

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ d から選べ。

- (1) All the students ( ) their right hands.  
 a. rise                      b. rose                      c. raised                      d. raising
- (2) They'll come back when winter ( ).  
 a. will come                      b. comes                      c. came                      d. is coming
- (3) It ( ) raining before my father came home.  
 a. stops                      b. will stop                      c. has stopped                      d. had stopped
- (4) Mr. Okada ( ) tomorrow afternoon.  
 a. come                      b. came                      c. coming                      d. is coming
- (5) I ( ) him since last week.  
 a. was not calling                      b. have not called                      c. did not call                      d. had not called

2 次の日本語に合う英文になるように, ( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) その試合は9時までには終わっているだろう。  
 The game ( ) ( ) ( ) by nine.
- (2) 木の下で横たわっている少年はだれですか。  
 Who is the ( ) ( ) ( ) the tree?
- (3) あなたはどれくらいの間バスを待っていますか。  
 How long ( ) you ( ) ( ) for the bus?
- (4) あなたは彼女があす働くかどうか知っていますか。  
 Do you know ( ) she ( ) ( ) tomorrow?
- (5) 彼女はいつも部屋を掃除してばかりいる。  
 She ( ) ( ) ( ) her room.

得 点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) 私たちはあの木の下で将来について話し合ったものです。  
We ( ) ( ) about our future under that tree.
- (2) あなたは間食をしないほうがいいですよ。  
You ( ) ( ) ( ) eat between meals.
- (3) 正夫は泳ぎに行こうと提案した。  
Masao ( ) that we ( ) go swimming.
- (4) あなたがここにもっと長くいたいと思うのももっともです。  
You ( ) ( ) want to stay here longer.
- (5) 雨が降るといけないので、かばんの中に傘を持っています。  
I have an umbrella in my bag ( ) it ( ) rain.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) 彼が1人でそこに行ったはずがない。  
He ( gone / cannot / alone / have / there ).  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) 部屋でテレビを見るよりもむしろ散歩に出かけたい。  
I'd ( go / than / a walk / rather / for ) watch TV in my room.  
I'd \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV in my room.
- (3) ここには昔大きな木がありました。  
There ( tree / a / be / to / big / used ) here.  
There \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- (4) あなたは彼女にあんなことを言うべきではなかったのに。  
You ( not / said / have / to / ought ) such a thing to her.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ such a thing to her.
- (5) 最終バスに間に合うように私たちはとても速く走った。  
We ran very fast ( that / so / catch / we / could ) the last bus.  
We ran very fast \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の文を受動態に書きかえよ。

- (1) He named the dog Hachi.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (2) Young people has loved this song.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (3) Many people were talking to him.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (4) The girls laughed at him.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (5) Our teacher made us water the flowers.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) その男性は彼ら全員に尊敬されている。

The man ( looked / by / to / is / up ) them all.

The man \_\_\_\_\_ them all.

- (2) 美しい花が健によって彼女のところに持ってこられた。

Beautiful flowers ( brought / her / to / Ken / by / were ).

Beautiful flowers \_\_\_\_\_.

- (3) 彼女は郵便配達人によって、その家に入るのを見られた。

She ( to / seen / into / was / go ) the house by the mailman.

She \_\_\_\_\_ the house by the mailman.

- (4) 彼は家を3軒持っていると言われている。

( have / said / he / is / to ) three houses.

\_\_\_\_\_ three houses.

- (5) この機械はだれに発明されましたか。

( whom / this machine / by / invented / was )?

\_\_\_\_\_?

得点
100

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ d から選べ。

- (1) My brother is ( ) to me by five years.  
 a. young            b. older            c. old            d. junior
- (2) ( ) man couldn't lift the big rock.  
 a. A stronger    b. The strongest    c. Stronger    d. A strongest
- (3) He loved her all the better ( ) her weakness.  
 a. for            b. of            c. because    d. as
- (4) ( ) you live in this town, the more you'll love it.  
 a. As long        b. For long        c. The longer    d. The longest
- (5) She ( ) than to make such a mistake.  
 a. knows best    b. knows better    c. better knows    d. best knows

2 ( ) 内の語 (句) を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) この箱はあの箱の2倍重い。  
 This box ( as / as / is / heavy / twice ) that one.  
 This box \_\_\_\_\_ that one.
- (2) 彼はクラスの他のどの少年よりも速く走れる。  
 He can run ( than / other / boy / any / faster ) in his class.  
 He can run \_\_\_\_\_ in his class.
- (3) 彼のお姉さんはこの上なく親切である。  
 His sister is ( kind / can / as / as / be ).  
 His sister is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) 彼女は、歌手というよりむしろ女優だ。  
 She is not ( a singer / an actress / much / so / as ).  
 She is not \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) 私の自転車は君と同様に高価ではない。  
 My bike ( is / expensive / no / than / more ) your bike.  
 My bike \_\_\_\_\_ your bike.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) This sweater is so small that I can't wear it.  
This sweater is ( ) small for me ( ) wear.
- (2) It seems that he visits his uncle once a week.  
He seems ( ) ( ) his uncle once a week.
- (3) My mother said to me, "Please help me with the dishes."  
My mother ( ) me ( ) help her with the dishes.
- (4) The cat was seen to steal the fish by me.  
I ( ) the cat ( ) the fish.
- (5) It seems that the old lady understood Japanese very well.  
The old lady seems ( ) ( ) understood Japanese very well.

2 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) 彼は川に飛び込むほど興奮していた。  
He was ( ) excited ( ) ( ) jump into the river.
- (2) 私たちがそこに行くことを許してくれるなんて、彼女は心が広い。  
It's generous ( ) ( ) ( ) permit us to go there.
- (3) 私は彼に私の写真を撮ってもらった。  
I ( ) ( ) ( ) my picture.
- (4) その男は彼らに自分の食事の用意をさせた。  
The man ( ) ( ) ( ) his meals.
- (5) 彼は若かったころフランスに住んでいたと言われている。  
He is said ( ) ( ) ( ) in France when he was young.

得 点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ c から選べ。

- (1) We should avoid ( ) too much.  
a. eat                      b. eating                      c. to eat
- (2) I hope ( ) back to Japan again soon.  
a. came                      b. coming                      c. to come
- (3) I could not help ( ) at the sight.  
a. laugh                      b. laughed                      c. laughing
- (4) It is no use ( ) with your father.  
a. argued                      b. arguing                      c. to argue
- (5) ( ) receiving her letter, he left his house.  
a. On                      b. For                      c. At

2 ( ) 内の語 (句) を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) 彼は私がそこへ行くことを主張した。  
He ( going / my / on / insisted / there ).  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) 彼女は彼にその手紙を書いたことを否定した。  
She ( to / written / having / the letter / denied ) him.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- (3) 健康が富に勝ると言うことは言うまでもない。  
It ( saying / that / goes / health / without ) is better than wealth.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ is better than wealth.
- (4) 明日買い物に出かけませんか。  
What ( to / do / say / going / you ) shopping tomorrow?  
What \_\_\_\_\_ shopping tomorrow?
- (5) 今何も食べる気がしません。  
I ( eating / don't / anything / feel / like ) now.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ now.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 ( ) 内の動詞を現在分詞か過去分詞にかえて文中の適切な場所に入れ、全文を書け。

(1) This is a machine by Mr. Ito. (invent)

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) The study had a result. (surprise)

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) I got a letter in English yesterday. (write)

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) She kept me in front of her house. (wait)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

(1) メアリーは子供たちに微笑みかけながら座っていた。

Mary was ( her children / smiling / sitting / at ).

Mary was \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) 彼はこの手紙を航空便で送ってもらいたがっている。

He ( this letter / by / sent / wants ) air mail.

He \_\_\_\_\_ air mail.

(3) 私の母は私たちの夕食の準備で忙しい。

My mother ( busy / preparing / dinner / is ) for us.

My mother \_\_\_\_\_ for us.

(4) 人ごみの中で私の声は届かなかった。

I ( make / not / heard / could / myself ) in the crowd.

I \_\_\_\_\_ in the crowd.

(5) 月に一度は歯の検査をしてもらったほうがいいですよ。

You'd better ( checked / your / have / teeth ) once a month.

You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ once a month.

(6) 私は涙が目から流れ落ちるのを感じた。

I ( from / tears / running / my / felt ) eyes.

I \_\_\_\_\_ eyes.

得点	
1	各10点×4
2	各10点×6
100	

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ c から選べ。

- (1) ( ) along this street, you'll find the hospital.  
 a. Walked                      b. Walking                      c. To walk
- (2) ( ) what to buy, I went out of the store.  
 a. Knowing not                b. Not knowing                c. Being not known
- (3) ( ) me, my dog rushed to me.  
 a. Seen                          b. Saw                              c. Seeing
- (4) ( ), I think the movie is boring.  
 a. Speak frankly                b. Frankly speaking            c. Frank to say
- (5) ( ) from the top of the mountain, the cars look like toys.  
 a. Seen                          b. Seeing                          c. Being seeing

2 ( ) 内の語 (句) や符号を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) スポーツといえば、あなたはどのスポーツが大好きですか。  
 ( of / sports / what / talking / , ) sport do you love?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ sport do you love?
- (2) 暑い日だったので、彼らは海に泳ぎに行った。  
 ( hot / day / being / a / it ), they went swimming in the sea.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, they went swimming in the sea.
- (3) 彼女の様子から判断すると、彼女はそのことについて何も知らないらしい。  
 ( look / from / judging / her ), she seems to know nothing about it.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, she seems to know nothing about it.
- (4) 本を読み終えたあと、私は散歩に出かけた。  
 ( the book / finished / reading / having ), I went out for a walk.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, I went out for a walk.
- (5) すべてのことを考慮すれば、あなたはここにとどまるべきだ。  
 ( all / considered / things ), you should stay here.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, you should stay here.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) あなたが事業に成功した方法を教えてください。  
Please tell me ( ) ( ) you have succeeded in business.
- (2) 彼は10年前の彼ではない。  
He is not ( ) he ( ) ten years ago.
- (3) 私はいまだに、あなたが私たちの町を離れた日を覚えています。  
I still remember the ( ) ( ) you left our town.
- (4) 彼はその会議に遅れた。そのことが彼女を怒らせた。  
He was late for the meeting, ( ) ( ) her angry.
- (5) 彼はいわゆる J リーガーらしいよ。  
He seems to be ( ) you ( ) a J-League player.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)や符号を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) あなたがその体験から学んだことは何かありますか。  
Is there ( that / anything / from / learned / you ) the experience?  
Is there \_\_\_\_\_ the experience?
- (2) 私の助けが必要なときにはいつでも電話をしてください。  
Please call me ( my help / you / whenever / need ).  
Please call me \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) 私はその森深くに分け入り、そこでこの花を見つけた。  
I went into the deep ( , / I / found / where / forest ) this flower.  
I went into the deep \_\_\_\_\_ this flower.
- (4) ジョンは走るのが速いし、そのうえ泳ぐのも速い。  
John runs fast, ( more / and / is / what ), he swims fast.  
John runs fast, \_\_\_\_\_, he swims fast.
- (5) 私はあなたに、あなたにとってためになるような本を読んでもらいたい。  
I want you to read ( such / will / books / as ) benefit you.  
I want you to read \_\_\_\_\_ benefit you.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) もし私が鳥ならば、あなたのところに飛んでいけるのに。

If I ( ) a bird, I ( ) ( ) to you.

- (2) もし彼女の電話番号を知っていたら、彼女にもっと早くそのニュースを伝えたのに。

If I ( ) known her phone number, I would ( ) ( ) her the news sooner.

- (3) あなたがいなければ、私たちはこの街で迷子になっているでしょう。

( ) ( ) you, we would get lost in this town.

- (4) もし万一失敗したら、私はもう一度やってみます。

If I ( ) ( ), I would try again.

- (5) 彼らはまるで彼女の両親であるかのように話す。

They talk ( ) ( ) they ( ) her parents.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) 彼女にあんなことを言わなければよかったなあ。

I wish ( hadn't / such / I / said / a ) thing to her.

I wish \_\_\_\_\_ thing to her.

- (2) メアリーはまるで病気だったかのように見えた。

Mary looked ( if / she / been / had / as ) sick.

Mary looked \_\_\_\_\_ sick.

- (3) 子供たちはもう学校へ行っていないてはいけない時間ですよ。

It is ( children / time / to / went / school ).

It is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (4) もし太陽がなければ、私たちは死んでしまうだろう。

If ( were / not / for / the sun / it ), we would die.

If \_\_\_\_\_, we would die.

- (5) もし仮に生まれ変わるとしたら、私は芸術家になりたい。

If ( born / I / to / be / were ) again, I'd like to be an artist.

If \_\_\_\_\_ again, I'd like to be an artist.

得点
/
100

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ d から選べ。

- (1) All the students ( ) their right hands.  
 a. rise                      b. rose                      **c. raised**                      d. raising
- (2) They'll come back when winter ( ).  
 a. will come                      **b. comes**                      c. came                      d. is coming
- (3) It ( ) raining before my father came home.  
 a. stops                      b. will stop                      c. has stopped                      **d. had stopped**
- (4) Mr. Okada ( ) tomorrow afternoon.  
 a. come                      b. came                      c. coming                      **d. is coming**
- (5) I ( ) him since last week.  
 a. was not calling                      **b. have not called**                      c. did not call                      d. had not called

2 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) その試合は9時までには終わっているだろう。  
 The game ( **will** ) ( **have** ) ( **finished** ) by nine.
- (2) 木の下で横たわっている少年はだれですか。  
 Who is the ( **boy** ) ( **lying** ) ( **under** ) the tree?
- (3) あなたはどれくらいの間バスを待っていますか。  
 How long ( **have** ) you ( **been** ) ( **waiting** ) for the bus?
- (4) あなたは彼女があす働くかどうか知っていますか。  
 Do you know ( **if** ) she ( **will** ) ( **work** ) tomorrow?
- (5) 彼女はいつも部屋を掃除してばかりいる。  
 She ( **is** ) ( **always** ) ( **cleaning** ) her room.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) 私たちはあの木の下で将来について話し合ったものです。

We ( would ) ( talk ) about our future under that tree.

- (2) あなたは間食をしないほうがいいですよ。

You ( had ) ( better ) ( not ) eat between meals.

- (3) 正夫は泳ぎに行こうと提案した。

Masao ( suggested ) that we ( should ) go swimming.

- (4) あなたがここにもっと長くいたいと思うのももっともです。

You ( may ) ( well ) want to stay here longer.

- (5) 雨が降るといけないので、かばんの中に傘を持っています。

I have an umbrella in my bag ( lest ) it ( should ) rain.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) 彼が1人でそこに行ったはずがない。

He ( gone / cannot / alone / have / there ).

He cannot have gone there alone.

- (2) 部屋でテレビを見るよりもむしろ散歩に出かけたい。

I'd ( go / than / a walk / rather / for ) watch TV in my room.

I'd rather go for a walk than watch TV in my room.

- (3) ここには昔大きな木がありました。

There ( tree / a / be / to / big / used ) here.

There used to be a big tree here.

- (4) あなたは彼女にあんなことを言うべきではなかったのに。

You ( not / said / have / to / ought ) such a thing to her.

You ought not to have said such a thing to her.

- (5) 最終バスに間に合うように私たちはとても速く走った。

We ran very fast ( that / so / catch / we / could ) the last bus.

We ran very fast so that we could catch the last bus.

得点	
1	各10点×5
2	各10点×5
100	

1 次の文を受動態に書きかえよ。

- (1) He named the dog Hachi.

The dog was named Hachi by him.

- (2) Young people has loved this song.

This song has been loved by young people.

- (3) Many people were talking to him.

He was being talked to by many people.

- (4) The girls laughed at him.

He was laughed at by the girls.

- (5) Our teacher made us water the flowers.

We were made to water the flowers by our teacher.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) その男性は彼ら全員に尊敬されている。

The man ( looked / by / to / is / up ) them all.

The man is looked up to by them all.

- (2) 美しい花が健によって彼女のところに持ってこられた。

Beautiful flowers ( brought / her / to / Ken / by / were ).

Beautiful flowers were brought to her by Ken.

- (3) 彼女は郵便配達人によって、その家に入るのを見られた。

She ( to / seen / into / was / go ) the house by the mailman.

She was seen to go into the house by the mailman.

- (4) 彼は家を3軒持っていると言われている。

( have / said / he / is / to ) three houses.

He is said to have three houses.

- (5) この機械はだれに発明されましたか。

( whom / this machine / by / invented / was )?

By whom was this machine invented ?

得点	
1	各10点×5
2	各10点×5
100	

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ d から選べ。

- (1) My brother is ( ) to me by five years.  
 a. young            b. older            c. old            **d. junior**
- (2) ( ) man couldn't lift the big rock.  
 a. A stronger    **b. The strongest**    c. Stronger            d. A strongest
- (3) He loved her all the better ( ) her weakness.  
**a. for**            b. of            c. because            d. as
- (4) ( ) you live in this town, the more you'll love it.  
 a. As long            b. For long            **c. The longer**            d. The longest
- (5) She ( ) than to make such a mistake.  
 a. knows best    **b. knows better**    c. better knows            d. best knows

2 ( ) 内の語 (句) を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) この箱はあの箱の2倍重い。  
 This box ( as / as / is / heavy / twice ) that one.  
 This box is twice as heavy as that one.
- (2) 彼はクラスの他のどの少年よりも速く走れる。  
 He can run ( than / other / boy / any / faster ) in his class.  
 He can run faster than any other boy in his class.
- (3) 彼のお姉さんはこの上なく親切である。  
 His sister is ( kind / can / as / as / be ).  
 His sister is as kind as can be.
- (4) 彼女は、歌手というよりむしろ女優だ。  
 She is not ( a singer / an actress / much / so / as ).  
 She is not so much a singer as an actress.
- (5) 私の自転車は君と同様に高価ではない。  
 My bike ( is / expensive / no / than / more ) your bike.  
 My bike is no more expensive than your bike.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) This sweater is so small that I can't wear it.  
This sweater is ( **too** ) small for me ( **to** ) wear.
- (2) It seems that he visits his uncle once a week.  
He seems ( **to** ) ( **visit** ) his uncle once a week.
- (3) My mother said to me, "Please help me with the dishes."  
My mother ( **asked** ) me ( **to** ) help her with the dishes.
- (4) The cat was seen to steal the fish by me.  
I ( **saw** ) the cat ( **steal** ) the fish.
- (5) It seems that the old lady understood Japanese very well.  
The old lady seems ( **to** ) ( **have** ) understood Japanese very well.

2 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) 彼は川に飛び込むほど興奮していた。  
He was ( **so** ) excited ( **as** ) ( **to** ) jump into the river.
- (2) 私たちがそこに行くことを許してくれるなんて、彼女は心が広い。  
It's generous ( **of** ) ( **her** ) ( **to** ) permit us to go there.
- (3) 私は彼に私の写真を撮ってもらった。  
I ( **had** ) ( **him** ) ( **take** ) my picture.
- (4) その男は彼らに自分の食事の用意をさせた。  
The man ( **made** ) ( **them** ) ( **prepare** ) his meals.
- (5) 彼は若かったころフランスに住んでいたと言われている。  
He is said ( **to** ) ( **have** ) ( **lived** ) in France when he was young.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ c から選べ。

- (1) We should avoid ( ) too much.  
a. eat      **b. eating**      c. to eat
- (2) I hope ( ) back to Japan again soon.  
a. came      b. coming      **c. to come**
- (3) I could not help ( ) at the sight.  
a. laugh      b. laughed      **c. laughing**
- (4) It is no use ( ) with your father.  
a. argued      **b. arguing**      c. to argue
- (5) ( ) receiving her letter, he left his house.  
**a. On**      b. For      c. At

2 ( ) 内の語 (句) を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) 彼は私がそこへ行くことを主張した。  
He ( going / my / on / insisted / there ).  
He insisted on my going there.
- (2) 彼女は彼にその手紙を書いたことを否定した。  
She ( to / written / having / the letter / denied ) him.  
She denied having written the letter to him.
- (3) 健康が富に勝るといえることは言うまでもない。  
It ( saying / that / goes / health / without ) is better than wealth.  
It goes without saying that health is better than wealth.
- (4) 明日買い物に出かけませんか。  
What ( to / do / say / going / you ) shopping tomorrow?  
What do you say to going shopping tomorrow?
- (5) 今何も食べる気がしません。  
I ( eating / don't / anything / feel / like ) now.  
I don't feel like eating anything now.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 ( ) 内の動詞を現在分詞か過去分詞にかえて文中の適切な場所に入れ、全文を書け。

- (1) This is a machine by Mr. Ito. (invent)

This is a machine invented by Mr. Ito.

- (2) The study had a result. (surprise)

The study had a surprising result.

- (3) I got a letter in English yesterday. (write)

I got a letter written in English yesterday.

- (4) She kept me in front of her house. (wait)

She kept me waiting in front of her house.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) メアリーは子供たちに微笑みかけながら座っていた。

Mary was ( her children / smiling / sitting / at ).

Mary was sitting smiling at her children.

- (2) 彼はこの手紙を航空便で送ってもらいたがっている。

He ( this letter / by / sent / wants ) air mail.

He wants this letter sent by air mail.

- (3) 私の母は私たちの夕食の準備で忙しい。

My mother ( busy / preparing / dinner / is ) for us.

My mother is busy preparing dinner for us.

- (4) 人ごみの中で私の声は届かなかった。

I ( make / not / heard / could / myself ) in the crowd.

I could not make myself heard in the crowd.

- (5) 月に一度は歯の検査をしてもらったほうがいいですよ。

You'd better ( checked / your / have / teeth ) once a month.

You'd better have your teeth checked once a month.

- (6) 私は涙が目から流れ落ちるのを感じた。

I ( from / tears / running / my / felt ) eyes.

I felt tears running from my eyes.

得点
/
100

1 各10点×4

2 各10点×6

100

1 次の英文の ( ) に適する語 (句) を a ~ c から選べ。

- (1) ( ) along this street, you'll find the hospital.  
 a. Walked                      **b. Walking**                      c. To walk
- (2) ( ) what to buy, I went out of the store.  
 a. Knowing not                **b. Not knowing**                      c. Being not known
- (3) ( ) me, my dog rushed to me.  
 a. Seen                              b. Saw                              **c. Seeing**
- (4) ( ), I think the movie is boring.  
 a. Speak frankly                **b. Frankly speaking**                      c. Frank to say
- (5) ( ) from the top of the mountain, the cars look like toys.  
**a. Seen**                              b. Seeing                              c. Being seeing

2 ( ) 内の語 (句) や符号を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) スポーツといえば、あなたはどのスポーツが大好きですか。  
 ( of / sports / what / talking / , ) sport do you love?  
Talking of sports, what sport do you love?
- (2) 暑い日だったので、彼らは海に泳ぎに行った。  
 ( hot / day / being / a / it ), they went swimming in the sea.  
It being a hot day, they went swimming in the sea.
- (3) 彼女の様子から判断すると、彼女はそのことについて何も知らないらしい。  
 ( look / from / judging / her ), she seems to know nothing about it.  
Judging from her look, she seems to know nothing about it.
- (4) 本を読み終えたあと、私は散歩に出かけた。  
 ( the book / finished / reading / having ), I went out for a walk.  
Having finished reading the book, I went out for a walk.
- (5) すべてのことを考慮すれば、あなたはここにとどまるべきだ。  
 ( all / considered / things ), you should stay here.  
All things considered, you should stay here.

得点

1 各10点×5

2 各10点×5

100

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) あなたが事業に成功した方法を教えてください。

Please tell me ( **the** ) ( **way** ) you have succeeded in business.

- (2) 彼は10年前の彼ではない。

He is not ( **what** ) he ( **was** ) ten years ago.

- (3) 私はいまだに、あなたが私たちの町を離れた日を覚えています。

I still remember the ( **day** ) ( **when** ) you left our town.

- (4) 彼はその会議に遅れた。そのことが彼女を怒らせた。

He was late for the meeting, ( **which** ) ( **made** ) her angry.

- (5) 彼はいわゆる J リーガーらしいよ。

He seems to be ( **what** ) you ( **call** ) a J-League player.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)や符号を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) あなたがその体験から学んだことは何かありますか。

Is there ( that / anything / from / learned / you ) the experience?

Is there anything that you learned from the experience?

- (2) 私の助けが必要なときにはいつでも電話をしてください。

Please call me ( my help / you / whenever / need ).

Please call me whenever you need my help.

- (3) 私はその森深くに分け入り、そこでこの花を見つけた。

I went into the deep ( , / I / found / where / forest ) this flower.

I went into the deep forest, where I found this flower.

- (4) ジョンは走るのが速いし、そのうえ泳ぐのも速い。

John runs fast, ( more / and / is / what ), he swims fast.

John runs fast, and what is more, he swims fast.

- (5) 私はあなたに、あなたにとってためになるような本を読んでもらいたい。

I want you to read ( such / will / books / as ) benefit you.

I want you to read such books as will benefit you.

得点	
1	各10点×5
2	各10点×5
100	

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( ) に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) もし私が鳥ならば、あなたのところに飛んでいけるのに。

If I ( **were** ) a bird, I ( **could** ) ( **fly** ) to you.

- (2) もし彼女の電話番号を知っていたら、彼女にもっと早くそのニュースを伝えたのに。

If I ( **had** ) known her phone number, I would ( **have** ) ( **told** ) her the news sooner.

- (3) あなたがいなければ、私たちはこの街で迷子になっているでしょう。

( **But** ) ( **for** ) you, we would get lost in this town.

- (4) もし万一失敗したら、私はもう一度やってみます。

If I ( **should** ) ( **fail** ), I would try again.

- (5) 彼らはまるで彼女の両親であるかのように話す。

They talk ( **as** ) ( **if** ) they ( **were** ) her parents.

2 ( ) 内の語(句)を並べかえて、次の日本語に合う英文を完成させよ。

- (1) 彼女にあんなことを言わなければよかったなあ。

I wish ( hadn't / such / I / said / a ) thing to her.

I wish I hadn't said such a thing to her.

- (2) メアリーはまるで病気だったかのように見えた。

Mary looked ( if / she / been / had / as ) sick.

Mary looked as if she had been sick.

- (3) 子供たちはもう学校へ行っていないくはいけない時間ですよ。

It is ( children / time / to / went / school ).

It is time children went to school.

- (4) もし太陽がなければ、私たちは死んでしまうだろう。

If ( were / not / for / the sun / it ), we would die.

If it were not for the sun, we would die.

- (5) もし仮に生まれ変わるとしたら、私は芸術家になりたい。

If ( born / I / to / be / were ) again, I'd like to be an artist.

If I were to be born again, I'd like to be an artist.

得点	
1	各10点×5
2	各10点×5
100	