

A. 千葉県 2015年

全訳しなさい

①Today many people use passwords when they use computers. ②If other people know your passwords, they can get your information, or buy something with your money. ③So, you should not make your passwords too simple. ④They need to be difficult for other people to guess. ⑤You should mix big letters like A, B or C, small letters a, b or c, numbers like 1, 2 or 3 and even “!”, “\$” or “&.” ⑥But passwords also need to be easy for you to remember. ⑦If you forget your passwords, you will have trouble.

*mix ～を混ぜる letter 文字

B. 埼玉県 2015年

全訳しなさい

①Hideo likes fishing very much. ②Last week, he went fishing with his friends in the river in the next town. ③They went by bike. ④On their way to the river, Hideo’s bike got a flat tire. ⑤He said, “Oh no, I can’t ride my bike. ⑥I have to go to a bike shop.” ⑦But they didn’t know the town well. ⑧Then, Hideo saw an old woman. ⑨She was walking along the street. ⑩He asked her, “Excuse me. ⑪Is there a bike shop near here? ⑫My bike got a flat tire.” ⑬She said, “Yes, it’s not far from here.” ⑭They were happy to hear that, and Hideo asked her, “Could you tell us the way to the shop?” ⑮She said “OK. ⑯I can take you there. ⑰Let’s go together.” ⑱Hideo said, “Thank you very much. ⑲You are so kind.” ⑳She smiled and said, “No problem. ㉑You are very lucky. ㉒I live next to the bike shop.”

*got a flat tireパンクする

C. 模試（6月号）より

全訳しなさい

¶1 ①My name is Mai. ②I am a high school student. ③I sometimes think, “What should we do to make our society better?”

¶2 ①Last Saturday I saw two high school students when I was going to my friend’s house by train. ②They ran into the train at Midori Station and sat near me. ③Soon they started to talk on their mobile phones in a loud voice. ④I didn’t like that. ⑤A lot of people in the train didn’t look happy, either. ⑥I wanted to say to the students, “You shouldn’t talk on your mobile phone in a train,” but I couldn’t.

¶3 ①Then an old man stood up and walked to the two students. ②He said gently, “Excuse me, but could you stop talking on your mobile phones? ③Think about the people around you.” ④The students looked at the people around them and stopped talking on their phones. ⑤One of the students said, “Oh, I’m sorry.” ⑥The other student said, “I didn’t think about the people around me.” ⑦When the train got to the next station, the students got off.

¶4 ①At my friend’s house I told her about this. ②She said, “The old man is great.” ③I said, “I think so, too.”

¶5 ①When people do the wrong thing, we should say to them, “Stop doing it.” ②Last Saturday I didn’t have the courage, so I couldn’t say anything to the students. ③I think we should do something when someone around us does something wrong. ④This is very hard, but it’s important for making a better society.

¶6 ①We should also think about the people around us. ②If we think about them, we will know their feelings and won’t do the wrong thing. ③So I will always try to think about the people around me. ④I think everyone can do this. ⑤Don’t you think so?

*gently やさしく courage 勇気

D. 茨城県 2013年

全訳しなさい

¶1 ①Tomoko likes English very much. ②She can speak English very well. ③Her father can also speak English very well because he is an English teacher. ④She wants to be like her father.

¶2 ①One day Tomoko went shopping in Mito with her father. ②At Mito Station she saw two foreign people. ③They were speaking English and looking at a map. ④She said to them, “Hello! Can I help you?”

¶3 ①One of them looked at Tomoko and said, “Yes, please. ②Could you tell us the way to get to *Kairakuen*? ③We hear it is a very beautiful park.”

¶4 ①“Take a bus at the bus stop over there,” answered Tomoko. ②“Thank you very much,” they said, and smiled. ③“You’re welcome,” Tomoko said, and felt great. ④“Any other questions?” she continued. ⑤The other person said, “Who made *Kairakuen*? ⑥When was it built? ⑦Do you know that?”

¶5 ①Tomoko understood his English. ②But she could not answer his question. ③Then Tomoko’s father helped her and answered him in English. ④Tomoko’s father and two foreign people enjoyed talking about the history of *Kairakuen*. ⑤She felt very sad because she did not know anything about its history and she could not join them.

¶6 ①When they came home, Tomoko’s father asked her, “What’s wrong? ②You look very sad.” ③She said to him, “I think I can speak English, but I couldn’t tell them about my own town.” ④Her father said, “I have something to show you. ⑤Come with me.”

¶7 ①In his room, she found a lot of books about English and foreign cultures. ②But there were also many books about Japanese culture, tradition and history. ③Tomoko asked her father, “Did you read all of these books?”

¶8 ①Her father answered, “Yes, of course. ②Why could I answer the questions about the history of *Kairakuen*? ③Now you know that, don’t you?” ④Her father continued, “To study English is very important for us because English is used around the world, but to learn about our own country is also important for us. ⑤Japan is our own country. ⑥We can be proud of it.” ⑦Tomoko said, “I have wanted to speak English very well like you. ⑧But now I want to tell people from abroad about Japan in English like you.” ⑨Tomoko decided to study English harder and learn more about Japan.

**Kairakuen* : 偕楽園 *continue : 続ける *person : 人 *be proud of ~ : ~を誇りに思う

*decide ~ : ~を決心する

E. 日本女子大附

全文和訳しなさい

¶1 ①How much oil do we use in our lives? ②For example, do you ride a skateboard? ③And do you wear a *helmet and knee *protectors? ④You will be surprised to know all these things are made from oil. ⑤Oil is part of everything you do. ⑥It is also used to make medicine, roads, and computers. ⑦Oil is part of our daily lives and we cannot live without it.

¶2 ①People began using oil many years ago. ②Ancient people used oil in some interesting ways. ③About 6,500 years ago, people used oil to protect their boats and houses from water. ④They also used it to fix pots when they were broken. ⑤Later, hot oil was poured over people in wars to kill them.

¶3 ①As we have seen, oil has made our lives better, but we have to remember that we have also polluted the earth at the same time by using that oil. ②Fish and animals cannot live in the water when oil comes into rivers and oceans. ③Burning oil makes the earth warmer, so *polar ice melts and more storms happen. ④Also, greenhouse gases from cars pollute the air and make people sick.

¶4 ①To make the situation better, we are now trying to use oil less. ②People are making new cars which don't use gasoline. ③For example, they are making cars which use oil from plants like *corn and beans. ④Using this kind of oil is better for the earth than using gasoline, but it still damages the air and we need to use more land to grow crops to make this new oil. ⑤Finally, car companies are trying to make cars which use water or sunlight. ⑥These may be the best ways for the earth.

¶5 ①Now, we must think about how to save oil in our everyday life because we have to use oil to live. ②Here are some hints. First, use trains and buses. ③If people always use public transportation, we can reduce 25% of our greenhouse gases. ④Second, recycling is a good way to save oil. ⑤It uses energy less than making new things. ⑥Last, design your house so that you can save energy. ⑦*Thick walls keep the inside cool and windows bring cool air into your house.

¶6 ①We have used too much oil, and now we have to think about saving it and making our land clean.

*helmet : ヘルメット *protector : 防具・プロテクター *polar : 北極・南極の *corn : どうもろこし

*thick 厚い

F. 神奈川県模試 2012年1月号改

*Four students are talking about old *man-made structures in China.*

Jeff: Hello, everyone! What are you all talking about?

Maria: Hi, Jeff. Our spring vacation will begin next month, so we are talking about it. What are you going to do during your spring vacation this year?

Jeff: I'm going to visit my friend in China. He is going to take me to see *the Great Wall. He knows I'm interested in Chinese history, so he said, "Let's go to the Great Wall. I'll tell you a lot about it there." Have you ever been there?

Yumi: No. I have never been to China, but the Great Wall is really famous.

Jeff: Yes, it is the largest man-made structure in the world.

Dai: I hear you can see the Great Wall from *space. Is it true?

Jeff: Yes, that's true, Dai.

Maria: Oh, I didn't know that.

Jeff: For a long time, people thought it was about 6,000 km long. But *recently, they think it was much longer, over 20,000 km! I'm sure it took a very long time to build it.

Maria: Will you also go to see *the Forbidden City while you are in China?

Jeff: Yes, of course. It is the largest *palace in the world. Think about the long history and the *emperors and their families who lived there. I like to think about them very much.

Yumi: That sounds like an *amazing trip. China has such a long history. Will you take many pictures for us? I want to see them.

Jeff: Sure. Please look forward to seeing them.

Yumi: Thank you, Jeff.

*man-made structure : 人工建造物 *the Great Wall : 万里の長城 *space : 宇宙 *recently : 最近

*the Forbidden City : 紫禁城(中国の宮殿) *palace : 宮殿 *emperor : 皇帝

*amazing : ワクワクする

問 本文の内容と合致していれば○を違っていれば×をつけなさい。

ア Jeff is going to visit the Great Wall with his friend in China.

イ Yumi has never been to the Great Wall, but she has visited the Forbidden City before.

ウ Dai doesn't know that the Great Wall can be seen from space.

エ Maria knows there is a palace called the Forbidden City in China.

オ Jeff will show many pictures taken in China to Yumi.

G. 栃木県入試改

¶1 ①About 2,000 years ago, a man in China *developed the way to make paper from trees. ②Before then, people used other things to write on. ③People tried to write on many things, like rocks, or the *skin of animals. ④Later, people thought that paper made from trees was the best for writing, and people started using it.

¶2 ①As you know, we use paper for books, newspaper, or paper cups. ②We also use it to make *cardboard boxes. ③Some people think that paper is too soft to make a box and that it is better to use plastic or metal. ④Actually, these things are stronger than paper, but we can make paper strong when we put many pieces of paper together. ⑤When we finish using cardboard boxes, we can easily recycle and *dispose of them. ⑥Also, they are light and it is easy to carry them. ⑦These are their good points.

¶3 ①Do you know “*high performance paper”? ②This is special paper. ③There are many kinds of “high performance paper” in the world. ④For example, some papers are strong against water. ⑤We can write on them in the rain or in the water. ⑥Others are strong against fire. ⑦We use these kinds of paper **as** *wallpaper in houses. ⑧Some companies are developing new kinds of high performance paper. ⑨These new kinds of paper are useful and they may make our lives better. ⑩What can we do with “high performance paper” in the future?

*develop : 開発する *skin : 皮 *cardboard : 厚紙 *dispose of~ : ~を処分する

*high performance paper : 機能紙 *wallpaper : 壁紙

問1 本文の下線部の as と同じ意味の as を含む英文を選びなさい。

ア **As** I am very hungry, I'd like something to eat.

イ My brother reads **as** many books as my father.

ウ My mother bought me a nice bag **as** my birthday present.

エ I like apples as well **as** oranges.

問2 本文の内容と合致していれば○を違っていれば×をつけなさい。

ア Most people think paper is so soft that they can't make a box with it.

イ Paper isn't as strong as plastic or metal but we can make it strong.

ウ Cardboard boxes have some good points to use.

エ Papers made from trees are called “high performance paper”.

H. 京都府入試改

¶1 ①Hello, Mr. Jones. ②How are you? ③Ten days have passed here in Canada. ④Now I'm studying English at a language school. ⑤It is one of the most *traditional schools in Canada, and I hear it was built about a hundred years ago. ⑥Every day I'm studying there with twenty students from Japan, China and some other countries. ⑦Our teacher is Mr. Green and he has taught English there for over fifteen years. ⑧Everyone says that it is a lot of fun to learn English from him.

¶2 ①On the first day of school, Mr. Green told us to speak only English at school. ②Why did he say that in his first class? ③After some classes, I understand him. ④In classes, everyone spoke English, but between classes, many students spoke their own languages. ⑤I was one of them and spoke Japanese between classes. ⑥I thought Mr. Green was right. ⑦He wanted to say that wasn't good if we wanted to make our English better.

¶3 ①But there was one Chinese girl speaking English between classes. ②She asked Mr. Green many questions in English. ③Though her English was not so good, she tried hard. ④I thought I had to speak more English like her. ⑤When the students started to go home after school, I tried to speak to that girl. ⑥But I couldn't, because she was with the other Chinese students. ⑦I was a little shy to talk to her. ⑧I couldn't even say "Hi." ⑨After I came home that day, I was sad. ⑩I said to myself, "Why did I come here? ⑪I shouldn't be shy in Canada. ⑫I must change myself."

¶4 ①The next morning, I found that Chinese girl in the classroom. ②She was reading an English book. ③I was a little shy again, but this time she was alone. ④I decided to talk to her. ⑤I said, "Good morning. ⑥May I sit down here?" ⑦She was surprised and said, "Oh, yes, of course." ⑧Her name was Ming, and she was a little older than I. ⑨She said, "You were looking at us yesterday. ⑩I thought you wanted to talk with us." ⑪I answered, "Wow, you're right. ⑫I wanted to talk with you, but I couldn't." ⑬"Oh, why?" she asked. ⑭I said, "Because you were talking with other Chinese students. ⑮I was shy to talk to you when you were with them." ⑯She said, "Really? ⑰Yesterday I also wanted to speak to Japanese students, but it was a little difficult for me because all of you were in a group." ⑱I was very surprised to find that she couldn't talk to us for the same *reason. ⑲From that day, she and I talked about a lot of things. ⑳Ming was a very friendly girl and she became one of my best friends.

中3 英語 長文読解訓練

¶5 ①Before talking with Ming, I thought I didn't know about China very well. ②I asked her many questions about China and she also asked me a lot of things about Japan. ③It was really interesting to know about a different country through English. ④We also found that both of us like cooking, so it was exciting for us to talk about our favorite foods.

¶6 ①One day she gave me a recipe written in English. ②And she said, "Akemi, I want you to make this at home." ③She taught me how to make her favorite Chinese soup. ④Last night I made the soup for my host family. ⑤It was very delicious! ⑥My host family liked it very much. ⑦I was happy when they said thank you in Japanese. ⑧In this letter, you can find the *recipe for the soup. ⑨Please try it at home.

¶7 ①I remember the words. ②You taught me them at school. ③You always said, "English opens a new world for you." ④Now I'm starting to understand this. ⑤*Through English, I can meet new friends and learn about different cultures. ⑥When I come back to Japan, I'll tell you about my homestay.

*traditional : 伝統的な *reason : 理由 *recipe : レシピ(料理の手順書) *through~ : ~を通じて

問1 下線部 **that** が指す内容を「~こと」で終わるように 20 字以内で書きなさい。ただし、文末は「こと。」で終わり、それも字数に含むものとする。

問2 本文の内容と合致していれば○を違っていれば×をつけなさい。

ア Ten days have passed since Akemi's language school was built.

イ Mr. Green teaches English to Akemi, and he is popular among a lot of students.

ウ It was a little difficult for Ming to talk to Japanese students because they all were in a group.

エ While Akemi was talking with Ming, Akemi asked Ming a lot of questions about Japan.

オ After talking with Ming, Akemi could know some things about China.

カ Akemi cooked Chinese soup for Ming because Ming taught Akemi how to make it.

キ Akemi taught Mr. Green how to make Chinese soup in her letter.

ク English is useful for Akemi, because she could meet new friends and learn about different cultures through English.