

## 第1問

(10点)

日本語に合う英語を書きなさい。

- ① 環境(            )
  - ② 経験(            )
  - ③ 発明する(            )
  - ④ 地域社会(            )
  - ⑤ 伝統(            )
  - ⑥ 海外(            )
  - ⑦ 成功する(            )
  - ⑧ 守る(            )
  - ⑨ 増加する(            )
  - ⑩ 選ぶ(            )
- 

## 第2問

(15点)

(        )に適する語を書きなさい。

- ① I (        ) lived here for five years.
- ② She has (        ) to Kyoto twice.
- ③ We have (        ) finished our homework.
- ④ (        ) you ever visited Hokkaido?

## 中学3年 1学期 期末テスト対策

- ⑤ My father has not (     ) home yet.
- 

### 第3問

(15点)

次の文を受け身にしなさい。

- ① People speak English in many countries.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ② My mother made this cake.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ③ They clean the room every day.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ④ Someone opened the window.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ⑤ Many students use this library.

\_\_\_\_\_.

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### 第4問

(10点)

適切な語を書きなさい。

- ① This picture (     ) painted by my grandfather.

- ② The room has already (     ) cleaned.

## 中学 3 年 1 学期 期末テスト対策

- ③ The books (      ) written in English.
- ④ My homework has not (      ) finished yet.
- ⑤ The meeting (      ) held every Monday.
- 

### 第 5 問

(10 点)

- ① have / I / never / been / to / Okinawa

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ② by / was / built / this / bridge / people

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ③ finished / has / she / already / dinner

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ④ spoken / English / is / many / in / countries

\_\_\_\_\_.

- ⑤ ever / have / you / seen / this / movie

\_\_\_\_\_?

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### 第 6 問

(15 点)

次の日本語を英語にしてください。

- ① 私は 3 年間この町に住んでいます。

## 中学 3 年 1 学期 期末テスト対策

\_\_\_\_\_.

② あなたは京都へ行ったことがありますか。

\_\_\_\_\_?

③ この橋は 100 年前に建てられました。

\_\_\_\_\_.

④ 私はまだ宿題を終えていません。

\_\_\_\_\_.

⑤ 英語は世界中で話されています。

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 第 7 問

(25 点)

Many people think that science and technology are very different from nature. However, scientists often learn new ideas by studying animals and plants. This way of creating new technology is called **biomimicry**.

For example, a famous high-speed train in Japan was improved by studying a bird called the kingfisher. The bird can dive into water without making a big splash. Engineers used the shape of its beak to design the front of the train. As a result, the train became quieter and used less electricity.

Another example comes from the leaves of the lotus plant. Even when they grow in muddy water, their leaves stay very clean because water easily rolls off them. Today, this idea is used to make buildings and windows that are easier to keep clean.

Scientists believe that nature still has many useful ideas for the future. By learning from animals and plants, people can create technology that is both useful and environmentally friendly.

## 中学3年 1学期 期末テスト対策

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### 問題

① What is biomimicry?

- A. Studying only plants
  - B. Creating new technology by learning from nature
  - C. Protecting wild animals
- 

② Which animal helped improve the Japanese train?

- A. Eagle
  - B. Kingfisher
  - C. Penguin
- 

③ Why do lotus leaves stay clean?

- A. They are washed every day.
  - B. Water easily rolls off them.
  - C. They grow in clean water.
- 

④ Complete the sentence.

The train became quieter and \_\_\_\_\_.

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⑤ Why do scientists continue to study nature?

## 中学 3 年 1 学期 期末テスト対策

A. Because nature has many useful ideas for the future.

B. Because animals are easy to catch.

C. Because plants grow quickly.

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⑥ 内容に合うものには○、合わないものには×を書きなさい。

(1) Biomimicry means learning from nature. (      )

(2) The kingfisher helped engineers improve a train. (      )

(3) Lotus leaves stay clean because people wash them. (      )

(4) Scientists think nature still has useful ideas. (      )