## 【中3英語】第1回テスト対策プリント

## 1 次の単語について、1番強く読まれる部分を記号で答えなさい。

- (1) dis-cov-er ア dis / イ cov / ウ er
- (2) fi-na-lly ア fi / イ na / ウ lly
- (3) mu-si-cal ア mu / イ si / ウ cal
- (4) ac-tor  $\mathcal{T}$  ac / 1 tor
- (5) fa-shion ア fa / イ shion
- (6) re-gion-al アre / イ gion / ウ al
- (7) ex-cit-ed ア ex / イ cit / ウ ed
- (8) glo-bal ア glo / イ bal
- (9) gen-re ア gen / イ re
- (10) a-dult  $\mathcal{T}$  a / 1 dult
- (11) qua-li-ty ア qua / イ li / ウ ty
- (12) an-i-ma-tion ア an / イ i / ウ ma / エ tion
- (13) draw-ing ア draw / イ ing
- (14) del-i-cate ア del / イ i / ウ cate
- (15) ad-di-tion ア ad / イ di / ウ tion
- (16) match-es ア match / イ es
- (17) pos-i-tive ア pos / イ i / ウ tive
- (18) ig-nore  $\mathcal{T}$  ig / 1 nore
- (19) ex-is-tence ア ex / イ is / ウ tence
- (20) ex-press ア ex / イ press
- (21) move-ment  $\mathcal{T}$  move / / ment
- (22) tech-nique ア tech / イ nique
- (23) in-flu-ence ア in / イ flu / ウ ence
- (24) ad-van-tage ア ad / イ van / ウ tage
- (25) en-tire-ly ア en / イ tire / ウ ly

2	次の英文のかっこにあてはまる単語を答えなさい。
(1)	私はサッカーにはまっています。
	I ( ) ( ) soccer.
(2)	彼は日本のアニメを1度も見たことがありません。
	He ( ) ( ) watched Japanese anime.
(3)	彼女は私の友達の間で一番背が高いです。
	She is the tallest person ( ) my friends.
(4)	あなたは今までにクリケットをしたことがありますか?
	Have you ( ) played cricket?
(5)	私は東京に何回も行ったことがあります。
	I ( ) ( ) Tokyo many times.
(6)	彼は頭が良いだけでなく、優しいです。
	He is ( ) ( ) smart ( ) ( ) kind.
(7)	今週末に新しいレストランを試してみませんか?
	( ) ( ) try the new restaurant this weekend?
(8)	私は明日答えを調べます。
	I will ( ) ( ) the answer tomorrow.
(9)	動物園にはさまざまな種類の動物がいます。
	There are ( ) types of animals in the zoo.
(10)	)仕事を見つけることがますます難しくなっています。
	It is becoming ( ) ( ) ( ) difficult to find a job.
(11)	)さらに、私は本を読むのが好きです。
	( ) ( ) , I like reading books.
(12)	私たちは同じ種類の音楽が好きです。
	We like the ( ) ( ) music.
(13)	運動が健康に良いと言われています。
	( ) ( ) ( ) exercise is good for your health.
(14)	)あなたは英語を学ぶチャンスを利用するべきです。
	You should ( ) ( ) ( ) the opportunity to learn English.

3	2つの英文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()に適する単語を書きなさい。
(1)	I read a book every day.
	A book ( ) ( ) me every day.
(2)	My brother made a cake.
	A cake ( ) ( ) ( ) my brother.
(3)	He draws pictures every day.
	Pictures ( ) ( ) him every day.
(4)	They built a new bridge.
	A new bridge ( ) ( ) ( ) them.
( <b>-</b> )	
(5)	She can play the piano.
( ->	The piano ( ) ( ) ( ) her.
(6)	He will finish his homework tomorrow.
	The homework ( ) ( ) ( ) him tomorrow.
(7)	You must clean your room.
	The room ( ) ( ) ( ) you.
(8)	He went to Japan last year for the first time, and he went to Japan again this year.
(8)	He went to Japan last year for the first time, and he went to Japan again this year.  He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .
	He ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .
(9)	He ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .
(9)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .
(9) (10)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.
(9) (10)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.  He was angry when he lost the game.
(9) (10)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.
(9) (10) (11)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.  He was angry when he lost the game.
(9) (10) (11)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.  He was angry when he lost the game.  The game ( ) ( ) angry.
(9) (10) (11)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.  He was angry when he lost the game.  The game ( ) ( ) angry.
(9) (10) (11)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.  He was angry when he lost the game.  The game ( ) ( ) angry.  I can play soccer. I will show it to him.  I will ( ) him ( ) I can play soccer.
(10) (11) (12) (13)	He ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan ( ) .  I went to London once in 2018, then again in 2020 and 2023.  I ( ) visited London ( ) ( ) .  I am happy to see the movie.  The movie ( ) ( ) happy.  He was angry when he lost the game.  The game ( ) ( ) angry.  I can play soccer. I will show it to him.  I will ( ) him ( ) I can play soccer.  She was going to the store. She told me that.

- 4 次のようなとき、英語でどのように言うか、英文で書きなさい。
- (1) 今までに一度もアメリカへ行ったことがない、と相手に伝えるとき。
- (2) 佐藤先生 (Mr. Sato) に何人の生徒が英語を教えられているか、尋ねるとき。
- (3) 自分の姉は私たちを前向き (積極的) にすると、相手に伝えるとき。
- (4) そのデータは私たちに「日本のアニメ (anime) はとても人気がある」と示していると、相手に伝えるとき。
- 5 日本語に合うように[]内の語句を適切に並び替えなさい。

この本はシェイクスピアによって書かれました。

[book / was / by / this / written / Shakespeare].

あなたは今までにこの映画を見たことがありますか。

[ have / ever / you / seen / this movie / before ]?

彼の言葉は彼女を悲しくさせた。

[ made / her / his / words / sad ].

その先生は私たちに宿題ができることを示しました。

[ showed / us / the teacher / do / that / can / we / our / homework ].