

【】be 動詞

(1) be 動詞現在形

[] 適語選択

...That (ア is イ are ウ am I do オ have) a book.

《熊本》 [ア]

...Mr.Sato (ア am イ are ウ is I were オ been) a teacher.

《熊本》 [ウ]

...Keiko and I (ア am イ are ウ is) high school students.

《福島》 [イ]

...You and Tom (ア am イ is ウ are I be) kind to me.

《聖カタリナ女子高》 [ウ]

...The pictures (ア is イ are ウ do I does) beautiful.

《三重》 [イ]

(2) be 動詞現在疑問否定文

[] 適語記入

...A : Are Bill and Yoshio very good friends ?

B : Yes, () ().

《高知》 [they are]

[] 適語選択

...(ア Do イ Does ウ Are I Is) that pencil yours ?

《熊本》 [I]

...(ア Is イ Are ウ Does I Do) your friend an American ?
《西日本短大附》 [ア]

...(ア Does イ Do ウ Are I Is) this my seat or Roy's ?
《徳島》 [I]

[注] seat(席)

...Taro : (ア Do イ Am ウ Is I Are) you a student ?
Roy : Yes, I am.
《徳島》 [I]

...(ア Do イ Does ウ Is I Are) your father and mother at home ?
《栃木》 [I]

...Are you and Tomoko sisters, Keiko ?
Yes, (ア they are イ you are ウ we are I I am オ she is).
《桐蔭学園高》 [ウ]

[] 強調語

...Is this your first visit here ?
No. This is my second visit.
ア イ ウ I オ
《大分》 [I]

...Is this an American doll ?

No, it's a French one.

ア イ ウ エ

《徳島》 [ウ]

[注] doll(人形), French(フランスの)

...Is May the fourth month of the year ?

No, it's the fifth month of the year.

ア イ ウ エ

《和歌山》 [イ]

(3) be 動詞過去

[] 適語記入

...His daughter () not at home yesterday.

《福島》 [was]

[注] daughter(娘)

...その知らせを聞いて私達は喜びました。

We ()() to hear the news.

《海星高》 [were glad]

[] 適語選択

...Now he is happier than he (ア did イ got ウ had エ was) before.

《東京》 [エ]

...Jiro (ア are イ is ウ was エ were) in America five years ago.

《茨城》 [ウ]

[注] America(アメリカ)

[] 語形変化

...I took a wonderful trip with my family when I (be) ten years old.

《国立高専》 [was]

[注] took a trip(旅行をした), wonderful(素晴らしい)

...When Mr.Tanaka and I (be) college students, we learned the same thing.

《神奈川》 [were]

[注] college(単科大学), same(同じ)

...My parents and I (be) in Osaka last year.

《島根》 [were]

[注] parents(両親)

[] 英作文

...私は 2 年前に日本にいました。

《愛知》 [I was in Japan two years ago.]

[] 適語記入

...(7 Is イ Are ウ Was I Were) there any children in the park yesterday morning ?

《福岡》 [I]

【】一般動詞

(1) 一般動詞現在

[] 適語選択

...He (ア plays イ play ウ played) tennis every Sunday.

《東北高》 [ア]

...She usually (ア study イ studies ウ studying イ studied オ to study) in the library.

《熊本》 [イ]

[] 語形変化

...She (get) up at six every morning.

《海星高》 [gets]

[一般動詞現在疑問否定文]

[] 適語記入

...あなたの妹は彼の電話番号を知っていますか。

() your sister () his telephone number ?

《九州学院》 [Does, know]

[注] telephone number(電話番号)

[] 適語選択

...(ア Does イ Do ウ Am イ Is) your brothers like sports ?

《栃木》 [イ]

[注] sport(スポーツ)

...(ア Do イ Does ウ Is イ Are) your brother drive a car ?

《栃木》 [イ]

[注] drive(運転する)

...Taro : (ア Do イ Does ウ Will I Did) your father live in Japan ?

Roy : No, he doesn't.

《徳島》 [イ]

...(ア Is イ Are ウ Do I Does) Masao live in this city ?

《栃木》 [イ]

...Where (ア is イ are ウ do I does) your aunt live ?

《高知》 [イ]

[注] aunt(おば)

...My brother (ア don't イ doesn't ウ hasn't I isn't) like baseball.

《栃木》 [イ]

...My uncle (ア isn't イ don't ウ doesn't I hasn't) drive on Sunday.

《神奈川》 [ウ]

[注] uncle(おじ), drive(運転する)

...Our school (ア don't イ doesn't ウ isn't I aren't) start at eight o'clock.

《沖縄》 [イ]

[注] o'clock(~時)

[] 書換

...She helps her pupils very kindly.(疑問文に)

《東横学園高》 [Does she help her pupils very kindly ?]

[注] pupil(生徒), kindly(親切に)

...He wants to swim in the sea. (否定文に)

《拓殖大一高》 [He doesn't want to swim in the sea.]

[] 強調語

...Do you have the piano lesson every Sunday evening ?

No. I have the piano lesson every Saturday evening.

ア イ ウ エ

《富山》 [I]

[注] lesson(練習)

...Does Wednesday come before Tuesday ?

No, it doesn't. It comes after Tuesday.

ア イ ウ エ

《和歌山》 [ウ]

(2) 一般動詞過去規則動詞

[] 語形変化

...We (study) English yesterday.

《海星高》 [studied]

...He thought for some time, and then he (hurry) home.

《静岡》 [hurried]

[注] thought(think(考える)の過去形・過去分詞), for some time(しばらくの間), hurry(急ぐ)

...He (stop) for just a minute and began to talk again.

《奈良改》 [stopped]

[注] again(もう一度), began to ~ (~しはじめた)

...I (play) tennis with Tom yesterday.

《島根》 [played]

(3) 一般動詞過去不規則動詞

[] 語形変化

...My sister (take) this picture last Sunday.

《盛岡白百合学園》 [took]

...Ken (draw) them in his notebook yesterday.

《土浦日大高》 [drew]

[注] draw(描く), drew(draw の過去形)

...You (get) up early this morning. Why did you get up so early ?

《奈良改》 [got]

[注] get up(起きる), got(get の過去形), early(早く)

...Her father (bring) them from his room and Mayumi watched them silently for a while.

《岐阜》 [brought]

[注] brought(bring(持つてくる)の過去形・過去分詞), silently(静かに), for a while(しばらくの間)

...When they got home, Takashi and Sachiko (run) to the garden and planted the trees.

《奈良》 [ran]

[注] got home(帰宅した), garden(庭), plant(植える)

...A few weeks ago she (meet) a young American.

《京都》 [met]

[注] a few weeks ago(数週間前), met(meet(会う)の過去形), young(若い)

...My little brother (break) the camera a few days ago.

《茨城》 [broke]

[注] broke(break(壊す)の過去形), camera(カメラ)

[] 区切り

...Three years ago we had two high school students from Japan.

ア イ ウ エ オ カ

《和歌山》 [イ]

(4) 一般動詞過去疑問否定文

[] 適語選択

...(ア Will イ Shall ウ Do エ Did) you go to the library last Saturday?

《栃木》 [エ]

...What (ア are イ were ウ do エ did) you eat for dinner last night?

《広島》 [エ]

...Did you (ア see イ saw ウ seen エ seeing) Tom on your way home?

《沖縄》 [ア]

[注] on your way home(家に帰る途中で)

...A : Who (ア come イ comes ウ came エ was) here yesterday?

B : Mr. Yamada did.

《福岡》 [ウ]

[] 英作文

...あなたは、昨夜、宿題をしましたか。

《広島》 [Did you do your homework last night ?]

...あなたは昨日どこへ行きましたか。

《新潟》 [Where did you go yesterday ?]

...あなたは、昨日、お姉さんの手伝いをしましたか。

《広島》 [Did you help your sister yesterday ?]

[] 強調語

...A : Did you climb Mt. Fuji this summer ?

B : No, I didn't. I climbed Mt. Fuji last summer.

ア イ ウ エ

《香川》 [ウ]

[注] climb(登る), Mt.Fuji(富士山), last summer(この前の夏)

...Did Mr. Brown come here on Sunday ?

No, he didn't. He came here on Saturday.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《群馬》 [オ]

[] 書換

...She took care of her dog.(否定文に)

《拓殖大一高》 [She didn't take care of her dog.]

...My mother put a vase on the table. (否定文に)

《山手学院高》 [My mother didn't put a vase on the table.]

[注] put(置いた), vase(花瓶), table(テーブル)

【】進行形

(1) 現在進行形

[] 適語記入

...Paul : What are you (), Yoshio ?

Yoshio : I am taking a walk in the park.

《三重》 [doing]

...たくさんの少年が公園を走っています。

A lot of boys are (r) in the park.

《神奈川》 [running]

[] 適語選択

...Makoto is (ア swim イ swims ウ swimming) in the pool.

《滋賀女子高》 [ウ]

[注] swimming(swim(泳ぐ)の ing 形), pool(プール)

...He (ア was always working イ has always worked ウ always worked

I is always working) when I go to see him.

《甲陽学院高》 [イ]

...My sister is (ア study イ studies ウ studying エ studied) English now.

《栃木》 [ウ]

...Who is (ア walk イ walks ウ walking エ walked) in the garden ?

《福岡》 [ウ]

[注] garden(庭)

[] 語形変化

...Computers are (give) us a lot of useful information now.

《長野》 [giving]

[注] useful(役に立つ,有益な), information(情報)

...Studying Japanese is (get) more popular in my country.

《徳島》 [getting]

[] 強調語

...Is Hanako reading an English book ?

No, she isn't. She is reading a Japanese book.

ア イ ウ エ

《埼玉》 [ウ]

(2) 過去進行形

[] 適語記入

...彼らは教室の中を走り回っていた。

They () () about in the classroom.

《比叡山高》 [were running]

[注] classroom(教室)

[] 適語選択

...When my father called me, I (ア am reading イ was reading ウ will read) a story.

《山梨》 [イ]

[注] call(呼ぶ), story(物語)

...She (ア reads イ was reading ウ has read エ is reading) a book when I came back from school.

《早稲田実業高》 [イ]

...Mother (ア has cooked イ is cooking ウ cooks エ was cooking) when I came home.

《神奈川》 [エ]

[] 語形変化

...Their father was (look) at them without saying anything for a few minutes.

《奈良》 [looking]

[注] without saying anything (何も言わずに), for a few minutes(2,3 分の間)

...It was about five in the afternoon. I was still (work) at the office then.

《京都》 [working]

[注] still(まだ,いぜんとして), office(事務所)

[] 英作文

...父と母は木の下に座っていました。

《長崎》 [My father and mother were sitting under a tree.]

...学校から帰ると、母は夕食の支度をしていました。

《青山学院高等部》

[When I came back home from school, Mother was preparing dinner.]

[注] prepare(準備する)

[] 誤文訂正

...When I came home, my brother watched TV.

《学習院高等科》 [watched→was watching]

【】未来形

(1) 未来形 be going to

[] 同意書換

...I will visit Kyoto next week.

I () () to visit Kyoto next week.

《神奈川》 [am going]

[注] next week(来週)

...We will visit his house tomorrow.

We are () to visit his house tomorrow.

《新田高》 [going]

...I will buy the car next week.

I () () to buy the car next week.

《明治大附明治高》 [am going]

[] 並べかえ

...あなたは今日の夕方何時にロンドンへ向けて出発する予定ですか。

What time (ア to イ leave ウ are I London オ for カ you キ going) this evening?

《成城学園高》 [ウカアイオ]

[注] leave(出発する), London(ロンドン)

...He has brought home some interesting pictures. He is (us, going, to, them, show, to).

《長崎》 [going to show them to us]

[注] brought(bring(持ち帰る)の過去形)

..."Have you finished your homework ?"

"No, I haven't. I (ア it イ am ウ do I going オ to) in the afternoon."

《千葉》 [イウア]

[注] finish(終える)

...If you want to buy a book, please buy one from (ア bookstore

イ going ウ I'm I show オ the カ to キ you).

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [オウイキ]

[注] bookstore(書店)

[] 適語選択

...A : Is he (ア being イ doing ウ having I buying オ going) to sell his car ?

B : Yes, he is. He wants to buy a new one.

《熊本》 [オ]

[注] sell(売る)

...(ア Is イ Are ウ Does I Do) Ken and Yoshiko going to play tennis tomorrow ?

《神奈川》 [イ]

...A : Are your sisters going to meet Mr.Tanaka ?

B : No, (ア they aren't イ you aren't ウ I am not I she isn't).

《福岡》 [ア]

[] 語形変化

...As Bob wants to learn about the Japanese way of life, he is (go) to live with Jiro's family for a year.

《京都》 [going]

[] 英作文

...私たちは、放課後、野球をするつもりです。

《奈良》 [We are going to play baseball after school.]

...私は、来月クリスマスカードを送るつもりです。

() a Christmas card ().

《長野》 [I am going to send, next month]

[注] send(送る), Christmas card(クリスマスカード)

...ぼくたちは来週出発して、5日間北海道に滞在するつもりです。

《香川》 [We are going to leave next week and stay in Hokkaido for five days.]

[注] leave(出発する), next week(来週)

(2) 未来形 will

[] 並べかえ

...Bert (ア a イ become ウ good I player オ soccer カ will) some day.

《宮崎》 [カイウカ]

...She (plane, Japan, start, will, by, from).

《東横学園高》 [will start from Japan by plane]

...We (presents, will, Miss Brown, to, give, wonderful).

《東横学園高》 [will give wonderful presents to Miss Brown]

[注] Miss(~さん)

[] 適語選択

...My brother will (ア watched イ watches ウ watch) TV this morning.

《東北高》 [ウ]

...A : I want to see Mr.Suzuki now.

B : Oh, I'm sorry. You can't see him now. But I hope you (ア saw

イ will see ウ were seeing イ have seen) him soon.

《福岡》 [イ]

[注] seen(see(会う)の過去分詞形)

[] 英作文

...あなたに私の写真を見せてあげよう。

《高知改》 [I will show you my picture.]

...私は明日彼女を夕食に招待するつもりです。

《山梨》 [I will invite her to dinner tomorrow.]

[注] invite(招待する)

...私は 3 週間日本に滞在する予定です。

《鳥取改》 [I will stay in Japan for three weeks.]

[注] for three weeks(3 週間)

[] 強調語

...A : Will your brother spend the money to buy a radio ?

B : No. He says that he'll use it to buy a watch.

ア イ ウ I オ

《福岡》 [オ]

[注] spend(使う), money(お金), radio(ラジオ), say(~と言う)

[未来形 will be]

[] 並べかえ

...I (old, be, sixteen, will, years).

《大分》 [will be sixteen years old]

...次の日曜日にコンサートがあります。

(concert, there, a, will, Sunday) (2 語付加)

《高知》 [There will be a concert next Sunday.]

[注] concert(音楽会,コンサート)

...あすはよい天気になると思います。

I (it, fine, think, be, will) tomorrow.

《岐阜》 [think it will be fine]

[] 適語記入

...今夜は寒くなるだろうね。

() () () cold tonight.

《京都女子高》 [It will be]

[注] tonight(今夜)

【】助動詞

(1) can

[] 同意書換

...He can answer the question.

He is () to answer the question.

《広島》 [able]

[注] is able to(～できる)

...My little brother can use telephone.

My little brother knows () to use the telephone.

《広島》 [how]

[注] how to use telephone(電話の使い方)

...I can't cook fish.

I don't know () to cook fish.

《千葉》 [how]

[] 並べかえ

...ニューオーリンズでは人々が買い物に行くとき、その町のどこでも音楽を聞くことができます。

When people in New Orleans go shopping,
they (in, music, can, everywhere, the, hear) city.

《愛知》 [can hear music everywhere in the]

[注] go shopping(買い物に行く), everywhere(いたるところで)

[] 適語選択

...Bill can (ア runs イ run ウ ran エ running) very fast.

《福岡》 [イ]

[] 英作文

...あなたはピアノがひけますか。

《愛知》 [Can you play the piano ?]

[] 強調語

...Mary : Can you play the piano ?

Taro : No, I can't. But I think Tom can.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《長崎》 [I]

[] 並べかえ

...Can (in, see, the afternoon, I, the, pictures) ?

《長崎》 [I see the pictures in the afternoon]

[] 適語選択

...A : Can I go with you ?

B : (ア Excuse me. イ Yes, of course. ウ You're right.

エ No, I can't.) Let's go together.

A : Thank you.

《大阪》 [I]

[] 英作文

...店で店員が「いらっしゃいませ」と言う

《石川》 [Can I help you ?]

...自分のすわる場所を尋ねるとき。

《静岡》 [Where can I sit ?]

(2) be able to

[] 同意書換

...Ken can not swim as fast as Miki.

Ken is not () to swim as fast as Miki.

《千葉》 [able]

[注] as fast as ~ (~と同じくらいに速く), is able to (~できる)

...When I was young, there were many trees and we could hear the songs of birds more.

When I was young, there were many trees and we ()()()

hear the songs of birds more.

《奈良》 [were able to]

[注] could (can (~できる)の過去形), young (若い), were able to (~できた)

...I was not able to sleep well last night.

I () not sleep well last night.

《沖縄》 [could]

[注] sleep (眠る)

[] 並べかえ

...We (ア catching イ able ウ start エ to オ were) fish soon.

《神奈川》 [オイウア]

[] 日本語訳

...Ken practiced so hard that in a week he was able to speak well.

《島根》 [健はとてもしょうけんめい練習したので、一週間でうまくスピーチができるようになった。]

[注] practice (練習する), so hard that ~ (とても一生懸命に...したので~), in a week (一週間で)

[助動詞 will be able to]

[] 並べかえ

...(people, able, it, you, about, will, to, with, be, talk) from different countries.

《鳥取》 [You will be able to talk about it with people]

...彼女はピアノを上手にひけるようになるでしょう。(1語不足)

(able, piano, play, she, the, to, well, will).

《学習院高等科》 [She will be able to play the piano well]

[] 適語選択

...She will (ア is イ be ウ been エ have オ has) able to speak English well.

《熊本》 [イ]

[] 英作文

...あなたはブリストル(Bristol) へ行く人を見つけることができますでしょう。

《大阪教育大附高》 [You will be able to find someone who is going to Bristol.]

[注] someone(だれか)

(3) may

[] 並べかえ

...May (ア there イ Masao ウ go エ with オ I), Father?

《高知》 [オアエ]

[] 適語記入

...A : May I come to your house ?

B : Yes, of (). When will you come ?

《熊本》 [course]

...A : May we stay till Monday ?

B : Please ().

《広島大附高》 [do]

[注] till(～まで)

[] 適語選択

...A : May I open the window ?

B : No, you (ア may イ may not ウ aren't エ I can). It's too cold.

《鹿児島》 [イ]

..."May I use this dictionary ?"

"No, you (ア need イ must ウ have) not."

《滋賀女子高》 [イ]

[注] May I use ~ ?(使ってもいいですか), dictionary(辞書)

...Taro :(ア Do you イ How long ウ May I エ What オ What's) ask you
a few questions ?

Miss Brown : Yes, you may.

《宮崎》 [ウ]

[注] Miss(～さん)

[] 英作文

...よその人の部屋に入るとき、入ってもいいですかと英語で許可を求め場合、
どのようにいえばよいか。

《岩手》 [May I come in ?]

...あなたの辞書を使ってもいいですか。

《愛知》 [May I use your dictionary ?]

[注] dictionary(辞書)

...おばさんに会いに行ってもいいですか。

《長崎》 [May I go and see my aunt ?]

[注] aunt(おば)

[] 日本語訳

...If you call him a clever man, he may be happy.

《大阪教育大附高》 [もし彼を利口な人と呼べば彼は喜ぶかもしれない。]

[注] call him ~ (彼を ~ と呼ぶ), clever(賢い)

(4) have to

[] 同意書換

...You must help your mother.

You () to help your mother.

《長崎》 [have]

...You must get up early tomorrow morning.

You () to get up early tomorrow morning.

《沖縄》 [have]

...You must finish your homework before going to bed.

You ()() finish your homework before going to bed.

《富山》 [have to]

[注] finish(終える)

...We must protect all life on earth.

We () to protect all () things in the world.

《愛媛》 [have, living]

[注] protect(守る), earth(地球)

...It is necessary to study when we are young.

We ()() study hard when we are young.

《青雲高》 [have to]

[注] necessary(必要な), young(若い)

...Do you have to do a lot of work tomorrow ?

Do you have a lot of work ()() tomorrow ?

《明大付明治高》 [to do]

[] 並べかえ

...He often says (study, we, that, have) English hard to understand
foreign countries.(1 語不足)

《福岡》 [that we have to study]

[注] often(しばしば), say(~と言う), foreign countries (外国)

...Every day Kenji gets up at 8:80. Mrs.Brown gets up much earlier than
he, (to, she, because, cook, has) in the kitchen.

《熊本》 [because she has to cook]

[注] Mrs.(~さん)

[] 適語記入

...My parents are going to go out tonight, and I have () stay home
with my little brother.

《愛知》 [to]

[注] parents(両親), tonight(今夜)

...私は日本史の本を読まなければなりません。

I ()() read a Japanese history book.

《聖望学園高》 [have to]

[注] history(歴史)

...I (I must I will I have I going) to write a letter to my friend.

《福岡》 [ウ]

[] 英作文

...だから私はもっと熱心に日本語を勉強しなければなりません。

So ().

《大阪》 [I have to study Japanese harder]

[助動詞 had to]

[] 適語記入

...メアリーは学校に行かねばなりませんでした。

Mary () () go to school.

《比叡山高》 [had to]

[] 英作文

...私たちはテレビなしで 4 日間過ごさなければならなかった。

《山口改》 [We had to spend four days without TV.]

[注] spend four days (4 日間過ごす)

[] 日本語訳

...All dogs which were brought into the country had to stay in some places for half a year.

《森村学園高》 [国内に連れてこられた犬はみな、半年間ある場所にとどまっていなければならなかった。]

[注] brought(bring(持ち込む)の過去形・過去分詞), for half a year(半年間),

[助動詞 will have to]

[] 適語選択

...Hideo will (ア is イ can ウ have エ must オ going) to go to the station.

《熊本》 [ウ]

[] 書換

...We must be more careful. (未来を表す形に)

《山手学院高》 [You will have to be more careful.]

(5) don't have to

[] 同意書換

...You don't have to go there.

You () not go there.

《東海高》 [need]

...It is not necessary for us to work so hard.

() don't () to work so hard.

《早実高等部》 [We, have]

[注] necessary(必要な)

...You don't have to come at once because we have enough time.

It is not () () you to come at once because we have enough time.

《土佐高》 [necessary for]

[注] don't have to ~ (~ しなくてもよい), at once(ただちに), because ~ (~ なので),

enough time(十分な時間), necessary(必要な)

[] 並べかえ

...A : Shall I carry these chairs to the next classroom ?

B : Yes, but you (ア to イ have ウ don't) carry mine.

《東京》 [ウア]

[注] classroom(教室)

...In Japan students clean their classroom every day, but in America
(that, we, do, don't, to, have).

《熊本》 [we don't have to do that]

[注] America(アメリカ)

[] 適語記入

...You don't () to go to school today, because it is Sunday.

《高知学芸高》 [have]

...君は毎日ここに来る必要はない。

You ()() () come here every day.

《成城学園高》 [don't have to]

...毎日、車を洗わなくてもよいという場合、どのようにいえばよいか。

You don't ()() () your car every day.

《滋賀》 [have to wash]

[注] wash(洗う)

...英語を話したり書いたりするときに間違ふことを恐れる必要はありません。

You ()() () be afraid of ()() when you speak
or write English.

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [don't have to, making mistakes]

[注] be afraid of ~ (~ を恐れる), make mistake(間違いをおかす)

(6) must

[] 同意書換

...You must get up early tomorrow morning.

You () to get up early tomorrow morning.

《沖繩》 [have]

[] 並べかえ

...だから私たちは自然をよい状態にしておかなければなりません。

So we (keep, condition, in, nature, good, must).

《香川》 [must keep nature in good condition]

[注] keep(保つ), nature(自然), condition(状態)

[] 適語選択

...Harumi must (ア write イ writes ウ wrote I writing) a letter in English.

《栃木》 [ア]

[注] write a letter(手紙を書く), in English(英語で)

[] 英作文

...私は来週までにこの本を読まなければなりません。

《愛知》 [I must(have to) read this book by next week.]

[注] by next week(来週までに)

[助動詞 Must I]

[] 適語記入

..."Must I finish the work today?"

"No, you don't ()(). You may do it tomorrow."

《高知学芸高》 [have to]

[注] finish(終える)

[] 適語選択

...A : Must I finish this work today. ?

B : No, you don't (ア come イ have ウ wait I work) to do so.

《福島》 [1]

[注] finish(終える)

[助動詞 must not]

[] 同意書換

...Don't open this box.

You () () open this box.

《清風高》 [must not]

[注] box(箱)

...You must not do such a thing.

() () such a thing.

《愛知工大名電高》 [Don't do]

[注] such a thing(そのようなこと)

...You must not be late for school.

() be late for school.

《三重高》 [Don't]

[注] be late for ~(~におくれる)

[] 適語選択

..."May I use this dictionary ?"

"No, you (ア need イ must ウ have) not."

《滋賀女子高》 [1]

[注] dictionary(辞書)

[助動詞 must be]

[] 同意書換

...It is certain that he is ill.

He () be ill.

《東海高》 [must]

[注] certain(たしかな), ill(病気の,悪い)

[] その他 (共通語記入)

...You () not speak with your mouth full at table.

No one answers the phone. The Browns () be out.

《愛光高》 [must]

[注] with your mouth full(口の中に食べ物をいっぱいにした状態で), at table(食卓で),
phone(電話)

(7) Will you

[] 同意書換

...Open the window, please.

() you open the window ?

《郁文館高》 [Will]

...Please close the door, Jim.

Will () close the door, Jim ?

《新潟》 [you]

...Please show me a picture of your family.

()() show me a picture of your family ?

《同志社高》 [Will you]

...Please show me the way to the museum.

()() show me the way to the museum ?

《佼成学園高》 [Will you]

[注] the way to ~ (~へ行く道), museum(博物館)

...Please teach me English.

()() teach me English ?

《東洋大付姫路高》 [Will you]

...I'd like you to help me to finish this task.

Will you () help me to finish this task ?

《慶応女子高》 [please]

[注] finish(終える), task(仕事)

[] 並べかえ

...Will (cup, you, have, a) tea ?(1 語不足)

《大分》 [you have a cup of]

[注] a cup of tea(一杯のお茶)

[] 適語記入

...A : Will you have another cup of coffee ?

B : No, () you.

《奈良》 [thank]

[注] another cup of coffee(もう一杯のコーヒー)

[] 適語選択

...(7 Shall Ⅰ Will Ⅱ May Ⅲ Must) you tell me more about her, Yumi ?

《大分》 [Ⅰ]

...Taro : Is "nighter" really a new word for you ?

Jane : Yes. I have never used it. (ア Will イ Do ウ Shall) you tell me what it is ?

《滋賀》 [ア]

[注] never(けっして～ない)

..."(ア May イ Did ウ Shall I Will) you have some more milk ?"

"Yes, please."

《神奈川》 [I]

[注] milk(ミルク)

[] 英作文

...あなたのお母さんに、私を紹介してくれませんか。

《奈良改》 [Will you introduce me to your mother ?]

[注] introduce(紹介する)

...彼の家へ行く道を教えてくださいませんか。

《広島》 [Will you tell me the way to his house ?]

(8) Would you

[] 適語記入

...私にあなたの絵を見せてくれませんか。

() you () show me your pictures ?

《広島改》 [Would(Will), please]

[注] Would you ~?(~ してくれませんか)

[] 適語選択

...Paul: Would you like another apple ?

Taro: (ア I'm very hungry. イ I don't eat any apples.

ウ You are welcome. エ No, thank you.)

《徳島》 [エ]

[注] another(もうひとつの), apple(リンゴ), hungry(空腹な)

(9) Shall I

[] 同意書換

...Shall I help you ?

Do you () () to help you ?

《青雲高》 [want me]

...Shall I close the window ?

Do () () () to close the window ?

《日大三高》 [you want me]

[] 並べかえ

...(ア in イ take ウ shall エ you オ my car カ I キ home) ?

《都立高専》 [ウカエキオ]

[] 適語記入

...きょうはたいへん暑いですね。窓を開けましょうか。

It's very hot today. () () () the window ?

《お茶の水女大付高》 [Shall I open]

[注] Shall I ~ ? (~ しましょうか)

...「サンドイッチを作ってあげましょうか。」

「ええ、とてもおなかがすいているのです。」

"() () () () sandwiches?"

"Yes, I'm quite hungry."

《広島大附高》 [Shall I make you]

[注] sandwich(サンドイッチ), quite(かなり, まったく), hungry(空腹な)

[] 適語選択

..."(ア Am イ Do ウ Shall イ Will) I carry your bag?"

"No, thank you."

《神奈川》 [ウ]

... A : Shall I bring the newspaper to you ?

B : Yes. (ア Please イ Let's ウ Don't イ You won't) bring it to me.

《福岡》 [ア]

[注] bring(運ぶ), newspaper(新聞)

... A : Shall I carry one of your two bags ?

B : Yes, (ア let's do イ you do ウ please do イ I do).

It's hard for me to walk to the station with these two bags.

《東京》 [ウ]

[] 英作文

...私は何時に公園に行きましょうか。

《島根》 [What time shall I go to the park ?]

...自動車の運転を教えてください。

《神戸市立高専》 [Shall I teach you how to drive a car ?]

[注] how to drive a car (車の運転のしかた)

(10) Shall we

[] 同意書換

...Let's go to the park this afternoon.

() we go to the park this afternoon ?

《沖繩》 [Shall]

...Let's go to the concert.

()() go to the concert ?

《明治大附明治高》 [Shall we]

[注] concert(音楽会,コンサート)

...Let's go to the station to meet him.

()() go to the station to meet him ?

《駒沢大高》 [Shall we]

...Shall we sing a song ?

() sing a song.

《同志社高》 [Let's]

[] 適語選択

..."Shall we go out and play in the park ?"

"Yes, ()."

《広島大附高》 [let's]

(11) had better

[] 適語記入

...Nikko is worth visiting, so you'd () visit it.

《立教高》 [better]

[注] worth ~ing(~する価値がある), had better ~(~したほうがよい)

[] 適語選択

...You had better (ア go イ to go ウ went エ going) now.

《東邦高》 [ア]

[] 同意書換

...It is better for you not to drive a car.

You () () () drive a car.

《四天王寺高》 [had better not]

[注] had better not ~ (~しないほうがよい), drive(運転する)

[] 並べかえ

...(not, out, you, after, better, go, had, dark, alone)

《土佐塾高》 [You had better not go out alone after dark.]

[注] alone(ひとりで), after dark(暗くなった後は)

[] 適語記入

...It is dangerous to swim in the river. You () () not swim here.

《愛光高》 [had better]

[注] dangerous(危険な)

[] 英作文

...冬にはそんな高い山に登らないほうがよい。

《甲陽学院高》

[You had better not climb such high mountains in winter.]

[注] climb(登る), such(そのような)

[] 助動詞 had better not 誤文訂正

...You had not better sit up late at night.

《久留米大附設高》 [not better→better not]

[注] late(遅く)

【】名詞・代名詞

(1) 人稱代名詞

[] 同意書換

...That racket is mine.

That is () racket.

《広島》 [my]

...This is my book.

This book is ().

《長崎》 [mine]

...This is not my book.

This book is not ().

《長崎》 [mine]

...That is my dictionary.

That dictionary is ().

《香川》 [mine]

[注] dictionary(辞書)

...That is her doll, and this is my doll.

That doll is hers, and this is ().

《福島》 [mine]

[注] doll(人形)

...This is your book.

This book is ().

《福島》 [yours]

...Your car is bigger than mine.

My car is smaller than ().

《長崎》 [yours]

...Is this her violin ?

Is this violin () ?

《帝塚山高》 [hers]

[注] violin(バイオリン)

...He is one of my friends.

He is a friend of ().

《京華高》 [mine]

[] 適語記入

...あなたの考えは私の考えと違います。

Your idea is () from ().

《鹿児島高》 [different, mine]

...あなたのカバンは私のと同じくらい重いです。

Your bag is as heavy as ().

《学習院高等科》 [mine]

[注] heavy(重い)

[] 適語選択

...Keiko is (ア I イ my ウ me エ I mine) friend.

《栃木》 [イ]

...A : Whose pencil is this ?

B : It's (ア I イ my ウ me I mine).

《福島》 [I]

...These shoes are (ア I イ my ウ me I mine).

《沖縄》 [I]

[注] shoe(靴)

...Your car is old, but (ア my イ mine ウ your) is new.

《興国》 [I]

...Is this dictionary (ア you イ your ウ yourself I yours) ?

《沖縄》 [I]

[注] dictionary(辞書), yourself(あなた自身)

...The car is not mine, but (ア his イ your ウ her).

《相愛》 [ア]

...Is this your book or (ア she イ her ウ hers)?

《柏原》 [ウ]

...A : Are you and Masao brothers, Taro ?

B : No, (ア they イ you ウ we I theirs) aren't.

《福岡》 [ウ]

...There is a big park near (ア we イ our ウ us I ours) school.

《栃木》 [1]

[注] near(近くに)

...That is (ア we イ our ウ us I ours) house.

《島根》 [1]

...A : Is that your school ?

B : Yes, it is. It's (ア we イ our ウ us I ours).

《福島》 [1]

...A : Do you know the children in the garden ?

B : Yes. I know (ア them イ their ウ theirs I his) parents, too.

《福岡》 [1]

[注] garden(庭), parents(両親)

...I like to play tennis with (ア they イ their ウ them).

《柏原》 [ウ]

...The girl who is standing by the door is a friend of (ア her イ his ウ me I you).

《京都女子高》 [1]

...I got a letter from a friend of (ア I イ my ウ me I mine) in Japan.

《大分》 [1]

...Peter is (ア a my old friend イ an old friend of me ウ an old friend of mine
I an old my friend).

《学習院》 [ウ]

...Either the boys or the girls left (his, her, their) books on the table.

《サレジオ高》 [their]

[注] either A or B(AとBのどちら), table(テーブル),

...Each custom has (ア our イ one's ウ its I their) own history.

《香川》 [ウ]

[注] each(それぞれの), custom(習慣), history(歴史)

[] 語形変化

...This book is yours and that one is (I).

《茨城》 [mine]

...I got a Christmas card from a friend of (I) in New York.

《国立高専》 [mine]

[注] Christmas(クリスマス)

...This is my dictionary. Show me (you).

《茨城》 [yours]

[注] dictionary(辞書)

...Your shoes are bigger than (our).

《神奈川》 [ours]

[注] shoe(靴)

...Please play the piano for (we).

《宣真》 [us]

...The children often play with (they) parents in the park.

《羽衣学園》 [their]

[] 英作文

...これは私の本です。

《岩手》 [This is my book.]

(2) it, one

[] 適語記入

...I lost a watch. I must buy ().

《関西学院高》 [one]

[注] lost(lose(失う)の過去・過去分詞)

[] 適語選択

...At his house he drew a picture of a fish and put (ア it イ him ウ them) on the table in the kitchen.

《静岡》 [ア]

[注] drew(draw(描く)の過去形), put(置く), table(テーブル)

...I don't have a pen. Will you lend me (ア one イ it ウ that I thing) ?

《比叡山高》 [ア]

[注] pen(ペン,万年筆), lend(貸す)

(3) 名詞複数形

[] 同意書換

...Mr.Smith has a son and a daughter. They are good students.

Mr.Smith's () are good students.

《新潟》 [children]

[注] son(息子), daughter(娘)

[] 語形变化

...I read two long (letter) this morning.

《茨城》 [letters]

...These (box) are too heavy for me.

《島根》 [boxes]

[注] box(箱)

...How many (class) did you have yesterday ?

《茨城》 [classes]

...She wanted to study Japanese harder and was looking for a few Japanese (dictionary).

《茨城》 [dictionaries]

[注] dictionary(辞書)

...Paris is one of the most beautiful (city) in the world.

《独協高》 [cities]

...There are some (child) in the park.

《神奈川》 [children]

[注] child(子供単数)

...Masao has an aunt who lives near the sea. She has two (child).

《高知》 [children]

[注] aunt(おば), near(近くに), child(子供(単数)), children(子供(複数))

...There are a lot of (child) who like comic books.

《国立高専》 [children]

[注] child(子供(単数)), children(子供(複数)), comic(マンガ)

...How many (man) are there in the room ?

《島根》 [men]

[注] men(男性複数)

...Many (woman) of today want to work outside their homes.

《岐阜》 [women]

[注] women(女性(複数)), outside(外側,外側で)

...A big stone fell only a few (foot) away from us.

《金城学院高》 [feet]

[注] feet(足,フィート複数), stone(石)

【】 疑問詞

(1) What

□ 並べかえ

...相手の人に近くにある木の名前を尋ねる場合。(1語不足)

(call, this, you, do, tree)

《広島》 [What do you call this tree ?]

[注] call(呼ぶ)

[] 適語記入

...() color is her hair ? It's brown.

《関西学院高》 [What]

[注] brown(茶色,茶色の)

...A : What () you usually do on Sunday ?

B : I play baseball with my friends at school.

I come home () the afternoon.

《滋賀》 [do, in]

[] 適語選択

..."(ア What イ When ウ Where I Why) did Tom give you ?"

"He gave me a picture."

《神奈川》 [ア]

[注] gave(give(与える)の過去形)

...A : (ア What イ Why ウ How) do you do in the club ?

B : We learn about foreign countries.

《奈良改》 [ア]

[注] foreign(外国の)

[] 英作文

...あなたは昨日何をしましたか。

《新潟》 [What did you do yesterday ?]

...彼女はいま何をしていますか。

《愛知》 [What is she doing now ?]

...あなたは何をしたいですか。

《愛知》 [What do you want to do ?]

[] 強調語

...What do you do on Sundays ?

I sometimes play baseball.

ア イ ウ エ

《東京》 [エ]

...What kind of music do you like ?

I like popular music.

ア イ ウ エ

《大分》 [ウ]

...What are you going to be ?

I'm going to be a teacher.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《熊本》 [オ]

..."What did you want to be when you were young ?"

" I wanted to be a teacher."

ア イ ウ エ オ カ

《神奈川》 [加]

[注] young(若い)

[] その他

...I studied mathematics last night.

(mathematicsの部分我问う疑問文にせよ)

《法政大二高》 [What did you study last night ?]

[注] mathematics(数学)

[疑問詞 What time]

[] 並べかえ

...What (every, do, up, you, time, get) day ?

《宮崎》 [time do you get up every]

[] 適語選択

...Paul: What time does your school begin ?

Taro: It begins (ア at イ in ウ on エ from) eight.

《徳島》 [ア]

[注] begin(始まる)

[] 英作文

...私は何時に公園に行きましようか。

《島根》 [What time shall I go to the park ?]

[] 強調語

..."What time did you go to bed ?"

"I went to bed at one o'clock.

ア イ ウ エ オ カ キ

《長野》 [カ]

[注] go to bed(寝る), o'clock(~時)

...What time did you come to school this morning ?

I came to school at eight.

ア イ ウ エ

《和歌山》 [エ]

[疑問詞 What like]

[] 同意書換

...How is the weather in Okinawa ?

() is the weather () in Okinawa ?

《大阪星光学院高》 [What, like]

[疑問詞 What for]

[] 同意書換

...Why is he doing that ?

() is he doing that () ?

《同志社高》 [What, for]

...Why are you saving so much money ?

() are you saving so much money () ?

《大阪星光学院高》 [What, for]

[注] save(ためる), so much money(そんなにたくさんのお金),

[疑問詞 What day]

[] 並べかえ

...今日は、何曜日ですか。

What (ア today イ is ウ of エ the オ day カ week キ it)?

《常葉学園橘高》 [ウIカイア]

[注] week(週)

[] 英作文

...きょうは何日ですか。

《青雲高》 [What day of the month is it today ?]

(2) who

[] 適語記入

...音楽の先生の氏名をたずねるとき

() is your music teacher ?

《福岡》 [Who]

...() came here this morning ?

Mr. Green did.

《森村学園高》 [Who]

...() is taller, Susan () her brother ?

Susan is.

《山形改》 [Who, or]

...Who teaches you the koto ?

Mr.Oka ().

《静岡》 [does]

...Mr.Smith wrote this interesting story.

(Mr.Smith の部分を問う疑問文に)

()()() interesting story ?

《法政大第二高》 [Who wrote this]

[注] wrote(write(書く)の過去形), story(物語)

[] 適語選択

..."Who (ア teach イ teaches ウ taught エ teaching) you English ?"

"Mr.Tanaka does."

《島根》 [イ]

[注] taught(teach(教える)の過去・過去分詞)

(3) whose

[] 適語記入

...これはだれの本ですか。

(W) book is this ?

《神奈川》 [Whose]

...テーブルの上にある辞書の持ち主をたずねるとき

() is the dictionary on the table ?

《福岡》 [Whose]

[注] dictionary(辞書), table(テーブル)

[] 適語選択

...There is a bag on the desk.

(ア Who イ Whose ウ Whom エ Who's) bag is it ?

《島根》 [ウ]

[注] whom(だれを)

...Taro : (ア How イ What ウ Whose I Which) coin is it ?

Roy : It's mine.

《徳島》 [ウ]

[注] coin(コイン, 硬貨)

(4) How

[] 並べかえ

...How (ア the park イ you ウ go I did オ to) ?

《長崎》 [エウオ]

[] 適語記入

..."() do you come to school ?"

"I come to school by bus."

《高知学芸高》 [How]

[] 適語選択

...(ア How イ Which ウ Why I What) do you come to school ?

By bicycle.

《島根》 [ア]

[注] bicycle(自転車)

...A : (ア What イ When ウ Which I How) did your father go to Fukuoka ?

B : By plane.

《福島》 [I]

...A : (ア How イ When ウ Where I Why) did you go to the library ?

B : I went there by bus.

《福岡》 [ア]

...A : (ア What イ Why ウ How) will you go to the station ?

B : We will go there by bus.

《奈良改》 [ウ]

...A : (ア How イ What ウ When イ Where) can I go to the station ?

B : Take 'Osaka Kanjosen'.

《大阪》 [ア]

..."(ア Where イ How ウ What イ When) is your mother ?"

"She is fine."

《神奈川》 [イ]

...A : (ア Where イ Why ウ When イ How) do you say sayonara in English ?

B : We say "Good-by".

《福岡》 [エ]

[注] good-by(さようなら)

[] 英作文

...あなたは どうやって その魚をつかまえたのですか。

《新潟》 [How did you catch the fish ?]

[] 強調語

...A : How did you come here this morning ?

B : I came here by bus this morning.

ア イ ウ エ オ カ キ

《明治学院高》 [オ]

..."How do you go to school every day?"

"I walk to school every day."

ア イ ウ エ オ カ

《神奈川》 [イ]

[疑問詞 How about]

[] 適語記入

...一杯のお茶をすすめる場合。

How () a cup of tea ?

《滋賀》 [about]

[注] tea(お茶)

...何か冷たいものでもどうですか。

() () () () to drink ?

《大阪教育大附》 [How about something cold]

[注] drink(飲む)

...あなたはどうかですか。

How () you ?

《島根》 [about]

...「何時に行きましょうか。」「午前10時はどうでしょうか。」

"() time shall I come ?" "How () ten in the morning ?"

《鹿児島》 [What, about]

[疑問詞 How do you like]

[] 適語記入

...「ロンドンはいかがですか。」「私は大変気に入っています。」

"() do you like London?" "I like it very much."

《広島》 [How]

[疑問詞 How many]

[] 並べかえ

...ヨーロッパにはいくつの国がありますか。(1語不足)

(are, countries, Europe, in, many, there)?

《学習院高等科》 [How many countries are there in Europe?]

[注] Europe(ヨーロッパ)

[] 適語記入

...A : () () children are there in the room ?

B : There are five children in the room.

《香川》 [How many]

...() () horses do they keep on the farms ? About 10.

《関西学院高》 [How many]

[注] horse(馬), keep(飼う), farm(農場)

...Ken : We had no electricity for several days.

Naomi : Oh, () () days was that ?

Ken : Four.

《山口》 [how many]

[注] electricity(電気), several(いくつかの)

...A : ()()() of paper do you want ?

B : I want three.

《高知学芸高》 [How many sheets]

[注] paper(紙), sheet(~枚)

[] 適語選択

...How (ア much イ many ウ little エ lot) brothers do you have ?

《福島》 [イ]

[] 語形変化

...How many (class) did you have yesterday ?

《茨城》 [classes]

[] 英作文

...あなたのクラスに男の子は何人いますか。

《愛知》 [How many boys are there in your class ?]

...机の上にえんぴつが何本ありますか。

《愛知》 [How many pencils are there on the desk ?]

[] 強調語

...Mother : How many months will they stay here ?

Akiko : They'll stay here for three months.

ア イ ウ エ オ カ

《山梨》 [オ]

...How many hours do you study at school ?

We usually study for six hours.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《群馬》 [I]

[] その他

...There are 40 pupils in our class.

(40 pupilsの部分我问う疑問文にせよ)

《法政大二高》 [How many pupils are there in your class ?]

[注] pupil(生徒)

[疑問詞 How much]

[] 同意書換

...What is the price of this book ?

() () is this book ?

《早稲田高》 [How much]

[注] price(値段)

...How much is this old stamp ?

() is the () of this old stamp ?

《青山学院高》 [What, price]

[注] stamp(切手), price(値段)

...What's your weight ?

How () do you () ?

《大阪星光学院高》 [much, weigh]

[注] weight(重さ), weigh(~の重さがある)

[] 英作文

...「その値段はいくらですか」とたずねる

《石川》 [How much is it ?]

[疑問詞 How old]

[] 適語記入

...() () is your father ?

He is forty-five years old.

《北海道》 [How old]

...How () () () ?

I am fifteen years old.

《山手学院》 [old are you]

[] 英作文

...あなたのおじさんは何歳ですか。

《新潟》 [How old is your uncle ?]

[注] uncle(おじ)

[疑問詞 How tall]

[] 同意書換

...How tall are you ?

What is your () ?

《開成高》 [height]

[注] height(高さ)

[] 適語記入

...() () is this tree ?

It is three meters tall.

《北海道》 [How tall]

[注] meter(メートル)

[] 英作文

...あなたの身長はどのくらいありますか。

《岩手》 [How tall are you ?]

[疑問詞 How long]

[] 並べかえ

..."How (ア from イ long ウ it エ does オ take) here to the nearest station ?"

"About ten minutes."

《千葉》 [イウオ]

[注] nearest(もっとも近くの)

[] 英作文

...あなたは毎日どのくらい英語の勉強をしますか。

《佐賀》 [How long do you study English every day ?]

[] 強調語

...How long did you stay in Japan ?

We stayed in Japan for two weeks.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《千葉》 [オ]

[注] week(週)

[疑問詞 How その他]

[] 適語記入

...() high is that mountain ?

《熊本》 [How]

[] 適語記入

..."()() is it from here to the station ?"

"It is about 8 km."

《慶応義塾志木高改》 [How far]

[注] far(遠い)

[] 適語記入

...How () do you call her on the phone ? I call her every day.

《関西学院高》 [often]

[注] phone(電話), call(電話をかける)

(5) When

[] 適語記入

...生まれた日をたずねるとき

() is your birthday ?

《福岡》 [When]

...John : () will you come back to school ?

Barbara : Next Wednesday.

《愛知》 [When]

...A : () () Bill come to Kochi as a student from the United States ?

B : He came here last year.

《高知》 [When did]

[注] the United States(アメリカ合衆国)

[] 適語選択

...A : (ア When イ How ウ What エ Which オ Where) does school begin?

B : It begins in April.

《熊本》 [ア]

[注] begin(始まる)

[] 英作文

...あなたはいつこの町に来ましたか。

《島根》 [When did you come to this town ?]

[注] town(町)

[] 強調語

...When did you get the present ?

I got it yesterday.

ア イ ウ エ

《茨城改》 [I]

..."When did you see her in the park ? "

"I saw her in the park yesterday."

ア イ ウ エ オ カ キ

《神奈川》 [I]

...Mary : When will Tom arrive tomorrow ?

Taro : He will arrive at seven.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《長崎》 [I]

[注] arrive(着く)

(6) Where

[] 適語記入

...図書館の所在地をたずねるとき

() is the library ?

《福岡》 [Where]

...A : () () Bill learned many new things ?

B : He has learned them both at school and at home.

《高知》 [Where has]

[注] both A and B(AとBの両方)

[] 適語選択

...(ア Where イ Who ウ Whose イ How) is your brother ?

He is under the tree.

《福岡》 [ア]

...A : (ア When イ Why ウ What イ Where) do you see the Milky Way ?

B : Across the night sky.

《北海道》 [イ]

[注] Milky Way(銀河), across(横切って), sky(空)

[] 英作文

...あなたは昨日どこへ行きましたか。

《新潟》 [Where did you go yesterday ?]

...自分のすわる場所を尋ねるとき。

《静岡》 [Where can I sit ?]

[] 強調語

...Where does Takeo live ?

He lives in Naha.

ア イ ウ イ

《沖縄》 [イ]

...Where is your uncle staying now ?

He's staying in Tokyo.

ア イ ウ イ

《東京》 [イ]

[注] uncle(おじ)

..."Where will you go next month ?"

"I'll go to Osaka next month."

アイウエオカ

《神奈川》 [I]

[] その他

...My father took me to the library yesterday.

(libraryの部分我问う疑問文にせよ)

《法政大二高》 [Where did your father take you yesterday ?]

(7) Why

[] 同意書換

...What make you smile ?

() do you smile ?

《郁文館高》 [Why]

[] 適語記入

...相手に朝早く起きた理由をたずねるとき

() did you get up so early ?

《福岡》 [Why]

..."(W) did you go to Tokyo ?"

"Because I wanted to see my daughter."

《高知》 [Why]

[注] daughter(娘)

[] 適語選択

...Paul: (ア How イ Why ウ What エ When) do you have to go home so soon ?

Taro: To finish my homework before dinner.

《徳島》 [イ]

[注] finish(終える)

[] 英作文

...トムが健にきのう学校に遅れた理由をたずねたら、 医者に行ったと答えた。

Tom : ()

健 : ()

《栃木》 [Why were you late for school yesterday ?

Because I went to see the doctor.]

[注] be late for ~ (~ に遅れる)

[疑問詞 Why not]

[] 適語記入

...「そうだったらできるだけ早く起きたらどう。」

"Here we are on the summit ! I want to see the sunrise tomorrow morning."

"Then () () you get up as early as you can ?"

《慶応義塾志木高》 [why don't]

[注] summit(頂上), sunrise(夜明け)

[] その他

...Why don't you come to Japan, Nancy ?に意味が近いのは次のどれか。

ア You have to come to Japan.

イ You don't have to come to Japan.

ウ Please come to Japan.

《宮城》 [ウ]

【】疑問文

(1) 選択疑問文

[] 適語選択

...Is that boy Tom (ア but イ or ウ and エ than) Ben ?

《福岡》 [イ]

[] 強調語

...Is your brother a high school student or a college student ?

He is a college student.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《香川》 [エ]

[注] college(単科大学)

...Was the book on the desk or under the desk ?

It was under the desk.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《群馬》 [ウ]

... A : Is Takeo's uncle coming by ship or by plane ?

B : He's coming by plane.

ア イ ウ エ

《沖縄》 [エ]

[注] uncle(おじ), ship(船)

(2) 間接疑問

【間接疑問 what S V】

[] 同意書換

...What did he buy in the store? Do you know it?

Do you know what he () in the store?

《三重》 [bought]

[注] store(店)

...I don't know what I should do next.

I don't know what ()() next.

《福岡第一高》 [to do]

[注] should(~すべきだ)

...I don't know what they call this flower in French.

I don't know the ()() of this flower.

《青山学院高》 [French name]

[注] flower(花), in French(フランス語で), call(呼ぶ)

[] 並べかえ

...I don't know (want, do, to, you, what).

《神奈川》 [what you want to do]

...Do you know (there, was, she, doing, what)?

《神奈川》 [what she was doing there]

...I want (ア know イ what ウ did I to オ you) this summer.

《大分》 [アイウ]

...(show, his, it, what, he, bag, was, opened, in, to, me)
《土佐塾高》 [He opened his bag to show me what was in it.]

[] 適語記入

...明日何が起こるか, だれも知らない。
No one knows () () () tomorrow.

《成城学園高》 [what will happen]

[注] happen(起こる)

[] 適語選択

...Please tell me what time (ア is it イ it is ウ was it エ it was) now.
《九州学院》 [イ]

[] 強調語

..."Do you know what he is doing now ?"
"Yes. He is studying in his room."

ア イ ウ エ オ カ

《神奈川》 [ウ]

【間接疑問 where S V】

[] 並べかえ

...Please (me, will live, you, tell, where).
《岐阜》 [tell me where you will live]

[] 適語記入

...私の家がわからなければ, 住所を教えてください。
If you () () () () (), I'll give you my address.

《広島大附高》 [don't know where I live]

[注] address(住所)

[] 適語選択

...Do you know where (ア will Jack stay イ does Jack stay ウ Jack will stay エ shall Jack stay) when he comes to Japan next time.

《大分》 [ウ]

...Bob asked (ア where does she live イ where will she live ウ where did she live エ where she lived).

《大妻女子大中野女子高》 [エ]

...I still don't know where (ア live you イ do you live ウ are you living エ you live).

《成城学園高》 [エ]

[注] still(まだ,いぜんとして)

[] 書換

...Where did I meet you ? I don't remember that. (2文を 1文にして)

《土佐塾高》 [I don't remember where I met you.]

[注] remember(覚えている,思い出す), met(meet(会う)の過去形・過去分詞形)

【間接疑問 when S V】

[] 同意書換

...When did he write the letter ? Do you know it ?

Do you know when () () the letter ?

《和洋女大付高》 [he wrote]

[注] wrote(write(書く)の過去形)

...Tell me the time of your birth.

Tell me when () () ().

《洛星高》 [you were born]

[注] be born(生まれる), birth(誕生)

[] 並べかえ

...私は彼女がいつ私に会いに来ることができるかわかりません。

I do not know (can, when, she, come) to see me.

《沖縄》 [when she can come]

[] 間接疑問 when S V 誤文訂正

...We want to know when will he come home from Tokyo.

《土佐塾高》 [will he→he will]

【間接疑問文 who S V】

[] 並べかえ

...Next Saturday night, we will (to, can, show, the, who, way, best, see) me.

《岡山》 [see who can show the best way to]

[] 英作文

...あなたはあの少年がだれだか知っていますか。

《関西第一高》 [Do you know who that boy is ?]

...君は誰がその質問に答えることができるか知っていますか。

《立命館高》 [Do you know who can answer the question ?]

【間接疑問 which one S V】

[] 並べかえ

...I know (ア draw イ picture ウ you I which).

《三重》 [Iウア]

[注] draw(描く)

...私たちはどちらの習慣がよいのか言うことができない。

We (custom, which, better, tell, can't, is).

《香川》 [can't tell which custom is better]

[注] custom(習慣)

【間接疑問 why S V】

[] 英作文

...私は、彼がなぜそこへ行ったのかわかりません。

《神奈川》 [I don't know why he went there.]

【間接疑問 how many S V】

[] 同意書換

...Tom couldn't tell how many students he has in his school.

Tom couldn't tell () () of the students in his school.

《青山学院高》 [the number]

[] 英作文

...世界には何か国あるか知っていますか。

《久留米大附設高》

[Do you know how many countries there are in the world ?]

【間接疑問 how long S V】

[] 並べかえ

...彼が日本に来てどのくらいになるか知っていますか。

(long, know, been, he, you, Japan, has, do, how, in) ?

《関西第一高》 [Do you know how long he has been in Japan]

(3) 付加疑問文

[] 適語記入

...北海道はたいへん遠いですね。

Hokkaido is very far, () it ?

《香川》 [isn't]

[注] far(遠い)

...日本では 2月はとても寒いね。

It is very cold in Japan in February, () () ?

《岡山》 [isn't it]

...忙しいのですね。

"You are busy, () () ?"

《茨城》 [aren't you]

...Oh, you sleep on the floor, () () ?

《茨城》 [don't you]

[注] sleep(眠る), floor(床)

...パートは高校に通っていますね。

Bert goes to high school, () () ?

《盛岡白百合学園》 [doesn't he]

...「ジムはそこへ行かなかったでしょう?」「はい、そうです。」

"Jim didn't go there, () () ?" "(), he didn't."

《成城学園高》 [did he, No]

[] 適語選択

...Baseball is loved very much in Japan, (ア it is イ is it ウ it isn't エ isn't it)?

《群馬》 [I]

..."OKASAN" and "SAYONARA" are both beautiful words, (ア is it イ isn't it ウ are they エ aren't they)?

《神奈川》 [I]

[注] both(両方)

...This bicycle isn't yours, (ア does this イ does it ウ is this エ is it)?

《富士見高》 [I]

[注] bicycle(自転車)

...You know Ken has a dog, (ア does he イ doesn't he ウ do you エ don't you)?

《徳島》 [I]

...Columbus discovered America, (ア did he イ didn't he ウ hasn't he エ wasn't he)?

《成城高》 [I]

[注] Columbus(コロンブス), discover(発見する), America(アメリカ)

...You don't play the piano, (ア are you イ do you ウ aren't you エ don't you)?

《東山高》 [I]

...It's cleared up. Let's go, (ア don't you イ will you ウ aren't you エ shall we)?

《巣鴨高》 [I]

[注] clear up(晴れる)

[] 書換

...You know his address.(付加疑問を付け加えて)

《山手学院高》 [You know his address, don't you?]

[注] address(住所)

[] 誤文訂正

..."Let's go home together, will we?" "Yes, let's."

《久留米大附設高》 [will we→shall we]

【】 命令文

(1) Please

[] 同意書換

...Please teach me English.

() () teach me English ?

《東洋大付姫路高》 [Will you]

...Please close the door, Jim.

Will () close the door, Jim ?

《新潟》 [you]

..."Please help me," she asked me.

She asked me () help her.

《盛岡白百合学園》 [to]

[] 適語選択

...(ア Show イ Shows ウ Showing イ To show) me the picture, please.

《神奈川》 [ア]

...Please (ア show イ shows ウ showed イ shown オ showing) me your picture,
Ben.

《熊本》 [ア]

[] 英作文

...駅で待っててもらいたいとき。

《静岡》 [Please wait for me at the station.]

...あなたの本を私に貸してください。

《青森》 [Please lend me your book.]

[注] lend(貸す)

(2) Don't

[] 同意書換

...You must not play here.

() play here.

《新潟》 [Don't]

...You must not do such a thing.

()() such a thing.

《愛知工大名電高》 [Don't do]

[注] such(そのような)

...Don't open this box.

You ()() open this box.

《清風高》 [must not]

[注] box(箱)

...Don't talk in the library.

() quiet in the library.

《新田高》 [Be]

[注] quiet(静かな)

[] 並べかえ

...ここで野球をしてはいけない。

(ア baseball イ Don't ウ play エ here).

《高知改》 [ウア]

[] 英作文

...この川で泳いではいけません。

《福井》 [Don't swim in this river.]

(3) Don't be

[] 同意書換

...You must not be late for school.

() be late for school.

《三重高》 [Don't]

[注] be late for ~ (~に遅れる)

...You must not be afraid of animals.

()() afraid of animals.

《慶応義塾志木高》 [Don't be]

[注] be afraid of ~ (~を恐れる)

...You mustn't be late for the party.

()() late for the party.

《国立高専》 [Don't be]

[注] be late for ~ (~に遅れる), party(パーティー)

[] 並べかえ

...誤りをおかすことを恐れてはいけません。

(mistakes, of, don't, afraid, be, making)

《明治大附中野改》 [Don't be afraid of making mistakes.]

[注] be afraid of ~ (~を恐れる), make mistakes(間違いをおかす)

[] 書換

...You are not afraid of making mistakes.(Youを省略して命令文に)

《東横学園高》 [Don't be afraid of making mistakes.]

[注] be afraid of (~を恐れる), make mistakes(間違いをおかす)

...You must not be noisy in this room.(命令文に)

《精華女子高》 [Don't be noisy in this room.]

[注] noisy(騒がしい)

(4) Be ~

[] 並べかえ

...お年寄りには親切にしてあげなさい。

(people, to, kind, old, be)

《明治学院高改》 [Be kind to old people.]

[] 適語記入

...老人には親切にしてください。

Please () () to old people.

《海星高》 [be kind]

...But one of them said, "() quiet. Let's listen to him."

《滋賀》 [Be]

[注] quiet(静かな)

...Be very () when you cross the road.

《広島大付高》 [careful]

[注] cross(横切る), road(道路,道)

[] 適語選択

...(ア Be イ Is ウ Are エ Do) kind to old people.

《神奈川》 [ア]

...(ア Is イ Are ウ Do エ Be) careful when you walk across the street.

《鹿児島》 [エ]

[注] across(横切って), street(通り)

(5) Let's

[] 同意書換

...Shall we sing a song ?

() sing a song.

《同志社高》 [Let's]

...Let's go to the park this afternoon.

() we go to the park this afternoon ?

《沖縄》 [Shall]

...Let's go to the station to meet him.

()() go to the station to meet him ?

《駒沢大高》 [Shall we]

...How about going on a picnic tomorrow ?

()() on a picnic tomorrow.

《関西大第一高》 [Let's go]

[注] go on a picnic(ピクニックに行く)

...Let's go to the movies tomorrow.

()() going to the movies tomorrow ?

《立教高改》 [How about]

[注] go to the movie(映画を見に行く)

...Why don't we go out and play ?

() go out and play.

《早稲田高》 [Let's]

[] 並べかえ

...Let's (ア good dinner イ for ウ cook I them オ a).

《長崎》 [ウアア]

...相手の人に、今日の午後バレーボールをしようとする場合。(1語不足)

(volleyball this play afternoon)

《広島》 [Let's play volleyball this afternoon.]

[注] volleyball(バレーボール)

[] 適語記入

...公園へ散歩に行きましょう。

() go for a walk in the park.

《福岡大付大濠高》 [Let's]

...友だちをテニスにさそうとき

()()().

《石川》 [Let's play tennis.]

[] 適語選択

...Let's (ア sing イ sang ウ sung I singing) a song.

《栃木》 [ア]

[注] sang(sing(歌う)の過去形), sung(singの過去分詞形)

...(ア Be イ Let's ウ Can I Will オ Shall) play baseball.

《熊本》 [イ]

[] 英作文

...部屋をそうじしましょう。

《岩手》 [Let's clean the room.]

...次の土曜日にテニスをしましょう。

《島根》 [Let's play tennis next Saturday.]

[] 日本語訳

...Let's take our vacation in a trailer.

《東横学園高》 [トレーラーの中で私たちの休暇をすごしましょう。]

[注] trailer(トレーラー)

[] 同意書換

...How about going fishing in the river ?

() () fishing in the river, shall we ?

《国立高専》 [Let's go]

[] 適語記入

...「ピーター、一杯飲もうよ。」「うん、そうしよう。」

"Let's have a drink, () (), Peter?"

"(), ()."

《慶応義塾志木高》 [shall we, Yes, let's]

[注] have a drink(一杯飲む)

[] 適語選択

...Let's start early, (ア will イ shall ウ don't エ did) we?

《城北高》 [イ]

(6) 命令 and (or)

[] 同意書換

...If you work hard, you will succeed.

() hard, () you will succeed.

《和洋女大付高》 [Work, and]

[注] succeed(成功する)

[] 適語選択

...Start at once, (ア or イ if ウ but エ and オ for カ to) you will be in time.

《聖望学園高》 [エ]

[注] at once(ただちに)

...Work hard, (ア and イ as ウ but エ or) you will pass the examination.

《成城高》 [ア]

[注] pass the examination(試験に合格する)

[] 日本語訳

...Do that always, and you'll have both happiness and money enough to live on.

《高揚学院高》 [いつもそうせよ。そうすればあなたは幸福と、食べていけるだけのお金の両方を得るでしょう。]

[注] both A and B(AとBの両方), enough(十分な), money(お金), happiness(幸福)

[命令 or]

[] 同意書換

...If you don't hurry up, you will not catch the train.

Hurry up, () you will () the train.

《東海高》 [or, miss]

[注] hurry(急ぐ), catch the train(汽車に間に合う), miss the train(汽車に乗りおくれる)

...Go quickly, or we'll be late.

() we () go quickly, we'll be late.

《東京》 [If, don't]

[注] quickly(急いで), be late(おくれる)

[] 適語選択

...Go at once, (ア and イ so ウ or I but) you will be late for school.

《比叡山高》 [ウ]

[注] at once(ただちに), be late for ~ (~に遅れる)

【】文型

(1) there be

[] 同意書換

...Our city has two parks.

() () two parks in our city.

《富山》 [There are]

...How many schools does your city have ?

How many schools are () in your city ?

《新潟》 [there]

...How many books do you have in your room ?

How many books () () in your room ?

《青山学院高》 [are there]

...There are three people and one tree in your picture.

Your picture () three people and one tree.

《三重》 [has]

...There are many things to see in the city.

The city () a lot of things to see.

《静岡》 [has]

...How many teachers are there in your school ?

How many teachers do you () in your school ?

《佐賀》 [have]

[] 並べかえ

...ヨーロッパにはいくつの国がありますか。

(are, countries, Europe, in, many, there)? (1語不足)

《学習院高等科》 [How many countries are there in Europe ?]

[注] Europe(ヨーロッパ)

...(anything, do, you, is, I, for, there, can, ?)

《土佐塾高》 [Is there anything I can do for you ?]

[注] anything(何か)

[] 適語記入

...A : How many students are there in Taro's class ?

B : There () eight students.

《山口》 [are]

...私たちの英語の本にMt.Egmont の美しい写真がのっています。

A. There ()() beautiful picture of Mt.Egmont in our English book.

B. Our English book ()() beautiful picture of Mt. Egmont.

《鳥取》 [is a, has a]

[注] Mt.(~山)

[] 適語選択

...There (ア is イ are ウ was エ were) two dogs in the park yesterday.

《沖縄》 [I]

...There (ア is イ are ウ was エ were) a lot of people at the store last Sunday.

《栃木》 [I]

[注] store(店)

...A : Is sumo popular in Japan now ?

B : Yes, it is. And (ア there is イ there are ウ it is イ we are) some sumo wrestlers from your country.

《神奈川》 [イ]

[注] sumo wrestler(力士)

[] 英作文

...空には雲がひとつもありませんでした。

《大分》 [There was not a cloud in the sky.]

[注] cloud(雲), sky(空)

...あなたのクラスに男の子は何人いますか。

《愛知》 [How many boys are there in your class ?]

[] 日本語訳

...There are many things we don't know about the stars.

《北海道》 [私たちが星について知らないことがたくさんある。]

[注] star(星)

...There was a good slope in a park not far from the Smith's house.

《東海高》

[スミスの家から遠くないところにある公園にちょうどよい坂があった。]

[注] slope(坂), far from ~ (~ 遠い)

(2) SVC

[] 並べかえ

...Hanako, (very, look, tired, you).

《秋田》 [you look very tired]

[注] tired(疲れて)

...The water (ア in it イ clean ウ looked エ running), and we saw a lot of fish swimming there.

《愛媛》 [エウイ]

[] 適語記入

...「彼女は見かけほど年をとっていないよ」

"They say Nancy is over thirty."

"No, no. She isn't () () () she ()."

《慶応義塾志木高》 [as old as, looks]

[注] say(~ と言う)

[] 英作文

...彼らはとても楽しそうでした。

《山形》 [They looked very happy.]

...彼はそれを聞いたときとても幸せそうに見えました。

《香川》 [When he heard that, he looked very happy.]

[注] heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形)

...彼女はきょうは昨日よりずっと容体が良いように見えました。

《東京学芸大附高》 [She looked much better today than yesterday.]

[] 日本語訳

...When he came slowly home in the evening, he looked very tired and sick.

《鳥取改》[その晩彼がゆっくりと家に帰ってきたとき、彼はとても疲れ具合が悪そうにみえた。]

[注] slowly(ゆっくりと), tired(疲れて)

(3) SVOO

[文型 SVOO show]

[] 同意書換

...They showed the people in the city many wonderful things.

They showed many wonderful things () the people in the city.

《香川》 [to]

[注] wonderful(すばらしい)

[] 並べかえ

...I told my father about you and (ア the イ him ウ pictures エ showed).

《大分》 [エウ]

...I'll (you, slides, show, some) of my family.

《宮崎》 [show you some slides]

[注] slide(スライド)

...Will you (ア the way イ me ウ to エ show) the bank ?

《沖縄》 [エウ]

[注] bank(銀行)

...He has brought home some interesting pictures.

He is (us, going, to, them, show, to).

《長崎》 [going to show them to us]

[注] brought(bring(持ち帰る)の過去形・過去分詞)

[] 適語選択

...I want to buy a pen for my brother.

Will you (ア buy イ show ウ get エ help) me some pens ?

《長野》 [イ]

[注] pen(ペン,万年筆)

[] 英作文

...あなたに私の写真を見せてあげよう。

《高知改》 [I will show you my picture.]

...私がアメリカで買ったペンを見せてあげよう。

《栃木》 [I'll show you the pen which I bought in America.]

[注] pen(ペン,万年筆), America(アメリカ)

[文型 SVOO give]

[] 同意書換

...I gave him this book.

I gave this book () ().

《東洋大付姫路高》 [to him]

[注] gave(give(与える)の過去形)

[] 並べかえ

...少し水を下さい。

Please (ア me イ water ウ give エ some).

《東横学園高》 [ウアエ]

...(ア you イ I ウ shall エ to オ read カ something キ give) ?

《宮城》 [ウイアカエ]

...We (presents, will, Miss Brown, to, give, wonderful).

《東横学園高》 [will give wonderful presents to Miss Brown]

[注] Miss(~さん)

[] 英作文

...「もしあなたが私に 100ドルくれるなら」, I can set the bird free.

《富山改》 [If you give me one hundred dollars.]

[注] hundred(100), dollar(ドル)

[文型 SVOO tell]

[] 並べかえ

...その女の子は、私に駅に行く道を教えてくださいました。

(the, the, the, to, me, station, told, girl, way).

《大阪女学院高改》 [The girl told me the way to the station.]

... I've never visited Kyoto.

Please (ア something イ about ウ tell I me オ it).

《長崎》 [ウエア]

[注] never(けっして~ない)

...He always (ア us イ interesting ウ an I tells オ story) in easy English.

《和歌山》 [エアウ]

[注] story(物語)

[文型 SVOO lend]

[] 並べかえ

...彼に英語の辞書を貸しました。

(him, my, lent, English, to, I, dictionary).

《青森》 [I lent my English dictionary to him]

[注] lent(lend(貸す)の過去形・過去分詞形), dictionary(辞書)

[] 適語記入

...あなたのペンを貸してください。

Please () me your pen.

《岩手》 [lend]

[注] lend(貸す), pen(ペン,万年筆)

[] 英作文

...あなたの本を私に貸してください。

《青森》 [Please lend me your book.]

[注] lend(貸す)

[] 英作文

...もし何か面白い本があればどうぞ送ってください。

《洛星高》 [Please send me some interesting books if you have any.]

[注] send(送る)

[] 並べかえ

...I know who (ア you イ English ウ teaches) in your school.

《宮崎》 [ウア]

[] 同意書換

...My mother bought me a fine dress.

My mother bought a fine dress () me.

《立命館高》 [for]

[注] fine dress(美しい服)

...My father bought me some books.

My father bought some books () me.

《明治大附中野高》 [for]

...Father bought me a radio on my birthday.

Father bought a radio () me on my birthday.

《崇徳高》 [for]

[注] radio(ラジオ)

[] 並べかえ

...It'll soon be summer.

Let's buy (ア something イ wear ウ to I her) in the summer.

《徳島》 [エアウ]

[] 適語記入

...She bought a lot of dolls () her children.

《学習院高等科》 [for]

[注] doll(人形)

[] 適語記入

...「サンドイッチを作ってあげましょうか。」

「ええ、とてもおなかがすいているのです。」

"() () () () sandwiches?"

"Yes, I'm quite hungry."

《広島大附高》 [Shall I make you]

[注] sandwich(サンドイッチ), quite(かなり), hungry(空腹な)

(4) SVOC

[文型 SVOC call]

[] 同意書換

...Her name is Elizabeth. Beth is her nickname.

Her friends usually () her ().

《高知学芸高》 [call, Beth]

[注] nickname(ニックネーム)

[] 並べかえ

...A : What do you call that boy with a big book in his hand ?

B : We usually (ア him イ Fred ウ call) at school.

《東京》 [ウア]

[注] hand(手)

...We (ア that イ in ウ bird I call オ Hibari) Japanese.

《神奈川》 [Iアウオ]

...My brother's name is Kenji, but all (ア call イ friends ウ him I his オ Ken).

《神奈川》 [Iアウオ]

...相手の人に近くにある木の名前を尋ねる場合。(1語不足)

(call, this, you, do, tree)?

《広島》 [What do you call this tree ?]

[] 英作文

...あなたがたはこの川を何と呼びますか。

《群馬》 [What do you call this river ?]

[文型 SVOC make]

[] 同意書換

...Why was she so happy ?

() made her so happy ?

《洛星高》 [What]

[] 適語記入

...黙ってられるのが一番腹が立つ。

() makes me angrier than silence.

《甲陽学院高》 [Nothing]

[注] nothing(何も～ない), angry(怒った), silence(沈黙)

[] 語形変化

...He made them (go) away.

《関西学院高等部》 [go]

...Some work and some play will make you (interest), too.

《桐朋高》 [interested]

[注] be interested in ~ (~に興味がある)

[文型 SVOC keep]

[] 同意書換

...I could not sleep all night () of the noise in the street.

The noise in the street () me awake all night.

《開成高》 [because, kept]

[注] sleep(眠る), all night(一晩中), because of ~ (~のために), noise(騒音), street(通り),
keep(keep(~の状態に保つ)の過去形・過去分詞形), awake(目が覚めて)

[] 適語記入

...お待たせしてすみません。

I am sorry I have () you ().

《東海高》 [kept, waiting]

[注] keep A waiting(Aを待たせておく), kept(keepの過去形・過去分詞形)

[] 日本語訳

...He kept the name of the town secret.

《城北高》 [彼はその町の名前を秘密にしておいた。]

[注] kept(keep(~の状態に保つ)の過去形・過去分詞形), town(町), secret(秘密)

[文型 SVOC let]

[] 日本語訳

...I shouldn't let the bear know that I was in the sleeping bag.

《森村学園高等部》 [私が寝袋の中にいることを熊に気づかれてはならなかった。]

[注] let(させる), bear(熊), sleeping bag(寝袋)

[文型 SVOC find]

[] 同意書換

...I found that he was working at his desk.

I found () working at his desk.

《関西学院高等部》 [him]

[注] found(find(～だとわかる)の過去形・過去分詞形)

...I found that he was writing a letter in the next room.

I found ()() a letter in the next room.

《青雲高》 [him writing]

[文型 SVOC see]

[] 日本語訳

...If you see small children or very old people waiting to cross the road, you must help them to cross the road safely.

《愛光高》

[もしあなたが小さな子供や年をとった人々が道路を横断しようとして待っているのを見たら、あなたは彼らが安全に横切るのを助けてやらなくてははいけない。]

[注] cross(横切る), road(道路,道), safely(安全に)

[文型 SVOC hear]

[] 英作文

...私たちは彼女のおばさんがギターをひいているのを聞いた。

《立命館高》 [We heard her aunt playing the guitar.]

[注] heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形), aunt(おば), guitar(ギター)

(5) 感嘆文 How

[] 同意書換

...Tom's room is very big.

() big Tom's room is !

《長崎》 [How]

...I was very happy.

() happy I was !

《香川》 [How]

...Bill can swim very fast.

() fast Bill can swim !

《長崎》 [How]

...Taro runs very fast.

() fast Taro runs !

《駒沢大高》 [How]

[] 並べかえ

...相手の人の親切さに感動した場合。(1語不足)

(you, How, are)

《広島》 [How kind you are !]

[] 適語記入

...彼は何と速く走るのだろう。

() fast he () !

《茨城》 [How, runs]

...その車は何とかがっこうがいいんだろう。

() () the car looks !

《成城学園高改》 [How nice]

[] 適語選択

...(ア How イ What ウ Who エ Which) big the dog is !

《島根》 [ア]

...Oh, (ア what イ when ウ where エ how) beautiful they are !

《埼玉》 [エ]

...(ア When イ How ウ What) long this bridge is !

《東北高》 [イ]

[注] bridge(橋)

...(ア How イ What ウ Why) well she can speak French !

《明善高》 [ア]

[注] French(フランス語)

[] 日本語訳

...How happy I will be if I can have a date with Mary then !

《帝塚山高》

[そのとき僕がメアリーとデートできれば何て幸福なんだろう。]

[注] have a date with ~ (~とデートする)

(6) 感嘆文 What

[] 同意書換

...This is a very interesting story.

() an interesting story this is !

《広島》 [What]

[注] story(物語)

...That is a very tall building.

()() tall building that is !

《中央大付高》 [What a]

...This is a very strange picture.

()()() picture this is !

《森村学園高》 [What a strange]

[注] strange(不思議な)

...You have a very beautiful flower.

() a beautiful flower you have !

《長崎》 [What]

[注] flower(花)

...Tom swam very well.

() a good () Tom was !

《日大三高》 [What, swimmer]

[注] swam(swim(泳ぐ)の過去形), swimmer(泳ぐ人)

...He can speak English very well.

() a () speaker of English he is !

《佼成学園高》 [What, good]

[注] speaker(話し手)

[] 並べかえ

...彼はなんて親切な少年でしょう。

(ア a イ boy ウ kind I is オ he カ what)!

《青森》 [カウイカ]

...What (man, strong, is, a, he)!

《神奈川》 [a strong man he is]

[注] strong(強い)

...What (ア big イ is ウ house I a オ that)!

《神奈川》 [Iアウイ]

...(they, what, flowers, beautiful, are)!

《新潟》 [What beautiful flowers they are]

[注] flower(花)

[] 適語記入

...「大きな鳥だ」と驚いている場合。

() a () () it is!

《滋賀》 [What, big bird]

...新しい家の庭は本当に大きいね。

() a large yard our new house ()!

《佐賀》 [What, has]

[注] yard(庭)

[] 適語選択

...(ア Who イ Why ウ What エ How) a kind boy you are !

《島根》 [ウ]

...(ア How イ Who ウ Much エ What オ Very) a beautiful flower this is !

《新田高》 [エ]

[注] flower(花)

...(ア How イ That ウ What エ Very) a good boy you are !

《東邦高》 [ウ]

[] 書換

...It was a very beautiful day. (感嘆文に)

《富山》 [What a beautiful day it was !]

...She is a very good teacher. (感嘆文に)

《東横学園高》 [What a good teacher she is !]

...You have a very old camera. (感嘆文に)

《帝塚山高》 [What an old camera you have !]

[注] camera(カメラ)

...This is a very easy question. (感嘆文に)

《帝塚山高》 [What an easy question this is !]

[] 同意書換

...How important this problem is !

() () important problem this is !

《東洋大付姫路高》 [What an]

[注] problem(問題)

...How well she can make meals !

() a good () she is !

《青山学院高》 [What, cook]

[注] meal(食事)

...How difficult English is !

What () () () English is !

《同志社高》 [a difficult language]

...What pretty flowers those are !

How pretty () () are !

《中央大附杉並高》 [those flowers]

[注] pretty(きれいな,かわいらしい), flower(花)

...What a good singer she is !

How () she () !

《追手門学院》 [well, sings]

...What a good pianist she is !

How () she () the piano !

《清風高》 [well, plays]

[注] pianist(ピアニスト)

[] 書換

...How well Noriko speaks English !(What を用いて, 同じ意味の感嘆文に書きかえなさい。)

《高知学芸高》 [What a good speaker of English Noriko is !]

[注] speaker(話し手)

...What a good singer Emily is ! (Howで始まる感嘆文に)

《早稲田高》 [How well Emily sings !]

【】比較

(1) 比較 er than

[] 同意書換

...My pencil is longer than yours.

Your pencil is () than mine.

《沖繩》 [shorter]

...My pencil is longer than yours.

Your pencil is () than ().

《神奈川》 [shorter, mine]

...Your car is bigger than mine.

My car is smaller than ().

《長崎》 [yours]

...Tom is older than Betty.

Betty is () than Tom.

《長崎》 [younger]

[] 並べかえ

...トムは私より年上です。

Tom (older, is, I, than).

《栃木改》 [is older than I]

...(earlier, in, sets, summer, than, the sun, winter). (1 語不足)

《同志社高》 [The sun sets earlier in winter than in summer.]

[注] set(沈む)

[] 適語選択

...This fish is (ア large イ larger ウ the largest エ as large as) than that one.

《広島》 [イ]

...This book is (ア easier イ more easy ウ more easier エ easier) than that.

《大阪女学院高》 [ア]

...He looked (ア happy イ more happy ウ happier エ happiest) than usual and talked in English.

《京都》 [ウ]

[注] than usual(いつもより)

...A : Is Mary (ア older than イ as old as ウ younger than エ as young as) Jenny ?

B : Yes, she is. Mary is fifteen years old and Jenny is twenty.

《福岡》 [ウ]

[注] young(若い)

[] 語形変化

...This book is (easy) than that one.

《拓殖大一高》 [easier]

[] 英作文

...トムは彼の父より背が高い。

《愛媛》 [Tom is taller than his father.]

[] 並べかえ

...中国は日本よりずっと広い。

(China, is, Japan, larger, much, than).

《学習院高等科》 [China is much larger than Japan.]

[注] China(中国)

[] 適語記入

...昔よりも今の方が寿命がずっと長くなっている。

People () () () () they did in the past.

《広島大附高》 [live much longer than]

[注] past(過去)

[] 適語選択

...He runs (A enough イ very ウ more I much) faster than I.

《早稲田高》 [I]

...My father can run (A very イ much ウ many I more) faster than I.

《修道高》 [I]

[] 英作文

...彼女はきょうは昨日よりずっと容体が良いように見えました。

《東京学芸大附高》 [She looked much better today than yesterday.]

[] その他(共通語記入)

...Don't eat too ().

He runs () faster than his brother.

《土佐塾高》 [much]

[] 日本語訳

...The boy looked two or three years younger than his sister.

《帝塚山高》 [その男の子は姉より 2, 3 歳年下に見えた。]

[注] young(若い)

(2) 比較 the est

[] 同意書換

...I have never eaten such a big apple.

This is the () apple that I have ever eaten.

《千葉》 [biggest]

[注] never(決して～ない), such(そのような), ever(かつて, 今までに), eaten(eat(食べる)の過去分詞形), apple(リンゴ)

...I have never seen such a big dog.

This is the () dog I have ever seen.

《天理高》 [biggest]

[注] seen(see の過去分詞形), such(そのような), ever(かつて, 今までに), never(決して～ない)

[] 並べかえ

...この冬は十年ぶりの寒さだそうです。(1 語不足)

(the, the, this, I, we, is, had, years, winter, hear, have, past, in, ten).

《開成高》 [I hear this is the coldest winter we have had in the past ten years.]

[注] past(過去の, 過ぎて)

[] 適語記入

...健は 4 人のうちで一番年下である。

Ken () the () of the four.

《佐賀》 [is, youngest]

[注] young(若い)

[] 適語選択

...He is the youngest (ア in イ of ウ with エ than オ as) all the boys.

《土浦日大高》 [イ]

[注] young(若い)

...Taro is the tallest (ア in イ of ウ with エ from) all the boys in his class.

《島根》 [イ]

[] 語形変化

...This is the (big) tree of all in this park.

《神奈川》 [biggest]

...Whales are the (big) of all the animals on the earth.

《島根》 [biggest]

[注] whale(くじら), earth(地球)

...When I come back with some fish, please cook the (big) fish of all for my lunch.

《静岡》 [biggest]

...He is the (tall) of the three.

《拓殖大一高》 [tallest]

...Mt. Fuji is the (high) mountain in Japan.

《市川高》 [highest]

[注] Mt.(~山)

...January is the (cold) month of the year in Japan.

《茨城》 [coldest]

...He is the (heavy) of the three.

《東海大相模高》 [heaviest]

[注] heavy(重い)

...In Niigata Prefecture, there are some large rivers, and one of them is the (long) river in Japan.

《新潟》 [longest]

[注] Niigata Prefecture(新潟県)

[] 英作文

...私の父は家族の中で最も背が高い。

《愛知》 [My father is the tallest in my family.]

...これは日本で一番長い川です。

《広島》 [This is the longest river in Japan.]

...これは私たちの町で一番古い建物です。

《栃木》 [This is the oldest building in our town.]

[注] town(町)

...テニスではクラスで彼にかなう者はいない。

《佐賀》 [He is the best tennis player in his class.]

[注] player(選手,演奏者)

(3) 比較 more ~ than

[] 同意書換

...Her question was easier than yours.

Your question was more () than ().

《東海高》 [difficult, hers]

[注] difficult(難しい)

...This book is easier than that one.

That book is ()() than this one.

《国立高専》 [more difficult]

[注] difficult(難しい)

[] 並べかえ

...この花はあの花よりもきれいです。

This flower (ア beautiful イ more ウ than イ is) that one.

《沖縄》 [イアウ]

[注] flower(花)

...北海道はさらに有名になりました。

(ア become イ more ウ Hokkaido イ famous オ has).

《北海道》 [ウオア]

[注] famous(有名な)

...It (ア twenty イ than ウ took イ minutes オ more) by bus from Kamakura Station.

《埼玉》 [ウオア]

[] 適語選択

...This camera is (ア much イ more ウ most エ very) expensive than that one.

《沖縄》 [イ]

[注] camera(カメラ), expensive(高価な)

[] 語形変化

...On Sunday there are (many) people in the park than usual.

《佐賀》 [more]

[注] than usual (いつもより)

...This flower is (beautiful) than that.

《金光学園高》 [more beautiful]

[注] flower(花)

...Some of my classmates knew (much) about Japanese grammar than I.

《日本女子大附高》 [more]

[注] classmate(級友), knew(know(知っている)の過去形), grammar(文法)

[] 英作文

...この冬は例年になく雪が多かった。

《久留米大附設高》 [We have had more snow than usual this winter.]

[注] than usual(いつもより)

[] 書換

...Your question was more difficult than hers.

(Her question を主語にして)

《日大藤沢高》 [Her question was easier than yours.]

(4) 比較 the most

[] 同意書換

...I've never seen such a beautiful flower as this.

This is () () beautiful flower I've () seen.

《慶応義塾高》 [the most, ever]

[注] never(決して～ない), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形), such(そのような), ever(かつて, 今までに), flower(花)

[] 並べかえ

...A : Do you know Mt.Fuji ?

B : Yes, I do. (famous, Japan, it's, mountain, the, in, most).

《富山》 [It's the most famous mountain in Japan]

[注] Mt.(～山), famous(有名な)

[] 適語選択

...Baseball is (ア interesting イ an interesting ウ more interesting エ the most interesting) of all sports.

《神奈川》 [エ]

[注] sport(スポーツ)

...Who is the (ア most イ more ウ good エ such) popular singer in Japan ?

《東邦高》 [ア]

[注] such(そのような)

...What is the (ア more イ best ウ much エ most) famous English dictionary for high school students ?

《羽衣学園》 [エ]

[注] dictionary(辞書), famous(有名な)

[] 語形変化

...This is (interesting) book that I have ever read.

《大阪女学院高》 [the most interesting]

[注] ever(かつて,今までに)

(5) 比較副詞比較級

[] 同意書換

...Mother walked faster than Father.

Father walked () () than Mother.

《立命館高》 [more slowly]

[注] slowly(ゆっくりと)

...Jane ran more slowly than I.

I ran () than Jane.

《福島》 [faster]

[注] ran(run(走る)の過去形), slowly(ゆっくりと)

[] 並べかえ

...Hitomi (ア faster イ swim ウ than I Keiko オ can).

《神奈川》 [オイウ]

[] 適語記入

...彼は私たちよりも早く駅に着いた。

He arrived at the station () () we.

《神奈川》 [earlier than]

[注] arrive(着く)

[] 適語選択

...Please speak a little more (ア slow イ slower ウ slowlier I slowly).

《学習院》 [I]

[注] slowly(ゆっくと)

[] 語形変化

...On Sunday my father sometimes gets up (early) than my mother.

《岐阜》 [earlier]

[注] get up(起きる), early(早く)

...This morning I got up (early) than usual.

《佐賀》 [earlier]

[注] early(早く), than usual(いつもより)

[] 英作文

...私はお母さんより早く起きたかった。

《北海道》 [I wanted to get up earlier than Mother.]

(6) 比較副詞最上級

[] 適語記入

...五人の少年のうちで、誰が走るのが一番速いですか。

Who runs () of the five boys ?

《木更津中央高》 [fastest]

[] 適語選択

...She can run the fastest (ア at イ of ウ for I with オ by) all.

《文教大附高改》 [I]

[] 語形変化

...I make chocolate cake (well) of all, my mother says.

《京華高》 [best]

[注] chocolate(チョコレート), cake(ケーキ), say(~と言う)

(7) 比較 better than

[] 適語記入

...ここからならもっとよく山が見えますよ。

You can see the mountain () from here.

《早稲田高》 [better]

[注] mountain(山)

[] 適語選択

...Taro speaks English (ア good イ better ウ best エ well) than I.

《沖縄》 [イ]

...I speak English (ア well イ good ウ better エ best) than my uncle.

《栃木》 [ウ]

[注] uncle(おじ)

[] 語形変化

...I know you can play the guitar (well) than I.

《静岡》 [better]

[注] guitar(ギター)

...She drives (well) than he does.

《関東学院六浦高》 [better]

[注] drive(運転する)

...She looked much happier and (well) than before.

《石川》 [better]

(8) 比較 the best

[] 適語選択

...This is the (ア good イ nice ウ best エ more オ most) of the five watches.

《熊本》 [ウ]

...This is the (ア good イ best ウ nice エ most) of the five watches.

《沖縄》 [イ]

[] 英作文

...秋は読書に最適の季節です。

《三重》 [Fall is the best season for reading.]

(9) 比較 as as

[] 同意書換

...Mike is six years old. John is six years old, too.

Mike is as old () John.

《岩手》 [as]

[] 並べかえ

...Do you really think (up, as, it, the, go, will, as, clouds, high), Mother ?

《早稲田高》 [it will go up as high as the clouds]

[注] cloud(雲)

[] 適語記入

...私たちの先生は、私の父と同じ年齢です。

Our teacher is () () () my father.

《鹿児島》 [as old as]

...私の父は、担任の先生と同じ年齢ですが、もっと若く見えます。

My father is () old () my homeroom teacher, but looks younger.

《埼玉》 [as, as]

[注] homeroom teacher(担任の先生)

...あなたの鞆は私のと同じくらい重いです。

Your bag is as heavy as ().

《学習院高等科》 [mine]

[注] heavy(重い)

[] 適語選択

...Tom is as (ア tall イ taller ウ shorter イ shortest) as his father.

《栃木》 [ア]

...Bill is as (ア old イ older ウ oldest) as you.

《滋賀女子高》 [ア]

...The second question was (ア difficult イ more difficult ウ the most difficult イ as difficult) as the first question.

《島根》 [イ]

[] 英作文

...あなたは私の姉と同じ背の高さです。

《岩手》 [You are as tall as my sister.]

[] 日本語訳

...I hope the trees will be as tall as those trees in front of the school.

《奈良》 [私は、その木が学校の前のあれらの木と同じくらい大きくなることを望んでいます。]

[注] in front of (~の前に)

[] 適語記入

...この橋の長さはあの橋の3倍です。

This bridge is three times () () () that one.

《東海高》 [as long as]

[注] bridge(橋)

...Mt. Fuji is about four () as high as Mt. Rokko.

《関西学院高》 [times]

[注] Mt.(~山)

...スージーは私の何倍もの速さでタイプが打てます。

Susie can type () () () () () I can.

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [many times as fast as]

[注] type(タイプする, キーを打つ)

[] 日本語訳

...It must be twice as big as the second hole.

《修道高》 [それは2番目の穴の2倍の大きさにちがいない。]

[注] twice(2倍), hole(穴)

(10) 比較 as ~ as can

[] 同意書換

...He ran as fast as possible.

He ran as fast as () ().

《東海高》 [he could]

[注] ran(run(走る)の過去形), possible(可能な)

[] 並べかえ

...You must (can, as, work, you, hard, as).

《富山》 [work as hard as you can]

...私はできるだけゆっくりと歩いた。(1語不足)

(I, as, walked, as, I, slowly).

《富士見高改》 [I walked as slowly as I could]

[注] slowly(ゆっくりと), could(can(~できる)の過去形)

[] 適語記入

...I hope you'll study English as hard () you can.

《徳島》 [as]

...ディックはできるだけ速く駅まで走りました。

Dick ran to the station as () as he ().

《成城学園高》 [fast, could]

[注] ran(run(走る)の過去形), could(can(~できる)の過去形)

[] 英作文

...彼はできるだけ熱心に数学を勉強しました。

《城北高》 [He studied math as hard as he could.]

[] 日本語訳

...You should read as many books as you can when you are still young.

《香川》 [あなたはまだ若いときにできるだけ多くの本を読むべきだ。]

[注] should(~すべきだ), still(まだ), young(若い)

(11) 比較 not as ~ as

[] 同意書換

...This pencil is longer than that pencil.

That pencil is not as ()() this pencil.

《神奈川》 [long as]

...The Tone is longer than the Chikugo.

The Chikugo is ()() long as the Tone.

《福岡第一高》 [not as]

...Mt. Everest is higher than Mt. Fuji.

Mt. Fuji is not ()()() Mt. Everest.

《京都女子高》 [as high as]

[注] Mt.(~山)

...He can ski better than I.

I can't ski as () as he.

《香川》 [well]

...Taro speaks English better than Kimiko.

Kimiko doesn't speak English as () as Taro.

《高知》 [well]

...Takashi can play tennis better than Hanako.

Hanako () play tennis as () as Takashi.

《土佐高》 [can't, well]

.. I cannot swim as fast as you.

You can swim () than I.

《大分》 [faster]

[注] cannot(can not の短縮形)

...I can't swim as well as my brother.

My brother can swim () than I.

《三重》 [better]

...My watch is not as good as yours.

Your watch is ()() mine.

《国立高専》 [better than]

...I don't carry the baby as carefully as my sister.

My sister () the baby ()()() I.

《同志社高》 [carries, more carefully than]

[注] baby(赤ん坊), carefully(注意深く)

...This book is not as easy as that one.

This book is ()() than that one.

《大妻女子大中野女子高》 [more difficult]

...Bill is not as young as John. John is older than Tom.

Tom is () () of the three.

《高知学芸高》 [the youngest]

[注] young(若い)

[] 並べかえ

...私の弟は、二郎さんほど背が高くない。

My brother (ア not イ is ウ as エ tall) as Jiro.

《栃木》 [イウエ]

[] 適語記入

...うちの車はあの車ほどスピードが出ない。

Our car can not run () () () that.

《成城学園高》 [as fast as]

...昨年建てられた美術館は、山梨美術館ほど大きくない。

The museum () last year is not as big () the Yamanashi Museum.

《明善高》 [built, as]

[注] built(build(建てる)の過去形・過去分詞形), museum(博物館)

...「彼女は見かけほど年をとっていないよ」

"They say Nancy is over thirty."

"No, no. She isn't () () () she ()."

《慶応義塾志木高》 [as old as, looks]

[注] say(~と云う)

[] 日本語訳

...The job of a stewardess is not as easy as it looks.

《大阪女学院高》 [スチュワーデスという職業は見かけほど楽ではない。]

[注] job(仕事), stewardess(スチュワーデス)

[] 同意書換

...No boy in this class can swim as fast as John.

John is () () () in this class.

《関西第一高》 [the fastest swimmer]

[注] swimmer(泳ぎ手)

...His watch is better than mine.

() watch is not so good () ().

《法政大第二高》 [My, as his]

(12) 比較 like better

[] 並べかえ

...A : Which do you like better, summer or winter ?

B : I like winter (ア than イ much ウ better) summer, because I can ski near my house.

《東京》 [イウ]

[注] near(～の近くで)

[] 適語記入

...I like tennis (b) than baseball.

《高知》 [better]

[] 同意書換

...He liked talking more than anything else in life.

He liked talking () () () in life.

《桐蔭学園高》 [best of all]

[注] more than anything else(他の何よりも)

(13) 比較 Which do you like better

[] 並べかえ

...(like, do, which, better, you), summer or winter?

I like winter better.

《千葉改》 [Which do you like better]

...相手の人に、コーヒーとお茶とどちらが好きかたずねる場合(1語不足)

(better, which, do, like, coffee, tea, you)

《広島》 [Which do you like better, coffee or tea?]

[注] coffee(コーヒー), tea(お茶)

[] 適語記入

...あなたは夏と冬とで、どちらのほうが好きですか。

Which do you like (), summer () winter?

《千葉》 [better, or]

[] 適語選択

...Which do you like (ア much イ more ウ well エ better), tea or coffee?

《島根》 [エ]

[注] tea(お茶), coffee(コーヒー)

[] 語形変化

...Which season do you like (well), summer or winter ?

《拓殖大一高》 [better]

[] 強調語

...Paul: Which box do you like better ?

Taro: I like this one better.

ア イ ウ エ

《徳島》 [い]

[注] box(箱)

...Which do you like better, spring or fall ?

I like spring better than fall.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《熊本》 [ウ]

[注] spring(春), fall(秋)

[] その他 (次の文が答えになる疑問文をかけ)

...I like summer better than spring.

《拓殖大第一高》 [Which do you like better, summer or spring ?]

[注] spring(春)

【比較 What do you like best】

[] 並べかえ

...相手の人に、いちばん好きな花は何かとたずねる場合。

(ア do イ flower ウ like エ you オ best カ what) ?

《広島改》 [カアエウオ]

[注] flower(花)

(14) 比較 Which is er

[] 適語選択

...Which is longer, the Shinano River (ア and イ or ウ but I than) the Agano River ?

《新潟》 [I]

...Which is taller, this tree (ア and イ so ウ but I or) that tree ?

《栃木》 [I]

[] 英作文

...英語と日本語では、世界中でどちらがよく話されていますか。

《関西学院高等部》 [Which language is more widely spoken in the world, English or Japanese ?]

[注] widely(広く), spoken(speak(話す)の過去分詞)

【比較 Which is the est】

[] 並べかえ

...一番暑い季節はいつですか。(1 語不足)

(all, is, of, seasons, the, the, which)?

《同志社高》 [Which is the hottest of all the seasons?]

(15) 比較 one of the est

[] 並べかえ

...これは日本で作られた最もよいピアノのひとつです。

This is (ア Japan イ one ウ in エ best オ of カ pianos キ the ク made).

《日本大高》 [イナカウア]

[] 語形変化

...It is one of the (pretty) dolls I have ever seen.

《秋田》 [prettiest]

[注] one of the prettiest doll(もっともかわいい人形の1つ), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形)

[] 英作文

...それは、日本では最も人気のあるスポーツの一つです。

《群馬》 [It is one of the most popular sports in Japan.]

[注] sport(スポーツ)

...英語は、世界のすべての言語の中で、最も重要な言語の一つです。

《大阪星光学院高》

[English is one of the most important languages in the world.]

[] 日本語訳

...The blue sky in fall is one of the most beautiful things.

《福島》 [秋の青空は最も美しいものの一つです。]

[注] sky(空)

(16) 比較 er than any other

[] 同意書換

...She is the tallest of all the girls in her class.

She is taller than () () girl in her class.

《早大高等学院》 [any other]

...Bill is the tallest boy in our class.

Bill is taller than () () boy in our class.

《国学院久我山高》 [any other]

...She is the youngest of all the students.

She is () than () other student.

《青雲高》 [younger, any]

[注] young(若い)

...He is the youngest of the three boys.

He is younger than () () two boys.

《土佐塾高》 [the other]

[注] young(若い)

...This is the longest river in Japan.

This is () () () other river in Japan.

《愛光高》 [longer than any]

...It's the biggest fish I've ever seen.

It is bigger () () () () I've ever seen.

《桐朋高》 [than any other fish]

[注] ever(かつて,今までに), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形)

...She sings better than any other singer.

She sings () of () the singers.

《立教高》 [best, all]

[] 並べかえ

...Mt. Fuji is (ア other イ higher ウ any エ than) mountain in Japan.

《宮崎》 [イウア]

[注] Mt.(~山)

...トムはクラスの中でどの少年よりも速く走ることができる。

Tom can run (than, in his class, faster, other, any, boy).

《日本大学高》 [faster than any other boy in his class]

[] 適語記入

...「英語は他の言語よりも国際的ですか」とたずねる場合。

"Is English () international than any () language?"

《茨城》 [more, other]

[注] international(国際的な)

...太郎はクラスのほかのどの生徒よりも英語がうまい。

Taro is () at English () () () pupil in the class.

《慶応義塾志木高》 [better, than any other]

[注] pupil(生徒)

[] 語形変化

...It is (easy) than any other way.

《京都》 [easier]

[] 英作文

...彼は彼のクラスのほかのどの生徒よりテニスがじょうずです。

《関西大第一高》

[He plays tennis better than any other student in his class.]

(17) 比較 Nothing is er than

[] 同意書換

...Time is the most important of all.

() is more important than time.

《立命館高》 [Nothing]

[注] nothing(何も～ない)

[] 並べかえ

...スキーほど楽しいものはない。(1語不要)

(skiing, nothing, so, is, than, pleasant, more).

《成城高》 [Nothing is more pleasant than skiing]

[注] pleasant(楽しい, こちよい), skiing(スキーをすること)

(18) 比較 No other er than

[] 同意書換

...The Shinano is the longest river in Japan.

No () river in Japan is () than the Shinano.

《明治大附明治高》 [other, longer]

...The Nile is the longest river in the world.

() () () in the world is longer than the Nile.

《日本女大付高》 [No other river]

...No one in the class can speak English better than he.

He is the () () of English in the class.

《清風南海高》 [best speaker]

[注] speaker(話し手)

【】不定詞

(1) 名詞的用法

1) want to

[] 並べかえ

...If I sing, (ア want イ sing ウ people I other オ to), too.

《山梨》 [エアオ]

...I don't know (want, do, to, you, what).

《神奈川》 [what you want to do]

...I want (ア know イ what ウ did I to オ you) this summer.

《大分》 [アウオ]

[] 適語記入

...私は山に登りたい。

I want () () a mountain.

《茨城》 [to climb]

[注] climb(登る)

[] 英作文

...あなたは何をしたいですか。

《愛知》 [What do you want to do ?]

...私はお母さんより早く起きたかった。

《北海道》 [I wanted to get up earlier than Mother.]

[注] get up(起きる), early(早く)

...あなたは私たちの英語の授業を見たいですか。

《和歌山》 [Do you want to see our English lesson ?]

[注] lesson(授業)

[] 日本語訳

...I want to know more about your way of speaking.

《奈良》 [私は、あなたの話し方についてもっと知りたい。]

2) like to

[] 同意書換

...My brother likes to play tennis.

My brother is fond () () tennis.

《追手門学院》 [of playing]

[注] be fond of ~ ing(~ することが好きだ)

[] 並べかえ

...Boys and girls (in, to, snow, like, the, play).

《山梨》 [like to play in the snow]

3) would like to

[] 並べかえ

...(you, introduce, we, to, like, us, would, to, yourself)

《土佐塾高》 [We would like you to introduce yourself to us.]

[注] would like to ~ (~ したい), introduce(紹介する), yourself(あなた自身)

...私はこのようなカメラを買いたいと思います。

(I, this, a, get, like, like, would, to, camera).

《石川》 [I would like to get a camera like this.]

[注] camera(カメラ)

[] 誤文訂正

...I'd like visit the wonderful island some day.

《土佐高》 [like visit →like to visit]

4) need to

[] 同意書換

...You don't have to go there.

You don't () to go there.

《学習院》 [need]

[] 英作文

...私たちはお互いに助け合う必要があります。

《北海道》 [We need to help each other.]

5) try to

[] 並べかえ

...He talks a lot with his friends.

(ア trying イ speak ウ is エ to オ He カ English).

《熊本》 [オアエイカ]

6) remember to

[] 適語選択

...Please remember (ア posted イ posting ウ post エ to post) my letter on your way home.

《日大習志野高》 [エ]

[注] remember(覚えている), post(ポストに入れる)

(2) 形容詞的用法

1) (名詞) to ~

[] 同意書換

...Do you have to do a lot of work tomorrow ?

Do you have a lot of work () () tomorrow ?

《明大付明治高》 [to do]

...Here is a book that you should read.

Here is a book for you () ().

《修道高》 [to read]

[注] should(~すべきだ)

[] 並べかえ

...アメリカを訪れたのはこれがはじめてです。

(my, to, is, first, visit, this) America.

《島根》 [This is my first visit to]

[注] America(アメリカ)

...I have some nice (ア to イ pictures ウ you I send).

《大分》 [アイウ]

[注] send(送る)

...When you live there, I'll (a chance, visit, have, to) you.

《鹿児島》 [have a chance to visit]

[注] chance(機会,チャンス)

...I think (things, you, a lot of, will, to, find, do) for them.

《滋賀》 [you will find a lot of things to do]

[] 適語記入

...彼には住む家がありません。

He has no house () live ().

《桃山学院》 [to, in]

[] 英作文

...今日は、私はすることがたくさんある。

《栃木》 [Today I have a lot of things to do.]

[] 日本語訳

...He never had enough food to give to someone else.

《立命館高》 [彼には他の者に分けてやれるだけの食べ物はなかった。]

[注] enough(十分な), someone else(だれか他の人)

...The women in this town will want flowers to put in their houses.

《駒沢大高》

[この町の女性は家の中に置いておく花を欲しがるでしょう。]

[注] women(女性複数), town(町), flower(花). put(置く)

2) something to

[] 同意書換

...There was no food in the room.

There wasn't anything ()() in the room.

《高知学芸高》 [to eat]

[注] anything(何か)

[] 並べかえ

...(eat, to, gives, It, is, something, them). (1語不要)

《奈良》 [It gives them something to eat]

...By the way, Tom, (ア anything イ do ウ have I to オ you) do this afternoon?

《島根》 [イオアI]

[注] anything(何か)

...その動物は何か食べ物を欲しがっています。

(something, to, the animal, eat, wants).

《青雲高改》 [The animal wants something to eat.]

[] 適語記入

...その犬に何か飲み物をあげてください。

Please give the dog something () ().

《海星高》 [to drink]

[注] drink(飲む)

...何か飲み物をください。

Please give me something () ().

《北陸高》 [to drink]

[注] drink(飲む)

[] 語形変化

...I want something (drink).

《関東学院六浦高》 [to drink]

[] 英作文

...何か飲み物をください。

《大分》 [Please give me something to drink.]

...私は何か食べるものを買いたい。

《愛知》 [I want to buy something to eat.]

...昼食の後に、母は私に何か飲み物をナンシー(Nancy) に買ってあげるように言いました。

《山形》 [After lunch, my mother told me to buy something to drink for Nancy.]

3) something 形容詞

[] 並べかえ

...私は妹の机の上に何か白いものを見つけました。

I found (on, white, my, something) sister's desk.

《沖縄》 [something white on my]

[注] found(find(見つける)の過去形・過去分詞形)

...Ken is (interesting, something, making)in his room.

《宮崎》 [making something interesting]

[] 適語記入

...彼女にはどことなく上品なところがある。

There is () graceful () her.

《灘高》 [something, about]

[注] graceful(上品な)

4) something (形容詞) to

[] 適語記入

...何か熱い飲み物を下さい。

Please give me () hot to drink.

《関西高》 [something]

...何か冷たいものでもどうですか。

() () () () to drink ?

《大阪教育大附》 [How about something cold]

[] 適語選択

...I want something cold (ア drink イ to drink ウ drinking).

《大分》 [イ]

[] 誤文訂正

...Please give me nice something to eat.

《城北高》 [nice something →something nice]

5) nothing to

[] 同意書換

...She didn't have any food last night.

She had () () eat last night.

《早稲田実業高》 [nothing to]

[注] nothing(何も～ない)

...I am free this afternoon.

I have () () do this afternoon.

《土佐塾高》 [nothing to]

6) enough to

[] 同意書換

...The young lady was so kind that she helped me.

The young lady was () () to help me.

《中央大付高》 [kind enough]

[注] young(若い), lady(婦人,女性), enough(十分な)

...He is so tall that he can touch the top of the wall.

He is tall () () touch the top of the wall.

《関西学院高等部》 [enough to]

[注] top(頂上), wall(壁), enough(十分な), touch(ふれる)

...This English book is so easy that I can read it.

This English book is easy enough () () () read.

《国立高専》 [for me to]

[注] enough(十分な)

...He came early enough to help me.

He came () time to help me.

《市川高》 [in]

[注] enough(十分な)

[] 適語記入

...当時われわれには、テレビを買うだけの金はなかった。

We didn't have () money () buy a television set at that time.

《成城学園高》 [enough, to]

[注] enough(十分な), money(お金), television set(テレビ)

...彼女は親切にも、魚の料理の仕方を教えてくれた。

She was () () () show me () () () ().

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [kind enough to, how to cook fish]

[] 日本語訳

...These sea boats are fast enough to stay in a depression for several days.

《学習院高等科》

[これらの船は数日間低気圧の中にいることができるくらい速く走れる。]

[注] several(いくつかの), boat(ボート), enough(十分な), depression(低気圧)

...Do that always, and you'll have both happiness and money enough to live on.

《高揚学院高》

[いつもそうせよ。そうすればあなたは幸福と、食べていけるだけのお金の両方を得るでしょう。]

[注] both A and B(AとBの両方), happiness(幸福), money(お金), enough to ~ (~するのに十分な)

[] 書換

...The woman was so kind that she took me to the bank.(不定詞を用いて)

《土佐塾高》 [The woman was kind enough to take me to the bank.]

[注] woman(女性), bank(銀行), enough(十分な)

(3) 副詞的用法

1)不定詞(目的)

[] 並べかえ

...Last summer Sally's parents took her to Japan (spend, to, holidays, their).

《埼玉》 [to spend their holidays]

[注] parents(両親), holiday(休日)

...Linda went to (to, to, the, listen, park) the music.

《宮崎》 [the park to listen to]

...彼女は、祭りを見に各地を訪ねました。

(ア visited イ places ウ lot I see オ she カ of キ a ク to ケ festivals)

《青森》 [お祭りを見に]

[] 適語選択

...Akiko went to Nagoya (ア visit イ visits ウ visited I to visit) her aunt.

《神奈川》 [I]

[注] aunt(おば)

...A : Where are you going, Keiko ?

B : I'm going to the station (ア meet イ meets ウ will meet I is meeting オ to meet) my aunt.

《熊本》 [オ]

[注] aunt(おば)

[] 英作文

...私が日本に来た目的は、京都を見物することです。

《鳥取改》 [I came to Japan to see Kyoto.]

[] 日本語訳

...How about going to see the game ?

《奈良》 [その試合を見に行きませんか。]

...I'm your wife and I like to look nice to please you.

《慶応義塾高》 [私はあなたの妻だから、あなたに喜んでもらうためにきれいな身なりを
していきたい。]

[注] wife(妻)

[] 区切り

...She is studying hard to be a better English student.

ア イ ウ I

《千葉》 [ウ]

...I have to go to the store to buy some books.

ア イウ I

《三重》 [I]

[注] have to ~ (~しなければならぬ), store(店)

2)不定詞(原因)

[] 並べかえ

...(was, a good student, very glad, I, to meet) like you.

《岐阜》 [I was very glad to meet a good student]

[注] glad(うれしい)

[] 適語記入

...その知らせを聞いて私達は喜びました。

We () () to hear the news.

《海星高》 [were glad]

[注] glad(うれしい), news(ニュース)

[] 同意書換

...We were happy when we heard the news.

We were happy () () the news.

《関西学院高等部》 [to hear]

[注] heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形), news(ニュース)

3)不定詞(用法)

[] その他 (用法選択)

...次の文中の不定詞と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文を1)～4)から選びなさい。

We are studying English to learn more about English-speaking people.

- 1) I have a lot of work to do today.
- 2) You don't like to use your own words.
- 3) It is hard to understand this question.
- 4) I went to Tokyo to hear the concert.

《神奈川》 [4]

[注] concert(音楽会,コンサート)

...次の文中の不定詞と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文をア～I から選びなさい。

You want to know about my will, don't you ?

- ア He has no place to go.
- イ I want something to drink.
- ウ My sister likes to play the guitar.
- エ I got up to answer the telephone.

《大阪女学院高》 [ウ]

[注] drink(飲む), telephone(電話), guitar(ギター)

...次の文中の不定詞と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文をア～I から選びなさい。

At one time there were a lot of things to eat.

- ア He has no one to understand him.
- イ The man ran very fast to catch the train.
- ウ I hope to see you next week.
- エ It is easy to read these books.

《都立高専》 [ア]

[注] week(週), train(汽車), ran(run(走る)の過去形)

(4) It is ~ to

1) It to

[] 同意書換

...Studying history is very important.

() is very important to study history.

《新潟》 [It]

[注] history(歴史)

...Reading books is interesting.

() is interesting to read books.

《長崎》 [It]

...Driving a car is not easy on very busy streets.

It is not easy () () a car on very busy streets.

《千葉》 [to drive]

[注] drive(運転する), street(通り)

...It is difficult to play the violin.

() the violin is difficult.

《長崎》 [Playing]

[注] violin(バイオリン)

...To collect stamps is my hobby.

() is my hobby () collect stamps.

《岩手》 [It, to]

[注] collect(集める), stamp(切手), hobby(趣味)

[] 並べかえ

...星をながめるのは興味深い。

(stars, to, is, watch, interesting, it).

《北海道》 [It is interesting to watch stars.]

[注] star(星)

...すぐにその質問に答えるのは容易ではありません。

It isn't (the question, to, easy, at once, answer).

《大分》 [easy to answer the question at once]

[注] at once(すぐに, ただちに)

...いろいろな場所でいろいろな祭りを見るのはおもしろいです。

(ア see イ interesting ウ is I to オ it カ in キ places ク festivals ケ
different コ different)

《青森》 [オイアケカコキ]

...「英語の歌を歌うのはむずかしい。」と言う場合。(1語不足)

(is, sing, difficult, songs, it, English)

《高知》 [It is difficult to sing English songs.]

...Do you know where he lives ?

Yes, I do. It (ア house イ find ウ easy I to オ his カ is).

《千葉》 [加イ材]

[] 英作文

...星をながめるのは興味深い。

《北海道》 [It is interesting to watch stars.]

[注] star(星)

[] 日本語訳

...It is important to understand that each country has its own culture.

《鳥取》 [それぞれの国には、独自の文化があることを理解することが大切です。]

...It is a lot of fun to read his letter sent to me every month.

《奈良》 [私に毎月送られてくる彼の手紙を読むのはとてもおもしろい。]

[注] sent(sendの過去形・過去分詞形)

2) It for to

[] 同意書換

...Speaking English is easy for Akiko.

() is easy for Akiko to speak English.

《沖縄》 [It]

...Writing a letter in English isn't easy for me.

It isn't easy for me ()() a letter in English.

《国立高専》 [to write]

...She was too shocked to speak any more.

She was so shocked that ()() () for her to speak any more.

《愛光高》 [it was impossible]

[注] be shocked(ショックを受ける), impossible(不可能な)

...It was very hard for the old man to walk fast.

() fast was very hard for the old man.

《千葉》 [Walking]

...It is impossible for us to do this work in a day.

() () do this work in a day.

《早稲田高》 [We can't]

[注] impossible(不可能な)

...It is necessary to study when we are young.

We () () study hard when we are young.

《青雲高》 [have to]

[注] necessary(必要な), young(若い)

...It is not necessary for us to work so hard.

() don't () to work so hard.

《早実高等部》 [We, have]

[注] necessary(必要な)

[] 並べかえ

...テレビでサッカーの試合を見るのは私にとって面白い。

It is fun (me, to, for, watch) the soccer game on television.

《沖縄》 [for me to watch]

[注] television(テレビ)

...I think (good, is, for, it) my dog to take a walk.

《三重》 [it is good for]

...(her, necessary, get, early, morning, for, is, to, up, tomorrow, it).

《土佐高》 [It is necessary for her to get up early tomorrow morning.]

[注] necessary(必要な)

[] 適語記入

...It's important () us to grow many trees.

《奈良》 [for]

[注] grow(育てる)

[] 英作文

...川を愛することは、私たちにとってとても大切です。

《群馬》 [It is very important for us to love a river.]

...生徒達が教室をそうじすることはよいことだと思います。

《熊本》 [I think it is good for students to clean their classroom.]

[] 日本語訳

...It is interesting for me to read my old diary.

《鹿児島》 [私は私の古い日記を読むのが楽しい。]

[注] diary(日記)

...It's not easy for me to travel alone in Japan.

《大阪》 [私にとって日本を一人で旅行することは容易ではありません。]

[注] alone(ひとりで)

(5) ask (tell / want) A to

1) ask A to

[] 同意書換

...I said to her. "Please open the door."

I asked her () open the door.

《新潟》 [to]

...He said to me, "Will you open the window ?"

He asked me () open the window.

《三重》 [to]

..."Please help me, " she asked me.

She asked me () help her.

《盛岡白百合学園》 [to]

[] 並べかえ

...私たちは花子にギターをひいてくれるようにたのみました。

We (Hanako, guitar, play, to, the, for, asked) us.

《岐阜》 [asked Hanako to play the guitar for]

[注] guitar(ギター)

...He (open, Mary, to, asked, the door).

《神奈川》 [asked Mary to open the door]

...Father asked (car, to, the, wash, me).

《神奈川》 [me to wash the car]

[注] wash(洗う)

...Mother (the dishes, me, wash, to, asked).

《富山》 [asked me to wash the dishes]

[注] wash(洗う), dish(皿,料理),

...Let's (ア ask イ show ウ him イ to オ us) his picture.

《神奈川》 [アイト]

...I'll (take, to, for, Father, ask) us there.(四語を使用)

《福岡》 [ask Father to take]

[] 適語選択

...My father asked me (ア open イ opens ウ opened エ to open) the window.

《神奈川》 [E]

...Yesterday, my friend Mike came and asked her (ア take イ taking ウ to take エ took) care of his parrot.

《宮城》 [C]

[注] parrot(オウム)

[] 英作文

...私はトムにその窓を開けるように頼みました。

《愛知》 [I asked Tom to open the window.]

...姉は私にその辞書を貸してくれとたのんだ。

《新潟》 [My sister asked me to lend her the dictionary.]

[注] lend(貸す), dictionary(辞書)

...彼は父に、その店へつれていってくれるように頼んだ。

《奈良》 [He asked his father to take him to the store.]

[注] store(店)

...妹は、スキーを教えてほしいと、私に言った。

《栃木》 [My sister asked me to teach her how to ski.]

...私は、次の夏休みにそこへ連れて行ってくれるように、祖父に頼むつもりです。

《愛光高》 [I'll ask my grandfather to take me there during the next summer vacation.]

[注] grandfather(祖父)

[] 日本語訳

...My uncle asked me to take care of the chickens.

《三重》 [私のおじは私ににわたりの世話をしてくれるように頼んだ。]

[注] uncle(おじ), take care of ~(~の世話をする), chicken(にわとり)

2) tell A to

[] 同意書換

...Mother said to me, "Wash your hands."

Mother told me () wash my hands.

《長崎》 [to]

[注] wash(洗う), hand(手)

...My mother said to us, "Don't do that again."

My mother told us ()() do that again.

《土佐塾高》 [not to]

[注] again(もう一度)

...He said to me, "Don't tell a lie."

He () me ()() tell a lie.

《山手学院高》 [told, not to]

[注] tell a lie(うそをつく)

[] 並べかえ

...先生は彼に英語を一生懸命に勉強するようと言った。

The teacher told (ア study イ him ウ English エ to) hard.

《沖縄》 [イアウ]

...I told (the book, to, for, Bill, look).

《神奈川》 [Bill to look for the book]

...Mother told (to, before, me, six, home, come).

《富山》 [me to come home before six]

[] 適語記入

...医者は私たちに寝る前には歯を磨くようにといました。

The doctor () () () () our teeth before we go to bed.

《四天王寺高》 [told us to clean]

[注] teeth(tooth(歯)の複数形)

...雪がやんだらすぐに手紙を出しに行くように父は私に言いつけました。

Father () () () go and mail the letter () ()

() it () ().

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [told me to, as soon as, stopped snowing]

[注] mail the letter(手紙を出す)

[] 適語選択

...A : Will Tom go there tomorrow ?

B : Yes. I told him (ア go イ goes ウ to go エ going) there.

《福岡》 [ウ]

[] 語形変化

...The teacher told him (write) the words on the blackboard.

《土佐高》 [to write]

[注] blackboard(黒板)

[] 英作文

...ジム(Jim) は、私にこの部屋で待つようにと言った。

《広島》 [Jim told me to wait in this room.]

...僕のお医者さんは、僕に1週間家にいるように言った。

《熊本》 [My doctor told me to stay at home for a week.]

[注] for a week(1週間)

...昼食の後に、母は私に何か飲み物をナンシー(Nancy) に買ってあげるように言いました。

《山形》 [After lunch, my mother told me to buy something to drink for Nancy.]

[注] drink(飲む)

3) want A to

[] 同意書換

...Shall I help you ?

Do you () () to help you ?

《青雲高》 [want me]

...Shall I close the window ?

Do () () () to close the window ?

《日大三高》 [you want me]

[] 並べかえ

...I (you, bring, to, want) him here.

《宮崎》 [want you to bring]

[注] bring(連れてくる)

...朝食前に、あなたにお父さんの車を洗っていただきたいんです。

I (ア car イ you ウ Father's I to オ before カ want キ breakfast ク wash).

《文教大附高》 [カイクアオキ]

[注] wash(洗う)

...(ア time イ me ウ do I come オ what カ to キ want ク you)?

《岡山》 [オウキイカ]

[] 適語記入

...アルバム用の写真をとってほしい。

I want you () () a picture for the album.

《宮崎》 [to take]

[注] album(アルバム)

[] 適語選択

...My aunt wants (ア we イ our ウ us I to us) to meet her at the station.

《佐賀》 [ウ]

[注] aunt(おば)

[] 語形変化

...I want you (go) with me.

《明治学園高》 [to go]

(6)(疑問詞) to

1) how to

[] 同意書換

...I can't cook fish.

I don't know () to cook fish.

《千葉》 [how]

...I can't play the piano.

I don't know ()() play the piano.

《島根》 [how to]

...My little brother can use telephone.

My little brother knows () to use the telephone.

《広島》 [how]

[注] telephone(電話)

...I don't know how I should do it.

I don't know how () do it.

《長崎》 [to]

[注] should(～すべきだ)

...I don't know the way to write a letter in English.

I don't know () to write a letter in English.

《新潟》 [how]

[] 並べかえ

...Their mother showed Ellen (ア to イ dinner ウ cook I how) for the family.

《三重》 [エアイ]

..."Will you come to my house, Hiroshi?"

"Yes, but I (ア get イ how ウ don't I to オ know) there."

《千葉》 [ウイア]

...Nancy : Do (computer, to, know, the, how, you, use)?

Paul : No, I don't. But Tom does.

《広島》 [you know how to use the computer]

...彼女は英語の辞書の使い方を知りません。

She (an English dictionary, how to, know, use, doesn't).

《大分》 [doesn't know how to use an English dictionary]

[注] dictionary(辞書)

...I would like (ア play イ learn ウ to I to オ how).

《宮崎》 [ウイア]

...私はあなたの家へどう行けばよいか知っています。

(know, to, I, your, to, get)(2語付加)

《高知》 [I know how to get to your house.]

[] 適語記入

...彼女は、テニスの仕方を学びたいと思っています。

She wants to learn () to play tennis.

《福岡大付大濠高》 [how]

...彼女は親切にも,魚の料理の仕方を教えてくれた。

She was () () () show me () () () ().

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [kind enough to, how to cook fish]

[注] be kind enough to ~ (親切にも ~ する)

[] 適語選択

...Does he know (ア which イ what ウ how エ who) to play baseball?

《神奈川》 [ウ]

[] 英作文

...料理の仕方がわかりません。

《青森》 [I don't know how to cook.]

...彼は日本語の話し方を彼らに教えます。

《熊本》 [He teaches them how to speak Japanese.]

...妹は, スキーを教えてほしいと, 私に言った。

《栃木》 [My sister asked me to teach her how to ski.]

.. あなたはギターのひき方を習ったことがありますか。

《山形》 [Have you ever learned how to play the guitar ?]

[注] ever(かつて,今までに), guitar(ギター)

[] 日本語訳

...We have a long and cold winter, but we know how to enjoy it.

《北海道》 [私たちは長く寒い冬を過ごすが, その楽しみ方を知っている。]

2) what to

[] 同意書換

...I don't know what I should do next.

I don't know what () () next.

《福岡第一高》 [to do]

[注] should(～すべきだ)

...They did not know the first thing to do.

They did not know () () () first.

《清風高》 [what to do]

[] 並べかえ

...私たちは、次に何をしたらよいかわからなかった。

We didn't (ア what イ do ウ know エ to) next.

《栃木》 [ウアエ]

...彼らは私がどうしていいかわからないでいるとき、いつも私を助けてくれます。

They always help me when (don't know, to, I, what, do).

《島根》 [I don't know what to do]

...He (to, couldn't, her, decide, for, what, buy).

《香川》 [couldn't decide what to buy for her]

[注] decide(決心する, 決める)

[] 適語記入

...何をしたらよいか教えてください。

Please tell me () () ().

《京都》 [what to do]

...私は彼女の誕生日に何を買ったらいいかわからない。

I don't know () () () on () ().

《大阪教育大附》 [what to buy, her birthday]

[] 英作文

...久留米では何を見たらいいか教えてください。

《久留米大附設高》 [Please tell me what to see in Kurume.]

[] 日本語訳

...When you don't know what to do, ask the host.

《長崎》

[あなたがどうしてもいいかわからないときには、主人にたずねなさい。]

...He wondered what to do about the wallet he was holding.

《成城学園高》 [彼は持っている財布をどうしようかと思った。]

[注] wonder(不思議に思う,かしらと思う), wallet(さいふ, 札入れ), hold(手に持つ, 開く, 催す)

3) where to

[] 適語記入

...どこで乗り替えたらよいか教えて下さい。

Will you tell me () () () trains ?

《桐蔭学園》 [where to change]

[注] change trains(汽車を乗り換える)

(7) too ~ to

1) too ~ to [] 同意書換

...Mika was so busy that she could not come here.

Mika was () busy () come here.

《宮崎》 [too, to]

...She was so busy that she couldn't go to the concert.

She was () busy to go to the concert.

《就実高》 [too]

[注] concert(音楽会, コンサート)

...He is so old that he can't climb the mountain.

He is () old () climb the mountain.

《羽衣学園高》 [too, to]

[注] climb(登る)

...English is too difficult for me to understand well.

English is () difficult that I can't understand it well.

《沖縄》 [so]

...The bicycle is too old to use.

The bicycle is () old that no one () use it.

《清風高》 [so, can]

[注] bicycle(自転車)

...We are too hungry to work any more.

We can't work any more () food.

《佐賀》 [without]

[注] hungry(空腹な)

[] 並べかえ

...Ken is (ア busy イ meet ウ to エ you オ too) today.

《神奈川》 [オウエ]

...父はいそがしすぎて散歩もできない。

(to, is, busy, father, a, walk, my, too, take).

《岐阜》 [My father is too busy to take a walk.]

[] 適語記入

...「むずかしくて答えられません。」

Well, that's () () to answer in a few words.

《大阪》 [too difficult]

[注] few(少しの, 2, 3の)

...祖父は年をとりすぎていて、働くことができない。

My grandfather is () () () work.

《帝塚山高》 [too old to]

[注] grandfather(祖父)

...忙しくて読書の暇がないとこぼす人が多い。

Many people () that they are () busy () find time for ().

《東海高》 [complain, too, to, reading]

[注] complain(文句を言う)

...彼らは何もいえないほど疲れていた。

They were () () () () anything.

《広島大附高》 [too tired to say]

[注] tired(疲れて), anything(何か), say(~と言う)

[] 適語選択

...Taro is too young (ア can't イ to ウ for I if オ but) go to school.

《熊本》 [イ]

[注] young(若い)

[] 書換

...I'm very busy. I can't write to her.(too ~ toを用いて書換えよ)

《山手学院高》 [I am too busy to write to her.]

2) too ~ for A to

[] 同意書換

...English is so difficult that we can't understand it well.

English is () difficult for us to understand well.

《東横学園高》 [too]

...This book is so difficult that I can't read it.

This book is () difficult for me () read.

《日本大高》 [too, to]

[] 日本語訳

...This question is too hard for me to answer.

《神奈川》 [この問いはむずかしすぎて、私には答えられません。]

[] 書換

...We cannot stay in the house.(2文をまとめて 1文に)

It is very hot.

《大分》 [It is too hot for us to stay in the house.]

[注] cannot(can notの短縮形)

...We cannot answer the question because it is very difficult.

(too...toを用いて、同じ意味の文に書きかえなさい。)

《高知学芸高》 [The question is too difficult for us to answer.]

[注] cannot(can notの短縮形)

...The tea was so hot that I couldn't drink it.

(不定詞を用いて書き換え)

《早稲田高》 [The tea was too hot for me to drink.]

[注] tea(お茶), drink(飲む)

【】動名詞

(1) enjoy ~ing

【】並べかえ

...(you, with, enjoyed, I, talking).

《熊本》 [I enjoyed talking with you]

【】適語記入

...私は昨夜楽しくラジオを聞いた。

I () () () the radio last night.

《東北学院高》 [enjoyed listening to]

[注] radio(ラジオ)

【】適語選択

...He enjoys (ア play イ to play ウ to be playing エ playing) tennis with his friends every Sunday.

《早稲田実業高》 [E]

...She enjoys (ア sing イ to sing ウ singing エ sang) in the club every day.

《大分》 [ウ]

[注] sang(sing(歌う)の過去形)

...Let's enjoy (ア learning イ to learn ウ learn エ learned) Japanese and English.

《京都》 [ア]

...e enjoyed (ア play イ played ウ to play エ playing) baseball yesterday?

《島根》 [E]

[] 語形変化

...I enjoyed (talk) with students.

《兵庫》 [talking]

...I've enjoyed (talk) with you.

《京都》 [talking]

...I hope he'll enjoy (have) his good meal.

《奈良》 [having]

[注] meal(食事)

...I cleaned their rooms, made their beds, and enjoyed (talk) with them.

《山形》 [talking]

[注] bed(ベッド)

[] 英作文

...私はあなたたちと話をして楽しかった。

《大阪》 [I enjoyed talking with you.]

...湖のまわりでたくさんの子供たちが魚つりを楽しんでいます。

《東京》 [Many children are enjoying fishing around the lake.]

[] 誤文訂正

...John enjoyed to play basketball with his friends.

《土佐高》 [to play→playing]

(2) finish ~ing

[] 適語選択

...He finished (ア reading イ reads ウ to read エ read) the book.

《比叡山高》 [ア]

[注] finish(終える)

[] 語形変化

...He finished (write) the letter.

《茨城》 [writing]

[注] finish(終える)

...Many years later, they finished (write) them at last.

《香川》 [writing]

[注] later(あとに), finish(終える)

...Junko's mother has just finished (make) breakfast.

《島根》 [making]

...He finished (do) his homework.

《盛岡白百合学園》 [doing]

[] 英作文

...私がこの本を読み終えたとき、外は真っ暗でした。

《修道高》 [When I finished reading the book, it was quite dark outside.]

[注] quite(かなり, まったく), dark(暗い), outside(外は)

(3) stop ~ ing

[] 並べかえ

...My father (ア reading イ lunch ウ stopped I to オ have).

《神奈川》 [ウアイ]

[] 適語選択

...Stop (ア talk イ talked ウ talking I to talk) and listen to me.

《神奈川》 [ウ]

...If you don't stop (ア to smoke イ smoked ウ smokes I smoking), you'll be sick.

《芝浦工大附高》 [I]

[注] smoke(たばこを吸う)

...Is it O.K. to play the piano if we stop (ア play イ playing ウ played I played オ plays カ to play) it about nine o'clock ?

《聖望学園高》 [I]

[注] o'clock(~時)

[] 語形変化

...It stopped (rain) before we left home this morning.

《国立高専》 [raining]

[] 日本語訳

...ア : They stopped to talk to each other.

イ : They stopped talking to each other.

《関西第一高》 [ア : 彼らは互いに話すために立ち止まった。

イ : 彼らは互いに話すのをやめた。]

(4) 動名詞・主語

[] 同意書換

...It is difficult to play the violin.

() the violin is difficult.

《長崎》 [Playing]

[注] violin(バイオリン)

...It is easy for me to sing this song.

() this song is easy for me.

《千葉》 [Singing]

...It was very hard for the old man to walk fast.

() fast was very hard for the old man.

《千葉》 [Walking]

...It is difficult for me to ride a bicycle.

() a bicycle is difficult for me.

《青雲高》 [Riding]

[注] bicycle(自転車)

...Speaking English is easy for Akiko.

() is easy for Akiko to speak English.

《沖縄》 [It]

...Driving a car is not easy on very busy streets.

It is not easy ()() a car on very busy streets.

《千葉》 [to drive]

[注] drive(運転する), busy streets(混んだ通り)

[] 並べかえ

...早起はたいへんよい。

(early, getting up, good, is, very).

《トキワ松学園高》 [Getting up early is very good.]

[] 適語選択

...(ア Throw イ Throws ウ Threw エ Thrown オ Throwing) a ball very fast is difficult.

《熊本》 [オ]

[注] throw(投げる), threw(throw(投げる)の過去形), thrown(throw(投げる)の過去分詞形)

(5) thank you for ~ing

[] 並べかえ

...(me, you, for, to, thank, inviting) the party.

《福島》 [Thank you for inviting me to]

[注] thank you for ~ing(~ してくれてありがとう), invite(招待する), party(パーティー)

[] 適語記入

...I thanked him () sending me a nice present.

《土佐高》 [for]

[注] send(送る)

...She called on the doctor to thank him () what he had done for her son.

《開成高》 [for]

[注] call on(訪問する), done(doの過去分詞形), son(息子)

[] 適語選択

...Thank you for (ア clean イ cleaning ウ to clean) the park.

《佐賀》 [イ]

[] 語形変化

...Thank you for (invite) me to the party.

《明治大明治附高》 [inviting]

[注] invite(招待する), party(パーティー)

[] 英作文

...電話してくださってありがとう。

《高知》 [Thank you for calling.]

[注] call(電話をかける)

(6) without ~ing

[] 同意書換

...She went out, but she did not say good-by.

She went out () saying good-by.

《愛知高》 [without]

[注] without ~ing(～しないで), good-by(さようなら)

...He didn't answer my question and went out.

He went away ()() my question.

《青雲高》 [without answering]

...I don't use a knife and fork to eat sandwiches.

I eat sandwiches ()() a knife and fork.

《早実高等部》 [without using]

[注] knife(ナイフ), fork(フォーク), sandwich(サンドイッチ)

[] 並べかえ

...弟は何も言わないで部屋から走って出ていきました。

My brother (out of, without, ran, saying anything, the room).

《大分》 [ran out of the room without saying anything]

[注] say(~ と言う), anything(何か), ran(run(走る)の過去形)

...I think (Japan, can, about, they, without learn) studying Japanese.

《兵庫》 [they can learn about Japan without]

[] 適語記入

...彼は一言も言わずに家を去った。

He left home () () a word.

《芝高》 [without saying]

[注] say(~ と言う)

...君はなぜ私に言わずに外出したのか。

Why did you go out () () () ?

《広島大附高》 [without telling me]

...彼は昨日、 さよならも言わずにアメリカへ出発した。

Yesterday he () () America () () () .

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [left for, without saying good-by]

[注] say(~ と言う), America(アメリカ), good-by(さようなら)

[] 語形変化

...He went out without (say) a word.

《就実高》 [saying]

[] 英作文

...今朝は起きるのがおそかったので朝食ぬきで学校へ出かけました。

《桐朋高》 [I got up late this morning, so I left for school without eating breakfast.]

[注] late(遅く)

(7) look forward to ~ ing

[] 並べかえ

...I am (ア to イ your school ウ visiting エ looking forward).

《宮城》 [エウイ]

[注] look forward to ~ ing(～することを楽しみにする)

[] 適語記入

...私は来月アダムス夫妻を訪れるのを楽しみにしています。

I am () () () () on Mr. and Mrs. Adams next month.

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [looking forward to calling]

[注] call on(訪問する), Mrs.(～さん夫人)

[] 適語選択

...I am looking forward to (ア talks イ talk ウ talking エ to be talked オ talked) with you.

《文教大附高》 [ウ]

[] 語形変化

...I am looking forward to (get) a letter from my uncle in Tokyo.

《岐阜》 [getting]

[] 英作文

...私は彼に会うのを楽しみにしています。

《早稲田高》 [I am looking forward to seeing him.]

[] 誤文訂正

...I'm looking forward to see you.

《土佐高》 [see→seeing]

(8) How about ~ing

[] 同意書換

...Let's go to the library.

How () going to the library ?

《関西大一高》 [about]

...Let's play soccer after school.

How () playing soccer after school ?

《立命館高》 [about]

...Let's go on a picnic, shall we ?

How () going on a picnic ?

《浪速高》 [about]

[注] go on a picnic(ピクニックへ行く)

...Let's go shopping, shall we ?

() about () shopping ?

《慶応義塾高》 [How, going]

[注] go shopping(買い物に行く)

...How about going fishing in the river ?

()() fishing in the river, shall we ?

《国立高専》 [Let's go]

...How about going for a walk this morning ?

() go for a walk this morning.

《愛知高》 [Let's]

[] 適語選択

...How (7 in 1 on 9 about) going for a swim ?

《大分》 [9]

[] 日本語訳

...How about going to see the game ?

《奈良》 [その試合を見に行きませんか。]

(9) be good at ~ ing

[] 同意書換

...He speaks English very well.

He is ()() at speaking English.

《日本女子大附高》 [very good]

[注] be good at ~ ing(~ が得意である)

...Our teacher plays the violin well.

Our teacher is good ()() the violin.

《同志社高》 [at playing]

[注] violin(バイオリン)

...My mother cooks very well.

My mother is ()() cooking.

《拓殖大第一高》 [good at]

...My father can ski very well.

My father is very () () skiing.

《同志社高》 [good at]

...He is a good soccer player.

He is good () playing soccer.

《早稲田実業高》 [at]

[注] player(選手)

[] 並べかえ

...彼女はテニスをするのが上手だ。(1語不足)

(is, tennis, good, she, playing).

《明治大附明治高》 [She is good at playing tennis]

[] 適語記入

...He is good () swimming.

《駒沢大高改》 [at]

...ジェーンはピアノが得意です。

Jane () () () playing the piano.

《土佐高》 [is good at]

[] 適語選択

...Masato is good at (ア speak イ spoke ウ speaking I to speak) English.

《沖縄》 [ウ]

...We know that our teacher is very (ア afraid イ better ウ good エ well) at speaking English.

《大阪教育大附高平野》 [ウ]

[注] afraid(こわがって,恐れて)

[] 語形変化

...Masao is very good at (swim).

《島根》 [swimming]

...Is your brother good at (swim) ?

《大阪女学院高》 [swimming]

[] 書換

...Ken is a good cook.(動名詞を用いて書換えよ)

《山脇学園高》 [Ken is good at cooking.]

(10) be fond of ~ ing

[] 同意書換

...My brother likes to play tennis.

My brother is fond () () tennis.

《追手門学院》 [of playing]

[注] be fond of ~ ing(～することが好きだ)

...She likes to listen to music.

She is fond () () to music.

《山手学院高》 [of listening]

...I like to play the piano very much.

I am very () of () the piano.

《近畿大付高》 [fond, playing]

...Tom is fond of listening to the radio.

Tom () listening to the radio.

《沖縄》 [likes]

[注] radio(ラジオ)

[] 適語選択

...I'm very fond of (ア learn イ learning ウ learned エ to learn) about different ways of life in foreign countries.

《茨城》 [イ]

[注] foreign(外国の)

[] 語形変化

...I am very fond of (listen) to music.

《茨城》 [listening]

...Roy and Taro are fond of (swim) in the sea.

《土浦日大高》 [swimming]

...She is also fond of (speak) English.

《洛星高》 [speaking]

[] 書換

...I like listening to the radio. (I am ~ を用いて書換えよ)

《聖望学園高》 [I am fond of listening to the radio.]

(11) その他

[] 同意書換

...I studied history. I went to bed after that.

I went to bed () () history.

《立教高》 [after studying]

[注] history(歴史)

[] 語形変化

...Last night I went to bed late after (write) a letter.

《静岡》 [writing]

[注] late(遅く)

[] 区切り

...We went to London after spending a week in New York.

ア イ ウ エ

《香川》 [I]

[注] spend a week(1週間を過ごす)

【動名詞 before ing】

[] 同意書換

...You must clean your teeth before you go to bed.

You must clean your teeth before () to bed.

《立命館高》 [going]

[注] teeth(tooth(歯)の複数形)

...I don't want to leave Japan without visiting Nara.

I want to visit Nara () () Japan.

《西南学院》 [before leaving]

[注] leave(出る,出発する)

【動名詞 start ing】

[] 並べかえ

...We (ア catching イ able ウ start エ to オ were) fish soon.

《神奈川》 [オIウア]

[注] start ~ing(～し始める)

【動名詞 for ing】

[] 適語記入

...忙しくて読書の暇がない, とこぼす人が多い。

Many people () that they are () busy () find time for ().

《東海高》 [complain, too, to, reading]

[注] complain(文句を言う)

[] 適語選択

...I have no time for (ア play イ played ウ to play エ playing) the piano.

《九州学院》 [I]

【動名詞 of ing】

[] 並べかえ

...I am (to, of, going, Hakone, thinking).

《富山》 [thinking of going to Hakone]

[] 語形変化

...They learn the way of (catch) fish in the river.

《岐阜》 [catching]

[] 日本語訳

...I want to know more about your way of speaking.

《奈良》 [私は、あなたの話し方についてもっと知りたい。]

【動名詞 by ing】

[] 適語選択

...I'd like to learn English by (ア spend イ spent ウ to spend エ spending) time with her.

《山梨》 [I]

[注] spent(spend(使う, 過ごす)の過去・過去分詞)

【】分詞

(1) 現在分詞

[] 同意書換

...My aunt who lives in Tokyo will come to see us next month.

My aunt () in Tokyo will come to see us next month.

《新潟》 [living]

[注] aunt(おば)

...I will visit my uncle who lives in Tokyo next Sunday.

Next Sunday I will visit my uncle () in Tokyo.

《千葉》 [living]

[注] uncle(おじ)

...I have a good friend who lives in Los Angeles.

I have a good friend () in Los Angeles.

《郁文館高》 [living]

[注] Los Angeles(ロサンゼルス)

...Mary has an uncle living in the country.

Mary has an uncle ()() in the country.

《国立高専》 [who lives]

[注] uncle(おじ)

...The girl who is running over there is my sister.

The girl () over there is my sister.

《長崎》 [running]

...The child who is sleeping is Mary's sister.

The () child is Mary's sister.

《長崎》 [sleeping]

[注] child(子供), sleep(眠る)

...Father made a desk last Sunday. Masao took pictures of Father then.

Masao took pictures of Father () a desk last Sunday.

《三重》 [making]

...The room was full of students. They were singing an American song.

The room was full of ()() an American song.

《法政大二高》 [students singing]

[注] be full of ~(~でいっぱいである), American song(アメリカの歌)

[] 並べかえ

...The (ア singing イ boy ウ is I a オ song) my brother.

《神奈川》 [イアウ]

...Let's ask the man (tree, is, under, the, working). (四語を使用)

《福岡》 [working under the tree]

...あのスーパーで買い物をしている婦人はだれですか。

Who (ア at イ the woman ウ supermarket I shopping オ is カ the)?

《駒沢大高改》 [オイアカ]

[注] supermarket(スーパーマーケット), shopping(shop(買い物をする)のing形), woman(女性)

...川沿いを散歩している少年は誰ですか。

(is, who, the boy, along, walking, the river).

《滝高》 [Who is the boy walking along the river ?]

[注] along(～に沿って)

[] 適語記入

...The man (c) dinner in the kitchen is my father.

《高知》 [cooking]

...犬を連れて歩いている人は次郎のおじです。

The man () with a dog () Jiro's uncle.

《鹿児島》 [walking, is]

[注] uncle(おじ)

...あそこで横になっている人は誰ですか。

Who is that man () over there ?

《海城高》 [lying]

[注] lie(横たわる)

...あそこで絵を見ている女の子は、私の妹です。

The girl () () the picture there is my sister.

《国立高専》 [looking at]

...テーブルの下に小さな犬がすわっていました。

There was a small dog () () the table.

《成城学園高》 [sitting under]

[注] table(テーブル)

...日向で横になっている彼女の猫は多くの点で太郎の猫と違っている。

Her cat () in the sun is quite ()() () in many ways.

《慶応義塾志木高》 [lying, different from Taro's]

[注] lie(横たわる), quite(かなり,まったく)

[] 適語選択

...Do you know the boy (ア swim イ swims ウ swum I swimming) in the sea ?

《沖縄》 [I]

...She is a student from England (ア studies イ studied ウ studying I to study) at Mariko's school.

《京都》 [ウ]

[注] England(イギリス)

...A : Who is that tall boy (ア play イ plays ウ played I playing) tennis over there ?

B : That's Tom.

《福島》 [I]

...She is a college student (ア study イ studies ウ studying I studied) English.

《大分》 [ウ]

[注] college(単科大学)

...The boy (ア walk イ walks ウ walked I walking) along the street is Tom.

《島根》 [I]

[注] along(～に沿って), street(通り)

...The boy (ア swim イ swims ウ swam I swum オ swimming) in the sea is Tom.
《長崎》 [オ]

[] 語形変化

...The man (wash) the car over there is my father.
《富山》 [washing]

[注] wash(洗う)

...I knew that the bus (go) to our school was coming.
《静岡》 [going]

[注] knew(know(知っている)の過去形)

...The lady (drive) a car over there is Yoshiko's sister.
《岐阜》 [driving]

[注] lady(婦人,女性), drive(運転する)

...The man (write) at the desk is my uncle.
《相愛高》 [writing]

[注] uncle(おじ)

...Look at that dog (lie) on the grass.
《福岡第一高》 [lying]

[注] lie(横たわる), grass(草, 牧草)

[] 区切り

...The man swimming there is my brother.
ア イ ウ

《三重》 [ウ]

[] 英作文

...芝生に横になっている犬は、私の犬です。

《土佐塾高》 [The dog lying on the grass is mine.]

[注] lie(横たわる), grass(草, 牧草)

(2) 過去分詞

[] 同意書換

...Ken sent me many pictures. His father took them a month ago.

Ken sent me many pictures () () his father a month ago.

《追手門学院》 [taken by]

[注] sent(send(送る)の過去形・過去分詞形), taken(take((写真)を撮る)の過去分詞形)

...She wants to see the pictures you took.

She wants to see the pictures () by you.

《立命館高》 [taken]

...This is a picture which my brother took last week.

This is a picture () by my brother last week.

《福島》 [taken]

[注] last week(先月)

...Here are some pictures taken by my brother last week.

Here are some pictures which my brother () last week.

《就実高》 [took]

...This is the book which was written by my brother.

This is the book () by my brother.

《長崎》 [written]

[注] written(write(書く)の過去分詞形)

...This is the report which Akiko wrote.

This is the report () by Akiko.

《宮崎》 [written]

[注] report(レポート), wrote(write(書く)の過去形), written(writeの過去分詞形)

...This is a book. Mr.White wrote it.

This is a book ()() Mr.White.

《立教高》 [written by]

...Naomi wrote a letter. The letter was very long.

The letter () by Naomi was very long.

《三重》 [written]

...Father drew a picture. The picture is on the wall.

The picture () by Father is on the wall.

《三重》 [drawn]

[注] drew(draw(描く)の過去形), drawn(drawの過去分詞形), wall(壁)

...Betty drew two pictures. They were very nice.

The two pictures ()() Betty were very nice.

《土佐高》 [drawn by]

...Look at the iron gate.

Look at the gate ()() iron.

《慶応義塾高》 [made of]

[注] iron(鉄の), gate(門)

...Our teacher tells us old stories. They are very interesting.

The old stories () by our teacher are very interesting.

《新潟》 [told]

[注] story(物語)

[] 並べかえ

...私は彼が書いた手紙を持っています。(1語不要)

(a, letter, he, have, by, I, him, written).

《大阪女学院高》 [I have a letter written by him.]

[注] written(write(書く)の過去分詞形)

...A : I want a pen. Please show me some.

B : All right. (pens, in, have, made, good, we, the United States).

《富山》 [We have good pens made in the United States]

[注] pen(ペン,万年筆), the United States(アメリカ合衆国)

...彼女はフランス製のバッグを買いたがっています。

(made, she, in, wants, a bag, to buy, France).

《芦屋女子高》 [She wants to buy a bag made in France.]

[注] France(フランス)

...これは日本で作られた最もよいピアノのひとつです。

This is (ア Japan イ one ウ in I best オ of カ pianos キ the ク made).

《日本大高》 [イ村Iカウア]

[] 適語記入

...メアリーがかいた絵はとてもすばらしい。

The picture () () Mary is very nice.

《帝塚山高》 [drawn by, または painted by]

...これは日本製の時計です。

This is a watch () in Japan.

《新潟》 [made]

...私たちはその18世紀にできた橋をわたった。

We crossed the bridge () in the 18th century.

《成城学園高》 [built]

[注] cross(横切る), bridge(橋), century(世紀), built(build(建てる)の過去形・過去分詞形)

...昨年建てられた美術館は、山梨美術館ほど大きくない。

The museum () last year is not as big () the Yamanashi Museum.

《明善高》 [built, as]

[注] museum(博物館), built(build(建てる)の過去形・過去分詞形)

[] 適語選択

...Mr.Smith has a daughter (ア calling イ called ウ to call) Nancy.

《宮城》 [イ]

[注] daughter(娘), call(呼ぶ)

...She has a daughter (ア name イ to name ウ named I naming) Jane.

《関西高》 [ウ]

[注] daughter(娘)

...The dinner (ア cook イ cooked ウ cooking I to cook) by my sister this evening was very good.

《神奈川》 [イ]

...Ellen, look at that mountain (ア cover イ covers ウ covering I covered) with snow.

《徳島》 [I]

[注] cover(おおう)

...This is a story (ア write イ wrote ウ written I writing) in English.

《高知》 [ウ]

[注] wrote(write(書く)の過去形), written(writeの過去分詞形), story(物語)

...Jack has a camera (ア make イ makes ウ made I making ア to make) in Japan.

《新田高》 [ウ]

[注] camera(カメラ)

...She has a lot of dolls (ア make イ to make ウ making I made) in America.

《大分》 [I]

[注] doll(人形), America(アメリカ)

...Cars (ア made イ knowing ウ spoken I drive) in Japan are popular in America.

《鹿児島》 [ア]

[注] spoken(speak(話す)の過去分詞), drive(運転する), America(アメリカ)

...My mother says that the islands (ア see イ saw ウ seen I seeing) from the top of the mountain are very beautiful.

《佐賀》 [ウ]

[注] seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形), top(頂上), say(~と云う)

[] 語形変化

...Early in the morning we started for the mountain (call) 'Asahidake'.

《埼玉》 [called]

[注] call(呼ぶ)

...Perhaps I'll be able to enjoy seeing the beautiful mountains (cover) with snow.

《香川》 [covered]

[注] perhaps(たぶん), be able to ~(~できる), cover(おおう)

...Taro is now reading a book (write) in English.

《島根》 [written]

[注] written(write(書く)の過去分詞形)

...I bought a small doll (make) of beautiful paper.

《秋田》 [made]

[注] doll(人形), paper(紙)

...Ellen's father likes cameras (make) in Japan very much.

《岐阜》 [made]

[注] camera(カメラ)

...His car is old now, and he wants to buy a new car (make) in Japan.

《富山》 [made]

...They saw many houses (build) near the hill.

《奈良》 [built]

[注] build(建てる), hill(丘), built(buildの過去形・過去分詞形)

...The library (build) ten years ago looks new.

《梅花高》 [built]

...The doll (give) to me is very pretty.

《桐朋女子高》 [given]

[注] doll(人形), given(give(与える)の過去分詞形), pretty(きれいな,かわいらしい)

...Everything (see) from the top of the mountain was nice.

《香川》 [seen]

[注] everything(すべてのもの), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形), top(頂上)

[] 英作文

...日本について書かれた本を読んだことがありますか。

《青森改》 [Have you ever read a book written about Japan ?]

[注] ever(かつて,今までに), written(write(書く)の過去分詞形)

...私は、雪をかぶった山の写真を撮るために長野に行った。

《東京学芸大附高》 [I went to Nagano to take pictures of the mountains covered with snow.]

[注] cover(おおう)

[] 日本語訳

...He began to play the music written by a pianist in that country.

《福島》

[彼はその国のピアニストによって作曲された曲を演奏し始めた。]

[注] began(begin(始める)の過去形), written(writeの過去分詞形), pianist(ピアニスト)

【】受動態

(1) 受動態・規則動詞

[] 同意書換

...He often uses this English dictionary.

This English dictionary is often () by him.

《沖繩》 [used]

[注] often(しばしば), dictionary(辞書)

...When did he use the books ?

When ()()() by him ?

《成城学園高》 [were the books used]

...Every student likes Miss Kato.

Miss Kato ()() by every student.

《島根》 [is liked]

[注] Miss(~さん)

...Every student likes Miss Yamada.

Miss Yamada () liked () every student.

《島根》 [is, by]

...Is this story loved by children ?

() children () this story ?

《明善高》 [Do, love]

[注] story(物語)

...Were you helped by the girl ?

() the girl () you ?

《早実高等部》 [Did, help]

...I wasn't helped by my sister.

My sister () help ().

《就実高》 [didn't, me]

...What is this flower called in English ?

What do ()() this flower in English ?

《同志社高》 [you call]

[注] flower(花), call(呼ぶ)

...What's the name of your dog ?

What is your dog () ?

《四天王寺高》 [called または named]

[] 語形変化

...Computers are so useful that they are (use) in many places and for many things today.

《長野》 [used]

[注] useful(役に立つ,有益な)

...I am sometimes (invite) to her house.

《兵庫》 [invited]

[注] invite(招待する)

[] 日本語訳

...At that time candles were used for lights in houses.

《明治大附中野高》 [当時はろうそくが家の中の明かりに使われていた。]

[注] candle(ろうそく), light(明かり)

[] 書換

...My brother used these books. (受動態の文に)

《鹿児島高》 [These books were used by my brother.]

...He signed the letters. (受動態に)

《山手学院高》 [The letters were signed by him.]

[注] sign(サインする)

...Jack invited them to the party.(受動態に)

《大阪女学院高》 [They were invited to the party by Jack.]

[注] invite(招待する), party(パーティー)

...Her story moved us. (We を主語にして同じ意味になるように書き換えよ)

《香川》 [We were moved by her story.]

[注] story(物語), be moved by ~ (~に感動する)

(2) be written

[] 同意書換

...Jane wrote this letter yesterday.

This letter () () by Jane yesterday.

《神奈川》 [was written]

...Many people wrote books.

Books () written by many people.

《香川》 [were]

...Was this letter written by Tom ?

() Tom () this letter ?

《早鞆高》 [Did, write]

...When was this letter written by him ?

When ()()() this letter ?

《秋田》 [did he write]

[] 適語選択

...This book was (ア written イ writes ウ wrote I writing) by my uncle.

《栃木》 [ア]

[注] uncle(おじ)

[] 語形変化

...The letter was (write) by Mary yesterday.

《就実高》 [written]

[] 書換

...He wrote a letter yesterday. (受動態に)

《富士見丘高》 [A letter was written by him yesterday.]

(3) be taught

[] 同意書換

...Mr. Kato teaches us English.

English () () us by Mr.Kato.

《国立高専》 [is taught]

[注] taught(teach(教える)の過去・過去分詞)

[] 適語記入

...われわれは、ブラウン先生に英語を教わった。

We were () English by Mr.Brown.

《福岡大付大濠高》 [taught]

[] 適語選択

...Is French (ア teach イ taught ウ teaching I to teach) at school in Japan ?

《比叡山高》 [イ]

[注] French(フランス語)

...English is (ア teach イ teaches ウ teaching I taught) almost all over the world.

《茨城》 [I]

[注] almost all over the world (ほとんど全世界で)

[] 書換

...We were taught English by Mr.Jones.(能動態に)

《山手学院高》 [Mr.Jones taught us English.]

(4) be spoken

[] 同意書換

...People speak English in many countries.

English is () in many countries.

《沖繩》 [spoken]

[注] spoken(speak(話す)の過去分詞)

...They speak French and English in Canada.

French and English () spoken in Canada.

《長崎》 [are]

[注] French(フランスの,フランス語), spoken(speak(話す)の過去分詞), Canada(カナダ)

...They speak French in that country.

French ()() in that country.

《千葉》 [is spoken]

[注] French(フランスの,フランス語), spoken(speak(話す)の過去分詞)

[] 並べかえ

...カナダでは英語もフランス語も話されます。

(Canada, English, French, both, in, spoken, and, are).

《大阪女学院高改》 [Both English and French are spoken in Canada]

[] 適語選択

...Is English (ア speak イ speaks ウ spoke I spoken オ speaking) in many countries ?

《熊本》 [I]

...What language is (ア called イ took ウ began I knew オ spoken) in this country ? French is.

《福島》 [オ]

[] 語形変化

...English is (speak) in many countries.

《島根》 [spoken]

...English is (speak) in New Zealand, isn't it ?

《徳島》 [spoken]

[注] New Zealand(ニュージーランド), spoken(speak(話す)の過去分詞)

[] 英作文

...英語は世界の多くの国で話されています。

《新潟》 [English is spoken in many countries in the world.]

[] 書換

...They speak French in Canada. (受動態に)

《法政大二高》 [French is spoken in Canada.]

...What languages are spoken in Canada ?(能動態の文に書きかえなさい。)

《高知学芸高》 [What languages do they speak in Canada ?]

(5) be seen

[] 同意書換

...When the sky is clear at night, we see a lot of stars.

When the sky is clear at night, a lot of stars () () by us.

《北海道》 [are seen]

[注] sky(空), clear(はっきりした,澄んだ,きれいな,晴れた), star(星), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形), ,

...On the way to the house. they saw no clouds in the sky.

On the way to the house, no clouds () seen in the sky.

《東京》 [were]

[注] on the way to ~ (~ へ行く途中で), cloud(雲), sky(空), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形)

[] 並べかえ

...Many wild (have, in, seen, cranes, are) Kagoshima. (四語を使用)

《福岡》 [cranes are seen in]

[注] wild(野生の), crane(ツル)

[] 書換

...We see stars at night. (受動態に)

《山手学院高》 [Stars are seen at night.]

(6) be given

[] 同意書換

...This is a watch. My uncle gave it to me.

This watch was () to me by my uncle.

《三重》 [given]

[注] uncle(おじ), given(give(与える)の過去分詞形)

...Tom gave these flowers to Betty.

These flowers () given to Betty by Tom.

《長崎》 [were]

[注] flower(花), given(give(与える)の過去分詞形)

[] 適語記入

...この時計はもらったものです。買ったものではありません。

This () () () () me. I didn't buy it.

《広島大附高》 [watch was given to]

[] 適語選択

...A : What a big cake ! Did you make it ?

B : No. It was (ア giving イ gives ウ gave イ given) for my birthday.

《福岡》 [I]

[注] cake(ケーキ), given(give(与える)の過去分詞形)

[] 英作文

...このカメラは、おじが私にくれたものです。

《広島》 [This camera was given me by my uncle.]

[注] camera(カメラ)

(7) be surprised at

[] 同意書換

...The news surprised me.

I was surprised () the news.

《駒沢大附高》 [at]

[注] be surprised at ~(~に驚く), news(ニュース)

...The news surprised us.

() () surprised () the news.

《日大三高》 [We were, at]

[注] news(ニュース)

[] 適語記入

...「そのニュースに非常に驚いているんだ」

We ()()()() the news.

《慶応義塾志木高》 [are very surprised at]

[] 適語選択

...We were surprised (ア to イ for ウ from エ at) the news.

《沖縄》 [エ]

...The neighbor said. "That's a nice car. Is it yours?"

"Sometimes." answered Mr. Brown.

The neighbor was (ア excited イ moved ウ surprised エ tired).

"Sometimes?" he said. "What do you mean?"

《徳島》 [ウ]

[注] neighbor(近所の人), be surprised(驚く), tired(疲れて), excited(興奮した), mean(意味する)

(8) be interested in

[] 同意書換

...His story was interesting to me.

I was () in his story.

《就実高》 [interested]

[注] story(物語), be interested in ~ (~に興味がある)

...This story is very interesting to me.

I'm very ()() this story.

《早稲田高》 [interested in]

[注] story(物語), be interested in ~ (~に興味がある)

...This book is interesting to me.

I am () () this book.

《国立高専》 [interested in]

...The book was very interesting to me.

I was much () () the book.

《城北高》 [interested in]

[] 並び替え

...彼はそれに興味がないと言いました。

(said, in, interested, he, wasn't, that, he, it).

《文教大附高》 [He said that he wasn't interested in it.]

...(are, in, few, interested, this novel, reading, students).

《同志社高改》 [Few students are interested in reading this novel.]

[注] novel(小説)

[] 適語記入

...If you are interested () history, read a history book.

《香川》 [in]

[注] history(歴史)

...メアリーはクラシック音楽に興味があります。

Mary () () () classical music.

《土佐高》 [is interested in]

[注] classical(古典的な)

...あなたのお父さんは音楽に興味がありますか。

() your father () in music ?

《国立高専》 [Is, interested]

...彼は芸術よりも科学の方に興味がある。

He ()()()() science than in art.

《広島大附高》 [is more interested in]

[注] art(美術,芸術)

[] 適語選択

...I am interested (ア of イ out ウ in エ off) Big Ben.

《福島》 [ウ]

...She is interested (ア at イ on ウ for エ in) America.

《大分》 [エ]

[注] America(アメリカ)

...What country are you interested (ア on イ of ウ at エ to オ in) ?

《文教大附高》 [オ]

...The students were very (ア interest イ interesting ウ interested エ to interest) in American school life.

《広島》 [ウ]

...I have been (ア interesting to イ interesting in ウ interested to エ interested in) the language you speak and your way of life.

《京都》 [エ]

[] 語形変化

...Bill is (interest) in Japanese culture, especially in the tea ceremony.

《高知》 [interested]

[注] especially(特に, とりわけ), tea(お茶), ceremony(儀式)

...Some work and some play will make you (interest), too.

《桐朋高》 [interested]

[] 英作文

...私は世界の古い都市に興味を持っています。

《鳥取改》 [I am interested in the old cities in the world.]

...私は英語に興味があります。

《高知》 [I am interested in English.]

...君は英語に興味がありますか。

《島根》 [Are you interested in English ?]

...あなたもそれに興味があるのですか。

《岡山》 [Are you interested in it, too ?]

...あなたは切手を集めることに興味がありますか。

《学習院高等科》 [Are you interested in collecting stamps ?]

[注] be interested in ~ (~興味がある), collect(集める), stamp(切手)

[] その他

...Many students are interested sports. (inを補う場所)

ア イ ウ

《沖縄》 [ウ]

[注] sport(スポーツ)

(9) be made

[] 並べかえ

...This (ア Japan イ car ウ made I was オ in).

《神奈川》 [イウオ]

[] 語形変化

...He has a nice car which was (make) in America.

《茨城》 [made]

[注] America(アメリカ)

[] 書換

...Did your father make this radio ?(受動態に)

《法政大二高》 [Was this radio made by your father ?]

[注] radio(ラジオ)

[] 英作文

...「このテーブルはかしの木(oak) でできていますか。」

《梅花高》 [Is this table made of oak ?]

[注] oak(かしの木)

...「この机は何でできていますか。」「木でできています。」

《桐蔭学園高》 ["What is this desk made of?" "It is made of wood."]

[注] wood(木,木材)

[] 適語記入

...Butter is made () milk.

《駒沢大高改》 [from]

[注] butter(バター), milk(ミルク)

...Wine is made () grapes.

《京華高》 [from]

[注] wine(ワイン), grape(ぶどう)

...豆腐は何から作られますか。

() is TOFU () from ?

《大阪女学院高》 [What, made]

[] その他

...Cheese is made () milk. (共通語記入)

Where is he () ?

《土佐塾高》 [from]

[注] cheese(チーズ), milk(ミルク)

[] 同意書換

...Cheese is made from milk.

Milk is made () cheese.

《桐蔭学園高》 [into]

[注] cheese(チーズ), milk(ミルク)

[] 適語記入

...Milk is made () butter.

《駒沢大高改》 [into]

[注] butter(バター)

...Milk is made () cheese and butter.

《関西学院高》 [into]

(10) be known

[] 同意書換

...Everybody knows his name well.

His name is well ()() everybody.

《近畿大付高》 [known to]

[注] everybody(だれでも, みんな), known(know(知っている)の過去分詞形)

[] 適語選択

...I like the singer. Her name is (ア know イ knew ウ known I knowing) all over the world.

《島根》 [ウ]

...Paul's father is (ア known イ knew ウ know I knowing) as a kind doctor.

《沖縄》 [ア]

...His name is known (ア in イ for ウ to I with) everyone.

《京都女子高》 [ウ]

...Your name is known (ア with イ for ウ in I to) everybody.

《浦和学院高》 [I]

[注] everybody(だれでも, みんな)

(11) be born

[] 同意書換

...March 5 is my birthday.

I was ()() March 5.

《島根》 [born on]

[注] be born(生まれる)

...My birthday is May 5.

I was ()() May 5.

《高知学芸高》 [born, on]

...Tell me the time of your birth.

Tell me when ()()().

《洛星高》 [you were born]

[注] birth(誕生)

...I don't know when he was born.

I don't know when ()() is.

《慶応義塾高》 [his birthday]

[注] birthday(誕生日)

...Please tell me when and where you were born.

Please tell me the date and () of your ().

《青雲高》 [place, birth]

(12) その他

[] 適語選択

...We are brought (ア with イ up ウ at エ of) by nature.

《香川》 [イ]

[注] bring up(育てる), brought(bringの過去形・過去分詞), nature(自然),

[] 適語選択

...Mt. Fuji is covered (ア at イ with ウ of) snow in winter.

《大阪女学院高》 [イ]

[注] be covered with ~ (~でおおわれる), Mt.(~山)

[] 同意書換

...I was full of joy.

I was filled () joy.

《大阪星光学院高》 [with]

[注] be full of ~ (~でいっぱいである), joy(喜び), fill(いっぱいにする, 満たす),

[] 適語記入

...As the bus was filled () the students, I had to keep standing.

《関西学院高等部》 [with]

[注] fill(いっぱいにする, 満たす), had to ~ (~しなければならなかった), keep(~し続ける, 保つ)

[] 適語選択

...The language we speak is filled (ア of イ with ウ from エ for オ by カ at) words.

《土佐塾高》 [イ]

[] 適語記入

...彼女は新しいドレスが気に入っています。

She (ア is pleased with イ is surprised at ウ is afraid of) her new dress.

《成城学園高改》 [ア]

[注] be pleased with ~ (~ が気に入る), dress(服, ドレス)

【】現在完了

(1) 完了結果

[] 並べかえ

...You (good, done, job, a, have), Frank.

《鹿児島》 [have done a good job]

[注] done(doの過去分詞形), job(仕事)

...北海道はさらに有名になりました。

(ア become イ more ウ Hokkaido エ famous オ has).

《北海道》 [ウアエ]

[注] famous(有名な)

[] 適語選択

...My family liked the dog. It has (ア become イ becoming ウ became) one of my family now.

《大分》 [ア]

...We (ア were last night there イ were there last night ウ have been there last night エ have been last night there).

《学習院》 [イ]

[] 語形変化

...I have almost (do) my homework, but I have to write a report.

《高知》 [done]

[注] almost(ほとんど), done(doの過去分詞形), report(レポート)

...He has (fall) down from the tree.

《就実高》 [fallen]

[注] fallen(fall(落ちる)の過去分詞形)

[] 英作文

...この冬は例年になく雪が多かった。

《久留米大附設高》 [We have had more snow than usual this winter.]

[注] usual(いつもの)

[] 書換

...The ship leaves for San Francisco. (現在完了の文に)

《帝塚山高》 [The ship has left for San Francisco.]

[注] ship(船), leave(出る,出発する), San Francisco(サンフランシスコ)

[] 強調語

...Has Mr.Smith taught you English ?

No, he hasn't. Mr. Brown has taught us English.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《熊本》 [ア]

[注] taught(teach(教える)の過去・過去分詞)

(2) have just

[] 同意書換

...Did he arrive here just now ?

() he just () here ?

《立教高》 [Has, arrived]

[注] arrive(着く)

[] 適語記入

...列車はいま駅に着いたところです。

The train () just () at the station.

《国立高専》 [has, arrived]

[注] train(汽車), arrive(着く)

[] 適語選択

...I have just (ア take イ took ウ taken エ taking) supper.

《栃木》 [ウ]

[注] taken(take((食事を)とる)の過去分詞形), supper(朝食)

...Miss Brown (ア have イ has ウ is エ does オ can) just drawn this map.

《熊本》 [イ]

[注] Miss(~さん), drawn(draw(描く)の過去分詞形), map(地図)

[] 語形変化

...Mayumi, my friend has just (arrive).

《岐阜》 [arrived]

[注] arrive(着く)

...We have just (study) about New Zealand in our English class.

《徳島高》 [studied]

[注] New Zealand(ニュージーランド)

...I have just (buy) a wonderful house.

《大阪信愛女学院》 [bought]

[注] wonderful(すばらしい)

[] 英作文

...私はちょうどその本を読み終わったところです。

《青森》 [I have just finished reading the book.]

[注] finish ~ ing(~ し終える)

[] 書換

...He writes a letter.(現在完了形に)

→He () just () a letter.

《精華女子》 [has, written]

[注] written(write(書く)の過去分詞形)

(3) have already

[] 適語記入

...A : Are you going to do your homework now ?

B : No. I have (a y) finished it.

《熊本》 [already]

[注] finish(終える)

[] 適語選択

...A : Are you going to read the book ?

B : No. I have (ア soon イ yet ウ very I already オ always) read it.

《福島》 [I]

[注] yet(まだ,もう), already(すでに,もう)

...A : Are you still drawing the picture of the mountain ?

B : No. I (ア have イ did ウ will I am) already drawn it.

《東京》 [ア]

[注] still(まだ,いぜんとして), already(すでに,もう), draw(描く), drawn(drawの過去分詞形)

...He (ア has finished already イ already has finished ウ has already finished) his work.

《プール学院》 [ウ]

[注] finish(終える), already(すでに,もう)

[] 語形変化

...We have already (see) many famous places in our country.

《富山》 [seen]

[注] already(すでに,もう), famous(有名な)

(4) Have you ~ yet?

[] 適語記入

...君はクリスマスにもう手紙を書きましたか。

Have you () () Chris yet ?

《土佐高》 [written to]

[注] yet(まだ,もう), written(write(書く)の過去分詞形)

[] 適語選択

...(ア Do イ Have ウ Has エ Did) you finished your homework yet ?

《徳島》 [イ]

[注] finish(終える), yet(まだ,もう)

...Paul: (ア Will イ Are ウ Did エ Have) you written to Mr.Hill yet ?

Taro: Yes, I wrote to him yesterday.

《徳島》 [エ]

[注] written(write(書く)の過去分詞形), yet(まだ,もう), wrote(writeの過去形)

[] 英作文

...友だちに夕食をすませたかどうかをたずねるとき英語でどのようにいうか。

《石川》 [Have you eaten supper yet ?]

[注] eaten(eat(食べる)の過去分詞形), supper(朝食), yet(まだ,もう)

(5) have not ~ yet

[] 適語記入

...汽車はまだ到着していません。

The train hasn't arrived ().

《岩手》 [yet]

[注] train(汽車), arrive(着く), yet(まだ)

[] 適語選択

...I haven't finished my homework (ア ever イ never ウ yet エ ago).

《広島》 [ウ]

[注] finish(終える), ever(かつて,今までに), never(けっして~ない), yet(まだ)

[] 英作文

...彼が東京に行ってから半年になりますが、まだ何の便りもありません。

《青雲高》 [It is half a year since he went to Tokyo, but I have heard nothing from him yet.]

[注] half a year(半年), since(~から), hear from ~ (~から便りをもろう), nothing(何も~ない), yet(まだ,もう)

(6) have lost

[] 同意書換

...Tom lost his pen, and he does not have it now.

Tom () lost his pen.

《長崎》 [has]

[注] lost(lose(失う)の過去・過去分詞), pen(ペン,万年筆)

...I lost my book and I don't have it now.

I have () my book.

《沖縄》 [lost]

[注] lost(lose(失う)の過去・過去分詞)

[] 適語選択

...I have (㉠ lose ㉡ lost ㉢ losing ㉣ to lose) the key to my house.

《大分》 [㉠]

[注] lose(失う), lost(loseの過去・過去分詞), key(カギ)

(7) have gone to

[] 同意書換

...She went to America, and she is still there.

She has () to America.

《千葉》 [gone]

[注] America(アメリカ), gone(goの過去分詞形), still(まだ,いぜんとして)

...My brother went to America and he is not here now.

My brother () () to America.

《中央大付高》 [has gone]

[注] America(アメリカ), gone(goの過去分詞形)

...Bob went to school and is not at home.

Bob () already () to school.

《関西学院高等部》 [has, gone]

[注] already(すでに,もう)

...She went to France, and she isn't here now.

She () () to France.

《滝川高》 [has gone]

[注] France(フランス), gone(goの過去分詞形)

...My friend left Japan, and she is in England now.

My friend () () to England.

《帝塚山高》 [has gone]

[注] England(イギリス), gone(goの過去分詞形)

...My uncle left for England and he is there now.

My uncle () () () England.

《久留米大附設高》 [has gone to]

[注] uncle(おじ), England(イギリス), gone(goの過去分詞形)

(8) have been to

[] 同意書換

...I went to the gymnasium, and I have just come back.

I have just () to the gymnasium.

《立命館高》 [been]

[注] gymnasium(体育館)

[] 適語記入

...私は友人を見送りに駅へ行ってきた。

I () () () () () to see a friend off.

《法政大第二高》 [have been to the station]

[] 語形変化

...Where have you (be) ?

《福岡第一》 [been]

[] 英作文

...私は図書館へ行ってきたところです。

《青雲高》 [I have been to the library.]

[] 日本語訳

...Taro has just been to the library.

《関西大第一高》 [太郎はちょうど図書館へ行ってきたところだ。]

(9) 経験

[] 並べかえ

...She (three, has, times, been, there).

《宮崎》 [has been there three times]

[] 適語選択

...アメリカに何度行かれましたか。

() () have you been to America ?

《大阪商大附》 [How often]

[注] How often ~ ?(何度), have been to ~ (~へ行ったことがある), America(アメリカ)

[] 適語選択

...Mother : Has she ever been to Japan (ア before イ after ウ ago エ later) ?

Akiko : No. This is her first visit.

《山梨》 [ア]

[注] Has she ever been to ~ (彼女は ~へ行ったことがあるか)

...He (ア visit イ visited ウ was visited エ has visited) England many times when he was young.

《大阪商大附》 [イ]

[注] England(イギリス), young(若い)

[] 英作文

...同じことを以前に聞いたことがあります。

《熊本》 [I have heard the same thing before.]

[注] heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形), same(同じ)

(10) have never

[] 同意書換

...I have never eaten such a big apple.

This is the () apple that I have ever eaten.

《千葉》 [biggest]

[注] have never eaten ~ (~を一度も食べたことがない), such(そのような), apple(リンゴ)

...I have never seen such a big dog.

This is the () dog I have ever seen.

《天理高》 [biggest]

[注] never(決して~ない), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形), such(そのような), ever(かつて, 今までに)

...I've never seen such a beautiful flower as this.

This is ()() beautiful flower I've () seen.

《慶応義塾高》 [the most, ever]

[注] never(決して~ない), seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形), such(そのような), ever(かつて, 今までに), flower(花)

...I've never seen such a clever animal.

This is the cleverest animal () I have () seen.

《早稲田高》 [that, ever]

[注] clever(賢い)

...I have never seen such a pretty doll.

This is ()() doll I have ever seen.

《関西学院高等部》 [the prettiest]

[注] seen(see(見る)の過去分詞形), such(そのような), pretty(きれいな, かわいらしい), ever(かつて, 今までに), doll(人形)

...She was the most beautiful girl that I have ever seen in my life.

I have () seen such a beautiful girl () she in my life.

《佼成学園高》 [never, as]

...This is the most interesting book I have ever read.

I have never read () an interesting book as this.

《愛知高》 [such]

...This is the most interesting book I've ever read.

I've () read such an interesting book () this.

《青雲高》 [never, as]

...These are the best apples I've ever had.

I've () had such () apples.

《市川高》 [never, good]

...I have never been here before.

This is the ()() I've been here.

《同志社高》 [first time]

...I have never visited this city before.

This is ()() visit to this city.

《土佐塾高》 [my first]

[] 並べかえ

...Probably you have (a, seen, fish, strange, never, such).

《山口》 [never seen such a strange fish]

[注] probably(たぶん)

[] 適語選択

...I have never (ア see イ saw ウ seen I seeing) such a pretty bird.

《栃木》 [ウ]

[] 語形変化

...I have never (write) a letter in English.

《島根》 [written]

[注] written(write(書く)の過去分詞形), in English(英語で)

...Who's he ? I've never (hear) of him.

《明治大附明治高》 [heard]

...I have never (hear) that.

《静岡》 [heard]

[] 英作文

...私はおじの家を訪ねたことはありません。

《青山学院高等部》 [I have never visited my uncle at his house.]

[注] uncle(おじ)

...私は海の近くに住んだことはありません。

《青森》 [I have never lived near the see.]

[注] near(近くに)

[] その他(最上級に書き換え)

...I have never heard such a bad word like this.

《土佐塾高》 [This is the worst word that I have ever heard.]

[注] worst(bad(悪い)の最上級)

(11) have ever

[] 同意書換

...I have never seen such an interesting movie.

This is more interesting than any other movie ()()()()().

《大阪教育大附》 [that I have ever seen]

[] 適語記入

...それは私が今までに見たことがないほど大きな象です。

That is the biggest () that I have () seen.

《慶応義塾志木高》 [elephant, ever]

[注] elephant(ゾウ)

(12) Have you ever ~ ?

[] 並べかえ

...By the way (ア seen イ you ウ have I ever) koalas or kangaroos ?

《高知》 [ウイア]

[注] koala(コアラ), kangaroo(カンガルー)

...Mika, (name, ever, heard, you, have, the) of Charles Schulz ?

《岐阜》 [have you ever heard the name]

...今までに英語で手紙を書いたことがあるかどうかを聞く場合, どのようにいうか。

(a, ever, letter, you, English, written, in, have) ?

《高知》 [Have you ever written a letter in English]

[注] written(write(書く)の過去分詞形)

[] 適語記入

...今までに英語で手紙を書いたことがありますか。

()()() written a letter in English ?

《滋賀改》 [Have you ever]

...あなたは今までにエジソンについて聞いたことがありますか。

Have ()()() of Edison ?

《大阪女学院高》 [you ever heard]

[注] ever(かつて,今までに), heard of ~ (~のことを聞いたことがある), Edison(エジソン)

[] 適語選択

...Have you ever (ア eat イ ate ウ eaten I eating) this kind of fish ?

《高知》 [ウ]

[注] ever(かつて,今までに), ate(eat(食べる)の過去), eaten(eat(食べる)の過去分詞形)

[] 語形変化

...By the way, have you ever (write) about your trips ?

《香川》 [written]

[] 英作文

...あなたは久住山の写真を見たことがありますか。

《大分》 [Have you ever seen a picture of Mt. Kuju ?]

...青森県(Aomori-ken)から強い選手がたくさん出ているということを聞いたことがありますか。《青森》

[Have you ever heard that many strong players are from Aomori-ken ?]

[注] strong(強い), player(選手,演奏者)

...あなたはギターのひき方を習ったことがありますか。

《山形》 [Have you ever learned how to play the guitar ?]

[注] guitar(ギター)

(13) have been to

[] 同意書換

...I went to Hokkaido last summer.

I have () to Hokkaido once.

《三重》 [been]

[注] once(かつて)

...I've never visited England.

I've never () to England.

《崇徳高》 [been]

[注] England(イギリス)

...I have never been to the United States.

I have never () the United States.

《学習院高等科》 [visited]

[注] the United States(アメリカ合衆国)

[] 並べかえ

...ぼくは北海道には数回行ったことがあります。(1語不足)

(have, Hokkaido, I, several, times, to).

《学習院高等科》 [I have been to Hokkaido several times]

[注] several times(何回か)

[] 適語記入

...彼は外国に行ったことがないのに、英語を上手に話す。

He is a good () of English, though he ()()() to foreign countries.

《東海高》 [speaker, has never been]

[注] speaker(話し手), though(~だけれども), have never been to ~(~へ一度も行ったことがない), foreign(外国の)

[] 適語選択

...She has never (ア been イ visited ウ stayed エ lived) to a foreign country.

《大分》 [ア]

[注] foreign(外国の)

...He has (ア gone イ been ウ lived) to England three times.

《就実高》 [イ]

[注] have been to ~(~へ行ったことがある), England(イギリス)

...A : Is this your first time to go to Kyoto ?

B : Yes. I (ア have never left イ have never been to
ウ often stayed in エ sometimes visited) Kyoto.

《福岡》 [イ]

[注] often(しばしば)

...When (ア has he been イ has he gone ウ did he go) to America ?

《日本大高》 [ウ]

[] 英作文

...私はイギリスへ行ったことがあります。

《岡山》 [I have been to England.]

...あなたのおかあさんは京都に行ったことがありますか。

《国立高専》 [Has your mother been to Kyoto ?]

(14) 継続

[] 同意書換

...We have had no rain for a month here.

() () rained for a month here.

《明治大附明治高》 [It hasn't]

...It is a long time since I saw you last.

I () () you for a long time.

《明治大附中野高》 [haven't seen]

[注] since(～から), seen(see(会う)の過去分詞形)

[] 適語記入

...私は子供の頃からずっと両親を誇りに思っています。

I have () () () my parents since I was a child.

《お茶の水女大付高》 [been proud of]

[注] be proud of(～を誇りに思う), parents(両親)

[] 英作文

...私はそこへ行ったことはありませんが、妹はそこへ2,3度行ったことがあります。

《関西学院高等部》 [I have never visited that place, but my sister has been there a few times.]

[] 日本語訳

...For a long time I have wanted to see America with my own eyes.

《熊本》 [長い間私は自分の目でアメリカを見たいと思ってきた。]

[注] eye(目)

...Today, in Japan, rivers are not as dangerous as before, because we have built banks and dams and have (try) many other ways to control them.

《新潟》 [tried]

[注] dangerous(危険な), built(build(建設する)の過去形・過去分詞形), bank(堤防), dam(ダム), control(制御する, 支配する)

[] その他

...It was a very cold winter. (現在完了の文に書き換えよ)

《山手学院高》 [It has been a very cold winter.]

...The plane has been in the air for an hour. (用法選択)

ア I have already finished my English homework.

イ He has known her for four years.

ウ Have you ever heard her song ?

《大阪女学院高》 [イ]

(15) have been dead

[] 同意書換

...My grandfather died three years ago.

My grandfather has been () () three years.

《土佐高》 [dead for]

[注] grandfather(祖父), dead(死んだ)

...My grandfather died five years ago.

My grandfather () () () for five years.

《成城学園高》 [has been dead]

...It is over five years since my grandfather died.

My grandfather () () () for more than five years.

《久留米大附設高》 [has been dead]

...It is ten years () my father died.

My father has been () for ten years.

《開成高》 [since, dead]

...My uncle has been dead for ten years.

Ten years has passed () my uncle died.

《郁文館高》 [since]

[注] uncle(おじ), dead(死んだ), pass(過ぎる)

[] 適語記入

...私のおばは 5年前に亡くなりました。

My aunt () () () for five years.

《桐蔭学園》 [has been dead]

[注] aunt(おば)

(16) have for

[] 同意書換

...Mr.Brown came to this town three years ago and he still lives here.

Mr.Brown has () in this town () three years.

《島根》 [lived, for]

[注] town(町), still(まだ,いぜんとして)

...She came to Osaka ten years ago and still lives here.

She () () in Osaka for ten years.

《清風高》 [has lived]

...He came to Osaka ten years ago. He still lives in Osaka.

He () () in Osaka for ten years.

《関西大一高》 [has lived]

...Ten years have passed since we last saw him.

We () () him for ten years.

《青山学院高》 [haven't seen]

...She has known the boy for three years.

It is three years () she knew the boy.

《明治学園高改》 [since]

[] 適語記入

...彼と知り合ってから 2年になります。

I () () him for two years.

《茨城》 [have known]

... A : How long have you been in Japan ?

B : I've been here () five years.

《奈良》 [for]

...「こういう自転車が前から欲しかったんだ」

"Happy birthday, Teddy ! Here's a little present from your father and me."

"Oh, what a lovely present ! This is the () () () for a long time."

《慶応義塾志木高》 [bicycle I've wanted]

[注] lovely(かわいい), bicycle(自転車)

[] 適語選択

...Jiro (ア is イ are ウ has been I have been) here for two hours.

《神奈川》 [ウ]

[] 英作文

...私たちは15年前から、お互いに知り合いです。

《筑波大附駒場高》 [We have known each other for fifteen years.]

[] 日本語訳

...私はあなたのお兄さんに長い間会っていません。

《岡山》 [I haven't seen your brother for a long time.]

(17) have since

[] 同意書換

...She was sick last week, and she is still sick.

She has () sick since last week.

《長崎》 [been]

[注] sick(病気の), last week(先週), still(まだ,いぜんとして), since(~から)

...Masao is sick. He became sick last Sunday.

Masao ()() sick since last Sunday.

《神奈川》 [has been]

...My sister became sick last week, and she is still in bed.

My sister has () sick in bed () last week.

《西南学院》 [been, since]

...My uncle got sick last month and now he is still in bed.

My uncle () () sick in bed () last month.

《大妻女子大中野女子高》 [has been, since]

[注] uncle(おじ)

...It was cold yesterday, and it is still cold now.

It () been cold since yesterday.

《千葉》 [has]

...Mary came to Japan in 1980. She is still living in Japan.

Mary has lived in Japan () 1980.

《沖縄》 [since]

...It is one year since I saw you last.

One year has () since I saw you last.

《国学院高》 [passed]

[] 並べかえ

...彼女は去年の夏から私たちといっしょに住んでいます。

(ア lived イ with ウ has エ she オ summer カ us キ last ク since)

《青森》 [エウイウカオ]

[] 適語選択

...I haven't seen Tom (ア on イ for ウ from エ since) last Monday.

《島根》 [エ]

...We have known each other (ア for イ before ウ since エ if) we were children.

《福島》 [ウ]

...Emily (ア is イ was ウ have been I has been) sick in bed since last night.
《京都女子高》 [I]

[] 英作文

...山田さん(Mr. Yamada)は先週の金曜日からずっとこちらにおられます。
《広島》 [Mr. Yamada has been here since last Friday.]

...私とマイクは、彼が日本へ来て以来の知り合いです。
《修道高》 [Mike and I have been friends since he came to Japan.]

(17) have been in

[] 同意書換

...My aunt went to Tokyo last December, and she is still in Tokyo.
My aunt has () in Tokyo () last December.
《島根》 [been, since]

[注] have been in ~ (~ にいたことがある)

...He went to America last year. He is still in America.
He has been in America () last year.

《海城高》 [since]

[注] America(アメリカ)

...He went to Kobe last year. He is still there.
He ()()() since last year.
《修道高》 [has been in Kobe]

...Tomoko came to Yokohama a week ago. She is still in Yokohama.

Tomoko () () in Yokohama () a week.

《慶応義塾高》 [has been, for]

[] 並べかえ

...私が東京に来てから10年になります。

I (ten, been, years, for, Tokyo, have, in).

《新潟》 [have been in Tokyo for ten years]

[] 適語記入

...スミス先生は日本に来て 3年になります。

Mr.Smith () been () Japan for three years.

《鹿児島高》 [has, in]

[] 書換

...I came to Tokyo three years ago. I am still in Tokyo.

(現在完了を使って 1文に)

《芝浦工大附高》 [I have been in Tokyo for three years.]

(18) How long have you ~ ?

[] 並べかえ

...A : (lived, long, you, how, here, have) ?

B : For three months.

《富山》 [How long have you lived here]

...A : (long, been, have, How, you) in Akita ?

B : For about eight months.

《秋田》 [How long have you been]

...How many (ア in イ lived ウ she I years オ has) Yokohama ?
《神奈川》 [Iオウア]

[] 適語記入

...日本に住んでどれくらいになりますか。

() () have you lived in Japan ?

《成城学園高》 [How long]

...彼女が日本に来てからどのくらいになりますか。

() () () she been in Japan ?

《佼成学園高》 [How long has]

[] 適語選択

...Ken : How long have you been in Japan ?

Nancy : (ア Two years ago. イ For two years. ウ After two years. I In two years.)

《鳥取》 [I]

...Paul: How long have you been in the tennis club ?

Taro: (ア In the third year. イ Three years ago.

ウ About three years. I Three times.)

《徳島》 [ウ]

[] 書換

...I have lived in Tokyo for five years.

(for five years の部分を問う疑問文に)

《法政大第二高》 [How long have you lived in Tokyo ?]

【】 関係代名詞

(1) 関係代名詞・主格・人

[] 同意書換

...The girl reading a book near the window is Jane.

The girl () is reading a book near the window is Jane.

《高知》 [who]

[注] near(近くに)

...Mary has an uncle living in the country.

Mary has an uncle ()() in the country.

《国立高専》 [who lives]

[注] uncle(おじ)

...I have an aunt who lives in Nagoya.

I have an aunt () in Nagoya.

《長崎》 [living]

[注] aunt(おば)

...My aunt who lives in Tokyo will come to see us next month.

My aunt () in Tokyo will come to see us next month.

《新潟》 [living]

...I have a good friend who lives in Los Angeles.

I have a good friend () in Los Angeles.

《郁文館高》 [living]

[注] Los Angeles(ロサンゼルス)

...The girl who is running over there is my sister.

The girl () over there is my sister.

《長崎》 [running]

...The boy spoke to me at the station. He was very kind.

The boy () spoke to me at the station was very kind.

《三重》 [who]

...We see people with different customs.

We see people ()() different customs.

《香川》 [who have]

[注] custom(習慣)

...I know a girl with blue eyes.

I know a girl ()() blue eyes.

《関西学院高等部》 [who has]

[注] a girl with blue eyes(青い目をした少女)

[] 並べかえ

...Bill : Mika, (ア name イ ever ウ heard イ you オ have カ the) of Charles Schulz ?

Mika : Well, (ア who イ Peanuts ウ man イ the オ draws カ is キ he), isn't he ?

Bill : Yes, I like his cartoons very much.

《岐阜》 [オIウカ, キIウアI]

[注] draw(描く), cartoon(マンガ, アニメ)

[] 適語記入

...私には本をたくさん持っている友人がいます。

I have a friend () () many books.

《茨城》 [who has]

...Now I understand it is good and not so difficult to help older people () can't take care of themselves.

《滋賀》 [who]

[注] themselves(彼ら自身)

...Jane is an American student () came to Japan six months ago with her family.

《三重》 [who]

[注] American(アメリカの)

[] 適語選択

...I have an aunt (ア who イ whose ウ whom) works at that department store.

《静岡》 [ア]

[注] department store(デパート)

...Miss Moore is a lady (ア who イ which ウ whom I whose) came to Japan from Chicago.

《京都》 [ア]

[注] Miss(~さん), lady(婦人,女性)

...At department stores they wrap gifts in nice paper to please the people (ア who イ whose ウ whom I which) will receive the gifts.

《京都》 [ア]

[注] department store (デパート), wrap(つつむ), gift(贈り物)

...Do you know the boy (ア who イ whose ウ whom I which) is at the door ?
《沖縄》 [ア]

...A : Do you know a man (ア who イ whose ウ whom I which オ when) can speak English ?

B : Yes. My teacher can speak it well.

《熊本》 [ア]

...The girl (ア who イ whose ウ whom I which) is singing a song is my sister.

《高知》 [ア]

...The man (ア which イ who ウ whom I whose) is speaking English very well is my uncle.

《島根》 [イ]

[注] uncle(おじ)

[] 英作文

...この物語を書いた人を知っていますか。

《青森》 [Do you know the man who wrote this story ?]

[注] story(物語)

...彼女は大阪で英語を教えていたアメリカ人の女の人でした。

《和歌山》 [She was an American woman who was teaching English in Osaka.]

...スミスさんはロンドンの大きな学校で日本語を教えている先生です。

《西南学院》 [Mr.Smith is a teacher who teaches Japanese at a big school in London.]

[注] London(ロンドン)

[] 日本語訳

...The man who found these pieces of gold in the water became a rich man at once.

《駒沢大高》

[川の中でこれらの金塊を見つけた男はすぐに金持ちになった。]

[注] found(find(見つける)の過去形・過去分詞形), piece(一片,部分), gold(金), rich(金持ちの), at once(すぐに)

[] 書換

...This is the girl. She wants to see you. (2文を 1文に)

《森村学園高》 [This is the girl who wants to see you.]

(2) 関係代名詞・主格・物

[] 同意書換

...The big house is my aunt's. It has a beautiful garden.

The big house () has a beautiful garden is my aunt's.

《三重》 [which]

[注] aunt(おば), garden(庭)

...This is a picture taken by my grandfather.

This is a picture ()() taken by my grandfather.

《大阪女学院高》 [which was]

[注] taken(take((写真を)とる)の過去分詞形), grandfather(祖父)

...I have a watch and it keeps good time.

I have a watch () keeps good time.

《崇拜徳高》 [which]

[注] keep good time (正確な時間を刻む)

...Their car is parked over there.

The car () is parked over there is ().

《青山学院高》 [which, theirs]

[] 並べかえ

...あの雪でおおわれた山をごらんなさい。(1語不足)

(that, which, look, snow, covered, at, mountain, is).

《富士見高改》 [Look at that mountain which is covered with snow.]

[注] be covered with ~ (~でおおわれる)

[] 適語記入

...これは10年前にアメリカで作られた自動車です。

This is a car ()() in America ten years ago.

《宮崎》 [which was made]

[注] America(アメリカ)

...二つの高い塔のある建物は私達の教会です。

The building ()() two tall towers () our church.

《立教高》 [which has, is]

[注] tower(塔), church(教会)

[] 適語選択

...Look at the white car (ア whose イ whom ウ which イ how) has two doors.

《神奈川》 [ウ]

...That's a new store (ア who イ whose ウ whom イ which) opened last week.

《沖縄》 [イ]

[注] store(店), last week(先週)

...He lost his bag (ア who イ whose ウ whom I which) had 8,000 dollars in it.

《国立高専》 [I]

[注] lost(lose(失う)の過去・過去分詞), dollar(ドル)

[] 英作文

...去年かけられたその橋は、世界で一番長い。

《修道高》 [The bridge which was built last year is the longest in the world.]

[注] bridge(橋), built(build(建設する)の過去形・過去分詞形)

[] 日本語訳

...In Nara there are a lot of interesting places which tell us about the history of Japan.

《大阪》 [奈良には私たちに日本の歴史について教えてくれる興味深い場所がたくさんあります。]

[注] history(歴史)

[] 書換

...I found a little dog. It had no home. (2文を1文に)

《大分》 [I found a little dog which had no home.]

[注] found(find(見つける)の過去形・過去分詞形)

(3) 関係代名詞・目的格・人

...This is the boy (ア who イ whose ウ whom) I met there yesterday.

《日本大高》 [ウ]

[注] met(meet(会う)の過去形・過去分詞形)

[] 同意書換

...He is the student. My father knows him well.

He is the student () my father ()().

《日新館》 [whom, knows well]

[] 適語選択

...Tell me the names of the persons (ア who イ which ウ whom) you like best.

《日本大学高》 [ウ]

[注] person(人)

...This is the boy (ア who イ whose ウ whom) I met there yesterday.

《日本大高》 [ウ]

[注] met(meet(会う)の過去形・過去分詞形)

...He has no friend (ア whom イ with whom ウ by whom) he can talk.

《開成高》 [イ]

[] 書換

...The young man will be a good doctor. I know him well. (2文を 1文に)

《天理高》 [The young man whom I know well will be a good doctor.]

[注] young(若い)

[] その他

...That is the man. I saw him yesterday.(一文に)

《帝塚山高》 [That is the man whom I saw yesterday.]

(4) 関係代名詞・目的格・物

[] 同意書換

...Here are some pictures taken by my brother last week.

Here are some pictures which my brother () last week.

《就実高》 [took]

[注] taken(take((写真を)とる)の過去分詞形), last week(先週)

...What a nice camera you have !

The camera you have ()() nice.

《四天王寺高》 [is very]

[注] camera(カメラ)

...Akiko studies English at school.

English is the subject ()() at school.

《四天王寺高》 [Akiko studies]

...She wants to see the pictures you took.

She wants to see the pictures () by you.

《立命館高》 [taken]

[] 並べかえ

...What is in the box ?

There is the (ア gave イ bird ウ me エ aunt オ my).

《千葉》 [イウアウ]

[注] box(箱), aunt(おば), gave(give(与える)の過去形)

...May I (ア buy イ camera ウ the エ used オ you) last year ?

《奈良改》 [アウイ]

[注] camera(カメラ)

...それは私たちが毎日使うコインと違っていません。

It is not (coins, we, from, use, the, different) every day.

《愛知》 [different from the coins we use]

[注] coin(コイン, 硬貨)

...私の妹は、昨日買った本を、今読み終わりました。

My sister (bought, book, she, just, reading, the, finished, has) yesterday.

《岐阜》 [has just finished reading the book she bought]

[注] finish(終える)

...In America many people plan to do (ア could イ they ウ not I something) do in the old year.

《愛媛》 [エアウ]

[注] America(アメリカ), could(canの過去形)

...むこうに見えるあの建物は郵便局です。

(ア which イ is ウ you I that building オ there カ see キ over ク the post office).

《日本大高》 [アウカオウ]

[注] a post office(郵便局)

[] 英作文

...私がアメリカで買ったペンを見せてあげよう。

《栃木》 [I'll show you the pen which I bought in America.]

[注] pen(ペン,万年筆), America(アメリカ)

...きのう父が私に買ってくれた本はとてもおもしろい。

《栃木》 [The book which my father bought me yesterday is very interesting.]

...私がきのう読んだ本はとても面白かった。

《関西大第二高》

[The book which I read yesterday was very interesting.]

[] 日本語訳

...He used the English he was learning then.

《広島》 [彼はそのとき習っていた英語を使った。]

[] 区切り

...I was very interested in the pictures which she showed us in English class.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《山梨》 [ウ]

[注] be interested in ~ (~興味がある)

...The park I visited there was very big and beautiful.

ア イ ウ エ

《大分》 [ウ]

...The music you are playing is like noise.

ア イ ウ エ

《大分》 [ウ]

[注] noise(騒音)

...Some of the beautiful windows you see here were made about eight hundred years ago.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《静岡》 [エ]

[注] hundred(100)

(5) 関係代名詞・所有格・人

[] 同意書換

...I have a friend. His mother is an English teacher.

I have a friend () mother is an English teacher.

《長崎》 [whose]

...Tom loves a girl. Her sister is a nurse.

Tom loves a girl ()() is a nurse.

《法政大二高》 [whose sister]

[注] nurse(看護師)

...I have an American friend and his name is Dick.

I have an American friend ()() is Dick.

《青雲高》 [whose name]

[注] American(アメリカの)

...He has a daughter. Her name was Mariko.

He had a daughter ()() was Mariko.

《国立高専》 [whose name]

[注] daughter(娘)

...Here is a gentleman. His name is Mr.White.

Here is a gentleman ()() Mr. White.

《森村学園高》 [whose name is]

[注] gentleman(紳士)

...She is the girl we call Mary.

She is the girl () () is Mary.

《大妻女子大中野女子高》 [whose name]

[注] call(呼ぶ)

...The girl with long hair is my sister.

The girl () hair is () is my sister.

《高知学芸高》 [whose, long]

...An old man with blue eyes spoke to me.

An old man () eyes () blue spoke to me.

《追手門学院》 [whose, were]

[注] man with blue eyes(青い目をした男), spoke(speak(話す)の過去)

[] 並べかえ

...A : A woman (ア name イ is ウ whose) Miss Miller wants to see you.

B : Thank you. Please show her to my room.

《東京》 [ウアイ]

[注] woman(女性), Miss(~さん)

...Akiko has an (ア name イ aunt ウ whose I is) Hana.

《宮崎》 [イウアイ]

[注] aunt(おば)

...I know (name, Kazuo, student, whose, is, a).

《兵庫》 [a student whose name is Kazuo]

...私には名前を秋子というおばがいます。

(Akiko, name, have, an, I, whose) (2語付加)

《高知》 [I have an aunt whose name is Akiko.]

[注] aunt(おば)

[] 適語記入

...私はフランスにペンパルが住んでいる叔母から、この歌をならった。

I have learned this song from an aunt () pen pal () in France.

《明善高》 [whose, lives]

[注] pen pal(ペンパル), France(フランス)

...フレッド、あなたは直子という名前の日本のペンパルを持つことになるでしょう。

Fred, you will have a Japanese pen pal ()() is Naoko.

《愛知》 [whose name]

[] 適語選択

...I have a friend (ア who イ whose ウ whom) brother is a famous artist.

《福島》 [イ]

[注] famous(有名な), artist(芸術家, 画家)

...I know a foreign student (ア who イ whose ウ whom I which) name is Julie.

《鹿児島》 [イ]

[注] foreign(外国の)

...A junior high school student (ア who イ whose ウ whom I which) name was Masako Mito lived in this town.

《早鞆高》 [イ]

[注] town(町)

(6) 関係代名詞・所有格・物

[] 同意書換

...Look at the house. Its roof is white.

Look at the house ()() is white.

《近畿大付高》 [whose roof]

[注] roof(屋根)

...I have a dog which has black ears.

I have a dog ()() are black.

《立教高》 [whose ears]

[注] ear(耳)

...That is the train which is called Hikari.

That is the train ()() is Hikari.

《土佐塾高》 [whose name]

[注] train(汽車), call(呼ぶ)

...The book with a red cover is mine.

The book ()() is red () to me.

《愛光高》 [whose cover, belongs]

[注] cover(カバー), belong(～に属する, ～のものである), red(赤い)

[] 適語記入

...Don't you want to visit a country () history is old ?

《愛光高》 [whose]

[注] history(歴史)

...頂上が雪でおおわれているあの山を見なさい。

Look at the mountain () () () covered with snow.

《佼成学園高》 [whose top is]

[注] top(頂上), cover(おおう)

(7) 関係代名詞 that

[] 同意書換

...I've never seen such a clever animal.

This is the cleverest animal () I have () seen.

《早稲田高》 [that, ever]

[注] I've never seen ~ (私は一度も ~を見たことがない), such(そのような), clever(賢い), animal(動物)

...I have never seen such a pretty doll.

This is () () doll I have ever seen.

《関西学院高等部》 [the prettiest]

[注] I've never seen ~ (私は一度も ~を見たことがない), such(そのような), pretty(きれいな,かわいらしい), doll(人形)

...These are the best apples I've ever had.

I've () had such () apples.

《市川高》 [never, good]

[注] ever(かつて,今までに), such(そのような), never(決して~ない), apple(リンゴ)

...She was the most beautiful girl that I have ever seen in my life.

I have () seen such a beautiful girl () she in my life.

《佼成学園高》 [never, as]

[] 並べかえ

...彼は私が今まで会ったうちで、一番背が高い人です。

He (I, man, ever, the, have, tallest, is) seen.

《岐阜》 [is the tallest man I have ever]

[] 日本語訳

...During dinner the only thing the boys talked about was water skiing.

《学習院高等科》

[夕食の間中その男の子たちが話したのは水上スキーのことだけだった。]

[] その他

...(that を補うべき場所を選べ)

They do not use their teeth to eat the fish they catch.

ア イ ウ エ

《国立高専》 [I]

[注] teeth(tooth(歯)の複数形)

...I have never heard such a bad word like this.(最上級に書き換え)

《土佐塾高》 [This is the worst word that I have ever heard.]

[注] never(決して～ない), heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形), such(そのような), ever(かつて,今までに), worst(bad(悪い)の最上級)

[] 日本語訳

...We have everything that the people in that country do not have.

《島根》

[私たちはその国の人々が持っていないものをなんでも持っている。]

[注] everything(すべてのもの)

...You're the most beautiful model that I've ever seen !

《帝塚山高》 [あなたは私がいままでに会った一番美しいモデルだ。]

[注] model(モデル)

【】 接続詞

(1) and, but

1) and

【】 同意書換

...If you work hard, you will succeed.

() hard, () you will succeed.

《和洋女大付高》 [Work, and]

[注] succeed(成功する)

【】 適語選択

...Jane (ア but イ or ウ and I so) I are in the same class.

《沖縄》 [ウ]

[注] same(同じ)

2) but

【】 適語選択

...It is fun to watch television, (ア because イ or ウ when I but) I believe that reading books is more important.

《香川》 [エ]

[注] television(テレビ), believe(信じる)

...Today I was very happy, (ア if イ after ウ but I or) I was very sad, too.

《長野》 [ウ]

[注] sad(悲しい)

...I didn't know such a difficult word, (ア and イ but ウ so) I could understand its meaning by our teacher's explanation.

《滋賀》 [イ]

[注] meaning(意味), explanation(説明)

...He is very old, (ア so イ and ウ but I as) he works very hard.

《早鞆高》 [ウ]

(2) when

[] 同意書換

...They were happy when they heard the news.

They were happy () () the news.

《日大三高》 [to hear]

[注] heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形), news(ニュース)

...Her father died when he was 80.

Her father died () the () of 80.

《東洋大付姫路高》 [at, age]

[] 適語選択

...(ア Because イ If ウ That I When) I was coming home from school yesterday, I met an old woman standing by a bench.

《大分》 [I]

[注] met(meet(会う)の過去形・過去分詞形), bench(ベンチ), woman(女性)

...My father said to me, "I like tennis now, but I liked baseball

(ア and イ that ウ when I if) I was a child."

《宮城》 [ウ]

[注] child(子供)

[] 英作文

...マユミ (Mayumi) は学校から帰ると、台所で母の手伝いをする。

《栃木》 [When Mayumi comes home from school, she helps her mother in the kitchen.]

[] 区切り

...My brother bought it when he went to Paris.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《徳島》 [ウ]

[注] Paris(パリ)

...We were all surprised and sad when we heard his story.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《福島》 [エ]

[注] surprised(驚いた), sad(悲しい), heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形), story(物語)

...I was only seven years old when I first came here.

ア イ ウ エ

《佐賀》 [ウ]

...How happy Akira and his sister were when they found their uncle's

ア イ ウ エ オ

house at last!

カ

《和歌山》 [エ]

[注] uncle(おじ), found(find(見つける)の過去形・過去分詞形), at last(ついに, とうとう)

...I was very surprised and interested when I saw the very big statue
of Buddha there. (区切る前後の語)

《大阪》 [interested, when]

[注] surprised(驚いた), be interested in ~ (~興味がある), statue(像), Buddha(仏像)

(3) while

[] 同意書換

...During my stay in New York, I met him several times.

() I () in New York, I met him several times.

《同志社高》 [While, was]

[注] met(meet(会う)の過去形・過去分詞形), several times(何回か), while(~の間)

[] 適語選択

...It rained a lot at night, but it was clear in the daytime (ア during イ at ウ for エ in オ while) we were in Hokkaido.

《文教大附高》 [オ]

[注] daytime(昼間), clear(晴れた), daytime(昼間), while(~の間)

(4) as soon as

[] 同意書換

...When the baby saw her, he stopped crying at once.

As () as the baby saw her, he stopped crying.

《三重高》 [soon]

[注] baby(赤ん坊), at once(すぐに, ただちに)

...When the door of the cage was opened, the bird joined its friends at once.

()()() the door of the cage was opened, the bird joined its friends.

《山口改》 [As soon as]

[注] cage(おり, かご), join(加わる), at once(すぐに, ただちに)

...Please write to me as (ア already イ between ウ soon エ during オ of カ last) as you can.

《秋田》 [ウ]

[注] write to ~ (~ に手紙を書く), already(すでに, もう), between(2つのものの間に)

...彼は警官を見るとすぐに、逃げた。

() () () he saw a policeman, he ran away.

《北陸高》 [As soon as]

[注] policeman(警官), ran away(逃げた)

...雪がやんだらすぐに手紙を出しに行くように父は私に言いつけました。

Father () () () go and mail the letter () () () it
() ().

《お茶の水女子大附高》 [told me to, as soon as, stopped snowing]

[注] mail the letter(手紙を出す)

[] 適語選択

...As (ア soon イ early ウ fast エ quickly) as I went out, it began to rain.

《島根》 [ア]

[注] as soon as ~ (~するとすぐに), began to rain(雨が降り始めた)

[] 日本語訳

...As soon as morning came, Beauty was up and busy.

《久留米大附設高》

[ビューティは朝になるとすぐに起きて忙しく働いた。]

(5) before

[] 並べかえ

...雨が降り出さないうちに帰りましょう。(1語不足)

(back, begins, go, it, let's, rain, to)

《同志社高》 [Let's go back before it begins to rain.]

[注] begin to rain(雨が降り始める)

[] 適語記入

...Wash your hands (before) you eat.

《岐阜》 [before]

[注] wash(洗う), hand(手)

...暗くならないうちに家に帰ってきなさい。

Come back home (before) it becomes dark.

《就実高》 [before]

[注] dark(暗い)

...雨が降りださないうちに家に帰りましょう。

Let's go home (before) (it) begins to rain.

《鹿児島高》 [before it]

[注] begin to rain(雨が降り始める)

[] 適語選択

...Finish your homework before Mother (before) (she) will come (before) (she) comes (before) (she) doesn't come (before) (she) is coming) back.

《文教大附高》 [ウ]

[注] finish(終える)

[] 英作文

...私たちが村に着く前に雨が降り始めました。

《香川》 [It began to rain before we got to the village.]

[注] It began to rain(雨が降り始めた), village(村)

[] 区切り

...Wash your face and hands before breakfast.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《熊本》 [I]

[注] wash(洗う), face(顔), hand(手),

...Let's look in the window first before going into this shop.

ア イ ウ エ オ

《徳島》 [ウ]

(6) after

[] 英作文

...昼食を食べてから、僕たちは市立図書館へ行った。(afterを用いて)

《滋賀》 [After we had lunch, we went to the city library.]

(7) because

[] 並べかえ

...Every day Kenji gets up at 8:80. Mrs.Brown gets up much earlier than he, (to, she, because, cook, has) in the kitchen.

《熊本》 [because she has to cook]

[注] Mrs.(~さん)

[] 英作文

...雨が降っていたので午前中私は家にいた。

《新潟》 [I stayed at home in the morning because it was raining.]

...ゆっくり話してくれたので、私たちはあなたの英語がよくわかりました。

《大阪》 [We understood your English well because you spoke slowly.]

[注] understood(understand(理解する)の過去・過去分詞), spoke(speak(話す)の過去), slowly(ゆっくりと)

...トムが健にきのう学校に遅れた理由をたずねたら、医者に行ったと答えた。

Tom : ()

健 : ()

《栃木》 [Why were you late for school yesterday ?

Because I went to see the doctor.]

[注] late(遅く)

(8) though

[] 同意書換

...It was cold, but I went out.

() it was cold. I went out.

《早大高等学院》 [Though]

[注] though(~だけれども)

...I had a bad cold, but I went out.

()() had a bad cold, I went out.

《西南学院》 [Though I]

[] 適語選択

...(ア Though イ But ウ Before エ As) he is more than sixty years old, he looks young.

《大分》 [ア]

(9) if

[] 同意書換

...Don't eat too much. You'll get a stomachache.

() you eat too much, you'll get a stomachache.

《東京》 [If]

[注] stomachache(胃痛, 腹痛)

...Without your help, we won't be able to do the work.

()()()(), we won't be able to do the work.

《愛光高》 [If you don't help us]

[注] be able to ~(~できる)

[] 適語選択

...We'll go to the mountain (ア but イ that ウ which I if) it is fine tomorrow.

《新潟》 [I]

[注] mountain(山)

...We will be sick (ア if イ though ウ and) we are in bad air for a long time.

《明善高》 [ア]

[注] though(~だけれども), air(空気)

...My brother Masao always says that we cannot understand foreign

people if we (ア will イ don't ウ must I may) know their languages.

《愛知》 [I]

[注] foreign(外国の), cannot(can notの短縮形), say(~と言う)

...We shall put off our departure (ア if it is rain イ if it rains ウ if it will rain エ if it will be raining) tomorrow.

《甲陽学院高》 [1]

[注] put off(延期する), departure(出発)

[] 英作文

...「もしあなたが私に 100ドルくれるなら」, I can set the bird free.

《富山改》 [If you give me one hundred dollars]

[注] hundred(100), dollar(ドル)

[] 日本語訳

...I'll be so glad if you can come.

《鹿児島》 [あなたが来られれば私はとてもうれしく思うだろう。]

[注] glad(うれしい)

...If you call him a clever man, he may be happy.

《大阪教育大附高》 [もし彼を利口な人と呼べば彼は喜ぶかもしれない。]

[注] call(呼ぶ), clever(利口な)

...If we have international understanding, we can be good friends and make a peaceful world together.

《香川》 [もし国際理解ができれば、私たちはよき友人となり、共に平和な世界をつくることができる。]

[注] international(国際的な), understanding(理解), peaceful(平和な)

[] 区切り

...He will tell you its history if you want.

ア イ ウ エ

《福岡》 [ウ]

[注] history(歴史)

(10) that

[] 英作文

...この経験はあなたにとって、とても重要なものになるだろうと思います。

《和歌山》 [I think that this experience will be a very important thing for you.]

[注] experience(経験, 体験)

...そこにはたくさん見るところがあると思います。

《和歌山》 [I think that there are many places to see there.]

...生徒達が教室をそうじすることはよいことだと思います。

《熊本》

[I think that it is good for students to clean their classroom.]

[注] classroom(教室)

...(that, weatherman, stop, soon, would, raining, it, thought, the).

《土佐高》 [The weatherman thought that it would soon stop raining.]

[注] weatherman(天気予報官)

[] 適語選択

...I thought that she (ア will イ would ウ is エ does オ may カ shall) not succeed however hard she might try.

《聖望学園高》 [イ]

[注] succeed(成功する), however(しかしながら), might(~かもしれない)

...I also hope you will enjoy studying English.

ア イ ウ エ オ カ キ

《長野》 [ウ]

【接続詞 hear that】

[] 英作文

...青森県(Aomori-ken)から強い選手がたくさん出ているということを知ったことがありますか。

《青森》 [Have you ever heard that many strong players are from Aomori-ken ?]

[注] Have you ever heard that ~ (あなたはいままでに ~ ということを知ったことがありますか), strong(強い), player(選手)

[] 日本語訳

...I hear that more and more guide dogs are needed in Japan.

《福島》 [ますます多くの盲導犬が日本では必要とされているそうです。]

[注] guide dogs (盲導犬)

【接続詞 find that】

[] 同意書換

...I found that he was working at his desk.

I found () working at his desk.

《関西学院高等部》 [him]

[注] found(find(~ だとわかる)の過去形・過去分詞形)

[] 区切り

...I found that working for old people was very important. (2ヶ所)

ア イ ウ エ オ

《山形》 [ア, エ]

[] その他

...I've found that there are a lot of things which I don't know about sumo and my country.
の「that」と同じ用法のものを選べ。

ア. I like that better than this.

イ. I have a cat that has blue eyes.

ウ. I know that he is a student.

エ. Who is that pretty girl ?

《神奈川》 [ウ]

[注] pretty(きれいな,かわいらしい), eye(目)

【接続詞 say that】

[] 並べかえ

...彼はそれに興味がないと言いました。

(said, in, interested, he, wasn't, that, he, it).

《文教大附高》 [He said that he wasn't interested in it.]

[注] be interested in ~ (~興味がある)

【接続詞 understand that】

[] 日本語訳

...It is important to understand that each country has its own culture.

《鳥取》

[それぞれの国には、独自の文化があることを理解することが大切です。]

[注] culture(文化)

...The driver was able to understand that Jim did not want to leave the bicycle behind.

《佐賀》 [運転手はジムが自転車をあとに置いたままにしたがらないのを理解できた。]

[注] driver(運転手), Jim(ジムの男子の名前), leave(残しておく), bicycle(自転車), behind(~のうしろに)

【接続詞 remember that】

[] 英作文

...私は、あなたが日本語を、いっしょうけんめいに勉強したことを覚えています。

I remember that () .

《長野》 [you studied Japanese hard]

[注] remember(覚えている, 思い出す)

【接続詞 learn that】

[] 日本語訳

...They are surprised when they learn that in Japan we do not wear our shoes in our houses.

《島根》 [日本では家で靴をはかないと知って彼らはびっくりしている。]

[注] surprised(驚いた), shoe(靴)

【接続詞 be afraid that】

[] 適語記入

...「いいや、どうも行かないといけないようなんだ。」

"You don't have to go, do you?"

"(), I'm () I must go."

《慶応義塾志木高》 [Yes, afraid]

[注] don't have to ~ (~する必要はない), afraid(こわがって, 恐れて)

【接続詞 be sure that】

[] 同意書換

...He will surely win the race.

()()() that he will win the race.

《愛光高》 [I am sure]

[注] surely(きっと), win(勝つ), race(競争, レース)

(11) so that

[] 同意書換

...He is too tired to walk.

He is () tired that he can't walk.

《高知》 [so]

[注] tired(疲れて)

...English is too difficult for me to understand well.

English is () difficult that I can't understand it well.

《沖繩》 [so]

...As it was raining hard, they didn't go out.

It was raining () hard () they didn't go out.

《成城学園高》 [so, that]

...The bicycle is too old to use.

The bicycle is () old that no one () use it.

《清風高》 [so, can]

[注] bicycle(自転車)

...She is very kind. Everybody likes her.

She is () kind that everybody likes her.

《新潟》 [so]

[注] everybody(だれでも, みんな)

...The music was very beautiful. We enjoyed it very much.

The music was () beautiful () we enjoyed it very much.

《埼玉》 [so, that]

...She was so busy that she couldn't go to the concert.

She was () busy to go to the concert.

《就実高》 [too]

[注] concert(音楽会,コンサート)

...This book is so difficult that I can't read it.

This book is () difficult for me () read.

《日本大高》 [too, to]

...The young lady was so kind that she helped me.

The young lady was ()() to help me.

《中央大付高》 [kind enough]

[注] young(若い), lady(婦人,女性), enough(十分な)

...He is so tall that he can touch the top of the wall.

He is tall ()() touch the top of the wall.

《関西学院高等部》 [enough to]

[注] top(頂上), wall(壁), enough(十分な), touch(ふれる)

[] 並べかえ

...私たちはとても興奮していたので、じっとすわっていることができなかった。

We (couldn't, so, we, excited, sit, were, that) still.

《岐阜》 [were so excited that we couldn't sit]

[注] excited(興奮した), still(まだ,いぜんとして)

...私は忙しすぎて昼食をとるひまもなかったよ。

I (have, busy, no, I, that, to, so, time, was, had) lunch.

《明治学院高改》 [I was so busy that I had no time to have]

...She has studied Japanese (ア that イ can ウ hard I she オ so) speak it well.

《山梨》 [オアイ]

[] 適語記入

...とても暑かったので私達はジュースを飲みました。

It was so hot () we () juice.

《海星高》 [that, drank]

[注] drank(drink(飲む)の過去形), juice(ジュース)

...大変疲れていたのので、早く床についた。

I was () tired that I () to () early.

《滋賀》 [so, went, bed]

[注] tired(疲れて)

...She spoke English so fast () he could not understand her well.

《三重》 [that]

[注] spoke(speak(話す)の過去), could(canの過去形)

...彼女はあまりにも早口なのでわたしには理解できません。

She speaks ()()()() understand.

《桐蔭学園》 [so fast that I can't]

...He learned to write so well () he often wrote something for his brother's newspaper.

《明治大附中野高》 [that]

[注] wrote(write(書く)の過去形), often(しばしば), newspaper(新聞)

[] 適語選択

...I am (ア as イ so ウ any I much) busy that I can't play tennis with you.

《福岡》 [イ]

...Takashi was (ア very イ too ウ so I much) happy that he began to sing a song.

《奈良》 [ウ]

[注] began to ~ (~し始めた)

...When they arrived at the station, the evening sun was (ア too イ how ウ very I so) beautiful that they stood there and looked at the sun for a few minutes.

《京都》 [エ]

[注] arrive(着く), stood(stand(立つ)の過去・過去分詞形)

[] 英作文

...その川はあまりにも汚れていたのので、魚はその中に住むことができませんでした。

《香川》 [The river was so dirty that fish couldn't live in it.]

[注] dirty(汚い)

...とても寒かったので私たちは泳げなかった。

《都立高専》 [It was so cold that we couldn't swim.]

[] 日本語訳

...Ken practiced so hard that in a week he was able to speak well.

《島根》 [健はとてもいっしょうけんめい練習したので、一週間でうまくスピーチができるようになった。]

[注] practice(練習する), week(週), able(~できる)

...He ate so much that he could eat no more.

《関西学院高等部》

[彼はとてもたくさん食べたのでもうそれ以上食べられなかった。]

[注] ate(eat(食べる)の過去)

[] 区切り

...Miss Sato is so kind that all the students like her very much.

ア イ ウ エ

《香川》 [イ]

[注] Miss(~さん)

[] その他

...The tea was so hot that I couldn't drink it.

(不定詞を用いて書き換え)

《早稲田高》 [The tea was too hot for me to drink.]

[注] tea(お茶), drink(飲む)

(12) not only A but also B

[] 同意書換

...She can speak French as well as English.

She can speak not () () () () ().

《大阪教育大附》 [only English but also French]

[注] French(フランス語)

[] 並べかえ

...彼女だけでなく君もまちがっている。

(not, also, wrong, she, only, are, you, but)

《海城高》 [Not only she but also you are wrong.]

[注] wrong(間違った)

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