

2020年度 第1学期

高等部3年 実力テスト

英語

 問題用紙

実施日：4月20日（月）

試験時間：60分

注意事項

- ・ 解答用紙2枚それぞれにクラス、出席番号、氏名を記入すること。
- ・ 解答は解答用紙に丁寧な字で記入すること。
- ・ 判断しにくい場合は、×となることがあるので注意すること。
- ・ 濃い目のシャープペン、鉛筆などを使い、はっきり記入すること。
- ・ 解答用紙（2枚）の提出先 mamorukurashina@rikkyo.uk

クラス（ ） 出席番号（ ）

氏名 （ ）

1 以下の各組の2文が同じ意味になるように()内に1語ずつ入れなさい。(各3点)

1. David said, "How gorgeous the dinner is!"

= David (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f).

2. But for your help, I couldn't have completed this project.

= (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) your help, I couldn't have completed this project.

3. If you heard her speak Italian, you would take her for an Italian girl.

= (a) (b) (c) (d) Italian, you would take her for an Italian girl.

4. As I didn't have an umbrella, I got wet.

= If I had had an umbrella, I (a) (b) (c) (d) wet.

5. I am sorry I cannot speak French as fluently as you.

= I (a) (b) (c) (d) French as fluently as you.

6. Richard said to his brother, "Don't stay up till late."

= Richard (a) his brother (b) (c) stay up till late.

7. My teacher said to me, "Did you finish your homework yesterday?"

= My teacher asked me (a) (b) (c) (d) my homework the previous day.

8. Emma said to her friends, "Let's eat out tonight."

= Emma (a) to her friends that they (b) (c) (d) that night.

9. I said to my brother, "Play sports twice a week, and you will be fit in one month."

= I told my brother that (a) (b) played sports twice a week (c) (d) (e) fit in one month.

10. My brother said to me, "I don't feel well. Please make an appointment with a doctor."

= My brother told me that he didn't feel well (a) (b) (c) (d) make an appointment with a doctor.

11. If I had been in your position, I might have given up the business.

= (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) position, I might have given up the business.

2 以下の文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

“Organic”: in less than a century, the term has become a symbol of quality and tradition. Nowadays, we are offered a wealth of organic products never imagined by organic pioneers. In recent years, products have appeared in shopping areas and superstores claiming to be “100% organic,” or to (ア) “no artificial additives*.” From salads to skincare products, shoppers have an incredible range to (イ) from.

But how much better are those products than non-organic products? Do they really help protect the environment? Are they better for your health? The one thing you can be sure about is that they’ll probably cost twice as much! So how can you know what you’re getting and whether it’s worth it?

The largest sector of organic products is still food, both as separate products and as ingredients in everything from breakfast cereals to ice-cream. Supporters claim that these products taste better and are better for you. Critics say there is no nutritional difference.

In recent years, public demand for these products has increased enormously, driven by scares over the possible health risks of chemical pesticides. However, the debate continues over whether or not these risks really exist. (1) Both sides present evidence from scientific studies. First consumers are told that pesticides can cause cancer, especially in children. Then, other equally qualified scientists say the fears are exaggerated. So, who can you trust?

Despite denials by many scientists and large agribusinesses, there seems reason to be cautious. Recently, a study that tested 957 non-organic foods found that 203 still had some pesticides, including nearly all of the bread tested. While the study claimed that the amounts found were safe, other scientists say our understanding of the effects of pesticides on human health is still very limited.

We don’t really know the amount of pesticides we can safely consume. So it is probably a good idea to consume less of them. But can you afford to? Not everyone can pay the high prices necessary to buy organic food regularly. While organic eggs, for example, may cost only 50 percent more than the regular kind, an organic chicken can sometimes cost six times the price of a factory-farmed one.

It’s easy to forget that without industrial farming methods, we simply wouldn’t have so much cheap food. Are we prepared to (ウ) meat every day and return to having it less frequently like our grandparents did?

Of course, many people say we should. They provide not only health reasons but ethical and ecological ones, too. They argue that we have quickly gone from (2) (food, having, having, little, much, to, too, too), and that we have become used to a way of life that is destroying our environment and harming our health. Their critics, on the other hand, say it’s too idealistic to think we can produce the food the world needs organically.

The main problem with organics seems to be that although it opposes big business, it is also becoming big business. You may feel that the organic Indonesian oils in your shampoo do wonders for your hair. But shipping shampoo halfway across the world certainly isn’t going to help stop the greenhouse effect. And does the supermarket selling it to you really care about the conditions of the workers who produce it? Many organic products are (3) (____). They may be good for us, but are they good for the planet? Perhaps we should be replacing the word “organic” with “local” and “hand-made.” Or, perhaps, we should just do like some of our grandparents did and grow our own food.

* additive : a substance that is added to food to improve its taste, appearance etc.

問 1 下線部(1) Both sides が指している語を第 1 ～第 4 段落の中から英語 1 語でそれぞれ抜き出しなさい。

問 2 下線部(2) (food, having, having, little, much, to, too, too) を、本文の意味が分かるように並べかえなさい。

問 3 下線部(3)に入る最も適切な語を以下から 1 つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

a. inconvenient b. unusual c. unsustainable d. healthy

問 4 (ア) ～ (ウ) に、文意に合うように下記の [] から 1 つずつ選んで入れなさい。

[hold on, come, give up, contain, choose]

問 5 以下の文で、本文の内容と合っているものに○、そうでないものに×をつけなさい。

A. The threshold level of pesticides has been already determined.

B. The term “organic” has been popular for more than one hundred years.

C. Products that are most commonly put on the organic market are shampoos.

D. The high price of organic foods could prevent us from eating such foods every day.

E. Consumers' demands have made the organic industry grow rapidly.

F. Indonesian oils can reduce the greenhouse effect.

英単語ターゲット1900 [5訂版] (No. 1126～1275)

【A】日本語に合う適切な英語を1つ選びなさい。

(1) を選出する [p. 306, 1127]

- ① thrill ② decorate ③ elect ④ assist

(2) 歩行者 [p. 314, 1159]

- ① pedestrian ② bond ③ humanity ④ beverage

(3) 熱心な；鋭敏な；激しい [p. 318, 1179]

- ① keen ② arctic ③ actual ④ curious

(4) を精製する；を洗練する [p. 332, 1239]

- ① refine ② starve ③ correspond ④ seal

(5) 知人；面識；知識 [p. 336, 1257]

- ① component ② scheme ③ nursery ④ acquaintance

(6) 崇拜；賛美 [p. 336, 1260]

- ① fiber ② worship ③ prefecture ④ fancy

【B】英語に合う適切な日本語を1つ選びなさい。

(7) cue [p. 310, 1146]

- ① 食料雑貨 ② 法律 ③ (刑) 罰 ④ 合図

(8) tide [p. 314, 1166]

- ① 手段 ② 優先(事項) ③ 潮(の干満) ④ 穀物

(9) descend [p. 326, 1211]

- ① (を) 降りる ② (を) 縮小する ③ (を) やめる ④ (に) 適する

(10) drown [p. 326, 1215]

- ① 購入する ② 溺死する ③ 一致する ④ 絶滅する

(11) entitle [p.330, 1233]

- ① を確保する ② に借りがある ③ に権利を与える ④ に名前をつける

(12) appoint [p.330, 1234]

- ① (空間・時間) を占める ② を任命する ③ を台無しにする ④ を埋める

英熟語ターゲット 1000 [4 訂版] (No. 651～750)

【A】日本語に合う適切な英語を1つ選びなさい。

(1) ～することになっている；(世間で) ～と考えられている [p.228, 663]

- ① be free to do ② be reluctant to do ③ be supposed to do ④ be inclined to do

(2) ～したのを覚えている [p.236, 688]

- ① feel like doing ② forget doing ③ go on doing ④ remember doing

(3) ～する問題になると [p.236, 689]

- ① with a view to doing ② with an issue to doing ③ when it takes to doing
④ when it comes to doing

(4) それ自体では；本来は [p.248, 727]

- ① to itself ② in itself ③ by itself ④ for itself

(5) 次々に [p.248, 728]

- ① step by step ② one by one ③ one after another ④ sooner or later

(6) 当然…ということになる [p.250, 735]

- ① It depends on ... ② It follows (that) ... ③ It is necessary (that) ...
④ It is high time (that) ...

【B】英語に合う適切な日本語を1つ選びなさい。

(7) out of control [p.222, 658]

- ① 制御できない ② 見えなくて ③ 故障して ④ 不可能で

(8) needless to say [p.230, 670]

- ① ある意味では ② 言うまでもなく ③ 1 つには ④ たぶん

(9) tend to do [p.230, 668]

- ① 忘れずに～する ② ～し損なう ③ ～する傾向がある ④ 偶然～する

(10) cannot help but do [p.238, 693]

- ① ～せずにはいられない ② ～することになっている ③ いくら～してもしすぎることはない
④ ～してもよい

(11) ～ will do [p.240, 698]

- ① ～は用が足りる ② むしろ～したい ③ ～してもよい ④ おそらく～するだろう

(12) as is (often) the case (with ～) [p.240, 699]

- ① (～に関して) よくあることだが ② (～の) 目的で ③ (～の) 問題になると
④ (～は) 言うまでもなく

(13) pride oneself on ～ [p.248, 729]

- ① ～で楽しい時を過ごす ② ～を自慢に思う ③ ～に夢中になる ④ ～に順応する

クラス () 出席番号 () 氏名 ()

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2

問1 Both sides が指している語

() ()

問2

問3

問4 (ア) (イ) (ウ)

問5 A. B. C. D. E. F.

英単語ターゲット 1900

【A】 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

【B】 (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)

英熟語ターゲット 1000

【A】 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

【B】 (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)

(13)