が、( )の英文とかなり似ている。比べて考えよう。

**本文** = it is hard to eat in the morning.

**まとめ** = it is not ( ) to eat breakfast every day.

本文では「朝、食べることはむずかしい」と書いてあり、まとめでは、「毎日朝食を食べることは( )ではない」となっている。

「むずかしい」= 「( )ではない」。 hard = not ( )

むずかしい( hard )の反意語を( )に入れればよいことがわかる。

◎したがって、答えは easy ( 簡単な ) が適切だ。

★ このような手順で解いてください。がんばろう！

## 単語を推理する練習！

☆( )の前後から、あてはまる単語を考えよう。

**問題** 次の( )にあてはまる英語を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

- (1) It is important for us to ( ) breakfast every day.
- (2) We enjoyed ( ) TV together.
- (3) She felt very ( ) to hear the good news.
- (4) He wants to ( ) sick people.
- (5) I'd like to ( ) as a volunteer.
- (6) Yesterday they ( ) me some questions about Japan.
- (7) She likes ( ) to music very much.
- (8) 平成21年 It is ( ) for us to have enough sleep.
- (9) 平成22年 We were ( ) lunch at the restaurant.
- (10) Lucy ( ) us some pictures of Canada. We enjoyed looking at them.
- (11) Keiko ( ) Australia with her family last year.  
She ( ) a very good time there.

- (12) English is ( ) in many countries.
- (13) Toru read a book ( ) by Natsume Soseki.
- (14) Emi went to London last year. Jane ( ) care of Emi during her stay there.
- (15) Mr. White talked with Yuko. His words ( ) her happy.
- (16) You should be ( ) when you cross the street.
- (17) He has ( ) interested in studying foreign languages since then.
- (18) I have ( ) to become a teacher in the future.
- (19) 平成25年 Mr. Tanaka gave the students homework. He ( ) them to talk with their family about the future.
- (20) 平成25年 Ayako was interested in ( ) a teacher in the future. She began to study harder.

## 入試傾向 (要約文完成)

---

過去5年間の出題では、一般動詞が正答になることが最も多い。4問中、2～3問は動詞が答え。動詞の原形と過去形の答えが多い。動詞の適切な形も考えて答える必要がある。

☆ 過去5年間で、2回出された単語 …………… 要チェック!

**help** (助ける), **use** (使う), **told** (言った), **asked** (頼んだ, 尋ねた)

# 入試問題演習！

## ☆ 本文をヒントに単語を推理！

**問題1** 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

We enjoy walking in the mountain. It is so nice to walk in nature. But some people dump garbage in mountains. They damage nature. I think it is very bad. Nature is wonderful for us. Protecting nature is very important. We join a volunteer group now and clean mountains on holidays.

〔注〕 dump …… 捨てる      garbage …… ごみ      damage …… 傷つける

**問** 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の( 1 )～( 4 )にあてはまる英語を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

We feel good ( 1 ) we walk in nature, but there are some people ( 2 ) damage nature in the mountains by dumping garbage there. I think it is very important to ( 3 ) nature, so we join a volunteer group. We sometimes go to the mountains and ( 4 ) them clean.

〔答え〕 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**問題2** 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Last Sunday my mother had a cold and she was in bed. So I had to cook dinner for my family. Then I went shopping to cook spaghetti. It was difficult for me to decide which to buy. I never thought about her work. She must work hard for my family. She washes the dishes after meals. We must help her with the housework.

She is well now. I love my mother. I will help her more than before.

〔注〕 spaghetti …… スパゲッティ

**問** 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の( 1 )～( 4 )にあてはまる英語を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

Last Sunday I cooked spaghetti for my family ( 1 ) my mother was sick in bed. I understood her hard work. Before she cooks, she goes shopping. It is not ( 2 ) to decide which to buy for dinner at the store. Also, she washes the dishes after we eat. She ( 3 ) to work hard for my family. Now she is well. I think we should ( 4 ) the housework.

〔答え〕 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**問題3** 次の文章を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Noriko is a junior high school student. She met a man who was from America. His name was John. She talked with him in English and had a good time. He said to Noriko, "You speak English very well and you know so much about Kyoto. I'm sure you can become a tour guide some day." Noriko said, "Really? Thank you! I want to be a tour guide in the future. I want to introduce Japanese culture to foreign people. But I think I need to learn more about Japanese culture and study English more. It is not easy to explain many things about Japan in English." John said, "Don't worry, you are still young. You have a lot of time to study."

[注] tour guide …… 観光案内をする人

**問1** 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

What does Noriko want to do as a tour guide?

---

**問2** Noriko は将来なりたい職業のために何が**必要である**と考えていますか。日本語で2つ書きなさい。

- ・ \_\_\_\_\_
- ・ \_\_\_\_\_

**問3** 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の( 1 )～( 5 )にあてはまる英語を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

Noriko met a man ( 1 ) John. She ( 2 ) talking with him in English. Her ( 3 ) is to become a tour guide. She thinks that it is ( 4 ) to explain many things about Japan in English. So she thinks that it is ( 5 ) for her to learn more about Japanese culture and study English harder.

- [答え] 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_



**問題4** 次は中学生の Kyoko が書いた英文です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

My dream was to work at an airport. But when I watched TV last week, I 1  
saw a Japanese woman who was working as an airline pilot. I was surprised and  
felt very happy because I thought only men could become airline pilots. I  
watched the program, and then my dream changed. Now, my dream is to become  
an airline pilot. 5

Mr. Ito, our English teacher, said to us, “Take a chance and try many new  
things. Don’t be afraid of having a big dream. Dreams will change your life.”  
Now I understand that everyone needs to have a dream. Becoming a pilot is a  
very big dream, but if I work hard, my dream will come true. I will do my best.

[注] airline pilot …… 旅客機のパイロット

**問1** Kyoko が旅客機のパイロットとして働いている女性を見て驚き、とても喜んだのは  
**なぜ**ですか。その**理由**を日本語で書きなさい。

---

**問2** 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の( 1 )～( 4 )にあてはまる英語  
を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

Kyoko was happy to ( 1 ) a Japanese woman working as an airline pilot. Kyoko  
changed her dream ( 2 ) watching the program on TV. Now her dream is to become an  
airline pilot.

Mr. Ito ( 3 ) his students to take a chance and try many new things. Kyoko will do  
her best to ( 4 ) her dream.

[答え] 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**問題5** 次は中学生の Taro が書いた英文です。これを読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Last summer I went camping with my family and had a very good 1  
time. We stayed near a river in a mountain. When we arrived there,  
some families were already enjoying camping. At first we had to put  
up a tent. I tried to do it, but I found that it was not an easy job. I  
asked my father to help me. I was surprised to find that he did it very 5  
well.

After lunch we went into the river. The river was cool and clean.  
Suddenly my father shouted, “Look, Taro. There are fish. Let’s catch  
them.” He taught me how to catch them. And at last I could catch  
some with my hands. 10

In the evening my mother made a fire with wood and I cooked rice  
and the fish with help of my father. We enjoyed our dinner very much.  
Around the fire we talked until late that night. Stars were beautiful in  
the sky.

My father and my mother told me the stories of their young days. 15  
My mother said, “When I was young, my mother made a fire with wood  
and cooked on it, and I helped her very often.” My father said, “When I  
was a child, every day I stayed outside and played with my friends until  
it got dark. I often went swimming or fishing in a river. I sometimes  
caught fish with my hands, I also climbed trees and played.” “We 20  
enjoyed many other things too. When we played, we made almost  
everything that we needed,” said my mother. It was so interesting to  
listen to their stories.

Now I know that they lived in nature and learned a lot. I have  
never done many things that they did. It is good for us to have chances 25  
to live in nature. I would like to go camping again.

〔注〕 camp …… キャンプをする      put up a tent …… テントを張る

問 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の( 1 )~( 5 )  
にあてはまる英語を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

It was fun for Taro to ( 1 ) time together with his family when  
he went camping. His father and mother said, “We enjoyed doing  
many things when we were ( 2 ).” His mother said, “We made  
things without ( 3 ) them at stores.” Taro was ( 4 ) in their  
stories. Now he ( 5 ) to go camping again.

### 〔答え〕

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 解き方！

( )に入る英語は、番号順に長文の上から下へ対応する部分がある。  
だから、(1)のヒントは長文の上の方に、(2)・(3)は中段くらいに、  
(4)は長文の最後のほうにヒントがあると考えてよい。

問題6 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Kenji is a junior high school student. He lives with his parents and 1  
grandmother. Kenji's grandmother, Chiyoko, is seventy years old. In the evenings  
he often talks to her about many things which have happened at school. Chiyoko  
really enjoys listening to Kenji.

Chiyoko has some friends in her town. One day, Chiyoko heard from one of her 5  
friends about the computer lessons given at the public hall every Sunday. The  
friend goes to the class and enjoys the lessons very much. Chiyoko had an interest  
in computers and wanted to take the lessons, but she couldn't decide. She said to  
herself, "I know nothing about computers. I have never used a computer. Maybe I  
can't understand the lessons at all." 10

A week later, at the dinner table, Kenji talked to his family about the computer  
lessons he had at school. Chiyoko said to him, "I want to know more about  
computers. What can we do with computers?" Kenji said, "Well, for example, if  
you use the Internet, you can get all kinds of information." Chiyoko asked, "What  
information can you get through the Internet?" "Today I got information about the 15  
new library in our town," Kenji said. "I've learned how to get to the library, and  
when it is open. I've also found that the library has many books I want to read!"  
Chiyoko wanted to get information about flowers and plants through the Internet  
because her hobby is growing them in the garden.

A few days later, Kenji found that the computer lessons were given at the public 20  
hall. Kenji also knew that his grandmother wanted to take the lessons. Kenji  
remembered how much interest she had in computers, and decided to help her.  
Kenji said to Chiyoko, "I've already learned many words used for computers, so I  
think I can help you. I will go to the class with you and help you during the  
lessons." Chiyoko was very happy, and said to Kenji, "You are so kind, Kenji. 25  
Thanks to you, I can see a new world! I'm really looking forward to the lessons."

In the lessons, Chiyoko was a good student. She listens to the teacher very  
carefully, and always tried to ask questions about things she didn't understand.  
After a few lessons, she found many things about flowers and plants on the Internet.  
Kenji thought, "Grandmother is young at heart. It's really important to have an 30  
interest in new things, and try hard to learn them."

[注] public hall …… 公民館      at heart …… 心の底では

問1 本文の内容に関する次の質問に、英語で答えなさい。

What information did Chiyoko want to get through the Internet ?

---

問2 次の英文は、Kenji が書いた英文の一部です。次の( 1 )～( 5 )にあてはまる英語を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

I have a grandmother ( 1 ) with my parents and me. Her name is Chiyoko, and she is seventy years old. She ( 2 ) growing flowers and plants in the garden. She is ( 3 ) in computers, so she is learning to use them at the public hall. In the lessons, she is a good student. She really wants to understand things ( 4 ) by the teacher. So she tries to ask the teacher many questions. I want to be a good student ( 5 ) her.

〔答え〕

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

問題7 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Yuki loved her school life. She was always happy, but she worried about 1  
one thing. One day in class, she had to write about her dream for the future.  
She could not write anything. After the class, her friends were talking about  
their dreams. Yuki felt sad. She didn't know what she should do in the future.

The next day, Yuki and her mother went to a piano concert. In the concert 5  
hall, Yuki was surprised to see a dog. It was sitting quietly on the floor during  
the concert. Her mother explained, "That's a guide dog. Guide dogs can come  
into halls like this. They can also go into some hotels, restaurants and so on."

When they came back home, Yuki talked with her father about the dog. He  
said, "My friend works in a dog training school as a dog trainer. If you want to 10  
go to the school and talk to her, I can ask her." Yuki was interested and asked  
him to take her there.

A few days later, Yuki and her father went to the school. There, she met  
her father's friend Ms. Kimura. They began to talk soon.

Yuki asked, "Did you become a dog trainer because you liked dogs?" Ms. 15  
Kimura answered, "Yes, but it is not an easy job and it takes a long time to teach  
something to dogs."

"Have you ever thought about giving up?" Yuki asked. Ms. Kimura said,  
"No, I haven't. There are many people who need my help. I want to work for  
those people. That is the most important thing for me. Many people have 20  
come and said that their guide dogs have changed their lives. When they  
become happy, I feel happy, too." Yuki asked, "So you love your job, Ms.  
Kimura?" "Yes," Ms. Kimura smiled and said, "I love my job, and I am proud of  
it."

Yuki was moved by Ms. Kimura's words. She asked more questions about 25  
the job. Ms. Kimura was kind and answered every question Yuki asked.

Before Yuki and her father left the school, Yuki smiled at Ms. Kimura and  
said, "Thank you very much. I have worried about my future, and I still don't  
know what to do, but I'd like to become a person like you, Ms. Kimura. I want  
to help many people too." Her father and Ms. Kimura also smiled. 30

[注] quietly …… 静かに      guide dog …… 盲導犬      training school …… 訓練校  
trainer …… 訓練士      giving up …… 仕事をやめること

問 次の英文は, Yuki が英語で書いた日記の一部です。次の( 1 )~( 7 )にあてはまる英語を, 1語ずつ書きなさい。

I ( 1 ) a dog training school with my father today. I met Ms. Kimura there. She is a dog trainer. We talked a lot about guide dogs and her job. Ms. Kimura thinks that her job is ( 2 ), but she really enjoys it. She wants to ( 3 ) many people happy. I was moved when I ( 4 ) her words, and I asked her more about her job. She was kind and answered all of my questions.

Before leaving the school I ( 5 ) Ms. Kimura for talking with me. She is a wonderful woman. I haven't ( 6 ) my future job yet, but I'd like to be a person like her. I will never ( 7 ) the things she taught me today.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

問題8 [平成20年・埼玉県入試長文] 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

Yuko is a junior high school student. Last summer all the students in her class had 1  
work experience for five days. They worked at libraries, stations, schools, and so on.  
Yuko worked at Aoba Nursery School. She took care of three-year-old children. Before  
working she thought that the work at a nursery school was just to play with small  
children and very easy. But after she began to work, she knew that she was wrong. 5

On the first day, Yuko tried to communicate with the children in the class. She saw  
a boy reading a picture book. She went to him and said, "Let's read the book together."  
He looked up at her, but didn't say anything. Soon he looked down and started to read  
the book again. Then she asked, "What are you reading? Is the book interesting?" He  
looked up at her again. This time she smiled to him. Suddenly he ran away from her. 10  
She was very shocked. "What did I do? Did I do something bad to him?"

It was time for lunch. The children in the class sat down and began to eat lunch.  
When they finished eating lunch, Yuko was very shocked to see the room. There was  
food and milk everywhere. The children did it because they couldn't eat and drink very  
well. She had to clean the room. She was very tired. 15

On the next day, when Yuko was playing with the children in the room, a boy tried to  
get a book from a girl's hand. The girl pushed the boy and said, "No. Stop it!" The boy  
began to cry. Yuko ran to the girl and said, "Don't do that! It is very dangerous." Then  
the girl also began to cry. Yuko didn't know what to do.

When Yuko was in trouble, the teachers at the nursery school always helped her. A 20  
teacher said, "Because small children can't communicate well with others like us,  
teachers have to watch them carefully and try to understand what they are thinking and  
what they want to do." She also said, "The work at a nursery school is very difficult, but  
I love this work because the children give me a lot of energy."

On the last day, when Yuko was cleaning the room, a boy came to her and said, 25  
"Please read this book to me, Yuko-sensei." She was very happy because he was the boy  
who ran away from her on the first day. She said to him, "Of course! Let's read  
together."

When Yuko finished the five days, she felt that working at Aoba Nursery School was  
really a good experience for her. The work was very difficult, but the teachers and the 30  
children there taught her a lot of things, and they gave her a lot of energy too. Now she  
is studying very hard to become a nursery school teacher in the future.

[注] work experience …… 職場体験    ~ and so on …… ~など    Nursery School …… 保育園



問 次の英文は、本文の内容をまとめたものです。次の( 1 )～( 4 )にあてはまる英語を、1語ずつ書きなさい。

Before working at the nursery school, Yuko thought that ( 1 ) with the children was the only work there. But after she began to work at Aoba Nursery School, she ( 2 ) the work there very difficult because the teachers had to do a lot of things to take care of the children.

She ( 3 ) a lot of things from the work experience there and now her ( 4 ) is to become a nursery school teacher.

〔答え〕

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

## 要約文完成問題のまとめ

☆本文と比べて考えよう。

問題1 次の( )にあてはまる英語を, 1語ずつ書きなさい。

(1) **本文** I like English very much.

**まとめ** My ( ) subject is English.

(2) **本文** He wants to be a scientist in the future.

**まとめ** His ( ) is to become a scientist.

(3) **本文** Ms. Green taught us a lot of things.

**まとめ** We ( ) a lot of things from Ms. Green.

(4) **本文** It was not easy for her to speak English.

**まとめ** It was ( ) for her to speak English.

(5) **本文** His story is interesting to her.

**まとめ** She is ( ) in his story.

(6) **本文** We can get information through the Internet.

**まとめ** We ( ) the Internet to get information.

**問題2** 次の( )にあてはまる英語を, 1語ずつ書きなさい。

(1) **本文** Masao ran with his friends. They had a good time.

**まとめ** Masao and his friends ( ) running together.

(2) **本文** She felt happy when she heard his words.

**まとめ** His words ( ) her happy.

(3) **本文** My father took these pictures.

**まとめ** These are the pictures ( ) by my father.

(4) **本文** Mr. Smith said to us, "You must study hard."

**まとめ** Mr. Smith ( ) us to study hard.

(5) **本文** Yuki said to him, "Please help me."

**まとめ** Yuki ( ) him to help her.

(6) **本文** Toshio said, "I will not forget this experience."

**まとめ** Toshio will ( ) this experience.

(7) **本文** I will ask Tom to come to my birthday party.

**まとめ** I will ( ) Tom to my birthday party.

(8) **本文** We can't live if we don't have water.

**まとめ** No one can live ( ) water.

問題3 次の( )にあてはまる英語を, 1語ずつ書きなさい。

(1) 本文 Learning English is useful for us.

まとめ It is useful for us to ( ) English.

(2) 本文 I want to make people happy.

まとめ I ( ) that people will be happy.

(3) 本文 Mr. White is our English teacher.

まとめ English is ( ) us by Mr. White.

(4) 本文 I have a friend living in Canada.

まとめ I have a friend ( ) lives in Canada.

(5) 本文 Many people in the world like the song.

まとめ The song is ( ) among many people in the world.

(6) 本文 The scientist is famous in Japan.

まとめ Many Japanese people ( ) the scientist.

(7) 本文 You must remember the words.

まとめ Don't ( ) the words.

問題4 次の( )にあてはまる英語を, 1語ずつ書きなさい。

(1) 本文 Nancy sent a letter to Yuka.

まとめ Yuka ( ) a letter from Nancy.

(2) 本文 Both Jun and Aki think that studying Japanese is important.

まとめ Jun and Aki have the ( ) idea of studying Japanese.

(3) 本文 People in Korea don't use chopsticks like Japanese people. But both of them want to make their guests happy.

まとめ People in Korea and Japan have a ( ) way of using chopsticks. But both of them want their guests to ( ) happy.

(4) 本文 Koji couldn't enjoy fishing in the river because he had to finish his homework.

まとめ Koji ( ) about his homework, so he couldn't enjoy fishing in the river.

(5) 本文 Bob and Takuya often exchange e-mails in English to know more about each other.

まとめ Takuya often communicates with Bob by ( ) e-mails to him in English.

(6) 本文 Satoshi came to the supermarket. He had his own shopping bag with him.

まとめ Satoshi ( ) his own shopping bag to the supermarket.

# 3 単語推理

☆☆☆入試で出題数増加！

**解き方** 前後から単語を推理！

☆ 意味として最も自然な単語を考え、文法として正しい形で書く。

## よく出るパターン

- ① be 動詞, look (～に見える), very のあとは **形容詞** !  
(例) **happy** (幸せな), **easy** (簡単な), **difficult** (難しい), **exciting** (わくわくさせる)
- ② 助動詞 ( will, should など ), to のあとは **動詞の原形** !  
(例) **help** (助ける), **use** (使う), **ask** (尋ねる, 頼む), **remember** (覚えている)
- ③ 前置詞 ( for, in, at, without, after など ) のあとは **動名詞(～ing形)** !  
(例) **studying** (勉強すること), **coming** (来ること), **worrying** (心配すること)
- ④ **熟語** がよく出る !  
(例) **listen to** ～ (～を聞く), **take care of** ～ (～の世話をする)

## 実戦問題演習

**問題** ( )にあてはまる最も適切な1語を、英語で書きなさい。

平成 19 年

It's English *rakugo*. I've ( ) to this story many times, and I can still laugh.  
*Rakugo* shows that Japanese people have a great sense of humor.

[注] laugh … 笑う sense of humor … ユーモアのセンス

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成 17 年

When I was small, I didn't like reading much. But my mother took me to a library and read some good books to me. I enjoyed them and ( ) many interesting and useful things.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成 26 年

Ms. Ikeda : You look tired in class this morning. Are you OK, Kenji ?  
Kenji : I'm OK now. Thank you for ( ) about me.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成13年

Recycling is one of the most useful ways to reduce garbage. Some people throw away things we can still use. If we ( ) those things again and again, we can reduce garbage.

〔注〕 recycling … リサイクル      reduce ～ … ～を減らす      garbage … ごみ  
throw away ～ … ～を捨てる

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成6年

Last summer we had a camp in the mountains. Each member had his or her job. My job was to make a fire with Mika for cooking. It was very ( ) to make a fire. Mika and I tried and tried, but failed many times. Twenty minutes later we were able to make a fire.

〔注〕 fail … 失敗する

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成7年

There were many people in the swimming pool. Some people were swimming fast and other were swimming slowly and all of them were really enjoying swimming. Her father said to Mika, "How do the swimmers look?" "They look ( )," said Mika.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成20年

Kaoru : People from different countries get together to share their home cultures every year on the International Day. You can enjoy many things there.  
Ms. Miller : Sounds exciting. ( ) did it start?

Kaoru : It started five years ago.

〔注〕 get together … 集まる      share their home cultures … 母国の文化を分かち合う  
International Day … 地域の住民と外国人が交流する行事

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成21年

Jun : If something happens and other countries stop selling food to us, we won't have enough food.  
Clare : Right. No one can live ( ) food.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

平成 27 年予想

①

The rivers are dirty now. I think it is important for us to ( ) them.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

②

Yesterday Mr. Smith ( ① ) me some beautiful pictures. I enjoyed looking at them.  
He ( ② ) me a lot about his country. His story was very interesting.

答 ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_

③

Japanese animations are very ( ) among people in many countries.  
I really like them too. [注] animation … アニメーション

答 \_\_\_\_\_

④

Kaori : I visited Mt. Fuji and I took some pictures there.

Ann : Great! Will you show me the pictures?

Kaori : Sure. I will ( ) them to school tomorrow.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

⑤

Keiko : I don't think I can speak English well.

Mr. Brown : Don't ( ), Keiko. Your English is very good.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

⑥

Mr. White : Have you ever been to Australia?

Hiroshi : No, I haven't. This is my ( ) time.

答 \_\_\_\_\_



⑦

Janet : ( ) we go to the concert tomorrow ?

Shota : Yes, let's.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

⑧

Ken : Welcome to our home.

Tom : Thank you very much for ( ) me today.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

⑨

David : How was the ( ) in Okinawa yesterday ?

Kumi : It was sunny in the morning, but it rained in the afternoon.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

⑩

Miyuki : What is your ( ) Japanese food ?

Terry : It's a difficult question. Well, I like sushi the best.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

⑪

Bob : Can you finish this work by tomorrow ?

Mitsuo : No, I can't. It is ( ) for me to do this work in a day or two.

答 \_\_\_\_\_

⑫

Peter : I want to play soccer with you this week. When are you free, Akira ?

Akira : I have ( ) to do on Friday, so I can play with you.

答 \_\_\_\_\_