Lesson 3 Advanced	Class	No.	Name	
Where did you go on vacation?				
文法テスト				/100
		•		
1. Choose the appropriate form of the verb fo	r each	senten	ce. (3 点×5=15 点)	
(1) I (bought / have bought) a new phone la	ast weel	Κ.		
(2) Tom and Meg (knew / have known) each	h other	since t	they first met in element	ary school.
(3) When (did she start / has she started) l	earning	g Engli	sh?	
(4) Mike (has never eaten / had never eater	ı) <i>natt</i> e	befor	e he came to Japan.	
(5) Meg has (already / yet) finished her wo	rk.			
2. Fill each blank with a suitable word. (3 点×5=1	5 点)		
(1) George became a professional surfer five	years a	ago, ar	nd he is still a good surfe	r.
$ ightarrow { m George}$ () () a pro	ofession	al sur	fer for five years.	
(2) They visited Thailand five years ago and	l visited	l the sa	ame place last year.	
ightarrowThey () () Thaila	nd twic	e.		
(3) Emma started studying Japanese three	years a	go, and	d she still continues.	
\rightarrow Emma () () ()	Japar	nese for three years.	
(4) I forgot to pick up my wallet when I left	home.			
ightarrow I noticed that I () () my	wallet	at home.	
(5) Ken started working on his homework se	ome hoi	ars ago	o, and he is still doing it.	
\rightarrow Ken () () his hom	nework	yet.		
3. Change the form of the verb in the brack	sets to	comple	ete each sentence.	
			(3	点×5=15 点)
(1) I will buy this car because I		such	a car for a long time. [want]
(2) My uncle f				
(3) The football game	w	hen w	e arrived at the stadium.	. [already ,
begin]				
(4) I any i	foreign	countr	ies. [never , visit]	
(5) My daughter	YouTu	be vide	eos since this morning. [watch]

. ` .	t the words in brackets in the correct order. (4点×5=20点)	
.)	富士山に登ったことがありますか。	
[Mt. Fuji / ever / have / climbed / you]?	
_		?
_	一日中雪がずっと降っている。	
L	has / snowing / it / been / all] day.	1
) -		day.
	you / many / been / times / how / have] to Hawaii?	
L	you many been times now mave to mawan:	?
) -	だれがこの手紙を書いたのかわからなかった。	·
_	had / know / I / who / didn't / written] this letter.	
٠		this letter.
) =	祖父が亡くなって 10 年が経つ。	
_	my grandfather / it / years / been / since / ten / has] died.	
		died.
	ut the Japanese sentences into English. (4 点×5=20 点) 久しぶりだね。— 元気にしてた?	
) ; I) ; H	久しぶりだね。— 元気にしてた? Long time no see. — How 彼の長男はイタリアに行ってしまった(今ここにいない)。 His oldest son	?
)	久しぶりだね。 — 元気にしてた? Long time no see. — How	?
)	久しぶりだね。— 元気にしてた? Long time no see. — How 彼の長男はイタリアに行ってしまった(今ここにいない)。 His oldest son	?
) ; I) ; I	久しぶりだね。— 元気にしてた? Long time no see. — How 彼の長男はイタリアに行ってしまった(今ここにいない)。 His oldest son ベトナム人の友人は日本に来るまで雪を見たことがなかった。 My friend from Vietnam before he	? came to Japan
I I I I I I I I I I	久しぶりだね。 — 元気にしてた? Long time no see. — How	? came to Japan

Lesson 3 Advanced	Class	No.	Name	
Where did you go on vacation?				
文法テスト 解答				/100

1. Choose the appropriate form of the verb for each sentence. (3 点×5=15 点)

- (1) I (bought / have bought) a new phone last week.
- (2) Tom and Meg (knew / have known) each other since they first met in elementary school.
- (3) When (did she start / has she started) learning English?
- (4) Mike (has never eaten / had never eaten) natto before he came to Japan.
- (5) Meg has (already / yet) finished her work.

2. Fill each blank with a suitable word. (3 点×5=15 点)

- (1) George became a professional surfer five years ago, and he is still a good surfer. George (has)(been) a professional surfer for five years.
- (2) They visited Thailand five years ago and visited the same place last year. They (have) (visited) Thailand twice.
- (3) Emma started studying Japanese three years ago, and she still continues. Emma (has) (been) (studying) Japanese for three years.
- (4) I forgot to pick up my wallet when I left home. I noticed that I (had) (left) my wallet at home.
- (5) Ken started working on his homework some hours ago, and he is still doing it. Ken (hasn't) (finished) his homework yet.

3. Change the form of the verb in the brackets to complete each sentence.

(3 点×5=15 点)

- (1) I will buy this car because I have wanted such a car for a long time. [want]
- (2) My uncle has just returned from his business trip to Taiwan. [just, return]
- (3) The football game had already begun when we arrived at the stadium. [already, begin]
- (4) I have never visited any foreign countries. [never , visit]
- (5) My daughter has been watching YouTube videos since this morning. [watch]

4. Put the words in brackets in the correct order. $(4 \pm \times 5 = 20 \pm)$

(1) 富士山に登ったことがありますか。

[Mt. Fuji / ever / have / climbed / you]?

Have you ever climbed Mt. Fuji?

(2) 一日中雪がずっと降っている。

[has / snowing / it / been / all] day.

It has been snowing all day.

(3) ハワイに何回行ったことがありますか。

[you/many/been/times/how/have] to Hawaii?

How many times have you been to Hawaii?

(4) だれがこの手紙を書いたのかわからなかった。

[had / know / I / who / didn't / written] this letter.

I didn't know who had written this letter.

(5) 祖父が亡くなって 10 年が経つ。

[my grandfather / it / years / been / since / ten / has] died.

It has been ten years since my grandfather died.

5. Put the Japanese sentences into English. (4 点×5=20 点)

(1) 久しぶりだね。 一元気にしてた?

Long time no see. — How have you been?

(2) 彼の長男はイタリアに行ってしまった(今ここにいない)。

His oldest son has gone to Italy.

(3) ベトナム人の友人は日本に来るまで雪を見たことがなかった。

My friend from Vietnam had never seen snow before he came to Japan.

(4)トムは6歳からサッカーを続けている。

Tom has been playing soccer since he was six years old.

(5) 彼女はもうその本を読み終えましたか。

Has she finished reading the book yet?

6. Describe an activity that you have been doing, such as sport, cultural lessons, study, or a daily routine. Write about 50 words. (15 点)

[解答例]

I have been playing baseball since elementary school. When I started playing, I was a catcher. However, my coach told me that I should be a pitcher. Since then, I have been a pitcher. Now, I belong to the school's baseball team and dream of playing in a Koshien baseball game. (51 語)