

# 1<sup>st</sup> day

## 3級によく出る 単語をマスターしよう!

中学卒業程度の単語が出題されます。

それぞれの単語の意味を理解するのはもちろん、

動詞の活用も確認しておきましょう。

覚えた単語は□にチェックを入れていきましょう。

### よく出る単語をチェック

#### 名詞

- |                                     |                   |                                      |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> address    | 住所, アドレス          | <input type="checkbox"/> floor       | 階, 床            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cell phone | 携帯電話              | <input type="checkbox"/> health      | 健康              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> century    | 世紀                | <input type="checkbox"/> holiday     | 休暇 (= vacation) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> college    | 大学 (= university) | <input type="checkbox"/> information | 情報              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> company    | 会社                | <input type="checkbox"/> matter      | 問題, 事           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> difference | 違い                | <input type="checkbox"/> million     | 100万            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> direction  | 方向, 指示            | <input type="checkbox"/> notice      | 通知, 掲示, 注意      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> discount   | 割引                | <input type="checkbox"/> opinion     | 意見              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> exam       | 試験 (= test)       | <input type="checkbox"/> reason      | 理由              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> experience | 経験                | <input type="checkbox"/> scientist   | 科学者             |

#### 動詞

- |                                    |             |                                  |                      |
|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> carry     | 運ぶ          | <input type="checkbox"/> imagine | 想像する                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> celebrate | 祝う          | <input type="checkbox"/> invite  | 招待する                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> continue  | 続ける         | <input type="checkbox"/> last    | 続く                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cost      | (費用が) かかる   | <input type="checkbox"/> leave   | 去る, 置き忘れる, そのままにしておく |
| <input type="checkbox"/> decide    | 決める         | <input type="checkbox"/> miss    | 乗り遅れる, ~がいなくて寂しく思う   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> explain   | 説明する        | <input type="checkbox"/> order   | 注文する                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> follow    | したがう, ついていく | <input type="checkbox"/> pay     | 支払う                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grow      | 成長する        | <input type="checkbox"/> receive | 受ける                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> happen    | 起こる         | <input type="checkbox"/> save    | 救う, 貯える              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hurt      | 傷つける        | <input type="checkbox"/> share   | 分かち合う                |

## ☑ 形容詞

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> angry 怒った                | <input type="checkbox"/> <few + 数えられる名詞> ほとんどない     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> careless 不注意な            | <input type="checkbox"/> foreign 外国の                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> common 共通の               | <input type="checkbox"/> <little + 数えられない名詞> ほとんどない |
| <input type="checkbox"/> crowded 混雑した             | <input type="checkbox"/> poor 貧しい                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dark 暗い                  | <input type="checkbox"/> possible 可能な               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> deep 深い                  | <input type="checkbox"/> similar 似ている               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> delicious おいしい           | <input type="checkbox"/> strange 奇妙な                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> favorite お気に入りの, いちばん好きな | <input type="checkbox"/> terrible ひどい               |

## ☑ 副詞

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> abroad 外国で [に]   | <input type="checkbox"/> finally 最後に, ついに       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> almost ほとんど      | <input type="checkbox"/> still まだ, 今でも          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> especially 特に    | <input type="checkbox"/> yet (疑問文で)もう, (否定文で)まだ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> everywhere どこへでも |   |

## ☑ 前置詞

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> against ~に反して | <input type="checkbox"/> below ~の下方に  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> along ~に沿って   | <input type="checkbox"/> toward ~の方向へ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> behind ~のうしろに | <input type="checkbox"/> without ~なしで |

## ☑ 反意語はセットで覚えておこう

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> borrow 借りる ⇔ lend 貸す        | <input type="checkbox"/> cheap 安い ⇔ expensive 高い  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> remember 覚えている ⇔ forget 忘れる | <input type="checkbox"/> dangerous 危険な ⇔ safe 安全な |
| <input type="checkbox"/> win 勝つ ⇔ lose 負ける           | <input type="checkbox"/> full 満腹の ⇔ hungry 空腹の    |

## ☑ <sup>ひんしゅつ</sup>3級頻出の不規則な過去分詞形をチェックしよう

原形	過去形	過去分詞形	原形	過去形	過去分詞形
be である, ~にいる	was, were	been	give 与える	gave	given
begin 始まる, 始める	began	begun	go 行く	went	gone
break 壊れる, 折る	broke	broken	know 知る	knew	known
choose 選ぶ	chose	chosen	ride 乗る	rode	ridden
do する	did	done	see 見る, 会う	saw	seen
drive 運転する	drove	driven	speak 話す	spoke	spoken
eat 食べる	ate	eaten	take 持って行く	took	taken
fall 落ちる	fell	fallen	write 書く	wrote	written

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ぬりつぶしなさい。

- (1) Jack has no money because somebody stole his ( ) on the bus.  
1 purpose      2 wallet      3 eye      4 chance
- (2) A: This coffee isn't sweet enough. Could you ( ) me the sugar?  
B: Here it is.  
1 catch      2 hold      3 touch      4 pass
- (3) Cathy wanted to see the movie, *Endless Dream*, because her friend said it was ( ).  
1 careful      2 excellent      3 possible      4 similar
- (4) A: When did you move to this town?  
B: I came here at the ( ) of seven.  
1 season      2 record      3 scene      4 age
- (5) A: Why were you so late?  
B: I planned to get here on time, but I lost my ( ).  
1 road      2 opinion      3 way      4 mind
- (6) When Christopher Columbus finally ( ) America, he thought it was India.  
1 finished      2 received      3 remembered      4 reached
- (7) There are ( ) shops or restaurants around the campsite, so you have to cook for yourself.  
1 some      2 many      3 no      4 any
- (8) A: Lisa, have you done your homework? I need your help.  
B: Wait a minute. I'm ( ) finished. I'll be there soon.  
1 still      2 almost      3 often      4 sometimes

1<sup>st</sup>  
day2<sup>nd</sup>  
day3<sup>rd</sup>  
day4<sup>th</sup>  
day5<sup>th</sup>  
day6<sup>th</sup>  
day7<sup>th</sup>  
day

(9) A: Please ( ) yourself to more fruit.

B: Thanks, this is delicious.

- 1 help                      2 put                      3 make                      4 use

(10) A: I'm going to ( ) part in the speech contest next week.

B: Good luck!

- 1 take                      2 make                      3 have                      4 get

(11) I have two uncles. One is a doctor, and the ( ) is a dentist.

- 1 other                      2 another                      3 one                      4 others

(12) A: Mom, I want to get a new bike. This one is too small for me now.

B: OK. Let's have a ( ) at some this weekend.

- 1 think                      2 stay                      3 note                      4 look

(13) A: Your sister likes reading novels, ( ) she?

B: Yes, especially mysteries.

- 1 don't                      2 isn't                      3 doesn't                      4 didn't

(14) A: I hope the weather is nice tomorrow.

B: Yes. If it ( ), we won't be able to go hiking.

- 1 rain                      2 rains                      3 will rain                      4 rained

(15) A: Do you know the young lady ( ) to Ms. Ito over there?

B: Yes, she is our new English teacher.

- 1 speak                      2 to speak                      3 speaking                      4 spoken

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) **Boy 1:** I don't think I can play soccer with you after school.  
**Boy 2:** ( ) You love soccer.  
**Boy 1:** Well, my mother has been sick since last week.  
 1 What's wrong?                      2 When did you go?  
 3 How long is it?                      4 Who was it?
- (17) **Man:** What a nice day, Linda! Shall we go for a walk?  
**Woman:** ( ) I'll just get my jacket.  
 1 I'm afraid so.                      2 That sounds nice.  
 3 I don't like walking.                      4 Don't say that again.
- (18) **Woman:** Good afternoon, sir. May I help you?  
**Man:** Yes, ( )  
**Woman:** Sure. Would you like something to drink?  
 1 go ahead.                      2 just looking.  
 3 are you ready to order?                      4 can I have a pizza?
- (19) **Grandfather:** Have you ever been abroad?  
**Grandson:** No, but ( ) One of my friends lives in Canada,  
 and he has invited me to stay with him.  
 1 I'm fine.                      2 it was fun.  
 3 I didn't want to.                      4 I'd love to go.
- (20) **Boy:** Ms. Green is going back home to her country next month.  
**Girl:** Yeah, I heard that. ( )  
**Boy:** That's a good idea.  
 1 Didn't you know that?                      2 May I ask you a favor?  
 3 Let's give her something nice.                      4 I'll write a letter to you.

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、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、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

## Skating Club Wants New Members!

Oakwood Skating Club  
welcomes new members to the club!

This club has a 20-year history, and there are several professional skaters from the club. Both children and adults can join the club. Membership is for one year.

Members can:

- ✓ Have their own lockers
- ✓ Rent a pair of skates for free
- ✓ Take lessons at a discounted price

Membership costs:

Ages 3-12: \$50    Ages 13-59: \$100    Ages 60 and over: \$60

We're sorry, but children under 3 can't become members.

- (21) Members who join the club can
- 1 use private lockers.
  - 2 learn the history of the club.
  - 3 get one free lesson every year.
  - 4 buy a pair of skates at a cheaper price.

(22) How much is a membership for a 15-year-old?

- 1 \$20.
- 2 \$50.
- 3 \$60.
- 4 \$100.

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 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  
 B 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: Mike Miller  
 To: Jason Cook  
 Date: June 10, 2016 18:20  
 Subject: About tomorrow

Hi Jason,  
 I forgot to ask you something at school today. I heard from Paul yesterday that you are both going to Central Park tomorrow to draw pictures for the art homework. I still don't have any good ideas for my art homework, so I want to join you. Can I come, too?  
 Take care,  
 Mike

From: Jason Cook  
 To: Mike Miller  
 Date: June 10, 2016 20:10  
 Subject: Re: About tomorrow

Hi Mike,  
 Sure, you can come with us. We are meeting near the biggest tree in Central Park at 10:00 tomorrow. Do you know it? After drawing for about two hours, we'll have lunch together in the park. We're bringing our own lunch, so if you want to join us for lunch, you should bring your lunch, too. We will go home by 14:00. I'll tell you my phone number, so you can call me if you have a problem. It's 070-238-3293.  
 See you,  
 Jason



From: Mike Miller  
To: Jason Cook  
Date: June 10, 2016 21:01  
Subject: See you tomorrow

.....

Hi Jason,  
Yes, I know the biggest tree in Central Park. I'd like to have lunch with you. My mom will make sandwiches for me. But I'll be a little late. I have to return a book to the library in the morning. So I think I'll arrive at the park at 10:15. If I'm going to be later than that, I'll call you. Central Park is a good place to draw pictures. I hope it'll be sunny tomorrow. See you tomorrow.  
Mike

(23) What time will Jason get to Central Park tomorrow?

- 1 At 10:00.
- 2 At 10:15.
- 3 At 12:00.
- 4 At 14:00.

(24) What does Jason tell Mike to bring tomorrow?

- 1 Some food for lunch.
- 2 Some books.
- 3 His own paint for drawing.
- 4 His art work.

(25) Why will Mike be late for the meeting time?

- 1 He has to walk his dog in the park.
- 2 He has to finish his homework.
- 3 He needs to go to the library.
- 4 He will help his mother in the morning.

1st

day

2nd

day

3rd

day

4th

day

5th

day

6th

day

7th

day

3 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、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

### New Zealand Kiwi

When many people hear the word “kiwi,” they think of the kiwifruit. But in New Zealand, the word “kiwi” also has other meanings. New Zealand grows a lot of kiwifruit and the people who live there sometimes call themselves “kiwis.” It is also the name of a bird that lives only in that country — the kiwi bird.

The kiwi bird is brown and about as big as a chicken. Birds can usually fly, but kiwis cannot. Kiwis cannot see well but can smell very well. At night, kiwis run around and find food using their good sense of smell.\*

Kiwis are important birds in New Zealand, but their number is getting smaller. There were many kiwis in the country before, but now there are only about 70,000. New Zealanders are trying to protect these birds. They have made special places for kiwis. In these places, kiwis are protected from other animals. Kiwis lay\* only a few eggs every year, so it is very important to protect the baby kiwis. Kiwis are often eaten by other animals, like cats and dogs, so people are also asked to keep their pets away from the areas.

Today, you can see kiwis in many parts and places in New Zealand. It is the national bird of the country, and New Zealanders are very proud of them. All New Zealanders love this special bird.

\*sense of smell: 嗅覚きゅうかく

\*lay: 産むう

- (26) In New Zealand, “kiwi” means
- 1 not only a fruit but also a bird.
  - 2 a fruit that they make only for themselves.
  - 3 a bird that is as small as a kiwi fruit.
  - 4 a useful word when they go abroad.

- (27) What is special about the kiwi bird?
- 1 It can fly faster than other birds.
  - 2 It can smell quite well.
  - 3 It is found in many countries.
  - 4 It is good at seeing at night.

- (28) What is the problem with kiwi birds?
- 1 It is difficult for them to walk in the daytime.
  - 2 There are too many to protect.
  - 3 They always die after they lay eggs.
  - 4 There are fewer kiwi birds than before.

- (29) To protect kiwi birds, people
- 1 took them to another country.
  - 2 put them in special areas.
  - 3 stopped keeping cats and dogs.
  - 4 killed other farm animals.

- (30) What is this story about?
- 1 A popular pet in New Zealand.
  - 2 The difficulties of growing kiwifruits.
  - 3 A special bird protected in New Zealand.
  - 4 Words that have the same meaning.

- 1st day
- 2nd day
- 3rd day
- 4th day
- 5th day
- 6th day
- 7th day

4

- 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

What do you want to do in the future?

Kiwis are important animals in New Zealand. They are found only in New Zealand. There were many kiwis in the past, but now there are only about 70,000. New Zealanders are trying to protect them. They have made special places for kiwis, and they are trying to keep them safe. Kiwis lay only a few eggs every year, so it is very important to protect the baby kiwis. Kiwis are often eaten by other animals, so people are also asked to keep their pets away from kiwis. Today, you can see kiwis in many parts of New Zealand. It is the national bird of the country, and New Zealanders love this special bird.

What is this story about? (30)

1 A popular pet in New Zealand.

2 The difficulties of growing kiwis.

3 A special bird protected in New Zealand.

4 Words that have the same meaning.

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