Nonderful places to visit in Japan 文法テスト	Part 1 Lesson 2 Standard	Class	No.	Name				
大法テスト (3 点×5) (1) (May / May not) I talk on my smartphone on this train? (2) You (must / used to) stay at home when the typhoon approaches. (3) It (might / have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel. (4) (Should / Would) you say it again, please? (5) Tom is very late. He (could / couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall. 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) だれでもまらがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レボートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この補には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 (4 点×5) (1) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	Wonderful places to visit							
1. 各文の適語を選びなさい。(3 点×5) (1) (May / May not) I talk on my smartphone on this train? (2) You (must / used to) stay at home when the typhoon approaches. (3) It (might / have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel. (4) (Should / Would) you say it again, please? (5) Tom is very late. He (could / couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall. 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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustr't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前女だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	in Japan							
(1) (May / May not) I talk on my smartphone on this train? (2) You (must / used to) stay at home when the typhoon approaches. (3) It (might / have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel. (4) (Should / Would) you say it again, please? (5) Tom is very late. He (could / couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall. 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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この何には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 4. 日本語の意味を表すように	文法テスト				/100			
(1) (May / May not) I talk on my smartphone on this train? (2) You (must / used to) stay at home when the typhoon approaches. (3) It (might / have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel. (4) (Should / Would) you say it again, please? (5) Tom is very late. He (could / couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall. 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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。								
(2) You (must/used to) stay at home when the typhoon approaches. (3) It (might/have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel. (4) (Should/Would) you say it again, please? (5) Tom is very late. He (could/couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall. 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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		. 1	.1 :					
(3) It (might / have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel. (4) (Should / Would) you say it again, please? (5) Tom is very late. He (could / couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall. 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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do 1 () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		-						
(4) (Should / Would) you say it again, please? (5) Tom is very late. He (could / couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall. 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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レボートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 (4 点×5) (1) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	(3) It (might / have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel.							
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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.								
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) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		- -		rouble finding the concert	hall.			
(1) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone() make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You() eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I() () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone() eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We() often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で 。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを 。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には 。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	(e) , e y (e e e e			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
(1) だれでもまちがいます。 Anyone() make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You() eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I() () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone() eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We() often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で 。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを 。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には 。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.								
Anyone () make mistakes. (2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		に, ()	内に適り]な語を入れなさい。(3点	× 5)			
(2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。 You() eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I() () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone() eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We() often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	- · · · · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · ·	_						
You () eat local food when you travel somewhere. (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	•		2 HL -2 - A	~~~ ~ . h. l.				
(3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。 Do I (
Do I () () attend the meeting after school today? (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		•						
(4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。 Everyone() eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.								
Everyone () eat meals three times a day. (5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。 (3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		ittena in	e meeumg	arter school today:				
(5) 大学時代、週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。 We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		s three ti	imes a da	V				
We () often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days. 3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5) (1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で 。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを … (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には … 。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 … 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends.	•			<i>J</i> ·				
(1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.				in our college days.				
(1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.								
(1) Can her story be true? (2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.		5 \						
(2) You mustn't smoke in this room. あなたはこの部屋で		5)						
あなたはこの部屋で。 (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	(1) Can her story be true:							
(3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを	(2) You mustn't smoke in this room				o			
ナナは今日レポートを。 (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.	あなたはこの部屋で				o			
(4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends.	(3) Nana didn't have to hand in her	r report t	oday.					
この街には。 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends.	ナナは今日レポートを				o			
 (5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends. 	(4) There used to be three factories	in this t	own.					
デイヴィッドは昨夜。 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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends.					o			
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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.								
(1) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends.	アイワイッドは昨夜				o			
(1) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。 [bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends.	4 日本語の意味を表すように「「内の	D語句をも	たべ替えて	「 英文を完成させ なさい	(4 占×5)			
[bike/used/Mark/to] to school with his friends.					T M へり			
				-				
	[Sille . disea . Haria . vo] vo bol.				th his friends.			

(2)	分し、彼は今家にいるはずがない、少し前に会社で会ったばかりだもの。	
	He [be/home/can't/now/at] because I saw him in the office a while ago.	
	He because I saw him in the office a while	ago.
(3))夜に一人で外出しないほうがいいよ。	
	You [out / better / go / had / not] by yourself at night.	
	You by yourself at n	ight.
(4))その古い神社は今年,世界遺産に登録されるかもしれない。	
	That old shrine [may/registered/a/be/as] World Heritage site this year.	
	That old shrine World Heritage site this	year.
(5)	() ごみの削減のため,私たちは必要ないものを買うべきでない。	
	To reduce the amount of litter, we [we / shouldn't / need / things / don't / buy] .	
	To reduce the amount of litter, we	
5. 日	3本文を英語に直しなさい。 (4点×5)	
(1))どこでお土産が買えますか。	
	some souver	nirs?
(2))あなたは宿題をすぐに終えたほうがよい。	
	You your homework s	soon.
(3)	り箱根で観光をしたいですか。	
	Would sightseeing in Hake	one?
(4)) 東京駅からここまで、電車を2回乗り換えなければなりませんでした。	
	We twice between Tokyo Station and h	iere.
(5)	試験前にもっと勉強すべきだったね。	
	You before the e	xam.
	5なたは電車と車で行く旅行のどちらが好きですか。あなたの考えを 60 語程度の英語で書	きな
さり	らい。 (15 点)	

Part 1 Lesson 2 Standard	Class	No.	Name	
Wonderful places to visit in Japan				
文法テスト 解答				/100

1. 各文の適語を選びなさい。(3 点×5)

- (1) (May / May not) I talk on my smartphone on this train?
- (2) You (must / used to) stay at home when the typhoon approaches.
- (3) It (might / have to) be difficult to make a reservation for such a popular hotel.
- (4) (Should / Would) you say it again, please?
- (5) Tom is very late. He (could / couldn't) have had trouble finding the concert hall.

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) だれでもまちがいます。

Anyone (can) make mistakes.

(2) どこかに旅行したら、ぜひその土地の食べ物を食べてみなよ。

You (must) eat local food when you travel somewhere.

- (3) 今日の放課後はその会議に出席しなければなりませんか。
 - Do I (have) (to) attend the meeting after school today?
- (4) だれもが一日三食とるべきだ。

Everyone (should) eat meals three times a day.

(5) 大学時代, 週末はカラオケに行ったものだ。

We (would) often go to karaoke on weekends in our college days.

3. 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(3 点×5)

(1) Can her story be true?

彼女の話は本当だろうか。

(2) You mustn't smoke in this room.

あなたはこの部屋でタバコを吸ってはいけない。

- (3) Nana didn't have to hand in her report today. ナナは今日レポートを提出する必要はなかった。
- (4) There used to be three factories in this town. この街には以前3つの工場があった。

(5) David shouldn't have stayed up late last night. デイヴィッドは昨夜夜更かしすべきではなかった。

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) マークは以前友だちと一緒に自転車で通学していた。

[bike / used / Mark / to] to school with his friends.

Mark used to bike to school with his friends.

(2) 彼は今家にいるはずがない、少し前に会社で会ったばかりだもの。

He [be/home/can't/now/at] because I saw him in the office a while ago.

He can't be at home now because I saw him in the office a while ago.

(3) 夜に一人で外出しないほうがいいよ。

You [out / better / go / had / not] by yourself at night.

You had better not go out by yourself at night.

(4) その古い神社は今年、世界遺産に登録されるかもしれない。

That old shrine [may/registered/a/be/as] World Heritage site this year.

That old shrine may be registered as a World Heritage site this year.

(5) ごみの削減のため、私たちは必要ないものを買うべきでない。

To reduce the amount of litter, we [we/shouldn't/need/things/don't/buy].

To reduce the amount of litter, we shouldn't buy things we don't need.

5. 日本文を英語に直しなさい。(4点×5)

(1) どこでお土産が買えますか。

Where can I buy some souvenirs?

(2) あなたは宿題をすぐに終えたほうがよい。

You had better finish your homework soon.

(3) 箱根で観光をしたいですか。

Would you like to go sightseeing in Hakone?

(4) 東京駅からここまで、電車を2回乗り換えなければなりませんでした。

We had to change trains twice between Tokyo Station and here.

(5) 試験前にもっと勉強すべきだったね。

You should have studied harder before the exam.

6. あなたは電車と車で行く旅行のどちらが好きですか。あなたの考えを 60 語程度の英語で書きなさい。(15 点)

I like traveling by train better than traveling by car. First, there are different types of trains in Japan, for example, the Shinkansen, express trains, and local trains. We can choose trains depending on where we want to go and how much we want to spend. Second, there are no traffic jams on a train route, so we can get to our destination without stress. (65 語)