

英検(3級)対策 短文の空所補充編 No. 1

次の(1)～(30)までの()に入れるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。【本番では大問1は15問です。】

- (1) Jimmy has a great (). He can remember all his classmates' phone numbers.

1 promise 2 memory 3 health 4 notice

- (2) A: What's the () between Plan A and Plan B for this trip?

B: Plan A is cheaper because it doesn't include the dinner.

1 ground 2 century 3 choice 4 difference

- (3) A: Don't () the street now, Fred. Look. The light is red.

B: OK, Mom.

1 start 2 cross 3 finish 4 mean

- (4) A: I have two () to the piano concert tonight. Would you like to come with me?

B: Yes, I'd love to.

1 models 2 tickets 3 facts 4 flags

- (5) A: What's the () with you? You look sick.

B: I'm fine. I'm just sleepy.

1 goal 2 hospital 3 matter 4 message

- (6) A: I'm very tired. How about you?

B: Me, too. The speech () about two hours without any break.

1 felt 2 missed 3 waited 4 lasted

- (7) A: Do you come to school by bike, Mr. Grant?

B: No, Bob. I live () away. I come by car.

1 fast 2 soon 3 far 4 little

- (8) Jack has no money because somebody stole his () on the bus.
1 purpose 2 wallet 3 eye 4 chance
- (9) Tom began to wear () when he was ten years old.
1 actions 2 cups 3 glasses 4 goods
- (10) My school has students from all over the world. Many languages are () there.
1 speak 2 spoke 3 spoken 4 speaking
- (11) If you're going to the 8th (), please use the elevator.
1 grade 2 floor 3 step 4 block
- (12) It was already dark, but they () walking toward the village.
1 continued 2 stopped 3 fell 4 tasted
- (13) It was a quiet and () night, so I slept very well.
1 close 2 angry 3 peaceful 4 difficult
- (14) A: I can't find my pencil.
B: Oh, this must be yours. I () it up beside your desk.
1 bought 2 picked 3 made 4 woke
- (15) The price of that old car is higher than () of this new car.
1 all 2 that 3 any 4 it
- (16) A: Mary goes home so early these days.
B: I know. I heard she has to () care of her sick mother.
1 look 2 take 3 see 4 stand
- (17) My new telephone is just the () as my brother's.
1 different 2 same 3 true 4 more

- (18) When Christopher Columbus finally () America, he thought it was India.
1 finished 2 received 3 remembered 4 reached
- (19) A: There is something () about John this morning. Has something happened to him?
B: I'm worried, too. Let's ask him.
1 excited 2 strange 3 foolish 4 lovely
- (20) A: Do you know () made this pumpkin pie? It's delicious!
B: Patty did. She's a great cook.
1 when 2 who 3 what 4 how
- (21) Mr. Clark told Bob to finish the essay by the () of the summer vacation.
1 end 2 side 3 back 4 head
- (22) Amy's English teacher told her to take an entrance exam. She thought about it () a while and then decided to give it a try.
1 after 2 for 3 in 4 from
- (23) The football game begins at 7:00, so let's () outside the station at 6:15.
1 meet 2 make 3 come 4 show
- (24) A: Do you have anything hot ()?
B: Sure. How about cocoa?
1 drinking 2 drank 3 to drink 4 will drink
- (25) A: Have you ever () to Germany, Jane?
B: Yes, I went there last summer.
1 go 2 went 3 been 4 be

- (26) Four years have passed () Mr. and Mrs. Smith came to Tokyo.
1 after 2 before 3 while 4 since
- (27) Nancy wants to save money, so she will not go () to eat this week.
1 near 2 out 3 by 4 down
- (28) I have two uncles. One is a doctor, and the () is a dentist.
1 other 2 another 3 one 4 others
- (29) The soccer practice was very hard, so the members left the team ()
after another.
1 one 2 next 3 other 4 many
- (30) A: Look at the monkey () a banana over there.
B: Oh, it's really cute.
1 to eat 2 ate 3 eating 4 eats

解答 & 解説

(1)	2	He can remember all his classmates' phone numbers. 「彼はクラスメイト全員の
		電話番号を覚えることができる」から memory [記憶力] を選ぶ。
		promise [約束] health [健康] notice [通知]
(2)	4	単語の問題。 ground [地面] century [世紀] choice [選択]
		difference [違い] difference between A and B [A と B の違い]
(3)	2	単語の問題。 start [始める] cross [横切る、渡る] finish [終わる]
		mean [意味する] cross the street [道路を渡る]
(4)	2	the piano concert tonight [今夜のピアノコンサート] から考え、tickets [チケット]
		を選ぶ。 model [模型] fact [事実] flag [旗]
(5)	3	表現の問題。 What's the matter with you? 「どうしたんですか。」
		goal [目標] hospital [病院] matter [困難、問題] message [伝言]
(6)	4	speech [スピーチ] が、lasted [続いた] とする。
		felt [feel (感じる) の過去形] miss [聞きそこなう] wait [待つ]
		last [続く] without any break [休憩なしで]
(7)	3	熟語の問題。 by bike [自転車で] ではなく、by car [車で] 来ていることから
		far away [遠く離れた] を選ぶ。 fast [速く]
(8)	2	no money [お金がない] と stole [steal (盗む) の過去形] から wallet [財布] を選ぶ。
		purpose [目的] eye [目] chance [機会]
(9)	3	wear [着る] から身に着けるもの、glasses [めがね] を選ぶ。
		action [行動] cup [カップ] good [商品]
(10)	3	受動態「～される」の問題。 受動態は【Be 動詞 + 過去分詞形】で表す。
		speak – spoke (過去形) – spoken (過去分詞形) – speaking (現在分詞形)



英検の大問1は単語や表現の問題が多いよ。
問題を解きながら、分からない単語を覚えて
いこう!!

(11)	2	use the elevator [エレベーターを使う] から 8th floor [8階] を選ぶ。
		grade [学年、階級、成績] step [段] block [ブロック、区画]
(12)	1	It was already dark[もう暗い]だけで判断せず、but[しかし]から continued walking [歩き続けた] を選ぶ。 stop ~ing [~するのをやめる]
		fell [fall (落ちる) の過去形] taste [~の味がする]
(13)	3	quiet [静かな] があるので同じような意味の単語の peaceful [平和な、穏やかな] を選ぶ。
		close [近い、親密な] angry [怒った] difficult [難しい]
(14)	2	単語の問題。 picked it up [拾い上げる] とする。
		bought [buy (買う) の過去形] made [make (作る) の過去形]
		woke [wake (目が覚める) の過去形] wake up [起きる、目が覚める]
(15)	2	higher than と比較表現があるので、比較対象を考える。
		the price of that old car と() of this new car を比べているので、()には、the price の代わりをする代名詞 that が入る。
(16)	2	熟語の問題。 take care of ~ [~の世話をする、~の面倒を見る]
		look after ~ [~の世話をする] も覚えておく。
		had to ~ [~しなければならなかった。]
(17)	2	表現の問題。 the same as ~ [~と同じ]
		different [違った] same [同じ] true [本当の] more [より多くの]
(18)	4	Columbus [コロンブス] が America [アメリカ] に reached [たどり着いた] とする。
		finish [終わる] receive [受け取る] remember [覚えている]
(19)	2	B の I'm worried, too. 「私も心配だ」 から something strange 「何か変だ」 とする。
		excited [わくわくする] foolish [ばかげた] lovely [美しい、心惹かれる]
(20)	2	B の Patty did. から『人』を聞いているのだと考えて、who [誰] を選ぶ。
		when [いつ] what [何] how [どのように]

全ての単語が分からなくても、いくつかの意味が分かれば消去法で答えに近づくよ。
記号問題は空欄を作らない!!



(21)	1	表現の問題。 by the end of ~ [~の終わりまでに]
		side [側面、横] back [奥、裏] head [頭部、先頭]
(22)	2	表現の問題。 for a while [しばらく] while は [時間、間] という意味。
		after [~の後で] for [~の間] in [~の中に] from [~から]
(23)	1	全体の意味から [待ち合わせる] → meet [会う] を選ぶ。
		outside [~の外]
(24)	3	不定詞の問題。 something hot to drink [なにか温かい飲み物] で覚える。
		今回は something ではなく anything を使っている。
(25)	3	文頭に Have や文中に ever [今までに] があることから現在完了形を使う。
		現在完了形は 【have / has + 過去分詞形】 の形となる。
		have been to ~ [~へ行ったことがある。] という意味になる。
(26)	4	文中に have passed [過ぎた] という 【have + 過去分詞形】 の形があるので、現在完了
		形を使っている。 現在完了継続用法のキーワードは for ~ [~間] と since ~ [~から]
		の 2 つを覚えておく。 after [~の後] before [~の前] while [~の間]
(27)	2	表現の問題。 go out [外出する] go out to eat [食事のために外出する、外食する]
		[外食する] では eat out も覚えておく。
(28)	1	代名詞の問題。 2 つのもので 1 つ目は one, 残りのもう一つを the other と表現する。
		one, another, the other , the others はややこしいので整理して覚えよう。
(29)	1	表現の問題。 one after another [次々に、1 つずつ、相次いで]
(30)	3	分詞の問題。 現在分詞・過去分詞は名詞を修飾する。 1 語の場合は名詞の前に置き、 2
		語以上の場合は後ろから修飾する。(a sleeping baby, a baby sleeping in the bed)
		今回は、[バナナを食べているサル] なので the monkey eating a banana となる。

自分の正解数

/ 30

(正答率 70% は 21 問正解)

解説(特別編)

☆ 今回は(28)に出てきた、one, another, the other, the others についての特別解説！！

★ まずは2つ（2人）の場合。

There are two birds in my house. 「私の家には鳥が2羽います。」

One is yellow. 「1羽は黄色です。」←1つ目の紹介。



The other is green. 「もう1羽は緑色です。」←残ったものが1つなら the other を使う。

★ 次に3つ（3人）の場合。

There are three birds in my house. 「私の家には鳥が3羽います。」

One is yellow. 「1羽は黄色です。」←1つ目の紹介。



The other^s are green. 「残りは緑色です。」←残ったものが複数なら the other^s を使う。

★ 3つ（3人）が全部バラバラの場合。

There are three birds in my house. 「私の家には鳥が3羽います。」

One is yellow. 「1羽は黄色です。」←1つ目の紹介。



Another is green. 「もう1羽は緑色です。」←残ったもの(2羽)のうちの1つが another.

The other is blue. 「残りは青色です。」←残ったのは1つ(1羽)だけなので the other.

another は残ったうちの1つ
the other は最後に残った1つ
the others は残ったもの全部

