

Part 1 Lessons 1～3 Standard 定期考査用問題	Class	No.	Name	
				/100

1. (1)～(5)の文末の[]内の語を適切な形に直して、各文中の空所に入れなさい。そのまま入れる場合もあります。(3点×5)

- (1) I () tennis with one of my classmates after school yesterday. [play]
- (2) They have () texting each other for over an hour. [be]
- (3) Rainwater is () in the tank on the roof. [keep]
- (4) Our school is now () repaired. [be]
- (5) Lots of data can () stored in a tiny chip thanks to the latest technology. [be]

2. 日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、() 内に適切な語を入れなさい。(3点×5)

- (1) 息子がちょうど学校から帰ってきた。
My son () just () home from school.
- (2) エマは昨晚微熱があったので、今日は来ないかもしれない。
Emma () () come today because she had a slight fever last night.
- (3) 旅行するときは、その土地の食べ物をぜひ食べてみて。
You () try local food when traveling!
- (4) 教科書の新出単語をすべて覚えなければなりませんか。
Do I () () remember all the new words in the textbook?
- (5) 日本経済は過去 30 年発展していないとよく言われる。
It () often () that the Japanese economy hasn't developed for the past thirty years.

3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3点×5)

- (1) You had better not ride your bike on a snowy day.
あなたは_____。
- (2) Some clothes are made from recycled items.
服によっては_____。
- (3) I had met Nana several times before I got into high school.
高校入学前に_____。
- (4) There used to be a mailbox in front of the store.
_____。
- (5) It will be snowy tomorrow for the first time this year.
_____。

4. 日本語の意味を表すように, []内の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。(4点×5)

- (1) いくつかの湖はこの夏からずっと干上がっている。
Some lakes [last / dried / since / have / up / been] summer.
Some lakes _____ summer.
- (2) もう少しコーヒーはいかがですか。
Would [coffee / like / more / you / some]?
Would _____?
- (3) 予期せぬ災害に備えるために私たちは何をすべきですか。
What [we / for / to / should / prepare / do] an unexpected disaster?
What _____ an unexpected disaster?
- (4) 昨晚目覚まし時計をセットすべきだった。
I [clock / have / the / should / set / alarm] last night.
I _____ last night.
- (5) 外国を訪れたことがありますか。
Have [to / ever / any / you / foreign / been] countries?
Have _____ countries?

5. 英文を読んで内容に合うものにはT, 合わないものにはFを記入しなさい。(4点×5)

Rachael's review

I went to Nikko with some friends last October. After visiting Toshogu Shrine, we ate *yuba* for lunch. The restaurant was crowded, so we had to wait in line. But the *yuba* was very silky and delicious. You must try it in Nikko! After lunch, we went to Kegon Falls. The Kegon Falls area is famous for its fall colors, but October was a little early to enjoy them. We should have gone there in November.

- (1) Rachael and her friends enjoyed visiting Nikko last October. ()
- (2) Rachael ate *yuba* before visiting Toshogu Shrine. ()
- (3) The *yuba* restaurant wasn't crowded when she first arrived. ()
- (4) The Kegon Falls area is well known for its fall colors. ()
- (5) According to her review, the best time of the year to visit Nikko is November.()

6. 以前はやっていたが今はやらなくなったこととその理由を, 60 語程度の英語で書きなさい。
(15 点)

Part 1 Lessons 1～3 Standard 定期考査用問題 解答	Class	No.	Name	
				/100

1. (1)～(5)の文末の[]内の語を適切な形に直して、各文中の空所に入れなさい。そのまま入れる場合もあります。(3点×5)

- (1) I (**played**) tennis with one of my classmates after school yesterday. [play]
- (2) They have (**been**) texting each other for over an hour. [be]
- (3) Rainwater is (**kept**) in the tank on the roof. [keep]
- (4) Our school is now (**being**) repaired. [be]
- (5) Lots of data can (**be**) stored in a tiny chip thanks to the latest technology. [be]

2. 日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、() 内に適切な語を入れなさい。(3点×5)

- (1) 息子がちょうど学校から帰ってきた。
My son (**has**) just (**come**) home from school.
- (2) エマは昨晚微熱があったので、今日は来ないかもしれない。
Emma (**may [might]**) (**not**) come today because she had a slight fever last night.
- (3) 旅行するときは、その土地の食べ物をぜひ食べてみて。
You (**must**) try local food when traveling!
- (4) 教科書の新出単語をすべて覚えなければなりませんか。
Do I (**have**) (**to**) remember all the new words in the textbook?
- (5) 日本経済は過去 30 年発展していないとよく言われる。
It (**is**) often (**said**) that the Japanese economy hasn't developed for the past thirty years.

3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3点×5)

- (1) You had better not ride your bike on a snowy day.
あなたは雪の日には自転車に乗らないほうがいい。
- (2) Some clothes are made from recycled items.
服によってはリサイクルされたもので作られるものもある。
- (3) I had met Nana several times before I got into high school.
高校入学前にナナと何回か会ったことがあった。
- (4) There used to be a mailbox in front of the store.
その店の前に以前は郵便ポストがあった。
- (5) It will be snowy tomorrow for the first time this year.
明日、今年初めて雪が降るでしょう。

4. 日本語の意味を表すように, []内の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。(4点×5)

- (1) いくつかの湖はこの夏からずっと干上がっている。
Some lakes [last / dried / since / have / up / been] summer.
Some lakes have been dried up since last summer.
- (2) もう少しコーヒーはいかがですか。
Would [coffee / like / more / you / some]?
Would you like some more coffee?
- (3) 予期せぬ災害に備えるために私たちは何をすべきですか。
What [we / for / to / should / prepare / do] an unexpected disaster?
What should we do to prepare for an unexpected disaster?
- (4) 昨晚目覚まし時計をセットすべきだった。
I [clock / have / the / should / set / alarm] last night.
I should have set the alarm clock last night.
- (5) 外国を訪れたことがありますか。
Have [to / ever / any / you / foreign / been] countries?
Have you ever been to any foreign countries?

5. 英文を読んで内容に合うものにはT, 合わないものにはFを記入しなさい。(4点×5)

Rachael's review

I went to Nikko with some friends last October. After visiting Toshogu Shrine, we ate *yuba* for lunch. The restaurant was crowded, so we had to wait in line. But the *yuba* was very silky and delicious. You must try it in Nikko! After lunch, we went to Kegon Falls. The Kegon Falls area is famous for its fall colors, but October was a little early to enjoy them. We should have gone there in November.

- (1) Rachael and her friends enjoyed visiting Nikko last October. (T)
- (2) Rachael ate *yuba* before visiting Toshogu Shrine. (F)
- (3) The *yuba* restaurant wasn't crowded when she first arrived. (F)
- (4) The Kegon Falls area is well known for its fall colors. (T)
- (5) According to her review, the best time of the year to visit Nikko is November. (T)

6. 以前はやっていたが今はやらなくなったこととその理由を, 60語程度の英語で書きなさい。(15点)

I used to sleep late on Saturdays and Sundays. That happened because I stayed up late at night every Friday and Saturday. I never got up early on weekends. However, my high school teacher told me that I should keep early hours even on weekends in order to keep my body clock regular. That's why I'm a morning person seven days a week now. (64語)