		●高校練成テキスト	英語 II	確認テスト
	氏		得	
p. 4 ~7	名		点	/ 10

- 1 次の各文は何文型にあたるか、その文型の番号で答えなさい。
 - (1) Tom found me a taxi.
 - (2) There is a large park in front of my house.
 - (3) Leaves turn red or yellow in fall.
 - (4) Jane made her son help her with dinner.
- ② 次のS+V+O+Oの文を,S+V+Oの文型に書き換えなさい。
 - (1) Ms. Baker teaches us English.
 - (2) My parents bought me a new computer.
- ③ 日本文の意味になるように、()内の語句を並べ換えなさい。
 - (1) メアリーはその白いドレスを着るときれいに見えました。 (in, pretty, that, Mary, white, looked, dress).
 - (2) 他人を長時間待たせたままにしてはいけません。 (others, a long time, waiting, keep, for, don't).
 - (3) このカップをテーブルにおいてくれませんか。 (put, will, on, this, you, cup, the table)?
 - (4) お願いがあるのですが。 (you, ask, I, a favor, may, of)?

[各1点×10]

1	(1)	第	文型	(2)	第	文型	(3)	第	文型	(4)	第	文型		
2	(1)													
	(2)													
3	(1)													
	(2)													
	(3)													
	(4)													

	●高校練成テキス	スト 英語 II 確認テスト
2 時制(1)		
p. 8~11	氏 名	得点 10
1 次の各文の()の中に入れるのに最も適当な	ものを選びなさい。	
(1) I didn't know that your brother () in London.	
① live ② lives ③ lived	4 living	
(2) Jack () to the CD when I visited i	him last night.	
① listens ② listened ③ is lister	ning 4 was listening	
(3) We'll go home as soon as it () rain	ning.	
① stop ② stops ③ stoppe	d ④ will stop	
(4) Let's play tennis next Saturday, () we?	
① do ② are ③ will	4 shall	
② 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように,()の中に適当な語を入れなさ	L1 _o
(1) My father will take us to the station in	his car.	
=My father () () tak	te us to the station in his car	·.
(2) Do you want me to go shopping for you	?	
= () () go shopping for you?		
(3) I'll give you this bag if you like it.		
= () () have this bag if you lil	xe it.	
③ 日本文の意味になるように,()内の語句を	並べ換えなさい。動詞は正しい	形になおしなさい。
(1) 私が台所の掃除をしている間,弟は自分の部	 屋にいました。	
My (clean, brother, in, be, room, stay,	I, the kitchen, while, his).	
(2) ケイトが戻ってきたら、私たちはホテルを出	発するつもりです。	
We (the hotel, back, will, when, come,	leave, Kate).	
(3) 私は,あなたは忙しいのだと思っていました		
(you, busy, think, I, that, be).		
		[各1点×10]
1(1) (2) (3) (4)		
2(1)	(2)	
(3)		
(3)		
3 (1)		
(2)		
(3)		

●高校練成テキスト 英語 Ⅱ 確認テスト●

p. ′	12~15	Z)		氏 名		得 点	/10		
			こ最も適当なもの						
(How long (i) did they eat We () they is the control of the con	2 have th	ntil they were for the second	had they eat		have they	been eating		
	1) reached	② have re		had reached		will have	reached		
	l am Yesterday, I l	2 have be ost the watch n	een 3 ny father (have finished) me on my la	_	will have ay.	finished		
	D gave	② has giv	ven 3	had given	4	was given			
(1) = (2) = =	 ② 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、()の中に適当な語を入れなさい。 (1) How many years have you been here in New York after moving? = How many years () () () you moved here to New York? (2) James began to work about two hours ago, and he is still working now. = James () () these two hours. ③ 日本文の意味になるように、()の中に適当な語を入れなさい。 								
(1)	My grandfath)ます。) () (こちはすでに出発) five yea していました。	rs.				
	We () a	lready ()	when she () us.					
(3)	If I () ha 昨日まで雨がず	im next week, l っと降っていまし			n three tii	nes.			
1(1)	It () ((3)	ill yesterday.			1	各1点×10]		
2(1)		(4)		(2)					
3 (1)				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
(2)					-				
(3)									
(4)		1 1 1 1							

○高校練成テキスト 英語 II 確認テスト

●高校練成テキスト 英語 II 確認テスト●
4 FURTHER EXERCISES (1)
氏 p. 16~19
m
1 次の各文は何文型にあたるか,その文型の番号で答えなさい。
(1) Must we stay home this afternoon, Mom?
(2) My mother is getting better and better day by day.
(3) What do you call this animal in English?
(4) His grandfather left him a lot of money.
② 次の各文の()の中に入れるのに最も適当なものを選びなさい。
(1) I got tired from a long walk, so I () down to take a rest.
① lie ② lay ③ laid ④ lain
(2) Please tell her about it when she () me.
① visit ② visits ③ visited ④ will visit
3 日本文の意味になるように、()の中に適当な語を入れなさい。
(1) このドアはどうしても開きません。別の部屋を使いませんか。 This door () not open. () we use another room?
This door () not open. () we use another room? (2) 兄は友達と南アフリカに行っています。
My brother () () to South Africa with his friends.
(3) 明日の今頃は、日本海で泳いでいるでしょう。
We () () in the Sea of Japan about this time tomorrow.
(4) 美香は昨日,自分で作った服を着ていました。
Yesterday Mika () wearing a dress which she herself () ().
[各1点×10]
① (1) 第 文型 (2) 第 文型 (3) 第 文型 (4) 第 文型
$\boxed{2}(1)$ $\boxed{2}$
3 (1) (2)

(4)

(3)

	●高校練成テキ	スト 英語 Ⅱ	確認テスト
5 受動態	氏名	得点	/10

1	为	マの各組の文がほ	ぼ同じ意味を表す	けように,()	の中に適当な語を	を入れなさい。						
(1)	A lot of people	e will speak to y	you at the part	у.							
	=You will () () () a lot of people at the party.											
(2)	Who invented	l the computer?	•								
	-	= () () () the	computer inve	ented?							
(3)	I was seen to	go out alone at	night by my si	ster.							
	=My sister () () out alone at night.											
((4) They say that he is one of the best rock singers in the world.											
	= () () that he is one of the best rock singers in the world.											
2	'n	マの各文の()	の中に適当な前置	置詞を入れなさい	0							
(1)	Butter is mad	le () milk									
(2)	A little boy wa	as killed () the traffic ac	ccident.							
(3)	That doctor is) everybody in	the village.							
(4)	We are all sat		his work.								
			*									
3	Е]本文の意味にな	:るように,()内の語句を並べ	換えなさい。							
(1)		に入りの自転車を									
			d, my, stolen, I,		av.	/						
(2)		層ビルが建設中で	-		1						
	(near, tall, is, building, being, a, built) the station.											
						,						
							[各1点×10]					
	(1)				<u>;</u>	7	[H 1)/// 103					
1	(1)			! ! !	:	<u> </u>						
	(2)				(3)							
	(4)						•					
	(4)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
2	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)							
3	(1)			<u> </u>		·						
	(2)											