

〔 1 〕 次の英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。

In the early 1800s, horses pulled wagons over wooden rails. These were the first American trains. These could go only a short distance. Only a few cars could be (あ) at once.

A big improvement was made in the 1830s. The first steam engines were used. They used wood as fuel to feed a fire. The fire burned and turned the ^①water inside the into steam. The steam made pistons move back and forth. The pistons moved rods that turned the wheels. Wood was (い) for about the next 40 years.

After the Civil War, steam engines used coal instead of wood. Coal burned longer and made a better fuel. It was burned to heat water and make in the same way that wood was used.

From 1900 to 1935, the design of trains did not change much. Trains from these years are called the classic trains. Some people think these are the (a) trains ever made. Many passengers rode on trains (ア) this time. A classic train had a dining car, a lounge, and Pullman cars. The seats in a Pullman car changed into beds. Passengers could get a (b) night's sleep on their long trips.

Trains used the steam engine for about 60 years. In the 1930s the diesel engine appeared. The classic trains were replaced (イ) streamliner trains. Today you may ride on a double-deck superliner train.

【注】 1800s, 1830s, 1930s : 1800年代、1830年代、1930年代

pull : 引っ張る wagon : 荷馬車 wooden : 木造の

improvement : 改良 steam : 蒸気 engine : 機関 fuel : 燃料

feed a fire : 火をおこす piston : ピストン back and forth : 前後に

rod : 軸 the Civil War : 米国南北戦争 coal : 石炭

instead of : ~の代わりに passenger : 乗客 Pullman car : 寝台車

diesel : デイゼル appear : 現れる replace : 取って代わる

streamliner train : 流線形の電車 double-deck : 二階建ての

問1 ~ に入る適切な語を下記から1つずつ選びなさい。

※ただし、同じ語の使用は不可とします。また、使用しない語が1語含まれています。なお、問2・問3・問4についても同様です。

[steam / engine / trains / water]

問2 (あ) (い) に入る適切な語を下記から1つずつ選びなさい。

[used / pulled / moved]

問3 (a) (b) に入る適切な語を下記から1つずつ選びなさい。

[good / well / best]

問4 (ア) (イ) に入る適切な語を下記から1つずつ選びなさい。

[on / by / at]

問5 下線部①を **They** が指している内容を明らかにして、日本語にしなさい。

問6 下線部②の理由を日本語で説明しなさい。

問7 下記の出来事を起こった順番に並びかえて、記号で答えなさい。

- A. The diesel engine appeared.
- B. Steam engines used wood as fuel.
- C. Steam engines used coal as fuel.

問 8 各設問に対する答えを A・B・C から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) When did horses pull trains?
 - A. during the War
 - B. in the early 1800s
 - C. around 1935

- (2) When were steam engines first used?
 - A. from 1900 to 1935
 - B. after the Civil War
 - C. in the 1830s

- (3) When did the classic trains run?
 - A. when streamliner trains appeared
 - B. in the early 1800s
 - C. from 1900 to 1935

- (4) When did diesel engines appear?
 - A. in the 1930s
 - B. from 1900 to 1935
 - C. before the Civil War

[2] 次の絵を見て、() 内に適する語を入れ、対話文を完成しなさい。

(1) A: What day of the week is it today?

B: It's () .



(2) A: What is the boy doing?

B: He is () () the sea.



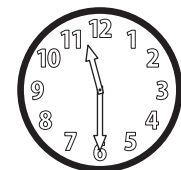
(3) A: What does he have in his right hand?

B: He () a () .



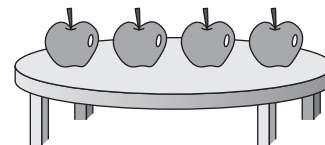
(4) A: What time is it now?

B: It's () () .



(5) A: How many apples are there on the table?

B: () () () apples on the table.



[3] 次の対話が成立するように、() に適する文を(ア)～(エ)から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) A: How was the party last night?

B: () I really enjoyed it.

(ア) I wasn't there.

(イ) It was great.

(ウ) You're welcome.

(エ) Here you are.

(2) A: May I use your pen?

B: () It's on the desk.

(ア) No, thank you.

(イ) Yes, of course.

(ウ) Fine, thank you.

(エ) No, I don't.

(3) A: Would you like something to eat?

B: () I'm very hungry.

(ア) Yes, please.

(イ) I've had enough.

(ウ) No, I don't.

(エ) That's too bad.

(4) A: Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the post office?

B: () I don't live in this city.

(ア) Yes, I can.

(イ) I think I can tell you.

(ウ) You should ask someone else.

(エ) Yes, you can.

(5) A: I'm sorry, I've left your notebook at home.

B: () I don't use it today.

(ア) Oh, thank you.

(イ) You're welcome.

(ウ) That's problem.

(エ) Don't worry.

〔 4 〕 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、() 内に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) Don't wash your car here.
You () not wash your car here.
- (2) This is my racket.
This racket is ().
- (3) He is a good baseball player.
He () baseball ().
- (4) Let's run to school.
() () run to school?
- (5) It was cold yesterday, and it is still cold.
It () () cold since yesterday.

〔5〕 次の各文の（ ）内に入る適切な語を(ア)～(エ)から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) The boy () along the street is Tom.
(ア) walking (イ) walks (ウ) walk (エ) walked
- (2) Your sister likes to read magazines, () she?
(ア) is (イ) isn't (ウ) does (エ) doesn't
- (3) We went to the lake () car.
(ア) on (イ) by (ウ) at (エ) with
- (4) Mr. Smith will () us some pictures.
(ア) show (イ) shows (ウ) showed (エ) showing
- (5) Naomi brought some flowers to the party.
() are roses and tulips.
(ア) She (イ) They (ウ) We (エ) It
- (6) Did you finish () the novel?
(ア) read (イ) have read (ウ) reading (エ) to read
- (7) Do you have () snow here?
(ア) many (イ) much (ウ) very (エ) few
- (8) He bought some books () in English.
(ア) write (イ) wrote (ウ) written (エ) writing
- (9) () you ever studied Chinese?
(ア) Do (イ) Are (ウ) Have (エ) Has
- (10) Is it difficult () you to speak English?
(ア) in (イ) of (ウ) by (エ) for

〔 6 〕 次の各英文を日本語の内容を表すように並びかえたとき、【 】内の
3番目と5番目にくる語を記号で答えなさい。

※ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

(1) 公園をきれいにしてくれてありがとう。

【 ア you イ park ウ thank エ the オ cleaning
カ for 】.

(2) 私は忙しすぎて、あなたを手伝うことが出来ません。

【 ア to イ busy ウ you エ I オ help カ too
キ am 】.

(3) この木を何と言いますか。

【 ア tree イ call ウ you エ what オ do カ this 】?

(4) 彼女は何か小さなものをさがしています。

【 ア something イ is ウ she エ looking オ small
カ for 】.

(5) これはトムが私にくれたプレゼントです。

【 ア Tom イ is ウ me エ the オ gave カ present
キ this 】.

〔 7 〕 次の各語で、最も強く発音する部分を記号で答えなさい。

(1) im - por - tant
ア イ ウ

(2) af - ter - noon
ア イ ウ

(3) his - to - ry
ア イ ウ

(4) to - geth - er
ア イ ウ

(5) un - der - stand
ア イ ウ

(以 下 余 白)