

# 文法問題 (名詞・代名詞・冠詞) ①

① 次の各文の ( ) 内の語を適当な形に直しなさい。

- (1) This is my room, and that is ( she ). ( hers )
- (2) There are two ( box ) under the desk. ( boxes )
- (3) This is my car, and that is ( you ). ( yours )
- (4) Mr. and Mrs. Short have three ( child ). ( children )
- (5) Your answer is different from ( I ). ( mine )
- (6) I have six ( class ) today. ( classes )
- (7) All of ( we ) are high school students. ( us )
- (8) How many ( brother ) do you have? ( brothers )
- (9) A student from Canada will come to ( we ) school. ( our )
- (10) My bag is more expensive than ( you ). ( yours )
- (11) There are a lot of ( knife ) in the kitchen. ( knives )
- (12) Whose pen is this? - It's ( I ). ( mine )
- (13) Mr. Smith visited many ( city ) in the world. ( cities )

② 次の ( ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Do you know the girl? - Yes, I know ( ㅏ ) well.  
ㅏ she    ㅑ her    ㅒ hers
- (2) The camera on the desk is ( ㅓ ).  
ㅏ my    ㅑ you    ㅒ his
- (3) He is a ( ㅕ ). He works at the hospital.  
ㅏ scientist    ㅑ doctor    ㅒ teacher
- (4) Ken is ( ㅗ ) honest boy.  
ㅏ a    ㅑ an    ㅒ the
- (5) This is ( ㅓ ) classroom.  
ㅏ they    ㅑ their    ㅒ them    ㅓ theirs
- (6) John is my friend. I always play tennis with ( ㅓ ).  
ㅏ he    ㅑ his    ㅒ him    ㅓ they
- (7) Is this Lucy's camera? - Yes, it's ( ㅓ ).  
ㅏ she    ㅑ her    ㅒ hers    ㅓ Lucy
- (8) Is that book ( ㅓ )?  
ㅏ you    ㅑ your    ㅒ yours    ㅓ yourself

- (9) Did you and Rina go to the party together? - Yes, ( ㅓ ) did.  
ㅏ I    ㅑ she    ㅒ they    ㅓ we
- (10) Tom played basketball with ( ㅓ ) yesterday.  
ㅏ they    ㅑ their    ㅒ them    ㅓ themselves
- (11) ( ㅓ ) is cloudy today.  
ㅏ That    ㅑ This    ㅒ What    ㅓ It
- (12) We called ( ㅏ ) "the king of our team."  
ㅏ him    ㅑ his    ㅒ he    ㅓ he's
- (13) There is a big department store near ( ㅓ ) house.  
ㅏ we    ㅑ our    ㅒ us    ㅓ ours
- (14) The English-Japanese dictionary on the desk is ( ㅓ ).  
ㅏ my    ㅑ you    ㅒ his    ㅓ her
- (15) He used a pencil. It was ( ㅏ ).  
ㅏ mine    ㅑ your    ㅒ him    ㅓ her
- (16) When did you meet my parents? - I met ( ㅓ ) ten years ago in Kobe.  
ㅏ they    ㅑ them    ㅒ him    ㅓ his
- (17) Ami and I are sisters. Our grandparents love ( ㅓ ).  
ㅏ we    ㅑ our    ㅒ us    ㅓ ours
- (18) My bike is old but ( ㅓ ) are new.  
ㅏ that    ㅑ their    ㅒ them    ㅓ theirs
- (19) Susan moved to Australia last year and now lives with ( ㅏ ) family.  
ㅏ her    ㅑ she    ㅒ hers    ㅓ him
- (20) Is this watch yours, Miki? - No, it's not ( ㅓ ). It is my father's.  
ㅏ me    ㅑ mine    ㅒ yours    ㅓ you
- (21) Yuki was studying in the library for ( ㅓ ) hour.  
ㅏ a    ㅑ an    ㅒ the    ㅓ two
- (22) My sister goes to school with ( ㅓ ).  
ㅏ we    ㅑ our    ㅒ us    ㅓ ours
- (23) Is this your pencil case? - No, it isn't. It's ( ㅓ ).  
ㅏ mine    ㅑ me    ㅒ her    ㅓ hers
- (24) Is her father always busy? - Yes, ( ㅓ ) is.  
ㅏ she    ㅑ it    ㅒ her    ㅓ he
- (25) She lost her camera yesterday. She must buy a new ( ㅏ ).  
ㅏ one    ㅑ it    ㅒ thing    ㅓ that

- (26) Do you like this dictionary? - No, I don't like (    ).  
 ㄱ it    ㄴ one    ㄷ ones    ㄹ then
- (27) There is (    ) dog in the park.  
 ㄱ a    ㄴ an    ㄷ the    ㄹ two
- (28) This house is much bigger than (    ).  
 ㄱ we    ㄴ our    ㄷ us    ㄹ ours
- (29) This T-shirts is too small for me. Show me (    ).  
 ㄱ one    ㄴ other    ㄷ it    ㄹ another
- (30) A: Do you have any friends from foreign countries?  
 B: Yes, I have two friends. One is Australian, and (    ) is French.  
 ㄱ other    ㄴ another    ㄷ others    ㄹ the other
- (31) Some like watching sports, and (    ) like playing them.  
 ㄱ each    ㄴ other    ㄷ another    ㄹ others
- (32) I hear Midori Zoo is going to have two baby pandas next year.  
 (    ) were born in China.  
 ㄱ Both two    ㄴ One of them    ㄷ They both of    ㄹ Both of them
- (33) In Hokkaido it's very cold and always snows in (    ).  
 ㄱ winter    ㄴ spring    ㄷ summer    ㄹ autumn
- (34) It is too dark to read here without a (    ).  
 ㄱ dictionary    ㄴ light    ㄷ pen    ㄹ book
- (35) (    ) is in the park.  
 ㄱ The child    ㄴ Three child    ㄷ A children    ㄹ Some child
- (36) (    ) is the seventh month of the year.  
 ㄱ June    ㄴ August    ㄷ July    ㄹ September
- (37) We visited the (    ) to see animals.  
 ㄱ hospital    ㄴ restaurant    ㄷ station    ㄹ zoo
- (38) Kaoru studies art because she wants to be an artist in the (    ).  
 ㄱ future    ㄴ minute    ㄷ year    ㄹ month
- (39) The sister of your father or mother is (    ).  
 ㄱ aunt    ㄴ uncle    ㄷ grandmother    ㄹ daughter
- (40) The day before Friday is (    ).  
 ㄱ Saturday    ㄴ Sunday    ㄷ Thursday    ㄹ Wednesday
- (41) The fourth month of the year is (    ).  
 ㄱ January    ㄴ February    ㄷ March    ㄹ April

- (42) (    ) is Children's Day.  
 ㄱ May 5    ㄴ March 5    ㄷ October 5    ㄹ December 5
- (43) I need my (    ) to read the newspaper.  
 ㄱ television    ㄴ glasses    ㄷ camera    ㄹ telephone
- (44) We have (    ) in our mouth.  
 ㄱ ear    ㄴ face    ㄷ teeth    ㄹ twelve
- (45) A: How do you like (    ) you are staying in?  
 B: I like it very much. I'm having a good time.  
 ㄱ the city    ㄴ a city    ㄷ cities    ㄹ the cities
- (46) (    ) comes between Wednesday and Friday.  
 ㄱ Sunday    ㄴ Tuesday    ㄷ Thursday    ㄹ Saturday
- (47) Bob is my grandmother's son. He is my (    ).  
 ㄱ aunt    ㄴ uncle    ㄷ brother    ㄹ cousin
- (48) Who is your favorite (    )?  
 ㄱ singer    ㄴ singing    ㄷ song    ㄹ sing
- (49) The student is afraid of making mistakes, so he doesn't say (    ).  
 ㄱ someone    ㄴ anyone    ㄷ something    ㄹ anything
- (50) A: I haven't heard from my son for two months.  
 B: Don't worry. People often say, " (    ) ."  
 ㄱ No news is good news    ㄴ All news is good news    ㄷ No news are good news    ㄹ All news are good news
- (51) Every (    ) a new school uniform.  
 ㄱ student wear    ㄴ students wear    ㄷ student wears    ㄹ students wears
- (52) A: What do you want to be in the future?  
 B: I want to become an (    ) and study the stars and planets.  
 ㄱ actor    ㄴ astronaut    ㄷ aunt    ㄹ English teacher
- (53) Some flowers live in a very dry place. They can grow without (    ).  
 ㄱ air    ㄴ people    ㄷ sun    ㄹ water
- (54) I can see many (    ) in this room.  
 ㄱ information    ㄴ knife    ㄷ televisions    ㄹ picture
- (55) The travelers got off the plane one after (    ).  
 ㄱ another    ㄴ other    ㄷ others    ㄹ one

## 文法問題 (名詞・代名詞・冠詞) ②

1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) That is my book. (2) This is your camera.
- (1) That book is ( mine ). (2) This camera is ( yours ).
- (3) Akiko is one of my friends. (4) This bicycle is hers.
- (3) Akiko is a friend of ( mine ). (4) This is ( her ) bicycle.
- (5) These are her books. (6) I was born on August 20 in 1994.
- (5) These books ( are ) ( hers ). (6) August 20 is my ( birthday ).
- (7) Her ring is expensive.
- (7) She ( has ) ( an ) expensive ring.
- (8) He teaches us English.
- (8) He is ( our ) English ( teacher ).
- (9) This is not their school.
- (9) This school is not ( theirs ).
- (10) James speaks Japanese well.
- (10) James is a good ( speaker ) of Japanese.
- (11) I didn't have anything in my pocket.
- (11) I had ( nothing ) in my pocket.
- (12) He can play soccer well.
- (12) He is ( a ) good soccer ( player ).
- (13) We had a lot of rain last summer.
- (13) ( It ) rained a lot last summer.
- (14) There is a pen on the desk. It is my pen.
- (14) The pen on the desk is ( mine ).
- (15) Are you planning to go to Kyoto this year?
- (15) Do you ( have ) a ( plan ) to go to Kyoto this year?
- (16) Mary plays the piano well.
- (16) Mary is a ( good ) ( pianist ).

- (17) Fred goes to high school in Tokyo.
- (17) Fred ( is ) a high school ( student ) in Tokyo.
- (18) I visited Okinawa for the first time.
- (18) This is my ( first ) ( visit ) to Okinawa.
- (19) She studied English for thirty minutes.
- (19) She studied English for ( half ) ( an ) hour.
- (20) He came to the theater alone last week.
- (20) He came to the theater ( by ) ( himself ) last week.
- (21) My grandmother sang very well.
- (21) My grandmother ( was ) a very ( good ) ( singer ).
- (22) Who wrote this book?
- (22) Who ( is ) the ( writer ) of this book?
- (23) I am free tonight.
- (23) I don't have ( anything ) to do tonight.
- (24) Did you have a good time at the party?
- (24) Did you ( enjoy ) ( yourself ) at the party?
- (25) My brother is in the baseball team.
- (25) My brother is a ( member ) ( of ) the baseball team.
- (26) My mother has two sisters. My father has two brothers and one sister.
- (26) I have three ( aunts ) and two ( uncles ).
- (27) The two students were not interested in this novel.
- (27) ( Neither ) ( of ) the students were interested in this novel.
- (28) I don't want to eat anything.
- (28) I want to eat ( nothing ).
- (29) Do you know how to go to the station?
- (29) Do you know ( the ) ( way ) to the station?
- (30) I learned to play the piano when I was five years old.
- (30) I learned to play the piano at the ( age ) of five.

## Reading 1

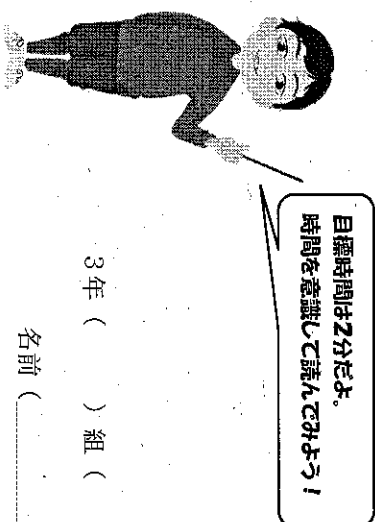
One book says that a man in China found how to make paper in the second century. He used trees, water and other things to make this paper. People in Japan learned how to make paper in the seventh century, and people in the Middle East learned it in the eighth century.

Now paper is used in many ways. We use paper to make newspapers and books. Many countries also use paper money. In Japan, we use paper to make *shoji* and *fusuma* for our houses. Today paper is one of the most useful things in our lives. It has made our lives rich.

(104 words)

☆ 上の英文の内容に合うように、次の各分の ( ) に適する語を、本文中から選んで書きなさい。

- (1) Trees, water and other things were ( ) used ( ) to make paper.
- (2) In the Middle East, people learned how to make paper in the ( ) eighth ( ) century.



3年 ( ) 組 ( ) 番

名前 ( )

## Reading 2

One day in an English lesson, Koji was impressed with a story about Doctors Without Borders, an NGO which gives medical treatment to people in countries with some problems. Also he learned many people want medical treatment from the NGO but the number of doctors is not ①. So more doctors are needed. After this lesson, Koji wanted to save people's lives.

Koji talked about it with his father that night. Koji asked, "What should I do to be a member of Doctors Without Borders?" His father said, "First, you have to study a lot and enter a university for doctors. Another important thing is to learn how to communicate with people from different countries." Koji felt he found the answer. He began to study harder at home and use English more during English lessons. Now Koji has a plan to go ② after becoming a medical student and hopes to study with students from other countries.

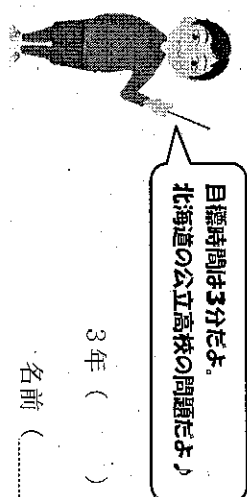
(155 words)

\* impressed with ~ : ~に感動する      medical treatment : 治療  
life [lives] : 生命      communicate : コミュニケーションをとる

☆ 上の英文は、高校生の耕二が、国境なき医師団 (Doctors Without Borders) という NGO (非政府組織) について学んだ後に書いたものです。

本文の内容から考えて、①、②に入る英語として最も適当なものを、ア～エから選びなさい。

- ① ア small      イ same      ウ few      エ enough  
② ア abroad      イ afraid      ウ fast      エ hard
- ① ( ア )      ② ( ア )



3年 ( ) 組 ( ) 番

名前 ( )

# 文法問題 (動詞・助動詞) ①

① 次の各文の( )内の語を適当な形に直しなさい。

- (1) I am (read) a book now. ( reading )
- (2) I (buy) this bag yesterday. ( bought )
- (3) A year (have) twelve months. ( has )
- (4) Jun (go) to bed at eleven last night. ( went )
- (5) He (study) English for two hours last night. ( studied )
- (6) There (be) two dogs in front of the door yesterday. ( were )
- (7) They are (run) on the grass over there. ( running )
- (8) I was (watch) TV when you called. ( watching )
- (9) My father (stop) smoking three years ago. ( stopped )

② 次の( ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) My father ( 1 ) busy yesterday. 1 is 2 was 3 be 4 were
- (2) ( 1 ) you open the door, Tom? -Sure. 1 Shall 2 Will 3 May 4 Can
- (3) We must ( 2 ) English during the English class. 1 speak 2 spoke 3 speaks 4 is speaking
- (4) We ( 3 ) that bird 'suzume' in Japanese. 1 tell 2 talk 3 call 4 speak
- (5) Sam ( 4 ) to clean his room. 1 can 2 must 3 may 4 has
- (6) Her sister can't ( 2 ) the violin. 1 play 2 plays 3 played 4 is playing
- (7) The news ( 1 ) her sad. 1 knew 2 made 3 became 4 heard
- (8) Ken ( 1 ) to answer the question. 1 have 2 has 3 must 4 may
- (9) My sister ( 4 ) TV when I came home. 1 watches 2 watched 3 has watched 4 was watching

- (10) ( 1 ) a lot of water in the bottle. 1 There are 2 There is 3 These are 4 Those are
- (11) She ( 2 ) breakfast every day. 1 eats 2 is eating 3 has eaten 4 eat
- (12) ( 1 ) your sister play tennis after school? 1 Are 2 Does 3 Do 4 Were
- (13) Jane and I ( 2 ) going to play tennis tomorrow. 1 are 2 am 3 is 4 was
- (14) She has left Japan. I ( 1 ) her. 1 am sad 2 miss 3 cry 4 was
- (15) Ken ( 3 ) many interesting animals yesterday. 1 see 2 sees 3 saw 4 has seen
- (16) When ( 3 ) Taro arrive here? 1 is 2 was 3 will 4 has
- (17) ( 2 ) you listen to music every day? 1 Do 2 Does 3 Are 4 Am
- (18) My mother is going to ( 3 ) care of my children today. 1 look 2 watch 3 take 4 help
- (19) I'll ( 3 ) my sister the story when she came back. 1 speak 2 say 3 tell 4 talk
- (20) January ( 3 ) thirty-one days. 1 had 2 have 3 has 4 is
- (21) They ( 3 ) eat breakfast. 1 aren't 2 not 3 don't 4 doesn't
- (22) Shall we go on a picnic next Sunday? -Yes, ( 3 ). 1 you shall 2 you will 3 let's 4 we shall
- (23) I can't play volleyball now, but I will ( 3 ) play later. 1 can 2 must 3 be able to 4 do
- (24) He ( 3 ) a good time at the party. 1 was 2 ate 3 had 4 was
- (25) We ( 1 ) on a picnic on a fine day. 1 like 2 go 3 make 4 take

- (26) I ( ア ) my umbrella on the train this morning.  
ア fell ア forgot ア left ア stole
- (27) Hiroko and I ( ア ) in the library this morning.  
ア is ア am ア were ア was
- (28) Must I stay home? -No, you ( ア ).  
ア must not ア don't have to ア may not ア will not
- (29) What ( ア ) you looking for?  
ア are ア is ア am ア was
- (30) Mike, dinner is ready. -I'm ( ア ).  
ア going ア coming ア having
- (31) You must ( ア ) a good boy.  
ア is ア am ア are ア be
- (32) The girl ( ア ) a French doll.  
ア looks ア looks like ア is looked by ア looking after
- (33) When ( ア ) the bike?  
ア are you buy ア are you bought ア did you buy ア have you bought
- (34) I ( ア ) like to live in Okinawa someday.  
ア can ア could ア will ア would
- (35) I ( ア ) the hall after the concert started.  
ア reached ア arrived ア got ア went
- (36) Who ( ア ) you this morning?  
ア visited ア visited to ア was visited ア did he visit
- (37) I had no money. Please ( ア ) me a thousand yen?  
ア lend ア lent ア rent ア take
- (38) A: Do you have any pets, Jane?  
B: Yes. I have two rabbits. They are so cute! My sister Lucy and I  
( ア ) care of them every day.  
ア take ア put ア go ア come

3 次の各文を後の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

- (1) This is Tom's bike. (否定文に)  
This is not(isn't) Tom's bike.

- (2) He was a good singer. (疑問文に)  
Was he a good singer?
- (3) The boys made a doghouse. (進行形の文に)  
The boys were making a doghouse. <過去形注意>
- (4) You watched TV last night. (疑問文に)  
Did you watch TV last night?
- (5) Did you visit Kyoto last Sunday? (下線部を next にかえて)  
Will you visit Kyoto next Sunday?
- (6) Judy is fifteen years old. (「来月15歳になるでしょう」という文に)  
Judy will be fifteen years old next month.
- (7) You can drive a car. (文末に next month をつけた文に)  
You will be able to drive a car next month.
- (8) He bought the shoes yesterday. (下線部をたずねる疑問文に)  
When did he buy the shoes?
- (9) She must help her mother. (過去の文に)  
She had to help her mother.
- (10) She must help her mother. (文末に tomorrow を付け加えて、未来を表す表現に)  
She will have to help her mother tomorrow.

4 次の(1)~(5)の英文の( )内に、後の動詞群より文章にふさわしいものを選び、適切な形にして入れなさい。ただし、同じ動詞を2回使ってはいけません。

- (1) My uncle ( ) took ( ) me to the zoo last month.
- (2) Please give me something hot ( ) to drink ( ).
- (3) Shin-Kitano High School was ( ) built ( ) 60 years ago.
- (4) We haven't ( ) seen ( ) him for ten days.
- (5) When you called me, I was ( ) writing ( ) a letter.

see build write take drink

文法問題 (動詞・助動詞) ②

1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) Let's go to the park this afternoon.  
( Shall ) we go to the park this afternoon?
- (2) Satoshi is a very good soccer player.  
Satoshi ( plays ) soccer very well.
- (3) We must get up early to catch the 6:30 bus.  
We ( have ) to get up early to catch the 6:30 bus.
- (4) We had rain in Tokyo last week.  
It ( rained ) in Tokyo last week.
- (5) He can swim very fast.  
He is ( able ) to swim very fast.
- (6) Will you go to Hokkaido next year?  
( Are ) you ( going ) ( to ) go to Hokkaido next year?
- (7) Let's go to the party.  
Shall ( we ) go to the party?
- (8) Osaka has a lot of places to visit.  
( There ) ( are ) a lot of places to visit ( in ) Osaka.
- (9) She must go to school every day.  
She ( has ) ( to ) go to school every day.
- (10) He is good at playing basketball.  
He ( can ) play basketball well.
- (11) How about taking a bath before dinner?  
Why ( don't ) you ( take ) a bath before dinner?
- (12) I have no comic books.  
I ( don't ) have ( any ) comic books.
- (13) Lisa is a very good swimmer.  
Lisa ( can ) ( swim ) very well.

- (14) We enjoyed the party yesterday.  
We had a ( good ) ( time ) at the party yesterday.
- (15) Will you go to Osaka by car?  
Will you ( drive ) to Osaka?
- (16) Do your homework by yourself.  
( You ) ( must ) do your homework by yourself.
- (17) A week has seven days.  
( There ) ( are ) seven days in a week.
- (18) She was happy to hear the good news.  
The good news ( made ) ( her ) happy.
- (19) I enjoyed myself a lot at the dance.  
I had a very ( good ) ( time ) at the dance.
- (20) We had rain yesterday.  
It ( rained ) yesterday.
- (21) Mr. Sato can swim 30 kilometers.  
Mr. Sato ( is ) ( able ) ( to ) swim 30 kilometers.
- (22) May I see it?  
Will you ( show ) it to me?
- (23) We have a lot of snow in February.  
( It ) ( snows ) a lot in February.
- (24) Would you like another cup of tea?  
( How ) about another cup of tea?
- (25) Is this bike yours?  
Does this bike ( belong ) to you?
- (26) Do you want me to help you with your homework?  
( Shall/Can ) ( I ) help you with your homework?
- (27) What is your plan for next Saturday?  
What ( are ) you going to ( do ) next Saturday?

## Reading 3

I'd like to talk about this cup. It's a present from my host family in America. Last July I went to New York to study English and did a homestay for one week at Mr. and Mrs. Brown's house. I really enjoyed helping them with housework such as cooking and washing their car. But I had a difficult time at meals. When I tried to explain even one thing, it always took a  time to do it. I felt sorry because they often stopped eating and waited until I finished talking. a

On the last day of my stay, Mrs. Brown said to me, "I know you aren't happy with your English now, but I'm sure you'll be a good English speaker someday." Then she gave me this cup. I found a message written on it: "Don't give up! Keep trying!" I was moved. This is my treasure and it gives me a lot of energy. (155 words)

\* someday : いつか      treasure : 宝物      energy : エネルギー

☆ 上の英文は、英語の授業で、由香がスピーチをしている場面のものです。

(1) 本文の内容から考えて、に入る適切な1語を書きなさい。

long

(2) 本文の内容から考えて、次の問いに対する答えを、主語と動詞を含む英文1文で書きなさい。

How did Yuka feel when she got the cup with the message from Mrs. Brown?

She felt moved.

目標時間は3分だよ。



3年 (      ) 組 (      ) 番

名前 (      )

## Reading 4

Tsubasa and Ken were third year students in junior high school. They were going to have Sports Day soon. They wanted to win the first prize in the interclass relay race. Last year, Tsubasa, Ken, and their classmates couldn't do it because they couldn't exchange the baton well. a

Tsubasa, Ken, and their classmates talked about how to exchange the baton well. Tsubasa said, "Let's exchange the baton with our right hands only. So we can run faster." Everyone agreed and practiced very hard every day. Their teacher often cheered them on and said, "You can win the first prize this year." (104 words)

\* win the first prize : 1位になる      cheered ~ on : ~を激励した  
exchange the baton : バトンを渡す

☆ 上の英文は、翼 (Tsubasa) と健 (Ken) が、運動会 (SportsDay) の学級対抗全員リレー (the interclass relay race) で体験したことについて書かれたものです。本文の内容と合うように、次の英文に続けるのに最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Last year, Tsubasa, Ken, and their classmates

- ア were third year students in junior high school.  
イ couldn't win the first prize in the interclass relay race.  
ウ exchanged the baton with their right hands only.  
エ didn't run in the interclass relay race.

(      )

目標時間は2分だよ。  
青森県の過去問だ！



3年 (      ) 組 (      ) 番

名前 (      )



# 文法問題 (動詞・助動詞) ③

1 次の各文の ( ) 内の語を適当な形に直しなさい。

- (1) My friend (go) to school with me every day. ( goes )
- (2) My son (play) basketball every day. ( plays )
- (3) There (be) a big stadium here long ago. ( was )
- (4) He (stand) up and opened the window. ( stood )
- (5) My birthday is (come) soon. ( coming )
- (6) It (rain) a lot in June last year. ( rained )
- (7) When our teacher came in, we (be) studying English. ( were )
- (8) You (take) a shower when I called you yesterday. ( were taking )
- (9) What were you (do) when I called you last night? ( doing )

2 次の ( ) 内に入る動語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) That's the bus that we will take, isn't it? -Yes, ( 1 ).  
 1 you do 1 it is 1 we will 1 we won't
- (2) The class starts at nine. We ( 1 ) be late.  
 1 don't need to 1 mustn't 1 don't have to 1 weren't
- (3) One of my friends ( 1 ) play the piano.  
 1 like to 1 likes to 1 liking 1 likes
- (4) Suzie never eats onions because she ( 1 ) them.  
 1 cooks 1 grows 1 hates 1 changes
- (5) I saw Keisuke ( 1 ) on the chair in his classroom.  
 1 sitting 1 to sit 1 to sitting 1 sits
- (6) I'm sorry, but I'm ( 1 ) help you right now. I'm very busy.  
 1 unable of 1 not able to 1 cannot 1 couldn't
- (7) Where ( 1 ) your parents last Sunday?  
 1 are 1 was 1 were 1 is
- (8) ( 1 ) go to the movie yesterday.  
 1 Did she 1 Do she 1 Does she 1 Was she
- (9) When you visited me, my brother and I ( 1 ) playing soccer.  
 1 am 1 are 1 was 1 were

- (10) What do you ( 1 ) this flower in English?  
 1 speak 1 say 1 call 1 tell
- (11) Did you ( 1 ) Ken on your way home?  
 1 see 1 saw 1 seen 1 seeing
- (12) ( 1 ) I open the window? -No, that's OK.  
 1 Be 1 Does 1 Will 1 Shall
- (13) There ( 1 ) about one billion animals in this area three thousand years ago.  
 1 is 1 are 1 was 1 were
- (14) Shall I open the door? - ( 1 ).  
 1 Yes, you do 1 Yes, please 1 Yes, you will 1 Yes, I do
- (15) Must I go at once? -No, you ( 1 ) not.  
 1 do 1 have 1 need 1 will
- (16) I ( 1 ) Mary to my birthday party next month.  
 1 will invite 1 am invited 1 invites 1 inviting
- (17) What ( 1 ) in the park yesterday?  
 1 are they doing 1 were they doing  
 1 have they done 1 do they do
- (18) It is already 7 a.m. You ( 1 ) get up now.  
 1 can 1 may 1 must 1 would
- (19) I'd like to ( 1 ) New York to see you again.  
 1 visit to 1 visiting to 1 visit 1 visiting
- (20) I remember how to ( 1 ) "Hello" in Chinese.  
 1 say 1 speak 1 tell 1 talk
- (21) A: I'm going to play baseball with my friends this afternoon.  
 B: It is going to rain heavily this afternoon. You ( 1 ) go back home.  
 1 would 1 may not 1 had better 1 would like to
- (22) You didn't answer my phone call. What ( 1 ) then?  
 1 do you do 1 have you done  
 1 were you doing 1 are you doing
- (23) The hospital ( 1 ) on the hill.  
 1 stand 1 stands 1 is standing 1 is stood

- (24) A: Aki, you don't look well. What's wrong?  
B: I have a headache. I'm afraid I ( ㄱ ) a cold.  
ㄱ gave      ㄴ made      ㄷ met      ㄹ caught
- (25) Shinji was ( ㄱ ) a shower when I came home.  
ㄱ takes      ㄴ took      ㄷ taken      ㄹ taking
- (26) Mr. Tanaka ( ㄴ ) come to school tomorrow.  
ㄱ doesn't      ㄴ isn't      ㄷ won't      ㄹ not
- (27) This bag is very heavy. ( ㄱ ) you help me to carry it to the station?  
ㄱ Will      ㄴ May      ㄷ Are      ㄹ Shall
- (28) This bus will ( ㄴ ) you to the museum.  
ㄱ go      ㄴ make      ㄷ take      ㄹ travel
- (29) A: Hello, this is Tom Cruise calling. May I speak to Mr. Kano?  
B: I'm sorry, he is out of the office right now. Can I ( ㄱ ) a message?  
ㄱ take      ㄴ leave      ㄷ help      ㄹ make
- (30) Ken, breakfast is ready! -I'm ( ㄴ ).  
ㄱ going      ㄴ getting      ㄷ coming      ㄹ becoming
- (31) ( ㄴ ) you pass me the salt, please? -Here you are.  
ㄱ May      ㄴ Will      ㄷ Are      ㄹ Do
- (32) Many visitors ( ㄱ ) horses when they visited the park.  
ㄱ rides      ㄴ rose      ㄷ risen      ㄹ rode
- (33) Can I look at your math notebook? -Of course, you ( ㄱ ).  
ㄱ can      ㄴ must      ㄷ do      ㄹ will
- (34) Bob has been absent from school for three days. He ( ㄴ ) be sick.  
ㄱ has to      ㄴ cannot      ㄷ must      ㄹ mustn't
- (35) I will ( ㄴ ) myself to the new teacher in English.  
ㄱ injure      ㄴ introduce      ㄷ improve      ㄹ imagine
- (36) A: Yoshiko, where are you now? The meeting will begin in 10 minutes!  
B: Don't worry! ( ㄱ ) on time.  
ㄱ I'll be there      ㄴ I'm going      ㄷ I will be late      ㄹ I will ride
- (37) You ( ㄴ ) go outside now because it is raining very hard.  
ㄱ had not better      ㄴ had better not      ㄷ had better not to      ㄹ shouldn't to

7. 次の各文を後の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

- (38) My teacher ( ㄱ ) our reason for being late.  
ㄱ accepted      ㄴ admitted      ㄷ instructed      ㄹ received
- (1) Miku arrived at the station at eight. (疑問文に)  
Did Miku arrive at the station at eight?
- (2) He studies English hard. (mustを使った文に)  
He must study English hard.
- (3) My father drives me to school every day. (否定文に)  
My father does not (doesn't) drive me to school every day.
- (4) She bought a new bike yesterday. (疑問文に)  
Did she buy a new bike yesterday?
- (5) I wrote a letter to my mother. (否定文に)  
I did not (didn't) write a letter to my mother.
- (6) Bob has some English books. (否定文に)  
Bob does not (doesn't) have any English books.      <any 注意>
- (7) She must do her homework until late. (yesterday を文末に加えて)  
She had to do her homework until late yesterday.
- (8) My sister read the book. (進行形の文に)  
My sister was reading the book.      <過去形注意>
- (9) This is an old watch. (下線部を複数形にかえて)  
These are old watches.
- (10) It's not so cold today. (下線部を tomorrow にかえて)  
It will not (won't) be so cold tomorrow.
- (11) She must send an e-mail to her parents. (tomorrow を加えて未来の形に)  
She will have to send an e-mail to her parents tomorrow
- (12) Do you want me to open the window? (Shall を使って同意の文に)  
Shall I open the window?

# 文法問題 (動詞・助動詞) ④

1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) Who is your science teacher?  
Who ( teaches ) ( you ) science?
- (2) Don't play baseball in this park.  
You ( must ) ( not ) play baseball in this park.
- (3) Tom and Nancy go to school on foot along the river.  
Tom and Nancy ( walk ) ( to ) school along the river.
- (4) Would you like to have lunch with us?  
( How ) ( about ) having lunch with us?
- (5) Betty has lived in this city for five years.  
Betty ( came ) to this city five years ( ago ), and still ( lives ) here.
- (6) We went to school on foot yesterday.  
We ( walked ) ( to ) school yesterday.
- (7) It is not possible for us to fly.  
We ( cannot/can't ) ( fly ) .
- (8) He was sad when he heard the news.  
The news ( made ) ( him ) ( sad ) .
- (9) It rains much in June in Japan.  
( We ) ( have ) much rain in June in Japan.
- (10) It isn't necessary for you to help Paul with his job.  
You ( don't ) ( have ) to help Paul with his job.
- (11) Ken missed the last bus.  
Ken ( couldn't ) ( catch ) the last bus.
- (12) I'm sure his story is not true.  
His story ( cannot ) be true.
- (13) Did your son have a good time at the party?  
Did your son ( enjoy ) ( himself ) at the party?

2 次の日本語の意味を表すように、( )内に適当な単語を書きなさい。

- (14) Mary studied as hard as possible.  
Mary studied as hard as ( she ) ( could ) .
- (15) If you get on this train, you'll be able to go to Nishinomiyu station.  
This train ( will ) ( take ) you to Nishinomiyu station.
- (16) Let's bring some food to the party.  
How ( about ) ( bringing ) some food to the party?
- (17) Mike always writes to me when he is lonely.  
I always ( hear ) ( from ) Mike when he is lonely.
- (18) Can I have something to drink?  
Will you ( give ) ( me ) something to drink?
- (19) Our dog's name is Pochi.  
We ( call ) ( our ) ( dog ) Pochi.
- (20) It was impossible for me to give a good speech.  
I ( could ) not give a speech ( well ) .
- (21) I am happy because I'll meet him next week.  
I'm looking ( forward ) to ( meeting ) him next month.
- (22) Sarah could not attend the party because she had some business.  
Some business ( prevented ) Sarah ( from ) attending the party.
- (1) マアリーは昨日とても悲しそうに見えました。  
Mary ( looked ) very sad yesterday.
- (2) 今日学校へ行く必要はありません。  
We don't ( have ) ( to ) go to school.
- (3) 彼らはお互いに助け合いました。  
They helped ( each ) ( other ) .
- (4) その発見は人々を幸せにしました。  
The discovery ( made ) people happy.
- (5) 言い換えると、給食は健康に良いのです。  
In ( other ) words, school lunch are good for our health

## Reading 5

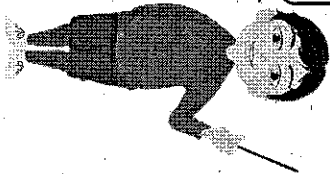
Ryota is a member of the brass band in his school. He really likes playing the trumpet. His dream is to become a professional trumpeter. One day, he talked about it to his father. As soon as his father heard that, he said, "Why do you want to become a trumpeter?" Ryota couldn't answer. His father said, "It is very difficult to become one. You need to think more about it." Ryota couldn't sleep all night.  he felt very sad to hear his father's words. (85 words)

\* brass band : 吹奏楽 (部)      trumpet : トランペット (楽器)  
as soon as ~ : ~するとすぐに

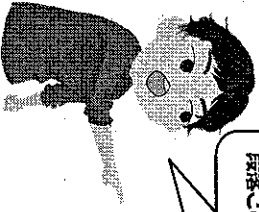
☆ 上の英文は、亮太 (Ryota) が自分の将来について考えていることを、父親に打ち明けたときの話です。文中の  に入る最も適当な英語を、次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア if      イ so      ウ but      エ because  
(      エ      )

目標時間は1分だよ。  
スピードに意識して解こう！



この長さの長文を読むのは、段落の内容を理解するのに通じているんだ。長文は段落が来たもの。段落ごとに内容を理解していれば、長文も怖くない！



3年 (      ) 組 (      ) 番

名前 (      )

## Reading 6

David : Do you remember the news about the Japanese fans who cleaned the stadium after the 2014 World Cup soccer game?

Ken : Yes, I do. a

David : I was impressed by their actions. a

Ken : Oh, I thought it was natural for the Japanese fans to do that. a

David : Really? I think it is a job for the cleaning staff. a

Ken : Yes, but we can make their job easier. a

David : I see. Also, I was surprised that students have to clean their own schools in Japan. a

Ken : You were surprised? a

David : I've never heard about that in America. a

\* fan(s) : (スポーツの) ファン・サポーター      World Cup : ワールドカップ  
natural : 自然である      cleaning staff : 清掃員 (96 words)

☆ 文中の下線部 do that が表す内容として、最も適当なものを、次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- ア 試合後に会場を清掃したこと。  
イ 日本人ファンの行動を称賛したこと。  
ウ ワールドカップの試合で健闘したこと。  
エ 日本人の行動に感激したこと。

(      ア      )

目標時間は2分だよ。  
下線部を聞かれた場合は、下線部を含む文を徹底的に見ること！！  
今回は Japanese fans to do that がヒント



3年 (      ) 組 (      ) 番

名前 (      )

# 文法問題 (形容詞・副詞・比較) ①

① 次の各文の (     ) 内の語を適当な形に直しなさい。2語になっても構いません。

- (1) This tree is ( tall ) than that one. (     ) (     )
- (2) She comes to school ( early ) than Nancy. (     ) (     )
- (3) They liked this song ( good ) of all. (     ) (     )
- (4) Who plays the piano ( well ), you or Mary? (     ) (     )
- (5) Taro is the ( happy ) boy in my class. (     ) (     )
- (6) Her office is on the ( seven ) floor in this building. (     ) (     )
- (7) Today is ( hot ) than yesterday. (     ) (     )
- (8) Look at ( that ) birds over there. (     ) (     )
- (9) Russia is the ( large ) country in the world. (     ) (     )
- (10) This book is ( good ) of all this year. (     ) (     )
- (11) Tennis is ( popular ) than baseball in England. (     ) (     )
- (12) May is the ( five ) month of the year. (     ) (     )
- (13) It was an ( excite ) movie. I really like it. (     ) (     )
- (14) Your computer is ( good ) than mine. (     ) (     )
- (15) Soccer is ( exciting ) than baseball. (     ) (     )

② 次の (     ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) We have (     ) time before lunch.     a few
- (2) My dog is as (     ) as that one.     smallest
- (3) (     ) Japanese students study English.     Might
- (4) Mt. Fuji is the (     ) mountain in Japan.     highest
- (5) "You look (     )." "Yes, I had a headache.     bad

- (6) I like English the (     ) of all the subjects.     best
- (7) I got up (     ) than my mother this morning.     earliest
- (8) The station is (     ) there.     around
- (9) We don't have (     ) snow here.     very
- (10) Which do you like (     ), basketball or baseball?     very
- (11) My father likes coffee (     ) than tea.     better
- (12) My brother has (     ) money than my sister.     better
- (13) It was (     ) yesterday.     warm
- (14) The singer was very popular, so the concert hall was (     ) of people.     lots
- (15) I have (     ) money in my wallet.     little
- (16) Mt. Fuji is (     ) of all the mountains in Japan.     highest
- (17) Kenta swims the (     ) of all.     fastest
- (18) Baseball is (     ) than basketball in Japan.     most popular
- (19) (     ) stores are very close to his house.     These
- (20) Would you like (     ) coffee?     any

# 文法問題 (形容詞・副詞・比較) ②

1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) Your computer is smaller than mine.  
My computer is ( bigger ) than ( yours ).
- (2) Peter is a very good tennis player.  
Peter can play tennis very ( well ).
- (3) Tennis is not as popular as baseball in Japan.  
Baseball is ( more ) popular than tennis in Japan.
- (4) My father isn't as old as my uncle.  
My uncle is ( older ) ( than ) my father.
- (5) Tom was born fifteen years ago.  
Tom is fifteen years ( old ).
- (6) Kenta has many CDs.  
Kenta has ( a ) ( lot ) of CDs.
- (7) Taro can play tennis better than Hanako.  
Hanako ( cannot ) play tennis as ( well ) as Taro.
- (8) Tokyo is larger than Osaka.  
Osaka is not as ( large ) ( as ) Tokyo.
- (9) Yesterday I had a lot of things to do, so I didn't watch TV.  
Yesterday I was ( busy ), so I didn't watch TV.
- (10) Ted can swim faster than anyone else in the class.  
Ted is the ( fastest ) ( swimmer ) in the class.
- (11) I agree with you.  
You and I have the ( same ) opinion.
- (12) Her question is easier than yours.  
Your question is ( more ) ( difficult ) than hers.
- (13) Helen walks to school, and I walk to school with her.  
Helen ( and ) I walk to school ( together ).

- (14) I like coffee. I like tea, too.  
Coffee and tea are my ( favorite ) drinks.
- (15) I have never read such an interesting story before.  
This is the ( most ) interesting story that I have ( ever ) read.
- (16) My pencil is longer than yours.  
Your pencil is not so long ( as ) ( mine ).
- (17) My brother helped me, and I helped him, too.  
My brother and I helped ( each ) ( other ).
- (18) My mother always goes to bed after me.  
I always go to bed ( earlier ) than my mother.
- (19) Ken is the tallest boy in his class.  
Ken is taller than ( any ) ( other ) boy in his class.
- (20) He doesn't have any money today.  
He ( has ) ( no ) money today.
- (21) A lot of people want to visit Kyoto.  
( Many ) people are ( interested ) in visiting Kyoto.
- (22) I like swimming the best of all sports.  
I like swimming ( better ) than ( any ) other sport.
- (23) Today the sky is full of clouds.  
( It ) is ( cloudy ) today.
- (24) Baseball is a popular sport in Japan.  
( Japanese ) people like baseball very much.
- (25) Our house is not so big as that one.  
That house is ( bigger ) than ( ours ).
- (26) My smartphone is not as good as hers for taking pictures.  
Her smartphone is ( better ) than ( mine ) for taking pictures.
- (27) I got up late today, but I didn't miss the train.  
I got up late today, but I was in ( time ) ( for ) the train.

# 文法問題 (形容詞・副詞・比較) ③

1 次の (     ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Your doll is (     ) smaller than mine.  
 ア more     イ much     ウ very     エ such
- (2) He is very (     ) at singing.  
 ア best     イ well     ウ good     エ better
- (3) I'd like to go (     ) in the future.  
 ア in abroad     イ to abroad     ウ for abroad     エ abroad
- (4) Because Jack was very (     ), he didn't go to the party.  
 ア free     イ busy     ウ fine     エ friendly
- (5) The Amazon is one of the (     ) rivers in the world.  
 ア more long     イ most long     ウ longest     エ longer
- (6) We've taken the (     ) train! What shall we do now?  
 ア wrong     イ bad     ウ right     エ good
- (7) Which is the most (     ) of the three?  
 ア interest     イ interests     ウ interesting     エ interested
- (8) Hanako speaks English (     ) than Taro.  
 ア good     イ more     ウ most     エ better
- (9) I'm still thirsty. Can I have (     ) glass of water?  
 ア some     イ other     ウ others     エ another
- (10) My sister is not (     ) as your sister.  
 ア older     イ more old     ウ as old     エ the oldest
- (11) We don't have (     ) rain here.  
 ア many     イ much     ウ some     エ very
- (12) This machine works very well. It has (     ) broken down before.  
 ア often     イ sometimes     ウ never     エ always
- (13) You speak English much (     ) than when we met last year.  
 ア good     イ well     ウ better     エ best
- (14) Keiko is a nice girl. She (     ) speaks badly of others.  
 ア always     イ sometimes     ウ doesn't     エ never

2 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(     )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (15) Did you go to France with your family? —No, I went there (     ).  
 ア alone     イ again     ウ along     エ almost
- (16) It's (     ) seven thirty. You'll be late for school.  
 ア almost     イ at     ウ often     エ sometimes
- (17) Is this your first visit to New York? —Yes, I'm very (     ).  
 ア exciting     イ excited     ウ excitingly     エ excitedly
- (18) "Meg can't swim." —"Joe can't swim, (     )."  
 ア neither     イ too     ウ either     エ also
- (1) Tomoko looks older than you.
- (2) Mike went to school with Jane.
- (3) Susie likes music very much.
- (4) My bag is cheaper than Anne's.
- (5) His plan and my plan aren't the same.
- (6) There weren't any peaches in the supermarket then.
- (7) My sister had a very good time at the dance party.
- (8) Mt. Fuji is higher than any other mountain in Japan.
- (9) I couldn't read the book because there wasn't enough light.
- (10) He has no money with him now.

# 文法問題 (形容詞・副詞・比較) ④

1 次の (     ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) He lives in the (     ) house from the corner.  
 ア small     イ two     ウ second     エ large
- (2) Thank you for the nice present. I am so (     ) that everyone gave me a birthday present.  
 ア glad     イ nice     ウ sorry     エ kind
- (3) "Is September (     ) month of the year?" - "Yes, it is."  
 ア the eighth     イ the ninth     ウ the eighth     エ the ninth
- (4) This coffee tastes too (     ). Pass me the sugar, please?  
 ア strong     イ strongly     ウ sweet     エ sweetly
- (5) This train stops at (     ) station.  
 ア every     イ others     ウ all     エ some
- (6) There isn't (     ) milk in the bottle.  
 ア no     イ few     ウ any     エ some
- (7) I got an 89. This is my (     ) score on an English test.  
 ア black     イ best     ウ well     エ most
- (8) I had (     ) money, so I couldn't go shopping.  
 ア a few     イ few     ウ little     エ a little
- (9) My sister has (     ) than his sister.  
 ア more books     イ much books     ウ books more     エ many books
- (10) Ken can run (     ) all.  
 ア as faster as     イ the faster of     ウ the fastest     エ the fastest of
- (11) Keiko isn't as good at playing the piano (     ) Mika.  
 ア than     イ better than     ウ as     エ much as
- (12) Jack is (     ) taller than I.  
 ア much     イ so     ウ very     エ many
- (13) (     ) people believe this team will win the race.  
 ア Almost     イ Every     ウ Much     エ Most
- (14) He doesn't like dogs. I don't like them, (     ).  
 ア so     イ either     ウ too     エ also

(15) He got on the train (     ).

ア for the fast time     イ for the first time  
 ウ for the first times     エ for fast

(16) It was a very (     ) game. The Chicago Bears lost the game just by one point.

ア close     イ narrow     ウ little     エ kind

2 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(     )内に入る語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) Taro is the tallest student in the class.  
 No (     ) student in the class is (     ) taller ) than Taro.
- (2) My father and brother got up at 7:15 yesterday. My mother got up at 6:30.  
 My mother got up the (     ) earliest ) (     ) of ) the three yesterday.
- (3) He jumped as high as possible.  
 He jumped as high as (     ) he ) (     ) could ).
- (4) Kate drives very carefully.  
 Kate is a very (     ) careful ) (     ) driver ).
- (5) Be a good boy, or your mother will be sad.  
 (     ) If ) you are (     ) not ) a good boy, your mother won't be (     ) happy ).
- (6) My father is 48 years old. My mother is 52 years old.  
 My father is (     ) not ) (     ) as ) (     ) old ) as my mother.
- (7) Nobody in her class can sing better than she.  
 She is the (     ) best ) (     ) singer ) in her class.
- (8) Some of my friends didn't attend the meeting.  
 Some of my friends were (     ) absent ) (     ) from ) the meeting.
- (9) Money is more important than anything else.  
 (     ) Nothing ) (     ) is ) as important as money.
- (10) This cookie doesn't taste as good as that one.  
 This cookie tastes (     ) worse ) (     ) than ) that one.



# 文法問題 (形容詞・副詞・比較) ⑤

1 次の (     ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Mt. Fuji is about six (     ) as high as Mt. Ikoma.  
 ア many     イ much     ウ time     エ times  
 フ interesting     フ interesting     フ boring     エ exciting
- (2) "Didn't you enjoy the movie yesterday?" - "No. It was (     )."  
 ア interesting     イ interested     ウ boring     エ exciting
- (3) I don't know if Mike will get here on time. His train arrived (     ).  
 ア late     イ lately     ウ later     エ latter
- (4) "Can you stay here (     )?" - "I'm sorry I can't."  
 ア another three days     イ other three days  
 ウ more three days     エ the other three days  
 オ three more days
- (5) In the 16th century, Europeans thought tomatoes were not healthy to eat because they believed tomatoes made them (     ).  
 ア sick     イ smart     ウ difficult     エ fruits
- (6) "Be (     )! The floor is wet." - "Oh, thank you. I almost slipped."  
 ア surprised     イ powerful     ウ useful     エ careful
- (7) My watch is ten minutes (     ).  
 ア lately     イ late     ウ slowly     エ slow
- (8) Takeshi can speak English (     ).  
 ア better than any other student     イ well than any other student  
 ウ better than any other students     エ well than any other students
- (9) The teacher is very (     ): his students can never walk into the classroom after the bell finished ringing.  
 ア strict     イ kind     ウ easy     エ weak
- (10) She often tells lies, so she has (     ) friends around her.  
 ア few     イ a few     ウ little     エ a little
- (11) We couldn't explain (     ) what we really wanted.  
 ア enough clearly     イ clearly enough  
 ウ much clearly     エ clearly much
- (12) My dog always barks as (     ) as a stranger comes in front of the door.  
 ア often     イ much     ウ soon     エ far

2 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(     )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) I hear the baby crying. I'm sure he is (     ).  
 ア hungry     イ small     ウ hard     エ quiet
- (1) Jane didn't have any time to watch TV.  
 Jane (     ) (     ) time to watch TV.
- (2) Don't be noisy in the library.  
 Be (     ) in the library.
- (3) Liz never eats vegetables.  
 Liz does not eat vegetables (     ) all.
- (4) Nothing is as good as that.  
 That is (     ) (     ) of (     ) all.
- (5) Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.  
 Mt. Fuji is (     ) (     ) (     ) (     ) other mountain in Japan.
- (1) 私はチューリップよりもバラの方が好きです。  
 I like rose (     ) (     ) (     ) tulips.
- (2) 子どもの頃、ケンも私もタケヤより速く走ることができました。  
 Ken and I (     ) (     ) (     ) to run (     ) faster ) than Takuya when we were children.
- (3) 彼は医者になるためにできるだけ熱心に勉強した。  
 He studied (     ) as ) hard (     ) as ) he (     ) could ) to become a doctor.
- (4) それは日本の大きさの約2倍と同じくらいです。  
 It's (     ) about ) (     ) twice ) as large as Japan.
- (5) あなたはどのスポーツが一番好きですか。  
 What sport do you like (     ) (     ) (     ) best )?
- (6) その歌は世界中で歌われています。  
 The song is sung all (     ) over ) the world.
- (7) 彼は日本語も英語も両方とも話せます。  
 He can speak (     ) both ) Japanese (     ) and ) English.

## Reading 7

To my sister, Yuka

How are you? I'm fine. And our father and mother are fine,

too. When I went fishing with our father last month, he caught a big fish. I sent you pictures I took then, so please look at them.

I have good news. I'm going to stay in Canada for two weeks next summer vacation. I'm very excited because I've never visited any foreign countries. But I don't know what to do during the homestay. I want to know about that. Please give me your advice.

I hope I'll hear from you soon.

From Tetsuya

(99 words)

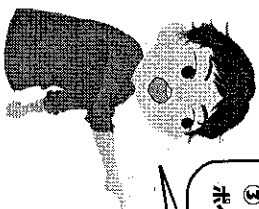
\* sent: send の過去形      advice: 助言  
hear from ~: ~から返信をもらう

☆ 上の英文は、高校生の哲也 (Tetsuya) がオーストラリアの大学に留学中の姉の由香 (Yuka) に送ったメールです。下線部が示す具体的な内容を、本文中から探して日本語で書きなさい。

ホームステイ中に何をすればいいかということ

目標時間は3分だよ。  
宮城県の高3生だ！

「下線部の内容」を言われたら、  
① 下線部を含む文に答えやヒントがないか探す。  
② 1文前の文に答えやヒントがないか探す。  
③ 1文ずつ前に戻ってみる。  
ポイント：下線部から離れすぎないこと！！



3年 (      ) 組 (      ) 番

名前 (      )

## Reading 8

We went to Tokyo to watch a famous basketball team's game. When our team got off the *Shinkansen*, we saw a group of workers. We were surprised to see their job. They were cleaning tables and seat in the *Shinkansen* in a short time. I really wanted to know more about them, so I checked the Internet at home.

Their job moves many people. The *Shinkansen* arrives at Tokyo Station and leaves quickly. It usually stays there for 12 minutes. The passengers need two minutes to get off the *Shinkansen*. The next passengers usually need three minutes to (      ) the same one. So their cleaning time is only seven minutes. All the workers know how to finish cleaning in seven minutes. Thanks to their cleaning job, the *Shinkansen* runs on time.

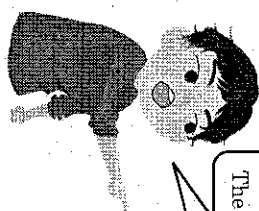
(130 words)

\* worker(s): 労働者      move(s): 感動させる      passenger(s): 乗客  
cleaning: 清掃      on time: 時間通りに

☆ 上の英文は、高校生の隆史 (Takashi) が、英語の授業でスピーチをしたときのもので、本文中の(      )に入る最も適切なものを、次のア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア get up      イ get on      ウ get from      エ get off  
(      )

目標は3分だ！  
The next passengerの行動を考えよう！



3年 (      ) 組 (      ) 番

名前 (      )

# 文法問題 (前置詞) ①

1 次の ( ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Takeshi plays tennis (    1    ) Sundays.  
 ア in                      1 on                      ウ at
- (2) Mike told a sad story (    1    ) his children.  
 ア for                      1 to                      ウ with
- (3) I'll take my camera (    1    ) me.  
 ア to                      1 with                      ウ at
- (4) I usually get up (    ウ    ) six.  
 ア on                      1 in                      ウ at                      エ for
- (5) November comes (    1    ) October.  
 ア to                      1 after                      ウ before                      エ between
- (6) Who gave this bike (    ア    ) you?  
 ア to                      1 for                      ウ of                      エ from
- (7) Let's talk (    ア    ) English.  
 ア in                      1 for                      ウ to
- (8) He was surprised (    ア    ) the news.  
 ア at                      1 on                      ウ for                      エ in
- (9) You may go out, but come back (    1    ) eight o'clock.  
 ア till                      1 by                      ウ in                      エ without
- (10) She lives in a village (    エ    ) beautiful mountains and rivers.  
 ア from                      1 to                      ウ for                      エ with
- (11) Sota can't go out (    ア    ) finishing his homework.  
 ア without                      1 from                      ウ above                      エ around
- (12) The baseball player is popular (    ア    ) young people.  
 ア among                      1 between                      ウ on
- (13) Jane is looking forward (    エ    ) visiting the village.  
 ア on                      1 in                      ウ about                      エ to
- (14) That big dog (    1    ) brown hair is mine.  
 ア has                      1 with                      ウ which have                      エ on
- (15) She likes to listen (    ウ    ) music.  
 ア in                      1 on                      ウ to                      エ at

(16) If you don't hurry, you'll be late (    ウ    ) the train.  
 ア at                      1 by                      ウ for                      エ in

(17) Will you help me (    エ    ) my homework?  
 ア by                      1 in                      ウ for                      エ with

(18) The city is very famous (    エ    ) its international airport.  
 ア by                      1 of                      ウ as                      エ for

(19) (    ウ    ) my stay in Paris, I saw a lot of famous paintings.  
 ア While                      1 When                      ウ During                      エ Between

(20) Sorry, but I can't go to the party. I need to finish this work (    ア    ) tomorrow.  
 ア by                      1 till                      ウ until                      エ to

(21) A big dog is sleeping (    ウ    ) the table.  
 ア in                      1 for                      ウ under                      エ to

2 (    ) 内に最も適する語を後の語群から選んで書きなさい。ただし、同じ語を2回以上使わないこと。

- (1) School begins (    in    ) September in America.
- (2) We have no classes (    on    ) Saturday.
- (3) I have lived in Kobe (    for    ) ten years.
- (4) He got up (    at    ) five o'clock.

[語群 in / for / on / at ]

3 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(    ) 内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) This book was very interesting to me.  
 I was much interested (    in    ) this book.
- (2) My aunt taught me English.  
 My aunt taught English (    to    ) (    me    ).
- (3) The mother took care of her child all night.  
 The mother looked (    after    ) her child all night.
- (4) He goes to school on foot when it rains.  
 He (    walks    ) to school (    on    ) a rainy day.
- (5) My father traveled around the world when he was thirty two.  
 My father traveled around the world (    at    ) the age (    of    ) thirty two.

## 文法問題 (前置詞) ②

1 次の (     ) 内に入る前置詞を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) She will wait (     ) front of the library.  
 ア in     イ at     ウ to
- (2) There are pictures (     ) the wall.  
 ア in     イ on     ウ to
- (3) Hurry (     ), and you will catch the first train.  
 ア up     イ on     ウ out
- (4) I am interested (     ) baseball.  
 ア in     イ out     ウ of     エ off
- (5) I go to school (     ) bus.  
 ア in     イ to     ウ by     エ on
- (6) Ayumi was born (     ) 1995.  
 ア to     イ from     ウ in     エ for
- (7) We got married (     ) January 1st.  
 ア at     イ in     ウ for     エ on
- (8) We were all surprised (     ) the news.  
 ア to     イ on     ウ in     エ at
- (9) I can't find my pen. I'm looking (     ) it now.  
 ア in     イ to     ウ for     エ of
- (10) My city is famous (     ) old temples.  
 ア for     イ of     ウ at     エ in
- (11) Her parents bought this book (     ) her.  
 ア to     イ in     ウ for     エ by
- (12) The mountain is covered (     ) snow.  
 ア at     イ with     ウ by     エ over
- (13) Daily exercise is good (     ) our health.  
 ア for     イ in     ウ to     エ of
- (14) Please write your name here (     ) a pencil.  
 ア by     イ at     ウ with     エ about
- (15) (     ) my stay in Paris, I often visited the museum.  
 ア For     イ During     ウ Among     エ In

(16) A: What time will the next express train come to Haboromo Station?  
 B: (     ) 10 minutes from now.  
 ア On     イ In     ウ To     エ At

(17) You must finish the work (     ) next Tuesday.  
 ア at     イ in     ウ by     エ till

(18) A: Please tell me about your mother.  
 B: Oh, my mother looks (     ) me very much.  
 ア by     イ like     ウ with     エ in

(19) I ran to the station to be (     ) time for the last train.  
 ア at     イ to     ウ of     エ in

(20) It was very kind (     ) you to help me carry my luggage.  
 ア for     イ of     ウ with     エ because

(21) A: Excuse me. Where is the post office?  
 B: It's (     ) that tall building.  
 ア during     イ behind     ウ into     エ for

(22) Monday is two days (     ) Saturday.  
 ア after     イ before     ウ from     エ ago

(23) He tried these shoes (     ), but he didn't buy them.  
 ア on     イ in     ウ off     エ out

(24) After a long walk, we were so tired that he took us home (     ) his car.  
 ア in     イ on     ウ by     エ of

2 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(     )内に入る語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

(1) He walks to school every day.

(2) He goes to school (     ) foot every day.

(3) I will give you a present

(4) I will give a present (     ) (     ) you .

(5) I went to many shrines while I was staying in Kyoto.

(6) I went to many shrines (     ) my stay in Kyoto.

(7) My brother didn't say a word and went out of the room.

(8) My brother went out of the room (     ) (     ) a word.

(9) Let's play baseball after school.

(10) How (     ) playing baseball after school?

# 文法問題 (前置詞) ③

1 次の (            ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Keiko is usually at home (    1    ) Sunday.  
       ア in                    1 on                    ウ at                    エ to
- (2) Take care (    ア    ) yourself.  
       ア of                    1 to                    ウ in
- (3) I met him (    ア    ) the morning.  
       ア in                    1 from                    ウ on                    エ at
- (4) You are the tallest (    1    ) our class.  
       ア of                    1 in                    ウ for
- (5) I am interested (    ウ    ) music and always listen to it.  
       ア of                    1 on                    ウ in                    エ from
- (6) There is a post office in front (    エ    ) the store.  
       ア with                    1 at                    ウ for                    エ of
- (7) My sister was born (    ウ    ) 1999.  
       ア at                    1 on                    ウ in                    エ from
- (8) My father will stay in Tokyo (    ウ    ) Friday.  
       ア by                    1 at                    ウ till                    エ since
- (9) I saw a girl (    エ    ) long hair in the bus.  
       ア at                    1 near                    ウ by                    エ with
- (10) Thursday is two days (    ア    ) Saturday.  
       ア before                    1 after                    ウ ago                    エ from
- (11) No one can live on the earth (    ウ    ) water.  
       ア during                    1 between                    ウ without                    エ with
- (12) I am proud (    ア    ) my parents.  
       ア of                    1 at                    ウ in                    エ on
- (13) Please say hello (    エ    ) your friends for me.  
       ア with                    1 in                    ウ on                    エ to
- (14) Billy went to San Francisco (    ア    ) plane.  
       ア by                    1 to                    ウ on                    エ with
- (15) I am going to finish my homework (    1    ) two hours.  
       ア on                    1 in                    ウ for                    エ by

- (16) My son can use chopsticks (    エ    ) himself.  
       ア with                    1 at                    ウ to                    エ by
- (17) A: Where is Tim?  
       B: He walked out of the house 5 minutes ago (    ア    ) saying a word.  
       ア without                    1 between                    ウ during                    エ beside

2 (            ) 内に最も適する語を後の語群から選んで書きなさい。ただし、同じ語を2回以上使わないこと。

- (1) Let's go (    to    ) the party.
- (2) There is a clock (    on    ) the wall.
- (3) I get up (    at    ) 6 o'clock.
- (4) My sister takes a bath (    in    ) the morning.
- (5) I didn't watch (    the    ) movie.
- (6) He comes (    from    ) England.
- (7) This bike is as expensive (    as    ) that one.
- (8) I couldn't write the letter (without) my pen.
- (9) She often goes to school (    by    ) bus.
- (10) Thank you (    for    ) your letter.
- (11) They are talking (    about    ) the news.

3 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(            ) 内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。  
 [語群    at / for / in / on / about / from / as / by / the / to / without ]

- (1) My father bought me a nice bicycle.  
       My father bought a nice bicycle (    for    ) (    me    ).
- (2) My brother is a good singer.  
       My brother is (    good    ) (    at    ) singing.
- (3) All animals need air and water to live.  
       No animal can live (    without    ) air and water.
- (4) If you don't help me, I can't finish my report.  
       I can't finish my report (    without    ) your help.
- (5) I gave her some flowers.  
       I gave some flowers (    to    ) (    her    ).

### 文法問題 (前置詞) ④

1 次の ( ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) My father bought a new bike (    1    ) me.  
       ア to                    1 for                    ウ of
- (2) Look at the map (    ア    ) the wall.  
       ア on                    1 in                    ウ at
- (3) I studied English (    ア    ) five to seven.  
       ア from                    1 at                    ウ in
- (4) School begins (    ア    ) April.  
       ア in                    1 on                    ウ at                    エ with
- (5) Thank you (    ウ    ) your letter.  
       ア of                    1 in                    ウ for                    エ under
- (6) I saw the old woman (    エ    ) my way home.  
       ア at                    1 in                    ウ by                    エ on
- (7) I waited for her (    ウ    ) nine o'clock, but she didn't come.  
       ア in                    1 by                    ウ until                    エ to
- (8) He was afraid (    1    ) mistakes.  
       ア of made                    1 of making                    ウ on making                    エ for making
- (9) Can you see the bridge (    ア    ) the river?  
       ア across                    1 in                    ウ between                    エ with
- (10) On the way home we were caught (    エ    ) a shower.  
       ア by                    1 from                    ウ with                    エ in

2 (    ) 内に最も適する語を後の語群から選んで書きなさい。ただし、同じ語を2回以上使わないこと。

- (1) I have known your uncle (    for    ) thirty years.
- (2) I met Keiko (    in    ) front of the library.
- (3) He is good (    at    ) German.
- (4) Kyoto is known (    to    ) a lot of foreigners.
- (5) He comes (    from    ) Canada.

【語群 from / at / for / since / in / to】

3 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、(    ) 内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) He can sing very well.  
       He is very (    good    ) (    at    ) singing.
- (2) This problem is very difficult, so I can't solve it.  
       This problem is very difficult (    for    ) me to answer.
- (3) When she went out, she didn't say anything to me.  
       She went out (    without    ) saying anything to me.
- (4) While I was staying in London, my parents came to see me.  
       (    During    ) (    my    ) stay in London, my parents came to see me.
- (5) This washing machine doesn't work well.  
       Something is (    wrong    ) (    with    ) this washing machine.
- (6) They swam in the sea after lunch.  
       They had lunch (    before    ) (    swimming    ) in the sea.
- (7) My father usually walks to his office.  
       My father usually goes to his office (    on    ) (    foot    ).
- (8) While I was going to school, I met Jane.  
       I met Jane (    on    ) my (    way    ) to school.
- (9) This is the most interesting book I've ever read.  
       I have never read (    such    ) (    an    ) interesting book (    like    ) this.
- (10) He didn't come to school yesterday.  
       He was (    absent    ) (    from    ) school yesterday.

4 次の日本語の意味を表すように、(    ) 内に適当な単語を書きなさい。

- (1) 彼女の援助なしで宿題を終えた。  
       I finished my homework (    without    ) her help.
- (2) 私の名前は町の人々に知られています。  
       My name (    is    ) known (    to    ) people in the town.
- (3) きれいなお花をありがとう。  
       (    Thank    ) (    you    ) (    for    ) the beautiful flowers.

## 文法問題 (受動態) ①

① 次の (     ) 内に入る適語を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) This dictionary is ( Ⅰ ) by many students.  
 Ⅰ using    Ⅱ uses    Ⅲ use    Ⅳ used
- (2) This letter was ( Ⅱ ) by my sister.  
 Ⅰ write    Ⅱ wrote    Ⅲ written    Ⅳ writing
- (3) The car is ( Ⅰ ) in Japan.  
 Ⅰ making    Ⅱ not make    Ⅲ make    Ⅳ made
- (4) This picture was ( Ⅰ ) by my father.  
 Ⅰ takes    Ⅱ taken    Ⅲ taking    Ⅳ took
- (5) The banana was ( Ⅲ ) by Ken.  
 Ⅰ eats    Ⅱ ate    Ⅲ eaten    Ⅳ eating
- (6) This song is ( Ⅳ ) by many people.  
 Ⅰ sing    Ⅱ sang    Ⅲ sung    Ⅳ singing
- (7) ( Ⅱ ) your room cleaned by your sister?  
 Ⅰ Is    Ⅱ Do    Ⅲ Does    Ⅳ Did
- (8) The cup was ( Ⅳ ) by my sister.  
 Ⅰ break    Ⅱ broke    Ⅲ broken    Ⅳ breaking
- (9) Elmore James is known ( Ⅰ ) everyone as a good singer.  
 Ⅰ by    Ⅱ in    Ⅲ with    Ⅳ to
- (10) Spanish is ( Ⅳ ) in Spain and Mexico.  
 Ⅰ speak    Ⅱ spoke    Ⅲ spoken    Ⅳ speaking
- (11) Are you ( Ⅰ ) to the party?  
 Ⅰ invite    Ⅱ invited    Ⅲ invites    Ⅳ to invite
- (12) Mr. Kawabata ( Ⅱ ) loved by all the students.  
 Ⅰ is    Ⅱ are    Ⅲ has    Ⅳ have
- (13) This book was ( Ⅰ ) by my father. He is a writer.  
 Ⅰ writing    Ⅱ write    Ⅲ wrote    Ⅳ written
- (14) My brother lost his cap five days ago. It was ( Ⅳ ) in a park yesterday.  
 Ⅰ find    Ⅱ finding    Ⅲ found    Ⅳ to find
- (15) Yoshio was ( Ⅰ ) a blue cap by his father.  
 Ⅰ gave    Ⅱ giving    Ⅲ gives    Ⅳ given

② 次の各文の (     ) 内の語を適当な形に直しなさい。

- (16) That house ( Ⅰ ) one hundred years ago.  
 Ⅰ is built    Ⅱ was built    Ⅲ is building    Ⅳ was building
  - (17) The singer is ( Ⅳ ) all over the world.  
 Ⅰ know    Ⅱ knew    Ⅲ known    Ⅳ knowing
  - (18) Most of the house in Japan are ( Ⅰ ) of wood.  
 Ⅰ make    Ⅱ makes    Ⅲ making    Ⅳ made
  - (19) Many kinds of animals ( Ⅰ ) seen in this forests.  
 Ⅰ is    Ⅱ are    Ⅲ has    Ⅳ have
  - (20) Jack Smith is a famous writer. His book ( Ⅳ ) at many bookstores.  
 Ⅰ has sold    Ⅱ sells    Ⅲ are sold    Ⅳ selling
  - (21) When was this window ( Ⅳ )?  
 Ⅰ break    Ⅱ breaks    Ⅲ broken    Ⅳ broke
  - (22) What kind of movie are you ( Ⅰ ) in?  
 Ⅰ interest    Ⅱ interested    Ⅲ interesting    Ⅳ interests
  - (23) A: I think life in Japan is very convenient. We can buy things all day.  
 B: In my country, we can't buy things because shops are ( Ⅰ ) at night.  
 Ⅰ open    Ⅱ opened    Ⅲ close    Ⅳ closed
- (1) These books were ( write ) five hundred years ago. ( written )
- (2) French is ( speak ) in Canada by many people. ( spoken )
- (3) Many fish are ( catch ) in this river. ( caught )
- (4) This church was ( build ) 10 years ago. ( built )
- (5) The star isn't ( see ) from Japan. ( seen )
- (6) Fruits are not ( sell ) at this shop. ( sold )
- (7) A: Do you have cherry trees in America?  
 B: Yes. In Washington we have cherry trees that were ( give ) from Japan. ( given )
- (8) The window was ( break ) by Jim two days ago. ( broken )
- (9) English is ( teach ) at school in many countries. ( taught )

## 文法問題 (受動態) ②

① 次の各文を後の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

- (1) They built this hospital ten years ago. (受け身の文に)  
This hospital was built ten years ago. <by them は省略>

- (2) She is loved by everyone. (能動態の文に)  
Everyone loves her.

- (3) She will make a pretty doll. (下線部で始めてほぼ同じ内容の文に)  
A pretty doll will be made by her.

- (4) When did they build this castle? (受動態の文に)  
When was this castle built? <by them は省略>

- (5) This car is washed by my mother. (下線部を主語にして)  
My mother washes this car.

- (6) I was told the news by my sister. (能動態の文に)  
My sister told me the news.

② 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) They don't speak English here. (2) Her birthday is April 20.  
English isn't ( spoken ) here. She was ( born ) on April 20.

- (3) Taro broke the window.  
The window ( was ) ( broken ) by Taro.

- (4) Tom ate the cake.  
The cake ( was ) ( eaten ) by Tom.

- (5) He wrote this book.  
This book ( was ) ( written ) by him.

- (6) Did he grow this tomato in the garden?  
( Was ) this tomato ( grown ) by him in the garden?

- (7) Ms. Brown put the box on the desk.  
The box ( was ) ( put ) on the desk by Ms. Brown.

- (8) Japanese people love green tea.  
Green tea ( is ) ( loved ) by Japanese people.

- (9) What language do you speak in your country?  
What language ( is ) ( spoken ) in your country?

- (10) My mother didn't take these pictures.  
These pictures ( weren't ) ( taken ) by my mother.

- (11) Does Ms. Green teach English?  
( Is ) English ( taught ) by Ms. Green?

- (12) We clean our classroom every day.  
Our classroom ( is ) ( cleaned ) every day.

- (13) What did he make?  
What ( was ) ( made ) by ( him )?

- (14) Did Roy take this picture?  
( Were ) this picture ( taken ) by Roy?

- (15) Did he write those books?  
( Were ) those books ( written ) by him?

- (16) Everyone knows Mr. Tanaka.  
Mr. Tanaka is ( known ) ( to ) everyone.

- (17) English is spoken in Canada.  
( People ) ( speak ) English in Canada.

- (18) Tom gave these flowers to Betty.  
These flowers ( were ) ( given ) to Betty by Tom.

- (19) Is Spanish spoken in Brazil?  
( Do ) ( people ) ( speak ) Spanish in Brazil?

- (20) Mr. Smith teaches us English.  
We ( are ) ( taught ) English ( by ) Mr. Smith.

- (21) We can see many stars in the sky tonight.  
Many stars ( can ) ( be ) ( seen ) in the sky tonight.



# 文法問題 (受動態) ③

1 次の (     ) 内に入る動詞を下の選択肢から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。

- (1) My bicycle was (     ) yesterday. I have to buy a new one.  
ア steal     イ stole     ウ stealing     エ stolen
- (2) Both English and Spanish (     ) in the U.S.  
ア speak     イ spoke     ウ is spoken     エ are spoken
- (3) Who was this letter (     ) by?  
ア write     イ wrote     ウ written     エ writing
- (4) This old house (     ) two hundred years ago.  
ア is built     イ was built     ウ is building     エ was building
- (5) He was very (     ) at the news.  
ア excited     イ exciting     ウ excite     エ to excite
- (6) These letters (     ) by Akiyo.  
ア was writing     イ were written     ウ wrote     エ were writing
- (7) Plastic bags are made (     ) oil.  
ア in     イ from     ウ of     エ at
- (8) The top of the mountain is covered (     ) snow.  
ア of     イ with     ウ in     エ on
- (9) His name is known (     ) everyone all over the world.  
ア to     イ for     ウ of     エ in
- (10) I was (     ) at the news.  
ア surprise     イ surprised     ウ surprising     エ to surprise
- (11) How often (     ) the rooms in this building cleaned?  
ア have     イ has     ウ is     エ are  
-Every morning.
- (12) These apples (     ) at that store.  
ア sold     イ sold     ウ are sold     エ are sold
- (13) Yamada's birthday party will (     ) next Sunday.  
ア hold     イ holding     ウ to hold     エ be held
- (14) (     ) the letters written in French?  
ア Was     イ Were     ウ Do     エ Have
- (15) Japanese must not be (     ) in this room.  
ア speak     イ speaking     ウ spoken     エ to speak

2 次の各文を後の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

- (16) What is the language (     ) in Canada?  
ア speak     イ spoke     ウ spoken     エ speaking
- (17) You shouldn't say such a thing. You will surely be (     ) everyone.  
ア laughing     イ laughing by     ウ laughed by     エ laughed at by
- (18) A speech contest was (     ) in this hall last Sunday.  
ア taken     イ opened     ウ held     エ made
- (19) He got sick and was (     ) to the hospital last night.  
ア take     イ takes     ウ took     エ taken
- (20) Yesterday I lost my cap, but it (     ) by someone this morning.  
ア will find     イ was found     ウ finds     エ found
- (21) The poor dog was (     ) in this hall last Sunday.  
ア taking care     イ taking care of     ウ taken care     エ taken care of
- (22) Tom (     ) the car accident yesterday.  
ア was injured by     イ injured in     ウ was injured on     エ injured in

- (1) Who did they invite to the party? (受動態の文に)  
Who was invited to the party? <by them は省略>
- (2) My teacher told us a funny story. (下線部を主語にして受動態に)  
A funny story was told us by my teacher.
- (3) Children love these animals. (下線部を主語にして受動態に)  
These animals are loved by children.
- (4) Haruki wrote this book. (下線部を主語にして受け身に)  
This book was written by Haruki.
- (5) Did Columbus discover America? (受動態の疑問文に)  
Was America discovered by Columbus?
- (6) You should keep your room clean. (受動態に)  
Your room should be kept clean. <by you は省略>
- (7) I was told the news by my sister. (能動態の文に)  
My sister told me the news.

# 文法問題 (受動態) ④

1 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) Jun read the book.  
The book ( was ) ( read ) by Jun.
- (2) Do they speak English and French in Canada?  
( Are ) English and French ( spoken ) in Canada?
- (3) They usually make wine from these grapes.  
These grapes ( are ) usually made ( into ) wine.
- (4) What do they call this fruit in France?  
What ( is ) this fruit ( called ) in France?
- (5) Lucy's speech was interesting to me.  
I was ( interested ) ( in ) Lucy's speech.
- (6) When did they build this house?  
When ( was ) this house ( built )?
- (7) Our school is 141 years old.  
Our school was founded 141 years ( ago ). found : 創立する
- (8) Did your father make these desks?  
( Were ) these desks ( made ) ( by ) your father?
- (9) What is the English name of this flower?  
What is ( this ) ( flower ) ( called ) in English?
- (10) That accident was a great surprise to me.  
I was greatly ( surprised ) ( at ) that accident.
- (11) The sad news of Taro's death surprised us.  
We were ( surprised ) ( at ) the sad news of Taro's death.
- (12) How old is this house?  
When ( was ) this house ( built )?
- (13) My birthday is September 29.  
I was ( born ) ( on ) September 29.

- (14) I am taught English by my father.  
My father ( teaches ) ( me ) English.
- (15) We can't see stars tonight.  
Stars can't ( be ) ( seen ) tonight.
- (16) My father gave me these CDs.  
These CDs ( were ) ( given ) ( to ) me by my father.
- (17) What time do you close this gate?  
What time ( is ) this gate ( closed )?
- (18) Watching stars is interesting to me.  
I'm ( interested ) ( in ) watching stars.
- (19) People make grapes into wine.  
Wine ( is ) made ( from ) grapes.
- (20) The writer of this interesting book is one of my friends.  
This interesting book was ( written ) ( by ) one of my friends.
- (21) It is possible to hear the sound of the ocean from this room.  
The sound of the ocean ( can ) ( be ) ( heard ) from this room.
- (22) The teacher gave Tom the book.  
Tom ( was ) ( given ) the book by the teacher.
- (23) Who painted this picture?  
Who ( was ) this picture painted ( by )?
- (24) Our school is almost sixty years old.  
Our school ( was ) ( built ) almost sixty years ago.
- (25) We know that Satoshi is an honest man.  
Satoshi is ( known ) ( for ) an honest man.
- (26) They showed us some pictures.  
Some pictures ( were ) ( shown ) ( to ) ( us ).
- (27) Who made this cake?  
( By ) ( whom ) ( was ) this cake ( made )?

## Reading 9

We often see this situation in America.

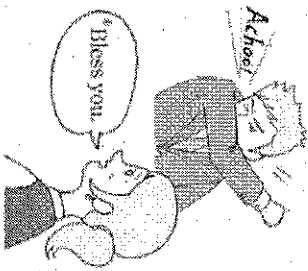
Long ago, people thought that their souls jumped out of their bodies when they sneezed. They said, "Bless you," because they wanted the souls to return to their bodies. Now we don't think so, but we still say, "Bless you."

Americans usually sneeze like this when they don't have anything to cover their mouths. In Japan some people cover their mouths with their hands. a Isn't that interesting?

(74 words)

\* Bless you: (くしゃみをした人に対して) お大事に。

soul: 魂



☆ 上の英文は、くしゃみをする (sneeze) ときの様子について、ALT のトム先生が絵を示しながら授業で話をしている場面です。英文を読んで、①、②の問いに対する答えを、それぞれ主語と動詞を含む英文1文で書きなさい。

- ① Why did people say, "Bless you," to the person who sneezed?  
Because they wanted the souls to return to their bodies.
- ② What do same Japanese people do when they sneeze?  
They cover their mouths with their hands.



3年 ( ) 組 ( ) 番

名前 ( )

## Reading 10

Last winter I had a homestay in America. One day, I went to a restaurant with my host family. A waitress came to our table and she did everything we needed during our dinner, so we had a good time there. When we finished the dinner, my host father gave the waitress more money and he didn't receive the change. I was surprised. Then he said, "In my country, we often give more money than the bill in a restaurant. This is called a tip. We also give a tip in a taxi and many other places. We do that to show our thanks to the people working there."

a (155 words)

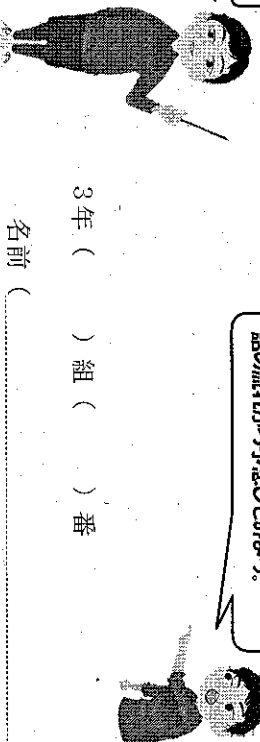
\* waitress: ウェイトレス、接客係      bill: 請求書

☆ 上は、中学生の亜美 (Ami) がアメリカで体験したチップ (tip) の習慣について、英語の授業で発表したものです。英文を読んで、①、②の問いに対する答えを、それぞれ主語と動詞を含む英文1文で書きなさい。

- ① Why was Ami surprised after the dinner?  
Because her host father gave the waitress more money and he didn't receive the change.
- ② What do the people in America show by giving a tip?  
They show their thanks to the people working there.

目標時間は4分だよ。

5行目の the change って何かな? 話の流れから予想してみよう。



3年 ( ) 組 ( ) 番

名前 ( )

## Reading 11

Woman: Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the station? a

Man: ( ).

Woman: Really? My friend said it is next to a department store. a

Man: Oh, that's Sakura Station. Go down this street and turn right at the second light. Soon you'll find it in front of you.

Woman: Thank you. Goodbye.

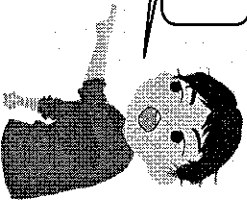
(53 words)

☆ 上の対話文の ( ) の中に最も適するものを、あとのア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Sorry, I came here yesterday. I don't know this city.  
イ Let's see. You have to change trains at that station.  
ウ I'm just going to the station. Now I'll take you there.  
エ Which station? There are two stations near here.

( イ )

目標時間は1分だ。  
スピーチを意識して解いていこう!



3年 ( ) 組 ( ) 番

名前 ( )

## Reading 12

In London, we went to some popular places, for example, Buckingham Palace and Tower Bridge. I already saw them on the Internet, but they looked bigger and more beautiful to me when I saw them directly. I was moved! When I walked around, I saw a lot of people from different countries, too. Then, we went to a restaurant to eat local dishes. They were very new to me, but I enjoyed them. When we finished our dinner and left the restaurant at about nine in the evening, I found one strange thing. It was not dark outside! I was very surprised. In Fukushima, it is dark at nine in July, but it is not in London! This was the most interesting thing to me. I enjoyed this trip very much because I was able to discover new things. (139 words)

- \* Buckingham Palace: バッキンガム宮殿 (ロンドンにある宮殿)  
\* Tower Bridge: タワーブリッジ (ロンドンにあるテムズ川にかかる橋)  
\* directly: 直接に      local dishes: その土地の料理      outside: 外で

☆ 上の英文は、博人 (Hiroto) が書いたスピーチの原稿の一部です。下線部の示す内容を25字程度の日本語で書きなさい。

7月のロンドンでは、夜の9時でも外は暗くないこと。

目標時間は3分だよ。



福島県の平成28年の過去問だ!  
下線部に近いところを探さんだ。



3年 ( ) 組 ( ) 番

名前 ( )