

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 11 (難関高校入試編)

1 [語彙] 次の英文が日本語の意味になるように、空所に入れるのに最も適切な語を【 】内に与えられた動詞から選び、必要なら適切な形に変えて入れなさい。

(1) ジェニファーはいつも朝にコンタクトレンズを入れる。
Jennifer always () in her contact lenses in the morning.

(2) その牛乳は腐っているので、飲んではいけない。
The milk has () sour, so don't drink it.

(3) 博物館まで乗せていってくれませんか。
Can you () me a ride to the museum?

(4) 新聞を読めば、世界の出来事がわかる。
The newspaper () you what's going on in the world.

【go / come / say / tell / give / make / set / put】

(大阪星光学院高 2016)

2 [語彙] 各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に最も適切な一語を入れなさい。

1. (a) A friend who lives in London often writes to me.
(b) I often () from a friend who lives in London.

2. (a) The test was harder than we expected.
(b) The test was not as () as we expected.

3. (a) Akira took care of his younger sister when she was sick.
(b) Akira looked () his younger sister when she was sick.

4. (a) I was late for our nine o'clock meeting.
(b) I was not in () for our nine o'clock meeting.

5. (a) Keiko was so kind that she told a stranger the way to the station.
(b) Keiko was kind () () tell a stranger the way to the station.

6. (a) She will be back soon.
(b) She will be back () long.

(慶應義塾志木高 2016)

3 [英作文] 対話が成り立つように、各文の空所に補うべき最も適切な英語を、それぞれ指定された語数で答えよ。

(1) A: These pants are just my favorite style. May I (3 語)?
B: Sure, the fitting room is over there.

(2) A: Would you (2 語) quiet for a moment? I can't hear the TV news.

B: Sorry, I'll talk outside.

(3) A: Would you like some dessert?

B: No, thank you.

A: Then (2 語) some coffee?

(灘高 2016)

4 [文整序] 以下の文章中の空所(1)～(6)に、ア～カの文を正しく並べ替えて意味が通るようにしなさい。

The type of dance a bee does tells the other bees how far away the food is.

(1)

(2)

(3)

If they find the food, they return to the *hive and do the same dance for more bees.

(4)

(5)

(6)

(注) hive ミツバチの巣

ア. They also move their wings to make a noise.

イ. In one dance, a bee flies in a circle.

ウ. So some people say that the bees dance and sing!

エ. Other bees watch this round dance, and then go to find the food.

オ. But the bees don't just dance.

カ. This means that the food is close to the hive.

(豊島岡女子学園高 2017)

5 [正誤問題] 各組の(あ)～(え)から誤りを含む文を一つ選び、それらを訂正せよ。

1. (あ) It was very kind for Simon to help me with my homework.

(い) The stone is too heavy for me to move by myself.

(う) My grandmother lived to be ninety-five.

(え) Helen was made to work day and night when young.

2. (あ) With whom did she come to the party?

(い) Erickson is looked up to as a leader by all his classmates.

(う) He is said to be the most popular singer in Finland.

(え) I was stolen my wallet in the crowd.

3. (あ) What language do you think is spoken in Canada?
 (い) The football game was very excited to me.
 (う) Lucy had the heavy suitcase carried upstairs by her husband.
 (え) Do you know who discovered these islands?
4. (あ) I remember the teacher talking about his favorite writer.
 (い) Don't forget to return these books to the library by tomorrow.
 (う) Repeat this sentence with your textbook closing.
 (え) Did I keep you waiting long?
5. (あ) If you walk very slowly, you'll miss the last train.
 (い) We have known each other for ten years.
 (う) I don't know when he will begin next time.
 (え) When has Susan returned from her long journey?
6. (あ) I gave him a gold watch, but he lost one.
 (い) Some are good at English, and others mathematics.
 (う) All the members left the room one after another.
 (え) The doctor kindly visited my grandfather every other day.
7. (あ) Almost all the members were present at the meeting.
 (い) It is reported that the number of fish in this river is very few.
 (う) Peter suddenly struck me in the face.
 (え) Janet had to work hard for a small salary day after day.

(慶應義塾志木高 2016・改)

6 [和文英訳] 以下の各対話文の下線部が()内の日本語の意味になるように、英文を完成させなさい。

- (1) A : How old is your father?
 B : He is 50 years old. _____
 (彼は私のお母さんと同い年です。)
- (2) A : _____ your birthday party?
 (君の誕生パーティーに何人招待されていますか?)
 B : 10 people. I told them to come to my house at 10 o'clock.
- (3) A : Could you tell me where the post office is?
 B : _____ and you will find it _____.
 (次の角を左に曲がりなさい。そうすれば右手に見えますよ。)
- (4) A : _____ .
 (私は君にその重要な会議に参加してほしい。)

Can you come to the meeting room at 3 o'clock?

B : I'm sorry I can't. I already have another meeting.

(成城学園高 2017)

7 [和文英訳] 次の日本語を英語に直せ。

(1) 次の日本語を英語に直せ。

一昨日買ったばかりの新しいセーターを気に入ってます。もう一つ買って弟にあげるつもりです。

(2) 下線部①、②の日本語を英語に直せ。

- ✓ 先日、ハワイへ2週間の旅行に行ってきました。①昼は暖かく夜は涼しく、素晴らしい天気でした。
- ✓ 微笑みって人生で大切なことだと思いませんか。②私たちはみんな微笑みを必要としていますし、微笑んでもらいたいと思っています。

(灘高 2017)

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 12 (難関高校入試編)

1 [発音] 下線部の発音が他と異なるものを1つ選びなさい。

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ① <u>s</u> aid | ② ta <u>k</u> en |
| ③ br <u>a</u> d | ④ de <u>a</u> d |
| 2. ① ca <u>u</u> ght | ② tho <u>u</u> ght |
| ③ al <u>o</u> ne | ④ abro <u>a</u> d |

(駿台甲府高 2017)

2 [アクセント] アクセントの位置が他と異なるものを1つ選びなさい。

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. ① a-way | ② ar-rive |
| ③ ad-vice | ④ af-ter |
| 2. ① his-to-ry | ② en-gi-neer |
| ③ sci-en-tist | ④ dif-fi-cult |

(駿台甲府高 2017)

3 [語彙] 次の日本語の意味に合うように、英文の空所に適切な語を入れなさい。

(1) クラスのみんなは夏休みを心待ちにしている。

All the class is () forward to the summer vacation.

(2) 昨日、約 500 人の学生がパレードに参加した。

About 500 students () part in the parade yesterday.

(3) 2年間ジムから連絡をもらっていない。

We haven't () from Jim for two years.

(4) この点に関しては私はあなたに同意する。

I () with you on this point.

(5) 彼と彼の弟の見分けがつかない。

I can't () him from his brother.

(6) 昨晚、彼女は誕生日パーティーのために新しいドレスを着た。

She () on a new dress for the birthday party last night.

(城北高 2017)

4 [文法] ()内から正しいものを1つ選びなさい。

(1) I'll be back (ア. by イ. for ウ. in) half an hour.

(2) We were just (ア. at イ. within ウ. in) time for the movie.

(3) She left home at five (ア. in イ. on ウ. of) Sunday morning.

(4) I bought this pen (ア. with イ. by ウ. for) five thousand yen.

(5) Please finish the homework (ア. by イ. until ウ. to) the end of the class.

(城北高 2017)

5 [正誤問題] 各英文の下線部(a)~(d)の中から文法的・語法的に間違っているものを1つ選び、選んだ箇所全体を正しい形に直しなさい。

1. (a)How (b)did you think (c)about your (d)exciting game tonight?
2. (a)Today was unusual (b)that we (c)had so much snow in Yokohama (d)in November.
3. I (a)think we (b)need to come back (c)another day. The store is (d)close today.
4. (a)Everyone in the restaurant stopped (b)to eat when (c)they (d)heard a big noise outside.
5. Tim (a)has lived (b)in this old house (c)with his family (d)since 5 years.
6. That old chair (a)by the window (b)is not (c)enough strong for adults to (d)sit on.
7. (a)Did you know that the Sky Tree (b)is much (c)more tall than the Tokyo tower (d)is?
8. I (a)didn't understand (b)what she (c)is saying (d)in her speech.
9. He is (a)one of the (b)most popular (c)artist (d)among teenagers in Asia now.

(慶應義塾高 2017)

6 [和文英訳] 次の(1)~(4)の日本語を()の指示に従って英文に直しなさい。

(1) 私はテレビを観るよりも、スポーツをするほうが好きだ。(sports を用いて8語で)

(2) あなたは彼の事をどう思う。(6語で)

(3) 昨日彼女に電話するのを忘れた。(Iで始めて)

(4) 彼女は2年前からの知り合いだ。(Iで始めて7語で)

(城北高 2017)

7 [和文英訳] 次の会話文について、下線部が下の日本語に合うように、それぞれ3~5語の英語を空所に補いなさい。

- (1) A : What did you do during the winter vacation?
B : I went back home for () in two years.
私は2年ぶりに故郷に帰りました。
- (2) A : What's wrong?
B : Nothing. Why?
A : ().
顔色が悪いよ。
- (3) A : Thank you for inviting me to this party. It was great.
B : You're welcome. How is your father? I invited him, but I didn't see him tonight.
A : He was () you, but he is very busy these days.
父はあなたに会うのを楽しみにしていたのですが、最近とても忙しいのです。
- (4) A : It's very hot today. Let's go to the beach.
B : Well... I don't want to.
A : Can't you swim?
B : () water.
はい、水が怖いんです。
- (5) A : Have you finished your homework?
B : Yes, but it took a lot of time.
A : That's too bad! Did you have enough sleep?
B : Well, I () last night.
いやあ、夕べは遅くまで起きていないといけなかったよ。

(巣鴨高 2017)

8 [和文英訳] 次の下線部(1)、(2)、(3)を英語に直せ。

僕たちの学校に制服はない。(1)朝の服選びに時間をかけたくないので、登校はジーンズだと決めている。時折、制服がなくて寂しいと思うこともあるが、(2)自由とはいいものだ。自分が自分でいられる。ただし、手放しで自由を称賛してはいけない。(3)何事にも限度があるということを理解しなければならない。

(東大寺学園高 2017)

9 〔自由英作文〕 Write an answer to the following question in English. Explain why and include as much detail as possible.

If friends from another country visit your hometown, where will you bring them to go sightseeing?

(灘高 2017)

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 13 (難関高校入試編)

1 [発音] 三つの単語の下線部がすべて同じものを3組選びなさい。

ア	most	news	shoes
イ	number	color	camp
ウ	catch	chance	school
エ	age	space	face
オ	part	card	warm
カ	those	then	together
キ	clean	season	great
ク	problem	college	clock
ケ	southern	would	about
コ	hundred	trumpet	busy

(実践学園高 2017)

2 [文法] 次の(1)~(5)の英文の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを下の選択肢より1つずつ選びなさい。

(1) Sorry, Mom. I totally forgot () this package to Granma though you asked me this morning.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. send | 2. sending |
| 3. to send | 4. to sending |

(2) He has () she has.

1. as three times many books as
2. books three times as many as
3. many books as three times as
4. three times as many books as

(3) Your grandmother's birthday is next week. () if you made her a card.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. It was wonderful | 2. It would be great |
| 3. You were available | 4. You will be nice |

(4) You must be told you shouldn't talk () your mouth full.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1. because | 2. in |
| 3. when | 4. with |

(5) As ABC Airplanes offers two dining options for its in-flight meal, passengers may choose () a chicken dish and a vegetarian entrée.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1. between | 2. both |
| 3. either | 4. in |

3 [正誤問題] 次の英文中の下線部(ア)～(サ)には、語法・文法上正しくないものが6つあります。正しくないものの記号を指摘し、正しく書きかえなさい。

1. Jennifer (ア)visited many old temples (イ)during she stayed in Kyoto.
2. “Ted suddenly got angry and left home last night. He (ウ)hasn't come back yet.”
“Really? What (エ)was happened then?”
3. “What shall I do next?”
“Go to the post office and buy ten 82-yen stamps, (オ)will you?”
4. “(カ)I'm planning to travel down through Japan by bike.”
“Are you serious? Do you know how far (キ)is it from Hokkaido to Kyusyu?”
5. I will never forget (ク)to meet her ten years ago.
6. Joshua left his wallet at home, and he asked me to (ケ)borrow him some money.
7. The report says that the medicines sold in this country are three (コ)more times expensive than (サ)the ones sold in other countries.

(渋谷教育学園幕張高 2017)

4 [整序英作文] 次の(1)～(5)の対話が自然に流れるように[]内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし、それぞれ1つ不要な語(句)を含んでいる。また[]の中では文頭に來る語も小文字で記してある。

(1) A: Wow, how beautiful these roses are!

B: () () () () () () () () .

[it / sent / them / to / Tom / us / was / which / who]

(2) A: () () () () () () in the afternoon?

B: The weather forecast says that it will be rainy this afternoon.

[be / how / like / the / weather / what / will]

(3) A: What's her name? She's so cute!

B: This is Jewel. She's still a kitty but she already likes high places.

A: () () () () () () .

[at / climbs / climbing / good / looks / she / trees]

(4) A: What's wrong with you? Is there anything I can do for you?

B: Thank you, Tony. Could you do me a favor? I would () () () () () () () my report.

[finishing / help / like / me / to / with / you]

(5) A: May I help you? What are you looking for?

B: Yes, thank you. I () () () () () () () .

[a bag / can / I / in / many books / need / put / with]

(久留米大附設高 2017)

5 [整序英作文] 次の文の[]内の語に、それぞれ必要な 1 語を補って並べかえ、文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭に入るものも小文字になっている。

1. Let's eat at that restaurant, because [cook / tired / I / to / am].
2. [song / me / reminds / the] the good friends of my youth.
3. Tom is so talented. He is good [at / but / swimming / not] at playing the violin.
4. It [cold / so / not / April / is / in] it is in February.
5. [afraid / help / don't / asking / of / for] when it is needed.
6. [usual / left / I / than / home], but luckily, I was in time for the meeting.

(慶應義塾志木高 2017)

6 [和文英訳] 次の日本語の下線部(1)、(2)を英訳しなさい。

多くの計画は目標や目的が少し曖昧だったために失敗に終わる。何をすべきなのかははっきりしたイメージを持たなければならない。そしてそれに到達できると堅く信じることだ。あらゆる疑いを払いのけ、自分には目標に行き着く力と才能があると確信する。(1)成功する人は、自信を持った人なのである。しかし、はっきりした目的と確たる自信があっても、成功を得るために実際に動かなければ何にもならない。(2)夢を実現させるためには、考えを実行に移さなければならない。

(久留米大附設高 2017)

7 [和文英訳] 次の(1)~(5)の対話を読んで、それぞれの空所に、[]内に示した日本語の意味を表す英語を書きなさい。

(1) A: There was another traffic accident by an old man yesterday.

B: _____

[僕のおじいちゃんは、今年車の運転をやめることにしたよ。]

(2) A: How was Osaka Castle?

B: It was crowded. _____

[ほとんどの観光客は外国語をしゃべっていたわ。]

(3) A: I'm going to the library this afternoon. May I return this book?

B: No. _____

[まだ読み終わっていないよ。]

(4) A: Let's meet at Tokyo Station at 6:30 in the morning.

B: _____

[そんなに早くそこに行くのはきついな。]

(5) A: Let's ask Jane to buy the tickets for us.

B: Yes. _____

[彼女はチケットをネットで買う方法を知っているからね。]

(筑波大附高 2017)

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 14 (難関高校入試編)

1 [発音] 次の各組の下線部の発音が4つすべて同じなら4、3つ同じなら3、2つ同じなら2、すべて異なれば1と答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| (1) | <u>heart</u> | <u>personal</u> | <u>third</u> | <u>yard</u> |
| (2) | <u>hood</u> | <u>tooth</u> | <u>typhoon</u> | <u>zoo</u> |
| (3) | <u>break</u> | <u>breath</u> | <u>creature</u> | <u>reach</u> |
| (4) | <u>ache</u> | <u>architect</u> | <u>chemistry</u> | <u>echo</u> |
| (5) | <u>enough</u> | <u>laugh</u> | <u>though</u> | <u>tough</u> |

(久留米大附設高 2017)

2 [文法] 次の各文中の空所に入る最も適切な語を選びなさい。

- (1) The new element 113 was named “nihonium” () the Japanese word for Japan.
 1. after 2. over 3. from 4. by
- (2) Fire doors are used to () fires or smoke from spreading into different areas of a building.
 1. put 2. stop 3. shut 4. have
- (3) I think a lot of people drive when they don't really need () and that is a major problem.
 1. so 2. of 3. for 4. to
- (4) This medicine works best when () with a glass of water on an empty stomach.
 1. take 2. took 3. taking 4. taken
- (5) Natalia Partyka from Poland took () in both the Olympics and the Paralympics.
 1. herself 2. role 3. part 4. position

(愛光高 2017)

3 [文法] 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、()に入る最も適切な語(1語)をそれぞれ答えなさい。

1. “What time is it?” “It’s 6:45.”
 “Do you have the time?” “Yes, it’s a () () seven.”
2. When was your school founded?
 () () is your school?

3. I like summer the best.
My () () is summer.
4. Why do you want to visit the country?
() do you want to visit the country ()?
5. The man suddenly said, "Are you by yourself, Nick?"
The man suddenly asked Nick () he was by ().
6. Would you mind if I opened the windows?
Would you mind () () the windows?
7. What do you want to know?
What () () that you want to know?
8. My pride did not allow me to accept the money.
I was () () to accept the money.

(開成高 2017)

4 [文法] 各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. The two students were not interested in this novel.
() () the students were interested in this novel.
2. Sarah could not attend the welcoming party for Stephen because she had some business.
Some business () Sarah () attending the welcoming party for Stephen.
3. "Do you mind my using your dictionary?" "Not at all."
"Do you mind () I use your dictionary?" "() ahead."

(大阪星光学院高 2017)

5 [和文英訳] 次の日本語を英語になおしなさい。ただし、3は下線部のみとします。

1. A: 新しくできたショッピングモール (shopping mall)はどうでしたか。
B: 人が多くてうんざりしたよ。
2. 目に悪いので、スマートフォン(smartphone)の使い過ぎに気をつけよう。
3. ナンシー(Nancy)の話はいつも面白い。クラスの誰よりも本を読み、話題が豊富なのだと思う。

(大阪星光学院高 2017)

6 [整序英作文・和文英訳] 次の文の下線部①、③は与えられている英文のうち、[]内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、それぞれ1語不足しているので、補うこと。また、下線部②、④については日本語の内容を表す英語を書きなさい。

四季の中でどの季節が一番いいでしょうか。次の4人の意見を聞いてみましょう。

A: 「①春は新しいスタートをし、新しい友達を作る季節だ。だから、私は春が好きだ。」

B: 「夏がよい。②夏には長い学校の休みがあるし、外は8時ごろまで明るい。」

C: 「どの季節も魅力があるが、③暑くも寒くもない秋が好きだ。」

D: 「冬が一番だ。④冬景色はきれいで、雪に覆われた山なんかを見ると特に感動する。」

さて、あなたはどの季節が一番だと思いますか。

① Spring is the [start / friends / season / fresh / make / new / and / make / a].

③ I like autumn because [is / too / nor / cold / it / hot / too].

(愛光高 2017)

7 [自由英作文] 以下の指示にしたがって英語で書きなさい。

あなたが今までもらったプレゼントの中で、もっともうれしかったものは何ですか。具体的なものについて、50語程度の英語で述べなさい。文中には以下の項目を必ず含めなさい。

- ✓ 「僕が今までもらった中で一番のプレゼントは...だ。」(第1文をこれで始めること)
- ✓ いつ、誰にもらったものか。
- ✓ なぜそれがうれしかった(良かった)のか。

最後に使用語数を数えて、記入しなさい。

(筑波大附駒場高 2017)

- (4) (a) I don't know the way to the museum, so I need your advice.
 (b) Could you please tell me () to get to the museum.
- (5) (a) My father is not here right now. Maybe he went to the supermarket.
 (b) I think my father has () to the supermarket.

(青山学院高等部 2017)

4 [文法] 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、各々の()内に適当な1語を入れなさい。

- (1) (a) You must not leave the window open.
 (b) The window must not ()() open.
- (2) (a) You may cut yourself if you are not careful.
 (b) () careful, () you may cut yourself.
- (3) (a) She felt sad because his manners were bad.
 (b) His bad manners ()() sad.
- (4) (a) You must try your best.
 (b) You must try as () as you ().
- (5) (a) I have never visited this town before.
 (b) This is ()() visit to this town.
- (6) (a) My brother likes to listen to music.
 (b) My brother is () of () to music.
- (7) (a) I am free tomorrow.
 (b) I have ()() do tomorrow.
- (8) (a) My music player is out of order.
 (b) There is something ()() my music player.
- (9) (a) Tom decided to go abroad alone.
 (b) Tom () up his () to go abroad alone.

(慶應義塾高 2017)

5 [文法] 次の(1)~(5)の日本語の意味を表す英文となるように、()にそれぞれ適切な語を1語ずつ入れよ。

- (1) 彼は背が高く、パレードを他の人の頭ごしに見ることができた。
 He was ()() () see the parade over the heads of the other people.
- (2) あの看板を見て。何て書いてあるの。
 Look at the sign. Can you see ()() ()?

(3) キングさん、いつから日本に住んでいるのですか。

How () () you () in Japan, Mr. King?

(4) この鳥は英語で何というのですか。

What is () () () in English?

(5) 明日海に行くとき、何を持っていったらいいだろう。

What () I () () me when I go to the beach tomorrow?

(広島大附高 2017)

6 [正誤問題] 次のア～クのうちから、文法上、また語法上、誤りのないものを2つ選びなさい。また誤りのあるものについては、正しく直しなさい。

ア. The building seeing over there is our school.

イ. Do you know how deep is the lake here?

ウ. Is it bad manners to wear a hat indoors?

エ. Please call me as soon as you will arrive at the train station.

オ. The pair of scissors I cut the paper was easy to use.

カ. I have lost my watch and I must buy a new it.

キ. It took me a while, but now I'm used to using this new software.

ク. The population of our town is about as many as that of yours.

(開成高 2017・改)

7 [和文英訳] 次の日本文の下線部(1)と(2)を英語になおしなさい。

雅夫: ねえ、由美ちゃん、通学はどうしてる？

由美: バス通よ。雅夫くんは？

雅夫: 今は自転車だよ。(1)最初はバスだったんだけど、あの混み具合に耐えられなかったんだ。

由美: そうなんだ。で、自転車に替えて良かった？

雅夫: 雨の時以外はね。雨が降るとうっとうしいよ。(2)傘を差して自転車に乗るわけにはいかないし、かといってレインコートを着ると気持ち悪いしね。

由美: じゃあ、雨の日だけバスに戻ったら？

雅夫: そうだね。考えてみようかな。

(久留米大附設高 2016)

8 [自由英作文] 次の会話中の[1]と[2]にそれぞれ7語以上の適切な英語を補い、会話を完成させよ。ただし、ピリオドやコンマなどの符号は語数に含まない。

A: These days, some robots are working for people. Do you think more robots will do so in the future?

B: Yes, I think more and more robots will work for people. For example, [1].

A: I agree with you but I think there are some problems with robots. For example, [2].

B: There are some good points and bad ones about robots.

A: Yes. That's right.

(広島大附高 2017)

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 16 (難関高校入試編)

1 [文法] 空所に入る最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

1. Dr. Suzuki () a bath when someone came to his home and knocked on the door.
ア. has taken イ. was taking ウ. has had エ. is having
2. The players of the famous soccer team in Hiroshima were very happy to be champions again () they won their third J. League title.
ア. that イ. when ウ. but エ. if
3. Tokyo Skytree, Tokyo Tower, and Akashi Kaikyo Tower are three very tall towers in Japan. As you know, Tokyo Skytree is () the three.
ア. the tallest of イ. as tall as ウ. not as tall as エ. taller than
4. These pictures () in Kyoto show some very old temples and beautiful ladies in kimonos.
ア. were taken イ. taking ウ. they took them エ. taken
5. On my way home from school the other day, I saw a car accident. A car hit a man, and the man fell down. Then the driver got out of the car, (), and said to me, "Please call 119."
ア. went home イ. called on me ウ. came up to me エ. drove it
6. I moved to Hokuto from Okinawa two years ago. Hokuto is a beautiful city, especially in winter. It has a lot of snow, and the mountains are all white in winter. They () the mountains in Okinawa.
ア. are excited at イ. are interested in ウ. are different from エ. are surprised at
(駿台甲府高 2016)

2 [整序英作文] 次の日本語の内容になるよう[]内の語(句)を並べ替え、英文を完成させなさい。

1. クリスはリズの2倍のコーヒーを飲む。
Chris drinks ()()()() Liz.
[coffee / twice / much / as / as]
2. どのようにプレゼンテーションをしたり、ディベートに参加したらよいかわからない日本人が多い。
A lot of Japanese people don't know ()()()()()()()
() a debate.

[to / or / in / how / give / take / a presentation / part]

3. その新しいスタジアムは、私たちが誇りを持てるものに違いない。

The new stadium () () () () () () () () () ().

[be / can / of / must / that / proud / we / something / be]

4. グローバル社会では、単に英語が話せるだけでは不十分だ。

In the global society, just () () () () English () () ().

[not / to / being / is / enough / able / speak]

5. 世界中から訪れる人々に、東京がいかに魅力的かを伝えたい。

I would like to show () () () () () () () () () () ().

[the / is / from / attractive / all / Tokyo / world / people / how / over]

6. コンビニエンスストアで買って食べる食品にかかる税金は、8パーセントの予定だ。

The tax on foods () () () () () () () ().

[convenience stores / eaten / be / and / will / bought / at / 8 percent]

(明治大学附属中野高 2016)

3 [和文英訳] 次の対話文の下線部①～④の日本語を英訳しなさい。数字は英語の綴りでかくこと。

A: ①今度の水曜か木曜に図書館近くの喫茶店に行こうと思っているんだ。一緒に行かない? ②そこは特別な砂糖を使ったケーキで人気があるんだよ。

B: いや、すぐに行こう。今日がいいな。③今4時半だから、40分に待ち合わせようよ。10分後に。

A: いいよ。でも、天気はどうか?

B: ④夜は雨だね。傘もって行こうよ。

(久留米大附設高 2013)

4 [整序英作文] 次の 1～5 で、日本語の意味に合うように、ア～エの選択肢に一語補い、(a)～(e)の空所を埋めよ。

(1) その先生の言ったことが、私の娘を怒らせた。

The teacher's (a) (b) (c) (d) (e).

ア. angry イ. made ウ. my エ. words

(2) 今朝 John は Yoko より一時間早く起きた。

This morning John (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Yoko.

ア. an hour イ. got ウ. than エ. up

(3) Paul は子供の頃から吹奏楽部に入っている。

Paul (a) (b) (c) of the brass band (d) (e).

ア. a member イ. childhood ウ. has エ. since

(4) Ringo は次の日曜日に川に泳ぎに行くのを楽しみにしています。

Ringo is looking forward (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) next Sunday.

ア. going イ. the river ウ. swimming エ. to

(5) その質問は、生徒たちがすぐに答えられるほど簡単に見える。

The questions (a) (b) (c) (d) the students (e) answer quickly.

ア. easy イ. enough ウ. look エ. to

(ラ・サール高 2016・改)

5 [整序英作文] 次の英文を読み、下線部①～⑤の語(句)を並べかえて意味の通る英文にしなさい。

Do you know who Mozart is? Perhaps you have heard some of his music. He was ①[greatest / one of / all time / of / the / composers]. He was born in Austria in 1756. He began *composing music when he was only five years old.

We ②[of / wrote / call / music / the kind / Mozart] classical music. Some classical music is played by a large group, called an *orchestra. An orchestra is made up of many musicians who play different instruments — violins, clarinets, drums, and many more. Do you know what ③[leads / called / the person / the orchestra / is / who]? The answer is "the *conductor." A long piece of music played by an orchestra is called a *symphony. Although Mozart did not live to be very old, he wrote forty-one symphonies!

Let's meet another great composer of classical music. Do you know who Beethoven is? He was born in Germany, 1770. He did not have a happy childhood. When the boy was four years old, ④[give /

to / his father / piano lessons / started / him] . He made the boy practice for hours, sometimes late into the night. If young Beethoven made a mistake, his father would shout or hit the boy's *knuckles.

You might think that Beethoven would grow up hating music. But music was his whole life. He became famous as the greatest pianist in Europe, and as a great composer.

Beethoven wrote nine symphonies. Try to listen to his Sixth Symphony. It's also known as *the "Pastoral" Symphony, because the music is full of peaceful feelings about Beethoven's love of nature and the countryside. But Beethoven was not a peaceful man. He was often *moody and he had a *fiery temper. By the time he wrote his great Ninth Symphony, a very sad thing had happened. Beethoven had become *deaf. He ⑤[the orchestra / couldn't / his / hear / wonderful music / play] .

(注)

compose ～を作曲する

orchestra オーケストラ

conductor 指揮者

symphony 交響曲

knuckle 手の指の関節

the "Pastoral" Symphony 交響曲「田園」

moody いらいらした

fiery temper 怒りっぽい性格

deaf 耳が不自由な

(巣鴨高 2017)

⑥ [自由英作文] 日本の文化を知らない外国人を念頭において、「年賀状」(nengajo)について、40語程度の英語で説明しなさい。使用した語数を記すこと。

(お茶の水女子大附高 2017)

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 17 (難関高校入試編)

1 [発音] 次の 1~5 の英文の下線部と同じ発音を含む単語を選択肢から選びなさい。

1. Eating peas can be difficult because they often roll off the plate.
 ア. disappear イ. disease ウ. disobey エ. increase
2. Watching birds gives him great pleasure.
 ア. creature イ. instead ウ. breathe エ. immedately
3. The teacher allowed me to leave school early.
 ア. foul イ. lose ウ. improve エ. know
4. They got married only recently.
 ア. complete イ. driven ウ. decision エ. head
5. She was surprised to see the taxi door open automatically.
 ア. cooked イ. watched ウ. laughed エ. moved
 (久留米大附設高 2014)

2 [語彙] 各組の()内に共通して入る語を1語書きなさい。

1. He is popular. He is a real () actor.
 Drink a lot of water to () yourself down.
2. The game ended with a score of 5-5. The two teams were ().
 We will go () if it rains heavily.
3. Chance often plays a very large () in life.
 The last () of the book was very interesting.
 (立教新座高 2014)

3 [文法] 次の各英文中の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を選びなさい。

1. Lake Biwa is larger than () in Japan.
 ア. any other lakes イ. any another lake ウ. any other lake エ. any another lakes
2. I was afraid () dogs when I was a child.
 ア. to イ. of ウ. at エ. with

3. George as well as I () going to join the event next week.

ア. am イ. are ウ. will be エ. is

4. France is a country () between Germany and Spain.

ア. lying イ. laying ウ. laid エ. lied

5. A sister of someone's father or mother is called ().

ア. uncle イ. cousin ウ. grandmother エ. aunt

(愛光高 2014)

4 [文法] 各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように空欄に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. Mary is too young to live abroad.

Mary is not () () to live abroad.

2. He has twice as many books as I have.

I have () the () of his books.

3. She has never visited this museum before.

This is her () () to this museum.

(大阪星光学院高 2014)

5 [整序英作文] 日本語の意味をあらわすように、()内の語句を並べかえて、正しい英文を完成させなさい。

1. その双子の男の子はとてもよく似ていて私には区別がつかない。

The twin boys are (can't tell / from / I / much alike / one / other / so / that / the).

2. その小説の後半は前半よりも面白かった。

I (interesting / more / of / part / found / than / the novel / the second) the first.

(大阪星光学院高 2014)

6 [和文英訳] 次の日本語を英語に直せ。

この前の日曜日に父に連れて行ってもらった動物園にはパンダ(panda)が2頭いました。

君はできるだけ多くの本を読んだほうが良い。

(西大和学園高 2014)

7 [和文英訳] 次の文中の下線部を英語に直せ。

先生: A君! (1)また授業中に居眠りしているじゃないか!居眠りは駄目だと何度言ったら分かるんだ。

生徒A: すみません、先生。昨晚一睡もしていないのです。(2)数学の宿題をやるのに一晩中かかってしまって。

先生: でも、数学の宿題は君だけに出たんじゃないだろう。

生徒A: (3)私は数学が苦手なので、他の人より問題を解くのに時間がかかるんです。

先生: もう君の言い訳は聞き飽きたよ。

(灘高 2014)

8 [和文英訳] 単数形や複数形、動詞の時制、冠詞などに気をつけながら、文中の下線部①②を英語に直して物語を完成しなさい。

Long long ago several vegetables were about to take a bath at a hot spring in a village. "Who'll take a bath first?" asked a Japanese radish. "I'll be the first," said a carrot, jumping into it. "It's terribly hot," cried she. ①にんじんは真っ赤になるまで風呂の中に入っているほど我慢強かったのです。

A pumpkin and a cucumber were brothers and took a bath together after the carrot. ②カボチャはとても太っていたので、キュウリは風呂の隅におしつけられて、とうとう細くなってしまいました。 A leek had caught cold and she was pale. "I have a cold now, so I don't feel like taking a bath," said she. A burdock always didn't like taking a bath, so he only poured hot water on himself. A Japanese radish was the last lady to take a bath. She was much fond of taking a bath. She washed herself carefully for an hour until she became quite white. That is why a carrot is red, a pumpkin is round, a cucumber is slender, a leek is pale, a burdock is black and a Japanese radish is white now.

(久留米大附設高 2014)

9 〔自由英作文〕 “Failure is the mother of success.” Explain what this means. Use an example from your own experience. Write in English and use about 50 words.

(慶應義塾女子高 2014 改)

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 18 (難関高校入試編)

1 [語彙] 次の各組の空所に入る共通の語を答えよ。

1. The company's market () has been steady at 12%.
Will you () your thoughts with us?
2. The traffic is usually () at this time of day.
Hurry up and () the candle before she comes back!
3. The painting is believed to () back to about 4,000 B.C.
A computer or software this week will be out of () next week.
4. The students could hardly make () what their teacher was trying to say.
The energy shortage prevented us from carrying () our plan on schedule.
5. The president promised to look () the matter in detail.
We've run () difficulties with the new project.

(灘高 2014)

2 [文法] 1~3 の英文のうち、下線部の用法が最も文法的に近い英文をそれぞれ選択肢から1つ選びなさい。

1. Last Sunday I had a chance to watch a football game.
a) He went to Paris to study music.
b) To get up early is hard for me.
c) There are many places to visit in Kyoto.
2. Look at this lovely sleeping baby.
a) I am interested in collecting stamps.
b) Do you know the girl talking with Ken?
c) I ate breakfast after taking a walk this morning.
3. The new camera that I bought last month has already broken.
a) This computer is more expensive than that one.
b) I think that his friend is in Canada now.
c) I will tell you a story of a man and a dog that loved each other.

(関西学院高等部 2014)

3 [文法] 空欄に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

1. Kinkakuji is a temple () in the 14th century.
a. building
b. to build
c. built
d. builds

6 [正誤問題] 各文には抜けている単語が1つあり、文法的に間違っているか、意味が通らない文になっています。抜けている単語を正しい箇所に補いなさい。

1. What's wrong? Is something I can do to help?
2. All the people they met in Kyushu very kind and friendly to them during the trip.
3. You can't find a book much interesting than this one: it's fantastic!
4. Wow! Your English is really great! How have you been living here in Canada?
5. We should for a walk in the park after our lessons today.
6. We can't go abroad this summer because we have enough money at the moment.
7. If John runs as fast as possible and catches next train, he'll get there in time.
8. Do you want to come with you to see him now, so the three of us can plan the party together?
9. He usually gets up at six, but he was late today because morning his clock stopped working.
10. I was doing some homework when the telephone late last night. It was my friend in America.

(青山学院高等部 2014)

7 [和文英訳] 次の文の下線部(1)、(2)、(3)を英語に直せ。

(1)月曜日の朝は、なぜか気がふさぐ。朝になるともう、身体のあちこちで何やら訳のわからない拒絶反応が起こり始めている。(2)いつもの自分と比べてどうも動作が鈍い。(3)減入った気分を立て直すのにもすごく時間がかかる。しかし、もし毎日が休日だったらきっとすぐに退屈するだろうし、たまには入社してみたくもなるだろう。

(東大寺学園高 2014)

8 [和文英訳] 夏休み前に、テニス部で熱中症に対する注意を促すプリントが配布されました。テニス部に入部したばかりのカナダからの留学生に説明するよう、顧問の先生から頼まれたので、プリントの内容を英訳しています。書き出しに続けて、下線部(1)、(2)にそれぞれ6語以上を補って英文を完成しなさい。

熱中症対策

1. のどが渇く前に水分をとること。塩分もとれるスポーツドリンクがよい。
2. 汗をかいても乾きやすいテニスシャツを着用し、帽子をかぶること。

It is very hot in Japan. When we play tennis, some of us may *suffer from heatstroke. Here are two things we should keep in mind. First of all, we should (1)_____
_____. Sports drinks are suitable because we can take salt at the same time.
We should (2)_____ when we sweat. A tennis cap is also a must.

(注) suffer from heatstroke 熱中症にかかる
(渋谷教育学園幕張高 2014)

9 [和文英訳] 次の日本語を英語に直せ。
昔教わった美徳のいくつかが失われつつあることに最近気が付いて、悲しい気分になせられている。

(灘高 2014)

語彙・文法・英作文問題演習 19 (難関高校入試編)

1 [語彙] 次の各組の文中の2つの()に共通して入る1語を答えなさい。

1. We always feel that () flies when we are having fun.
It's () to go to bed, but I haven't finished my homework yet.
2. This box is () enough for me to carry.
Please turn on the ().

(豊島岡女子学園高 2014)

2 [語彙] 次の1~5は、ある単語の定義とその例文です。それぞれの例文の()に当てはまる語を適切な形で1語答えなさい。ただし、書き出しの文字が与えられているので、その文字で始まる語を答えること。

1. the small, hard part of a plant from which a new plant grows
My grandpa gave me a () . I put it in the garden and watered it every day.
2. a person who travels in space in a spaceship
Mr. Toyohiro Akiyama is the first Japanese (a) .
3. the name of the place which you live at
I'm moving, and I want to give you my new (a) .
4. to move slowly on water or in the air
Many boats were (f) on the pond when we went to the park.
5. belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past
Our teacher is studying about (a) Roman history.

(早実高等部 2014)

3 [文法] 次の各英文の()内に入る語句として、最も適切なものをそれぞれ一つずつア~エの中から選びなさい。

1. He can't get used () at night.
ア. working イ. to working ウ. work エ. worked
2. I () at the airport.
ア. was stolen my passport
イ. was my passport stolen
ウ. had stolen my passport
エ. had my passport stolen

3. She will travel to France if she () well.
 ア. gets イ. got ウ. will get エ. would get
4. It is () as you think.
 ア. so not difficult イ. so difficult not ウ. difficult not so エ. not so difficult
5. This is the house () she lived in.
 ア. where イ. what ウ. which エ. when
6. He stopped () as he found it bad for his health.
 ア. smoking イ. smokes ウ. smoked エ. to smoke
7. I should () to foreign countries when I was young.
 ア. be travelling イ. travel ウ. traveled エ. have traveled
8. Would you like to have () cup of coffee?
 ア. another イ. other ウ. more エ. much
9. Nancy () the building yesterday.
 ア. is seen to have entered
 イ. was seen to enter
 ウ. was seen enter
 エ. was seen have entered
10. Please tell () me today's paper.
 ア. her to bring イ. her bring ウ. to her bringing エ. to her bring
11. Tom's got something wrong () his foot.
 ア. to イ. for ウ. with エ. of
12. Her grandmother has been () for ten years.
 ア. dies イ. died ウ. death エ. dead

(慶應義塾志木高 2014)

4 [文法] 適切な英文になるよう空所に入る語(句)を選択肢より1つずつ選びなさい。

1. There are () cars in this street than ever before.

- ア. even few イ. little more ウ. many more エ. much more

2. When I'm in trouble, I often () my mother on the phone to ask for advice.

- ア. call イ. speak ウ. talk エ. tell

3. We never heard from Jim () the two-month summer vacation.

- ア. at イ. during ウ. for エ. while

(灘高 2014)

5 [整序英作文] それぞれの語群の語(句)を並べかえて、日本語の意味を表す英文を作りなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。また、各語群には1語ずつ、不要な語が含まれています。

(1) [to / like / the book / you / think / hear / I'd / what / of / do].

その本を読んだ感想をお聞かせください。

(2) [all / is / you / film / that / to / about / have / more / say / the] ?

その映画に関してもっと言うことはないのですか。

(3) [you / decide / why / start / what / your / business / to / made / own] ?

どうして起業する気になったのですか。

(4) [me / is / solve / too / for / problem / difficult / it / this / to].

こんな問題は難しくて私には解けません。

(5) [last time / was / did / washed / car / when / the / you / your / got] ?

前回洗車したのはいつですか。

(開成高 2014)

6 [正誤問題] 各英文の下線部(a)~(d)の中から文法的・語法的に間違っているものを1つ選び、選んだ箇所全体を正しい形に直しなさい。

1. (a)Whom (b)do you think (c)will win (d)the race?

2. (a)Will you give this DVD to Mr. Carter (b)when you (c)will see him (d)this afternoon?

3. The headteacher didn't say (a)nothing when (b)he heard (c)what the student (d)had done.

4. Gary's brothers, (a)both younger (b)than (c)he, (d)is living in London.
5. (a)Although Whitney (b)sang (c)happy, she (d)seemed to be sad inside.
6. We (a)heard the (b)retired head of the company (c)spoke (d)at the meeting.
7. I have two houses; (a)one (b)is at the lake and (c)another (d)is in the mountains.

(慶應義塾高 2014)

7 [和文英訳] 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

1. 夜に食べ過ぎてはいけません。
2. あなたの写真を私に送ってもらえますか？
3. あなたは神戸(Kobe)にどのくらい滞在するつもりですか？
4. 私が公園でミサ(Misa)を見たとき、彼女は嬉しそうでした。

(函館ラ・サール高 2014)

8 [和文英訳] 次の文を英語になおしなさい。

1. そのコンサートのチケットはたった15分で売りきれてしまった。私も何とか手に入れようとしたがだめだった。
2. 彼女は帰宅途中の電車で有名な歌手に出会い、それ以来ずっと彼のファンです。
3. 私は道を間違えて、その会議に20分以上遅れてしまいました。

(大阪星光学院高 2014)

9 [和文英訳] 以下の状況で使う英語の表現を文の形で書きなさい。ただし、それぞれの指示に従うこと。

1. 友人宅に行って、その家のお手洗い(bathroom)を借りたいとき [主語にIを用いて]
2. 人に何か食べ物をすすめるとき [wouldを用いて]

(法政大第二高 2014)

7. (a) Study hard, or you'll fail the math test.
 (b) () () study hard, you'll fail the math test.
8. (a) When I see this picture, I remember my high school days.
 (b) This picture () () () my high school days.
9. (a) Friendship is the most important for me.
 (b) () is () () than friendship for me.
- (慶應義塾高 2014)

5 [文法] 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()内に適語を入れなさい。

1. You know exactly what I want to say.
 You know exactly what I ().
2. Would you come over for lunch?
 () don't you come over for lunch?
3. A lot of useful expressions are found in this dictionary.
 This dictionary is () () useful expressions.
4. What is the size of your T-shirt?
 () big is your T-shirt?
- (立教新座高 2014)

6 [正誤問題] 次の1～8の各組の英文が二つとも正しい場合には○、二つとも間違っている場合には×で答えなさい。また、どちらか一つが正しい場合にはその英文の記号を書きなさい。

1. (a) Ken said to me that the football game last night was very excited.
 (b) At first almost people thought he was telling a lie, but he wasn't.
2. (a) The boy singing a song over there is my cousin.
 (b) Tomorrow is a school trip and I am wondering if it will be fine or not.
3. (a) Before I go to there, there is something I'd like to tell you.
 (b) How long people can live is decided by their lifestyles.
4. (a) I have not read the book that is lying on the table.
 (b) You may choice what to drink from this list.
5. (a) The artist is going to sign his name on each picture tomorrow.
 (b) I would like to ask my friend how the weather was like in London.
6. (a) The novelist has been well known as many people since he wrote this book.
 (b) Western customs are much simpler than us in various ways.

7. (a) He is in France now but he never write to his girl friend.
 (b) The price of milk in our country is too expensive to buy.
8. (a) The men all turned to look him as he entered the room.
 (b) He shook hands with Tom and wished him a happy vacation.

(慶應義塾志木高 2014)

7 [文法] 英文の()の中に適切な語を1語入れて、各組の上下の英文がほぼ同じ意味を表すようにしなさい。ただし文頭の語は大文字で書くこと。

1. Jim has a dream of becoming an astronaut.
 Jim's dream is () () an astronaut.
2. I won't have to get up so early tomorrow.
 () won't be necessary () me to get up so early tomorrow.
3. I haven't heard from him for two years.
 It is two years () he last () to me.
4. While I was going to the department store, I met Grace.
 I met Grace () my () to the department store.
5. The rescuers failed to save the man's life.
 The rescuers were () () save the man's life.
6. My uncle died when he was forty-two years old.
 My uncle died () the () of forty-two.
7. It is thanks to the sun that we can live.
 () the sun, we () not live.
8. The old man said to me, "Would you mind shutting the door?"
 The old man () me () shut the door.

(久留米大附設高 2014)

8 [和文英訳] 次の下線部(1)、(2)を英語にしなさい。

(1) ケンは明日、出張で神戸に行くよう言われたが、そこへはまだ一度も行ったことがない。そこで、(2) 道に迷わないように地図を買うことにした。

(桐朋高 2014)