

応用力強化シート  2年 No. 16	年 組 番	/11 問	学習日
	氏名		月 日 ( ) 回目

1 次の(1)、(2)の英文の( )に当てはまる語を下のア～エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3)、(4)の( )には適切な語を1語書きなさい。

(1) I was lucky ( ) talk with you. 私はあなたと話せて運がよかったです。  
ア too イ so ウ that エ to

(2) Do you know ( ) you can go there by bus?  
そこへバスで行けるということを、あなたは知っていましたか。  
ア that イ this ウ than エ to

(3) ( ) we go there by plane, it takes about two hours.  
もし飛行機でそこへ行くとする、2時間程度かかります。

(4) Do you have anything to ( ) today?  
あなたは今日何かしなければならぬことがありますか。

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

2 ヒロ(Hiro)とALTのアレン先生(Ms. Allen)が昼休みに大洲市の青島のネコに関する話をしてしています。次の英文を読んで(1)、(2)の各問いに答えなさい。\*がついている語については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Ms. Allen: You like animals, right?

Do you have any pets?

Hiro: Yes, I do. I have four cats.

Ms. Allen: Oh, you are a \*cat person.

Hiro: My mother is. I like cats, but she loves them much more than me.

Ms. Allen: Do you know about the cat \*island?

Hiro: Yes. You mean Aoshima, right? It takes 30 minutes by \*ferry from \*Nagahama in Ozu City. Are you interested in it?

Ms. Allen: Well, a friend of mine in the U.S. found the cat island on the Internet. She \*is really into cats and she says I should visit there because I live \*close by. Do you know there are more than 100 cats, but only 15 people on the island?

Hiro: Yes. I hear that once there were many \*fishermen on that island. They had \*problems with \*mice, so they started to have cats. Today there are \*less and less people, but \*more and more cats. But the island became famous and is popular among \*tourists now. That's good for the island.

Ms. Allen: It's \*not that simple. There are new problems on the island. For example, people on the small island can't have too many tourists, and to keep \*feeding the cats takes a lot of \*money. I read such an \*article on the Internet.

Hiro: I see. We should think about the best way for both cats and people there.



(注) cat person : ネコ好き island : 島 ferry : フェリー Nagahama : 長浜<sup>ながはま</sup> be really into ~ : ~に夢中 close by : すぐ近くに fishermen (<fisherman) : 漁師 problem(s) with ~ : ~についての問題 mice (<mouse) : ネズミの複数形 less and less ~ : ~がますます少なくなる more and more ~ : ~がますます多くなる tourist(s) : 旅行者 not that simple : そんなに単純ではない。 feed(ing) : えさを与える money : 金 銭 article : 記事

(1) 次の英文が本文の内容と一致<sup>いっち</sup>する場合は○を、一致しない場合は×を書きなさい。

- ① Hiro has some pets.
- ② Nagahama is the cat island.
- ③ Ms. Allen's friend lives in Aoshima.
- ④ There are more cats than people in Aoshima.
- ⑤ Ms. Allen went to the cat island.

①	
②	
③	
④	
⑤	

(2) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に対して最も適切な答えを下のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

① How does Ms. Allen know about the cat island?

- ア Ms. Allen's friend in the U.S. told her.
- イ Ms. Allen lives on Aoshima.
- ウ Ms. Allen has some cats there.
- エ Hiro told her about it.

①	
②	

② Why are there many cats on Aoshima?

- ア They don't know.
- イ They started to have cats because they had problems with mice.
- ウ Because they love cats very much.
- エ They wanted to show the cats on the Internet.

【解答】

- 1 (1) エ (2) ア (3) If (4) do  
 2 (1) ① ○ ② × ③ × ④ ○ ⑤ ×  
 (2) ① ア ② イ

応用力強化シート  2年 No. 17	年 組 番	/11 問	学習日
	氏名		月 日 ( )回目

1 次の(1)、(2)の英文の( )に当てはまる語を下のア～エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3)、(4)の( )には適切な語を1語書きなさい。

(1) I have a lot of things ( ).

私には学ぶべきことがたくさんあります。

ア to learn イ learning ウ learn エ learned

(2) ( ) paper is not an easy job.

紙をつくるのは簡単な仕事ではない。

ア Made イ Making ウ Make エ Is making

(3) ( ) was a famous hot spring in the village.

その村には有名な温泉があった。

(4) People ( ) singing in the street. 人々は通りで歌っていた。

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

2 次の四国中央市の書道パフォーマンスに関する英文を読んで(1)、(2)の各問いに答えなさい。\*がついている語については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Shikokuchuo City is famous for its paper \*industry and today it \*produces the most paper products in Japan. Because they have good \*quality water, the city is a \*perfect place to make paper. People started to make \*washi, Japanese traditional paper, in the Edo \*era, and the \*modern paper industry began in the Meiji era.



写真提供：四国中央市観光協会

Every year in July, more than 1,000 people \*dance in the paper festival. That's the "paper dance." Every \*movement in the dance shows the \*process of making paper. You can also see a \*shodo performance in the festival. It originally started in the shopping streets by the \*calligraphy club \*members from \*Mishima High School. And now it's a popular \*inter-high school calligraphy performance competition after it became a movie, "Shodo Girls." In the performance, a team of high school students write messages with big brushes on a large paper four meters high and six meters wide. They dance with the music \*while writing.

We don't think about paper much every day because it is always around us. For New Years you need postcards for greetings. Today you can't live without \*tissues or \*toilet rolls. \*Newspapers and books are made of paper, too. Now you are reading this \*passage, and this paper may also be from Shikokuchuo.

(注) industry : 産業 produce(s) : 生産する quality : 質 perfect : 最適な washi : 和紙  
era : 時代 modern : 現代の dance : おどる, 踊り movement : 動き process : 過程  
Shodo performance : 書道パフォーマンス calligraphy : 書道 member(s) : 一員  
Mishima High School : みしま高等学校 inter-high school calligraphy performance

competition : 全国高等学校書道パフォーマンス選手権大会 while ~ing : ~している  
 間に tissue(s) : ティッシュペーパー toilet roll(s) : トイレットペーパー  
 newspaper(s) : 新聞 passage : 文章

(1) 次の英文が本文の内容と一致する場合は○を、一致しない場合は×を書きなさい。

- ① People in Shikokuchuo started to make paper in the Edo era.
- ② Many people dance in the paper festival.
- ③ *Shodo* performances were started by the people in the Edo era.
- ④ You need good quality water to make paper.

①	
②	
③	
④	

(2) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に対して最も適切な答えを下のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

① Why is Shikokuchuo famous?

- ア Because they have good quality water.
- イ Because people dance in July.
- ウ Because we don't think about paper every day.
- エ Because it produces the most paper in Japan.

①	
②	
③	

② What does the movement in the "paper dance" show?

- ア It shows the paper calligraphy in Shikokuchuo.
- イ It shows the paper festival.
- ウ It shows the process of making paper.
- エ It shows the traditional paper in the Edo era.

③ Who are the "Shodo Girls"?

- ア The dancing people in the paper festival are.
- イ The students of the calligraphy club from Mishima High School are.
- ウ The people in the Meiji era are.
- エ The people in the paper industry are.

【解答】

- 1 (1) ア (2) イ (3) There (4) were  
 2 (1) ① ○ ② ○ ③ × ④ ○  
 (2) ① エ ② ウ ③ イ

応用力強化シート 2年 No. 18	年 組 番	/11 問	学習日
	氏名		月 日 ( )回目

1 次の(1)、(2)の英文の( )に当てはまる語を下のア～エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3)、(4)の( )には適切な語を1語書きなさい。

(1) Wash your hands ( ) you get home.

家についたら手を洗いなさい。

ア when イ before ウ because エ and

(2) It ( ) be sunny tomorrow. 明日は晴れるでしょう。

ア may イ will ウ is going エ is

(3) I went to the park ( ) meet him. 私は彼に会うために公園に行きました。

(4) What did you want to be when you ( ) small?

あなたは小さいときは何になりたかったのですか。

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

2 日本で英語を教えているスミス先生(Mr. Smith)についての物語です。次の英文を読んで(1)、(2)の各問いに答えなさい。\*がついている語については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Jason Smith teaches English at a junior high school in Ehime. He came to Japan from the U.S. through a teaching program for two years. "My dreams came true," he said to his friends. When he was small, he liked \*ninja stories. He watched many \*samurai movies in his high school days. He took Japanese classes at university. But \*above all he has a Japanese grandmother.

His grandmother, Sachiko, began to live in \*Virginia, the U.S. with her American husband more than 50 years ago. She didn't talk much, but Jason liked her because she \*sang a lot of Japanese songs for him. He doesn't look Japanese at all, but he \*is proud of having \*dark eyes just like his grandmother's.

Jason enjoys everything in Japan. He came here to teach English, but he feels that he learns much more than he teaches. He was very excited when he joined a \*calligraphy lesson with his students. He learned the \*local language from his \*neighbors. These days he teaches English to \*elderly ladies in his town. Every time they bring local dishes and the lesson \*ends up with a party.



One night the ladies sang a song, "Furusato." The song suddenly \*took Jason back to his \*childhood. It was his grandmother's favorite song. She \*used to sing the song in the \*kitchen. Now he knows the meaning of the \*lyrics. He decided to write a letter to his grandmother. He will try his Japanese.

(注) ninja : 忍者にんじや samurai : 侍さむらい above all : とりわけ Virginia : バージニア州 [アメリカの州] sang : sing の過去形 be proud of ~ : ~を誇りに思う dark eye(s) : 黒い瞳ひとみ calligraphy lesson : 書道の授業 local : 地元の neighbor(s) : 近所の人 elderly : 年配の end(s) up with ~ : ~で終わる take ~ back to... : ~ (人) に... (昔のこと) を思い出させる childhood : 子供の頃ころ used to ~ : よく~したものだ kitchen : 台所 lyric(s) : 歌詞

(1) 次の英文が本文の内容と一致する場合は○を、一致しない場合は×を書きなさい。

- ① Mr. Smith wanted to come to Japan.  
 ② He didn't know about Japan when he was small.  
 ③ He learned the Japanese language before he came to Japan.  
 ④ His grandfather is Japanese.

①	
②	
③	
④	

(2) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に対して最も適切な答えを下のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ① Why did Mr. Smith like his grandmother?  
 ア Because he liked ninja stories.  
 イ Because she has an American husband.  
 ウ Because she sang many Japanese songs for him.  
 エ Because she cooked for him.
- ② How does Mr. Smith enjoy his stay in Japan?  
 ア He enjoys teaching English to elderly ladies.  
 イ He sings a lot of Japanese songs.  
 ウ He watches samurai movies.  
 エ He studies at university.
- ③ How did Mr. Smith know the song "Furusato"?  
 ア He learned the song at school.  
 イ His students taught him.  
 ウ He learned it from his neighbors.  
 エ His grandmother used to sing it.

①	
②	
③	

【解答】

- 1 (1) ア (2) イ (3) to (4) were  
 2 (1) ① ○ ② × ③ ○ ④ ×  
 (2) ① ウ ② ア ③ エ

応用力強化シート 2年 No. 19	年 組 番	/12 問	学習日
	氏名		月 日 ( )回目

1 次の(1)、(2)の英文の( )に当てはまる語を下のア～エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3)、(4)の( )には適切な語を1語書きなさい。

(1) This building ( ) in the Kamakura era.

この建物は鎌倉時代に建てられました。

ア was built    イ built    ウ was building    エ building

(2) A lot of people come here ( ) the waterfalls every day.

その滝を見るために毎日たくさんの人々が来ます。

ア seeing    イ to see    ウ see    エ saw

(3) It ( ) like a pen, but it's an eraser.


それはペンに見えるけど、消しゴムです。

(4) Is ( ) a station near here?    この近くに駅はありますか。

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

2 次のベン(Ben)からヒロ(Hiro)への東温市とうおんしに関するEメールを読んで(1)、(2)の各問いに答えなさい。\*がついている語については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Subject: \*Shirainotaki Falls and \*Inoton



Hi Hiro,

I went to Toon City with my family and visited Shirainotaki Falls yesterday.

Before I went to the falls, I met Inoton at a \*shopping mall. \*Lucky me! Inoton is the \*mascot of Toon City, Ehime. It looks like a \*pig, but it's not a pig. It's a \*wild boar. "Ton" of Inoton doesn't mean pig, but it's from the name of the city "Toon." The \*legend says there was a \*white wild boar on \*Mt. Saragamine, and it's a god of Toon City. It \*is also related to Shirainotaki Falls. The falls are popular and are visited by a lot of people \*throughout the year. \*Natsume Soseki and \*Masaoka Shiki visited there, too, and they wrote haiku about the falls.

You can enjoy seeing the falls in any season of the year. In spring, you can see them in beautiful \*green \*leaves. You will feel cool in summer. In \*autumn the falls are \*decorated by red and \*yellow leaves. \*Above all I like the falls in winter the best. In \*midwinter, the falls will be \*frozen, and look like white flowers or a large ice sculpture. I didn't see that yesterday, but it was so \*quiet there. When we were watching the falls, we didn't say a word. Then suddenly I felt that I saw a white wild boar. \*None of my family saw him, but I believe I did!

Bye for now,

Ben

写真提供：東温市

(注) Shirainotaki : 白猪の滝 Inoton : いのどん [東温市の公式マスコット] shopping mall : ショッピングモール Lucky me! : ついてる。 mascot : マスコット pig : 豚 wild boar : イノシシ legend : 伝説 white : 白い Mt. Saragamine : 皿ヶ嶺 be related to ~ : ~と関係のある throughout ~ : ~を通して Natsume Soseki : 夏目漱石 Masaoka Shiki : 正岡子規 green : 緑色 leaves : 葉の複数形 autumn : 秋 decorate(d) : 飾る yellow : 黄色 above all : とりわけ midwinter : 真冬 frozen : 凍った quiet : 静かな none of ~ : ~のうち、だれひとり…ない

(1) 次の英文が本文の内容と一致する場合は○を、一致しない場合は×を書きなさい。

- ① Inoton isn't a pig.
- ② Once upon a time, people thought the white wild boar was a god of Toon.
- ③ Natsume Soseki met Inoton.
- ④ Ben likes Shirainotaki Falls in summer the best.
- ⑤ Shirainotaki Falls are always frozen.

①	
②	
③	
④	
⑤	

(2) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に対して最も適切な答えを下のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ① What does the name "Inoton" mean?  
 ア The name is from Natsume Soseki and Masaoka Shiki.  
 イ The name is from a wild boar and pig.  
 ウ The name is from a wild boar and the name of Toon City.  
 エ The name is from the legend of Toon City.
- ② Which is the best season for Ben to visit Shirainotaki Falls?  
 ア Summer is.    イ Winter is.    ウ Autumn is.    エ Spring is.
- ③ What do the frozen falls look like?  
 ア They look like a white wild boar.  
 イ They look like white flowers or a large ice sculpture.  
 ウ They look like beautiful green leaves.  
 エ Ben didn't see the frozen falls.

①	
②	
③	

【解答】

- 1 (1) ア    (2) イ    (3) looks    (4) there  
 2 (1) ① ○    ② ○    ③ ×    ④ ×    ⑤ ×  
 (2) ① ウ    ② イ    ③ イ



応用力強化シート  2年 No. 20	年 組 番	/13 問	学習日 月 日
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1 次の(1)~(3)の英文の( )に当てはまる語を、下のア~エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4)、(5)の( )には適切な語を1語書きなさい。

(1) ( ) you open the window? 窓を開けてくださいますか。

ア Do イ Must ウ Could エ Should

(2) In the U.K. cats are ( ) popular as dogs.

イギリスでは猫は犬と同じくらい人気がある。

ア as イ more ウ the most エ than

(3) ( ) it rains, I'll stay at home. もし雨なら家にいるよ。

ア So イ Because ウ Then エ If

(4) I'll bring you something ( ) drink.

あなたに飲みものを持ってきてあげますよ。

(5) How will the weather ( ) in Tokyo tomorrow?

明日の東京の天気はどうですか。

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	

2 次の英文を読み、図を参考にして(1)、(2)の各問いに答えなさい。\*がついている語については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Do you have any \*pets? If yes, what animal do you have? If you don't, do you want one? See \*Figure 1. In 22 countries around the world, 27 percent of people have \*at least one dog, and 18 percent of people have one cat.

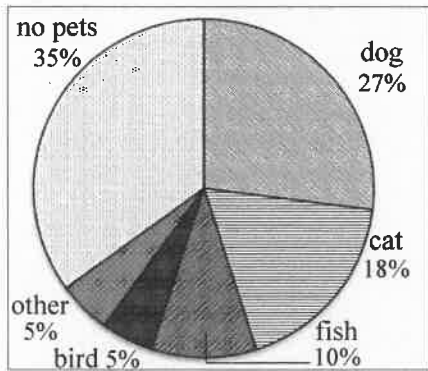
When you come home after a long day of school, dogs will greet you at the door, \*jump up to you and \*lick your face. You will forget that you are tired \*at once. When you are \*feeling down or sad, cats will come to you and sit on your \*lap. By \*touching them, you will start to feel warm and happy. Pets play and show us love. They \*relieve stress and \*keep us healthy.

The favorite animal for a pet is \*different from country to country. See Figure 2. For example, dogs are more popular than the other animals in \*Latin America. \*According to \*research, 66 percent of people in Argentina have dogs. \*On the other hand, \*Russian and French people love cats better. In Russia 57 percent of people are living with cats. Having \*fish as pets is more popular than cats in China. In \*Turkey 20 percent of people have a pet bird.

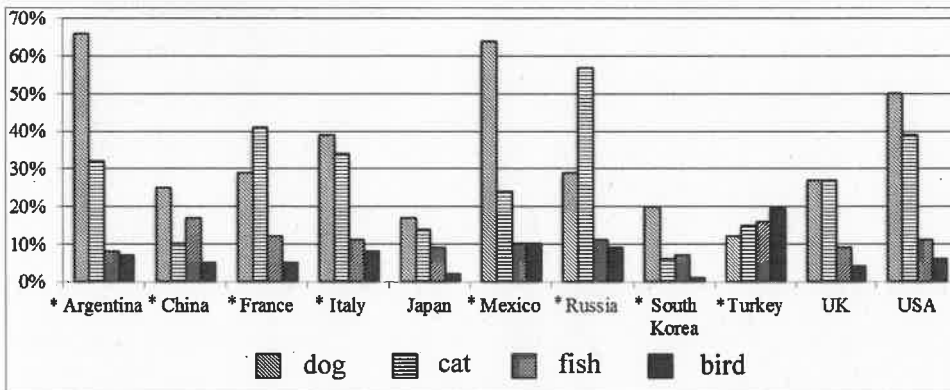
How about Japan? The research says 37 percent of Japanese people have pets. What animal is the most popular in Japan?

(注) pet(s) : ペット figure : 図 at least : 少なくとも jump up : とびあがる lick : なめる at once : すぐに feel(ing) down : 落ち込む lap : ひざ touch(ing) : さわる relieve stress : ストレスを解消する keep ~ healthy : ~を健康に保つ different from ~ to ~ : ~ごとに異なる Latin America : 中南米 according to ~ : ~によると research : 調査 on the other hand : これに反して Russian : ロシアの fish : 魚 Turkey : トルコ

【Figure 1 People with Different Pets across 22 Countries】



【Figure 2 People with Different Pets by Country】



(注) Argentina : アルゼンチン China : 中国 France : フランス Italy : イタリア  
Mexico : メキシコ Russia : ロシア South Korea : 韓国 Turkey : トルコ

(1) 次の英文が本文の内容と一致する場合は○を、一致しない場合は×を書きなさい。

- ① In 22 countries around the world, 27 percent of people have at least one dog.
- ② Birds are more popular than fish as a pet.
- ③ Dogs and cats relieve stress and keep you healthy.
- ④ Dogs are the most popular pet in every country.
- ⑤ In Turkey 20 percent people have a pet bird.

①	
②	
③	
④	
⑤	

(2) 本文の内容に関する次の質問に対して最も適切な答えを下のア～エの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ① How many countries are there in Figure 2?  
ア Nine.    イ Ten.    ウ Eleven.    エ Twelve.
- ② What animal is the most popular in Latin America?  
ア Dogs are the most popular.    イ Cats are the most popular.  
ウ Fish are the most popular.    エ Birds are the most popular.
- ③ What animal is the most popular in Japan?  
ア Birds are the most popular.    イ Fish are the most popular.  
ウ Cats are the most popular.    エ Dogs are the most popular.

①	
②	
③	

【解答】

- 1 (1) ウ (2) ア (3) エ (4) to (5) be  
2 (1) ① ○ ② × ③ ○ ④ × ⑤ ○  
(2) ① ウ ② ア ③ エ