

**1. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.** (2点×4)

- (1) どこへ行くの?  
Where (            ) you (            )?
- (2) 私は千葉から戻ったところです。  
(            ) just (            ) from Chiba.
- (3) 私は以前、箱根に行ったことがあります。  
(            ) (            ) to Hakone before.
- (4) 彼は奈良に5年間住んでいます。  
He (            ) (            ) in Nara for five years.

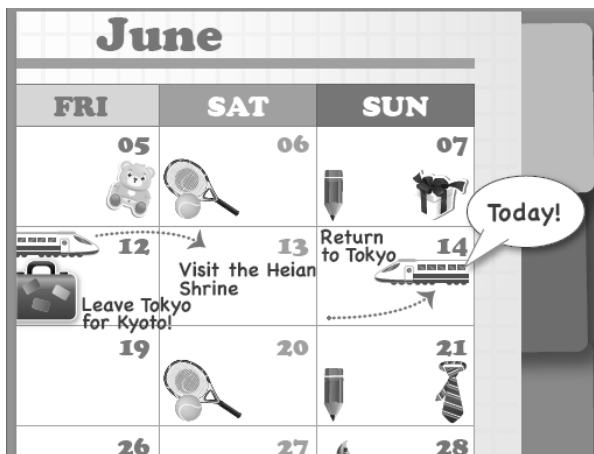
**2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.** (2点×4)

- (1) 私は彼に東京を見せて回るつもりです。  
I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ Tokyo.
- (2) 京都には多くの寺や神社があります。  
There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in Kyoto.
- (3) ジョンはどこから戻ってきたばかりですか。  
Where has John just \_\_\_\_\_ from?
- (4) 私は今週末に鎌倉に小旅行に行きます。  
I'm going on a \_\_\_\_\_ to Kamakura this weekend.

**3. Put the words in the correct order.** (3点×3)

- (1) [you / been / have / there / ever]?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- (2) [lived / long / she / how / has] in Gunma?  
\_\_\_\_\_ in Gunma?
- (3) [you / many / how / have / times] been to Hokkaido?  
\_\_\_\_\_ been to Hokkaido?

**4. Look at Meg's calendar and complete the sentences.** (5点×3)



- (1) On June 12, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) On June 13, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) She has \_\_\_\_\_ today.

**5. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.** (2点×5)

- (1) 私たちは休暇を大いに楽しみました。  
We enjoyed our vacation ( ) ( ).
- (2) 私はまた大阪を訪れたいです。  
I want to ( ) Osaka ( ).
- (3) 彼が帰宅したとき雨が降り始めました。  
When he ( ) ( ) ( ), it started to rain.
- (4) あなたはどこへ旅行しましたか。  
Where did you ( ) ( )?
- (5) あなたはなぜそこへ行ったのですか。  
Why did you ( ) ( )?

**6. Read Ken's blog and answer the questions.** (4点×3)

BLOG

Trip to Aomori

I traveled to Aomori with my family last summer. We enjoyed our trip very much because we had wanted to see the Nebuta Festival ①( ) many years. I was impressed by the big lantern floats. I have been planning to visit Aomori again ②( ) I came back home.

- (1) Choose the most suitable words for ①( ) and ②( ).  
(at / for / in / since / when)    ①( )    ②( )
- (2) When did Ken travel to Aomori?              He traveled there \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) What had they wanted to see?              They \_\_\_\_\_.

**7. If the statement is true, put T in the brackets. If it's not true, put F in the brackets.** (3点×3)

- (1) Ken went to Aomori with his friends.                      (    )
- (2) The big lantern floats impressed Ken.                      (    )
- (3) Ken wants to go to Aomori again.                      (    )

**8. Match the information to complete the sentences.** (3点×3)

- (1) He had known her name for a long time    (    )                      a. before they actually met.
- (2) She has been studying hard              (    )                      b. for my next trip.
- (3) I've been saving money              (    )                      c. for the exams.

**9. Put the words in the correct order.** (5点×4)

- (1) [the / had / website / I / checked] before I visited the museum.  
\_\_\_\_\_ before I visited the museum.
- (2) He [in Okinawa / had / ten years / lived / for] before he moved to Aomori.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ before he moved to Aomori.
- (3) My parents [a new car / been / to buy / have / planning] since last spring.  
My parents \_\_\_\_\_ since last spring.
- (4) She [has / on the phone / been / for / talking] thirty minutes.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ thirty minutes.

【教科書 pp.22-23】

## 1. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences. (2点×4)

(1) どこへ行くの？

Where **(are)** you **(going)**?

(2) 私は千葉から戻ったところです。

I**(ve)** just **(returned)** from Chiba.

(3) 私は以前、箱根に行ったことがあります。

I**(ve)** **(been)** to Hakone before.

(4) 彼は奈良に5年間住んでいます。

He **(has)** **(lived)** in Nara for five years.

## 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. (2点×4)

(1) 私は彼に東京を見せて回るつもりです。

I'm going to show him around Tokyo.

(2) 京都には多くの寺や神社があります。

There are many temples and shrines in Kyoto.

(3) ジョンはどこから戻ってきたばかりですか。

Where has John just come back from?

(4) 私は今週末に鎌倉に小旅行に行きます。

I'm going on a short trip to Kamakura this weekend.

## 3. Put the words in the correct order. (3点×3)

(1) [you / been / have / there / ever]?

Have you ever been there ?

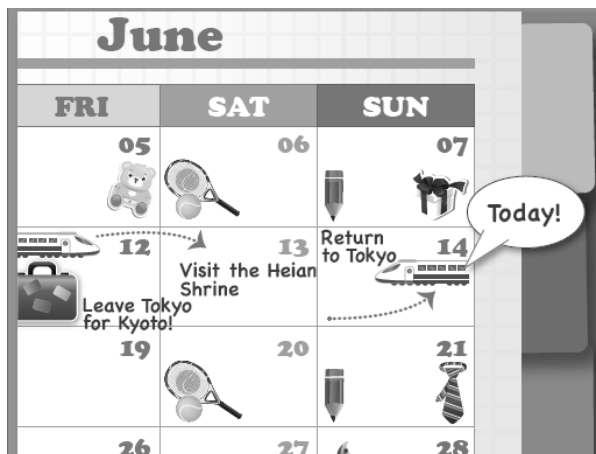
(2) [lived / long / she / how / has] in Gunma?

How long has she lived in Gunma?

(3) [you / many / how / have / times] been to Hokkaido?

How many times have you been to Hokkaido?

## 4. Look at Meg's calendar and complete the sentences. (5点×3)

(1) On June 12, she left Tokyo for Kyoto.(2) On June 13, she visited the Heian Shrine.(3) She has (just) returned to Tokyo today.

**5. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.** (2点×5)

(1) 私たちは休暇を大いに楽しみました。

We enjoyed our vacation (**very**) (**much**).

(2) 私はまた大阪を訪れたいです。

I want to (**visit**) Osaka (**again**).

(3) 彼が帰宅したとき雨が降り始めました。

When he (**came**) (**back**) (**home**), it started to rain.

(4) あなたはどこへ旅行しましたか。

Where did you (**travel**) (**to**)?

(5) あなたはなぜそこへ行ったのですか。

Why did you (**go**) (**there**) ?

**6. Read Ken's blog and answer the questions.** (4点×3)

## BLOG

## Trip to Aomori

I traveled to Aomori with my family last summer. We enjoyed our trip very much because we had wanted to see the Nebuta Festival ①( ) many years. I was impressed by the big lantern floats. I have been planning to visit Aomori again ②( ) I came back home.

(1) Choose the most suitable words for ①( ) and ②( ).

(at / for / in / since / when)

①(**for**) ②(**since**)

(2) When did Ken travel to Aomori? He traveled there last summer.

(3) What had they wanted to see? They had wanted to see the Nebuta Festival.

**7. If the statement is true, put T in the brackets. If it's not true, put F in the brackets.** (3点×3)

(1) Ken went to Aomori with his friends. (F)

(2) The big lantern floats impressed Ken. (T)

(3) Ken wants to go to Aomori again. (T)

**8. Match the information to complete the sentences.** (3点×3)

(1) He had known her name for a long time (a) a. before they actually met.

(2) She has been studying hard (c) b. for my next trip.

(3) I've been saving money (b) c. for the exams.

**9. Put the words in the correct order.** (5点×4)

(1) [the / had / website / I / checked] before I visited the museum.

I had checked the website before I visited the museum.

(2) He [in Okinawa / had / ten years / lived / for] before he moved to Aomori.

He had lived in Okinawa for ten years before he moved to Aomori.

(3) My parents [a new car / been / to buy / have / planning] since last spring.

My parents have been planning to buy a new car since last spring.

(4) She [has / on the phone / been / for / talking] thirty minutes.

She has been talking on the phone for thirty minutes.