

1. 【語形変化 / 各2点】()内の語を、必要があれば適当な形に変えて、そうでない場合はそのまま空所に書きなさい。2語になる場合もあります。

- (1) One of () from England. (they)
- (2) My answer is different from (). (she)
- (3) She gets up () than her mother. (early)
- (4) You are a () singer than Tom. (good)
- (5) Who can swim () of all? (fast)
- (6) Are you () now? (study)
- (7) I () one of them on my back and crossed the street. (carry)
- (8) I have () that Sally will marry Mike next year. (hear)
- (9) I know that boy () I met on the bus yesterday. (who)
- (10) French will be () to us by a teacher from France. (teach)

2. 【単語 / 各2点】()内から正しいものを選びなさい。

- (1) The question is (as, so, too, such) difficult for me to answer.
- (2) This park is the (large, larger, largest, more large) in Osaka.
- (3) (Am, Do, Should) I have to go to see the doctor right now?
- (4) (Isn't, Don't, Doesn't, Didn't) run in the room.

3. 【穴埋め / 各2点】 日本語と同じ意味になるように () 内に適当な形に変えなさい。

- (1) あなたたちがそこへ行く必要はありません。
You () () to go there.
- (2) 私は将来医者になりたい。
I () () () a doctor.
- (3) ゆみはリサより速く走ることができます。
Yumi can run () () Lisa.
- (4) このカップは紙でできています。
This cup () () () paper.
- (5) 私にはテニスのじょうずな兄がいます。
I have a brother () () tennis well.
- (6) 明日雨が降ったら、家で遊ぶつもりです。
() it () tomorrow, I will play in my house.
- (7) 彼女はジュースよりコーヒーが好きです。
She likes coffee () () juice.

4. 【条件指定 / 各2点】 次の英文を () 内の指示に従って書きなさい。

- (1) The boys run in the park. (現在進行形に)
The boys () () in the park.
- (2) That girl has lived in England for three years. (下線部を問う文に)
() () () that girl lived in England?
- (3) Our school had one hundred students last year. (同じ内容の文に)
There () one hundred students in our school last year.
- (4) Your mother is a good singer, () ()? (付加疑問文に)

(5) Mike came to Japan () 1999. (1999 年という意味の文に)

(6) I get up () six every morning. (6 時という意味の文に)

5. 【書き換え / 各 2 点】 次の 2 つの文の意味が同じになるように、() 内に適語を入れなさい。

(1) Clean this room before lunch.
You () clean this room before lunch.

(2) He was surprised to hear the news.
The news () () surprised.

(3) My father went to London and is still there.
My father () () to London.

(4) What language do they speak in Canada?
What language is () in Canada?

(5) I know when I should start.
I know when () ().

(6) Father and I didn't catch any fish.
Father and I () () fish.

(7) Mary said to him, "Open the window."
Mary () him () open the window.

(8) Your pencil is on the desk.
The pencil on the desk is ().

(9) I have a nice friend. He works in the library.
I have a nice friend () () in the library.

(10) Where does he live? I don't know it.
I don't know () he ().

6. 【並べ替え / 各2点】 次の単語を、意味の通る文に並べかえなさい。

(1) I (she / long / stay / wonder / there / how / will).

(2) These (are / took / the / he / pictures) in Canada.

(3) Please (tell / call / her / me / to) later.

(4) It's (for / up / to / me / get / hard) before six.

(5) I (since / known / have / him) 1985.

7. 【対話文 / 10点】 以下の問いに対する応答の言葉として適当なものをそれぞれア～エの中から選べ。

(1) A: () pencil case is this?

B: Oh, it's mine. Thank you. Where did you find it?

ア Why イ Whose ウ When エ Who

(2) A: Ms. Green, I got a Christmas card () in English.

B: That's nice. Is it from your friend Becky?

ア write イ writes ウ wrote エ written

(3) A: Hi, Bob. How's ()?

B: Well, I was sick in bed last week. But I feel better today.

ア some イ another ウ everything エ nothing

(4) A: Can you come to my house today?

B: Sorry, I must go to the tennis club.

A: I see. Then maybe some other time. ()

B: Goodbye.

ア I'll show you. イ You're welcome. ウ Here you are. エ Take it easy.

