

# 5<sup>th</sup> day

## 3級の英作文は どんな問題？

与えられたQUESTIONに対して「自分の考え」「理由1」「理由2」を25語～35語の英文でまとめるのが3級の英作文の問題です。解答の書き出しや理由の述べ方をしっかりと身につけておきましょう。

## 英作文問題の攻略法

### ● 文の最初と最後

質問文に対する答えの文を書くとき、文の最初は大文字で始めます。文の最後はピリオド( . )をつけて終わります。文はほかに疑問符(?)や感嘆符(!)で終わるものがありますが、英作文は質問に対する答えなので、ほとんどがピリオドで終わります。

・ I want to be an actor in the future. 「私は将来、俳優になりたいです」

### ● 文は主語と動詞とその他の要素で組み立てる

英文は原則として、主語の後に動詞とその他の要素を続けて書きます。

・ I go to school by bike on weekdays. 「私は平日は自転車で学校に行きます」  
主語 動詞 其他の要素

・ I become cheerful when I eat chocolate. 「私はチョコレートを食べると元気になります」  
主語 動詞 其他の要素

### ● 固有名詞は大文字で始める

地名や人名等の固有名詞は大文字で始めます。河川や建造物などには the をつけます。

Kyoto 京都  Soseki Natsume 夏目漱石

the Amazon アマゾン川  the British Museum 大英博物館

### ● 単数形と複数形に注意

単語の「意味」と「つづり」に注意しましょう。

potato—potatoes ジャガイモ  leaf—leaves 葉

man—men 男性  child—children 子ども

・ I like potatoes the best of all the vegetables.

「私は野菜の中でジャガイモがいちばん好きです」※複数形で総称となります。

・ Many people live in Tokyo. 「たくさんの方が東京に住んでいます」

※ people 「人々」はこのままで複数扱いとなります。

## ● 語尾や語形変化に注意

動詞の語尾や語形変化に注意します。-ed や ~ing で終わる形や完了形を覚えましょう。

- ・ I am **interested** in playing the piano. 「私はピアノを弾くことに興味があります」
- ・ It is **exciting** to watch baseball games. 「野球の試合を見ることはワクワクします」
- ・ I **have been** to Hokkaido three times. 「私は北海道に3回行ったことがあります」

## ● 解答の書き出しと理由の述べ方

### 【書き出し】

最初の文で「自分の考え」を述べる際には、質問文の形に合わせるものが原則です。Do you ~? で始まる質問文には Yes, I do. / No, I don't. で答えます。

- ・ What do you want to do? 「あなたは何がしたいですか」  
— I **want to** ~. 「私は~がしたいです」
- ・ Do you like to ~? 「あなたは~することが好きですか」  
— **Yes, (I do.) I like to** ~. 「はい、(好きです。) 私は~することが好きです」

### 【理由の述べ方】

質問に対する理由を2つ述べる時は、まず、自分の考えを短く述べた後で2つの理由を続けるのが基本です。because の後に1つ目の理由、次に Also, 「さらに、また」を入れて、その後に2つ目の理由を述べる形で簡潔にまとめます。

- ・ What do you want to do in the future?  
— I want to become a baseball player **because** my favorite sport is baseball and I practice very hard every day. **Also**, I respect Ichiro and I want to be like him. (31 語)  
「あなたは将来何をしたいですか」  
— 「僕のいちばん好きなスポーツは野球で、毎日一生懸命、練習しているので野球選手になりたいです。また、イチロー選手を尊敬していて彼のようにになりたいからです」

## ● 自分の考えや理由を伝える表現

- ・ I want to ~ 「私は~したいです」
- ・ I'd like to ~ 「私は~したいです」※ want to を丁寧にした言い方。
- ・ I like to ~ [I like ~ing] 「私は~することが好きです」
- ・ I love to ~ [I love ~ing] 「私は~することが大好きです」
- ・ I enjoy ~ing 「私は~することを乐しみます」
- ・ I prefer ~ing 「私は~するほうが好きです」
- ・ I think ~ 「私は~と思います」
- ・ I hope ~ 「私は~を希望します」
- ・ My favorite ... is ~ 「私のいちばん好きな…は~です」
- ・ I like ~ the best 「私は~がいちばん好きです」
- ・ I am interested in ~ 「私は~に興味があります」
- ・ It is (a lot of) fun to ~ 「~することは(とても)楽しいです」
- ・ It is exciting to ~ 「~するのはワクワクします」



筆記試験(5)

1 次の(1)から(15)までの( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をめぐりつぶしなさい。

- (1) When I arrived at the airport, my host family was there to ( ) me.  
 1 greet      2 share      3 wake      4 send
- (2) The street was so crowded that there was no ( ) to park bikes.  
 1 help      2 time      3 space      4 air
- (3) Julia worked as a volunteer last Sunday. She showed people from other countries ( ) the city.  
 1 around      2 behind      3 against      4 without
- (4) A: What's the ( ) with you? You look sick.  
 B: I'm fine. I'm just sleepy.  
 1 goal      2 hospital      3 matter      4 message
- (5) A: How ( ) do you practice ballet every day?  
 B: About two hours.  
 1 long      2 far      3 many      4 old
- (6) The old man showed Emily five puppies and ( ) one of them in her hands.  
 1 made      2 put      3 sold      4 knew
- (7) A: Jane is smart ( ) to pass the exam.  
 B: I think so, too.  
 1 much      2 as      3 enough      4 well
- (8) A: That's a pretty bag! Where did you get it?  
 B: I didn't buy it in a store. I got it through the ( ).  
 1 communication      2 information  
 3 magic      4 Internet

1<sup>st</sup>

day

2<sup>nd</sup>

day

3<sup>rd</sup>

day

4<sup>th</sup>

day

5<sup>th</sup>

day

6<sup>th</sup>

day

7<sup>th</sup>

day

(9) Kenta has lived in America for years, and he can speak not only English ( ) also Spanish.

- 1 or                      2 and                      3 but                      4 so

(10) A: Mary goes home so early these days.

B: I know. I heard she has to ( ) care of her sick mother.

- 1 look                      2 take                      3 see                      4 stand

(11) Susan borrowed a notebook from Tom, but she lost it. Tom got ( ) because he couldn't study for the test.

- 1 warm                      2 wet                      3 bright                      4 angry

(12) A: Can you turn ( ) the music, Mike? I'm studying.

B: Oh, sorry about that.

- 1 about                      2 down                      3 with                      4 in

(13) My father has given me a new camera ( ) is really easy to use.

- 1 who                      2 how                      3 which                      4 why

(14) People looked at a picture ( ) on the wall of the rock.

- 1 draw                      2 drawing                      3 to draw                      4 drawn

(15) Four years have passed ( ) Mr. and Mrs. Smith came to Tokyo.

- 1 after                      2 before                      3 while                      4 since

次の(16)から(20)までの会話について、( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

(16) **Mother:** Lucy, I'm going to cook dinner. Can you buy some eggs?

**Daughter:** Yes, Mom. ( )

**Mother:** Six is enough.

- 1 When do you cook?                      2 How many do you need?  
3 I'm not hungry.                          4 I'm busy at the moment.

(17) **Boy 1:** I'm thinking of starting a sport. Do you often practice tennis?

**Boy 2:** ( ) You can try it if you're interested.

- 1 Twice a week.                              2 I practiced very hard.  
3 You're a good swimmer.                4 I think so, too.

(18) **Woman:** How was your stay in Kyoto?

**Man:** The temple covered with snow was really beautiful.  
( )

**Woman:** Did you? I'd like to see them.

- 1 I took some pictures.                    2 My favorite is Kinkaku-ji.  
3 My sister lives there.                    4 I went there by bus.

(19) **Man1:** My friend plays rugby and I'm going to join him this Sunday.

**Man2:** Oh, really? ( )

**Man1:** Never. This is the first time.

- 1 What time does it start?  
2 How do you like the sport?  
3 Would you like to come with me?  
4 Have you ever played rugby?

(20) **Girl:** We have a lot of English homework this week.

**Boy:** Yes, but we don't have any for the other subjects. ( )

**Girl:** You're right. We don't have to hurry.

- 1 We can't finish all of them.            2 I have just started.  
3 Let's take it easy.                        4 There's nothing to do.

3

次の掲示の内容に関して、(21) と (22) の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを 1、

A

2、3、4 の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

## Grand Opening Sale

**A new Lacey Mart store is going to open  
at Wilson Plaza on Saturday, February 25!**

Everything at the Lacey Mart Wilson Plaza will have  
10% off the regular price on February 25 and 26.

What is special about the new Lacey Mart?

- Lots of parking space!
  - Two hundred cars can park in our parking area.
  - Parking is free for the first hour.
  - Every hour after that will cost \$1.00.
- Kids' play area!
  - Children can enjoy our toys at the play area when you shop.
  - Children under 6 years old need a parent to watch them.

On February 25 and 26, Lacey Mart Wilson Plaza will  
open at 9:00 and close at 22:00.

From February 27, opening hours will be 10:00 – 21:00.

(21) What is the main purpose of this notice?

- 1 To tell people about a store that will open.
- 2 To tell people about the closing of a store.
- 3 To tell people about the change of the opening hours.
- 4 To tell people to bring their children under 6 years old.

(22) What is special about the store?

- 1 There are many spaces for parking.
- 2 There is no cost for parking all day.
- 3 There are a lot of toys sold for children.
- 4 Children can play in the park near the store.

(23) What will Allison's mother make on Tuesday?

- 1 An apple pie for the father.
- 2 A special dinner for Allison.
- 3 A chocolate cake for her children.
- 4 Valentine cards for her sisters.

(24) What did Allison's father do for her?

- 1 He told her stories about San Francisco.

- 2 He made a kite for her.
- 3 He bought her some postcards of cable cars for her.
- 4 He bought her some chocolates for her.

1<sup>st</sup>  
day

2<sup>nd</sup>  
day

3<sup>rd</sup>  
day

4<sup>th</sup>  
day

5<sup>th</sup>  
day

6<sup>th</sup>  
day

7<sup>th</sup>  
day

3  
B

次のEメールの内容に関して、(23)から(25)までの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを1、2、3、4の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

From: Allison McNeal  
To: Daniel McNeal  
Date: February 1, 2017 19:53  
Subject: How is San Francisco?

Hi Dad,  
How are you doing in San Francisco? I know your work is hard but I hope you are having a good time. When you come back on Tuesday, I want to hear stories about San Francisco. It must be different from here in New York. Have you ridden a cable car?\* Bill really wants to know about them. We've seen them in movies, but we want to see the real ones some day. We're all looking forward to having you back! Mom said she's going to make your favorite apple pie when you come back.  
Love,  
Allison

From: Daniel McNeal  
To: Allison McNeal  
Date: February 2, 2017 21:04  
Subject: Re: How is San Francisco?

Hi Allison,  
It's quite warm in San Francisco. When I left New York, it was snowing. But here in San Francisco, I'm walking outside without a coat on sunny days. I went to the office by cable car today. There are a lot of hills in San Francisco, so cable cars are very useful. Today, I bought some postcards of cable cars for Bill. And I got some Valentine chocolates for you and Mom. I'll arrive at New York around five o'clock on Tuesday.  
Love,  
Dad



From: Allison McNeal  
To: Daniel McNeal  
Date: February 3, 2017 20:21  
Subject: Thanks Dad!

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Hi Dad,  
Thanks for the e-mail. Did you find nice chocolates? I told Mom about that, and she was very happy. Today, Bill and I made Valentine cards at school. I made some nice ones to send to Uncle Tom and Grandma Grace. Of course, there's a card for you too, but it's a surprise until Valentine's Day. Take care and see you on Tuesday!

Love,  
Allison

\*cable car: ケーブルカー

(23) What will Allison's mother make on Tuesday?

- 1 An apple pie for the father.
- 2 A special dinner for Allison.
- 3 A chocolate cake for her children.
- 4 Valentine cards for her sisters.

(24) What did Allison's father do for Bill?

- 1 He told him many stories about San Francisco.
- 2 He rode a cable car and took a picture of it.
- 3 He bought some postcards of cable cars.
- 4 He bought Valentine chocolates.

(25) Why was the mother happy?

- 1 The father came home early.
- 2 The father bought a gift for her.
- 3 Her children were in a movie.
- 4 Her children had a good time at school.

1<sup>st</sup>

day

2<sup>nd</sup>

day

3<sup>rd</sup>

day

4<sup>th</sup>

day

5<sup>th</sup>

day

6<sup>th</sup>

day

7<sup>th</sup>

day

3

つぎ えいぶん ないよう かん  
 次の英文の内容に関して、(26) から (30) までの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なもの、  
 または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号の  
 C マーク欄をぬりつぶさない。

## Jigsaw Puzzles\*

Both children and adults can enjoy doing jigsaw puzzles. Some jigsaw puzzles have only 10 pieces, but others can have as many as 10,000 pieces. But even if the puzzle has many pieces, one piece is never the same as any other piece.

What did the first jigsaw puzzle look like? The first jigsaw puzzle was made of wood. It was made by a British man called John Spilsbury in the 18th century. He was a map maker. One day, Mr. Spilsbury put a picture on the wood and cut the wood into pieces. When he cut the wood, he used a jigsaw.\* So he named the puzzle 'jigsaw puzzle.' After that, jigsaw puzzles became popular among children in England.

Until the 20th century, jigsaw puzzles were made of wood, so they were expensive. Today, jigsaw puzzles are usually made of hard paper and made in many different sizes. Some are as small as a postcard. Others are almost as big as a large room. Also, some are made in different shapes. Not all puzzles are flat\* these days. Some are round like 3D puzzles, and others become objects — like cars or ships. There are some jigsaw puzzles that you cannot even touch. They are on the Internet. You use your mouse\* to move the pieces to make a picture.

Jigsaw puzzles are now a common hobby around the world, but people enjoy these puzzles in different ways. In Europe and America, many people like to do the same jigsaw puzzles again and again. But some people in Japan are interested in doing jigsaw puzzles just once. They put them in a frame and enjoy looking at them.

\*jigsaw puzzle: ジグソーパズル

\*jigsaw: 糸いとのこぎり

\*flat: 平たいらな

\*mouse: (コンピューターの) マウス

(26) Who made the first jigsaw puzzle?

- 1 A man who made maps.
- 2 A man who made postcards.
- 3 A man who taught children.
- 4 A man who sold jigsaws.

(27) The early jigsaw puzzles

- 1 quickly became popular all over the world.
- 2 had pieces that were all the same.
- 3 were cheap and anyone could buy them.
- 4 were made of wood and were expensive.

(28) What kind of special jigsaw puzzles are there?

- 1 Some are as big as a building.
- 2 Some are often used at school.
- 3 Some become objects like cars.
- 4 Some have only one piece as big as a room.

(29) To enjoy jigsaw puzzles on the Internet, people have to

- 1 buy big frames for them.
- 2 buy a special computer for them.
- 3 touch the screen to move the pieces.
- 4 use their mouse to move the pieces.

(30) How do some people in Japan enjoy jigsaw puzzles?

- 1 By selling them after making them.
- 2 By building them again and again.
- 3 By looking at them as pictures.
- 4 By learning how they are made.

1st  
day

2nd  
day

3rd  
day

4th  
day

5th  
day

6th  
day

7th  
day

4

次の英文の内容に就いて、(26) から (29) のうちから適切なものをマーク欄に記入し、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶさない。

- あなたは、外国人の友達から以下の **QUESTION** をされました。
- **QUESTION** について、あなたの考えとその理由を2つ英文で書きなさい。
- 語数の目安は25語～35語です。
- 解答が **QUESTION** に対応していないと判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。  
**QUESTION** をよく読んでから答えてください。

**QUESTION**

*Do you like to go camping?*

〈メモ欄〉

(30) How do some people in Japan enjoy jigsaw puzzles?  
 Jigsaw puzzles are a common hobby (趣味) in Japan. People enjoy them for many reasons. First, they are a good way to spend time and relax. Second, they are a challenge and can be very satisfying when you finish them. Third, they are a good way to learn about different cultures and countries. For example, you can find puzzles with pictures of famous Japanese landmarks or traditional festivals. Some people also enjoy puzzles that are difficult and take a long time to complete. They like the feeling of accomplishment when they finally finish them. In conclusion, jigsaw puzzles are a popular and enjoyable hobby for many people in Japan.

- \*jigsaw puzzle: ジグソーパズル
- \*jigsaw: 糸のこぎり
- \*flat: 平らな
- \*mouse: (コンピューターの) マウス