

1 学期中間試験 1 年 英語コミュニケーション

[Listening Section]

1. You will hear a question and three responses spoken in English. They will not be printed on your test sheet and will be spoken two times. Select the best response to the question. Then, on your answer sheet, mark the number.

- (1) Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- (2) Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- (3) Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- (4) Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- (5) Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

2. On your answer sheet, mark the number for the correct stress. (知識・技能)

- (1) ^①pro-^②verb (2) ^①in-^②deed (3) ^①en-^②rich (4) ^①pi-^②ra-^③nha (5) ^①back-^②stroke
(6) ^①po-^②si-^③tive (7) ^①in-^②di-^③cate (8) ^①suc-^②cess (9) ^①va-^②lue (10) ^①cul-^②tu-^③ral
(11) ^①fa-^②mi-^③liar (12) ^①grass-^②hop-^③per (13) ^①i-^②mage (14) ^①com-^②mon (15) ^①in-^②clude

[Reading Section]

3. Choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices to complete each item. Then, on your answer sheet, mark the number.

- (1) He is very kind and has a good ().
1 image 2 experience 3 knowledge 4 trouble
- (2) He tried to quit smoking without ().
1 treasure 2 value 3 result 4 success
- (3) Wine () from grapes.
1 comes 2 encourages 3 includes 4 indicates
- (4) The price of dinner () dessert.
1 comes 2 encourages 3 includes 4 indicates
- (5) His speech () all the people who gathered in the hall.
1 came 2 encouraged 3 included 4 indicated
- (6) We will () for your goodbye party.
1 prepare 2 lead 3 stand 4 get
- (7) He always () by his friends in difficult times.
1 prepares 2 leads 3 stands 4 gets
- (8) His volunteer work in the hospital () to good experience.
1 prepares 2 leads 3 stands 4 gets

- (9) You should be more () about your job.
1 common 2 familiar 3 cultural 4 positive
- (10) The carpenter used several ().
1 tools 2 meanings 3 values 4 backstrokes
- (11) Look up the () of this word in the dictionary.
1 tool 2 meaning 3 value 4 backstroke
- (12) He () a teacher.
1 am 2 are 3 is 4 be
- (13) We () sleepy now.
1 is 2 isn't 3 aren't 4 am not
- (14) Does she () English every day?
1 study 2 studies 3 doesn't study 4 studying
- (15) Tony usually () glasses.
1 wear 2 wears 3 don't wear 4 wearing
- (16) She () toast and milk for breakfast.
1 don't have 2 having 3 have 4 has

4. Choose the best response to the following question from among the four choices. Then, on your answer sheet, mark the number.

- (1) What do proverbs often do when we need help?
1. They enrich our knowledge.
2. They give us some power.
3. They come from people's common experiences.
4. They reach the goal.
- (2) What does the proverb "*In a piranha-filled river, an alligator swims backstroke*" mean?
1. It means when you are doing a small job, a big tool is not useful.
2. It means proverbs often include animals.
3. It means before you get in trouble, prepare for danger and protect yourself.
4. It means people easily understand the messages.
- (3) What do proverbs often show?
1. The values in local people's lives.
2. Cultural treasure of human beings.
3. Positive meanings.
4. A change of pace.

5. Choose the best word or phrase from among the bottom for each blank. Then, on your answer sheet, write the number.

In my high school days, (1)s helped me a lot. They (2) people's (3) (4) and (5) (6).

One famous (1) is "A friend in need is a friend (7)". "A true friend (8) you when you have trouble. Another (1) is "Where there is a will, there is a way." When you do something, have a clear goal and work hard. Then you reach the goal (9).

(1)s often (10) us when we need help. (1)s (11) our lives.

(1)s often (12) animals. Let's look at some examples from two countries.

The first one is from Thailand. "Don't ride an elephant to catch a (13)." When you are doing a small job, a big (14) is not useful. The second one is from Brazil. "In a (15) river, an (16) swims (17)." Before you (18), (19) danger and protect yourself.

Proverbs from different countries often (12) (20) local animals. Because of their (21), people easily understand the messages.

(1)s often (12) flowers, too. Many of them have (22) (23).

"All the flowers of tomorrow are in the seeds of today" is a (1) from India. In this (1), seeds (24) effort, and flowers are the result of the effort. Today's effort (25) tomorrow's (26). "Stop and smell the roses" is from (27). It means that a (28) is important in our busy lives.

(1)s around the world often show the (29) in local people's lives. (1)s are (30) treasures of (31).

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| 1. alligator 2. backstroke 3. change of pace 4. come from 5. common 6. cultural
7. encourage 8. enrich 9. experiences 10. familiar 11. get in trouble 12. grasshopper
13. human beings 14. images 15. in the end 16. include 17. indeed 18. indicate
19. knowledge 20. leads to 21. meanings 22. piranha-filled 23. positive
24. prepare for 25. proverb 26. stands by 27. success 28. the US 29. tool
30. traditional 31. values |
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[Writing Section]

6. Put the words in the correct order. Then, on your answer sheet, write the full sentence.

- (1) I (that / think / your plan) is perfect.
- (2) Tom (he / that / good / is / knows) at playing the guitar.
- (3) She (her father / said / that) liked tennis.
- (4) She (the movie / thought / was / that) fun.
- (5) (believe / the man / we) is honest.

7. Follow the instructions below,

- Write an essay about the QUESTION below
- Give your opinion and two reasons or statements to support it
- Structure: your answer, two reasons(or statements), and conclusion
- Suggested length: 40 - 50 words

QUESTION

"Friend in need is a friend indeed."

Do you think this is true?