

英語 Vol.3

本書の特色と構成

特色

本書は、中学生としての最高レベルの英語力を効率的に養成し、修得するために開発されたハイレベル問題集です。

単元の構成

本書は、全体を大きく次の2つのパートに分けて構成してあります。

❖単元1～単元24…文法を学習する単元です。各単元には練成問題と発展問題があります。単元19から単元24は中学学習指導要領外の内容も扱っています。

❖入試対策…………… 出題形式別の問題演習と長文読解の問題演習です。

*実際に入試で出題された問題には出典校を掲載していますが、単元1から単元24では、編集上の整理や改題を行っているため、出典を省略したものも多くあります。

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❖ **必答問題** これだけは必ず取り組んでもらいたいという問題に、必答マークを付けました。

🚩 **応用問題** 難易度の高い問題に、高難度マークを付けました。さらに学習を深めるために、ここで力試しをしてください。

1

助動詞

練成問題



月 日

- 1 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- (1) You must not () in bed late in the morning.
 ア to stay イ stay ウ staying []
- * (2) You may go out, but you () come home by five.
 ア must イ will ウ need []
- * (3) It's very warm. () you open the window?
 ア May イ Must ウ Will エ Shall []
- (4) () we play soccer here? — No, you must not.
 ア May イ Shall ウ Must []
- * (5) Shall I close the window? — Yes, ().
 ア I shall イ you shall ウ please エ you will []
- * (6) () you have some coffee with me? — Sure.
 ア May イ Will ウ Shall []
- (7) () we go fishing tomorrow? — Yes, let's.
 ア May イ Shall ウ Will []
- (8) Let's play baseball, () we?
 ア will イ do ウ should エ shall []
- (9) You don't () to go to the store now.
 ア must イ may ウ has エ have []
- (10) Must I go at once? — No, you () not.
 ア must イ need ウ will []
- * (11) Must we wait here? — No, you ().
 ア must not イ don't have to ウ may not []
- (12) You had better () at once.
 ア to start イ starting ウ start []
- (13) You () go there.
 ア didn't have better イ had not better ウ had better not []
- * (14) You have some decayed teeth. You () to see a dentist.
 ア should イ must ウ ought []
- * (15) He () to come to see us every Sunday.
 ア would イ used ウ could []
- * (16) I could not help () at the meeting.
 ア smoke イ smoked ウ smoking []

語句 (2) by five 5時まで (14) a decayed tooth 虫歯 dentist 歯医者

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2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- * (1)(a) Let's go fishing in the river this afternoon.
 (b) go fishing in the river this afternoon?
- * (2)(a) I'll ask you a question. Don't look at your book.
 (b) I'll ask you a question. You look at your book.
- (3)(a) Please lend me the book after you finish it.
 (b) please lend me the book after you finish it?
- * (4)(a) She must study English harder.
 (b) She study English harder.
- (5)(a) You need not work so hard. 〈日本大学第三〉
 (b) You work so hard.
- (6)(a) Kate and I can speak French well.
 (b) Kate and I to speak French well.
- * (7)(a) I was not able to sleep well last night.
 (b) I not sleep well last night.

3 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 乗客の皆さんは窓から身を乗り出してはいけません。
 Passengers lean out of the window.
- (2) それを見るのはいいが、手を触れてはいけません。
 You at it, but you touch it.
- (3) お手伝いしましょうか。— ええ、お願いします。
 help you? — Yes,
- * (4) わたしたちはお年寄りに対して親切にすべきです。
 We kind to elderly people.
- * (5) わたしは彼とは長い知り合いです。彼はそんなばかな男であるはずがありません。
 I've known him long. He such a foolish man.
- (6) 彼女はあした、東京へ発たなければならないでしょう。
 She leave for Tokyo tomorrow.
- (7) わたしたちは今すぐ、出発しなければなりませんか。
 we start right now?
- * (8) 子供のころ父はわたしをよく動物園へ連れていってくれたものです。
 My father often me to the zoo when I was a child.
- * (9) あなたは疲れているにちがひありません。きょうは早く寝たほうがいいですよ。
 You tired. You go to bed
 early today.
- (10) 仕方がありません。
 You it.

語句 (1) passenger(s) 乗客 (4) elderly お年寄りの

1 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) (a) Do you want me to carry your bag?
 (b) carry your bag?
- (2) (a) Why don't we have lunch at one o'clock?
 (b) have lunch at one o'clock?
- (3) (a) It is difficult for her to write a letter in English.
 (b) She a letter in English easily.
- (4) (a) It is better for you not to watch TV long.
 (b) You had watch TV long.
- (5) (a) It is not necessary for you to pay the money.
 (b) You pay the money.
- (6) (a) It is certain that he is ill.
 (b) He be ill.
- (7) (a) It is impossible for anybody to answer the question.
 (b) answer the question.

〈東海〉

語句 (6) certain 確かな (7) impossible 不可能な

2 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- * (1) あなた方はできるだけたくさんの本を読むべきです。
 You to read as many books you
- (2) 彼はその試験に合格することができるかもしれません。
 He to pass the examination.
- (3) あなたは顔色が悪い。きょうは遅くまで仕事をしないほうがよい。
 You look pale. You work till late today.
- * (4) あしたの朝、あなたにお会いしたいのですが。
 We to see you tomorrow morning. 〈茗溪学園〉
- * (5) 健康にはいくら注意しても過ぎることはありません。
 You be careful of your health.
- * (6) 彼らはその知らせを聞いて怒るのはもっともです。
 They be angry to hear the news.
- (7) わたしたちはその光景を見て笑わずにはいられませんでした。
 We could not at the sight.
- * (8) 昔、その場所には大きな家がありました。
 There be a large house at the place.

語句 (3) pale (顔色が)青ざめた (7) sight 光景

3 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) 彼女に新しいバッグを買ってあげましょうか。 (土佐塾)
(bag / her / new / a / buy / we / shall / for)?

.....
* (2) メアリーは来年にはピアノが弾けるようになるでしょう。 (実践学園)
Mary (be / to / the / able / piano / will / play) next year.

.....
* (3) 雨が降るかもしれないから、傘を持っていったほうがいいよ。
You (may / had / umbrella / it / as / take / rain / better / you / with / an).

.....
 (4) 君は夜おそく散歩しないほうがよい。 [1語不足] (上宮太子)
(take / not / you / walk / better / a) late at night.

.....
 (5) わたしはいつか、その町に住んでみたいものです。 [1語不足]
(in / like / I / the / live / town / day / to / some).

.....
 (6) 彼女が自分の娘を自慢するのはもっともです。
(well / she / be / her / proud / may / daughter / of).

.....
 (7) わたしの父はわたしに最善をつくすようにとよく言ったものでした。 [1語不要] (日本大学)
My father (say / my / do / tell / would / best / me / to / often).

注意 (3) 《理由》を表す接続詞の as。

4 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

(1) 彼女は数週間で車を運転できるようになるでしょう。

.....
* (2) わたしはその国で英語を使わなければなりませんでした。

.....
 (3) あなたはできるだけ早く出発したほうがよい。

.....
* (4) 図書館では音を立てるべきではありません。

.....
 (5) わたしにコーヒーを1杯持ってきてくれませんか。

.....
 (6) 彼は病気で寝ているにちがいありません。

語句 (1) 数週間で in a few weeks (4) 音を立てる make a noise

練成問題

月 日

1 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- * (1) The sun is () than the earth.
 ア large イ larger ウ largest []
- * (2) Jack is the () runner in our class.
 ア fast イ faster ウ fastest []
- * (3) She can play the violin as () as her teacher.
 ア well イ good ウ better []
- (4) I like summer () of the four seasons.
 ア well イ good ウ better エ best []
- (5) Mt. Aso is not as () as Mt. Asama.
 ア high イ higher ウ more high エ the highest []
- (6) My uncle has () money than my father.
 ア much イ many ウ more []
- (7) London is one of the () cities in the world.
 ア large イ larger ウ largest []
- (8) Read as () books as you can.
 ア many イ much ウ more []

2 次の.....に、あとの()内の語を適当な形に直して書きなさい。ただし、2語以上になる場合もあります。

- (1) Tom is the of all the boys in his class. (tall)
- * (2) Ms. Green gets up than Mr. Green. (early)
- * (3) He plays tennis of all the boys. (well)
- * (4) This tree is the in this park. (big)
- (5) Which is, this book or that book? (easy)
- (6) Hiromi is the girl of all the students in my class. (happy)
- (7) It is much in Okinawa than in Tokyo now. (hot)
- * (8) This is dictionary of the five. (useful)
- * (9) Ken is a baseball player than Taro. (good)
- * (10) Which is, *Botchan* or *Kokoro*? (interesting)
- (11) Australia is one of the most important for Japan. (country)
- * (12) The world is becoming and (small)
- * (13) The higher we go up, the it becomes. (cold)

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1)(a) My pencil is longer than yours.
 (b) Your pencil is than
- * (2)(a) The earth is larger than the moon.
 (b) The moon is as large the earth.
- (3)(a) Mary is not as old as Tom.
 (b) Mary is than Tom.
- (4)(a) Takashi can play tennis better than Hanako.
 (b) Hanako play tennis as as Takashi.
- * (5)(a) The Shinano is the longest river in Japan.
 (b) The Shinano is any other river in Japan.
- (6)(a) I like soccer better than any other sport.
 (b) I like soccer of
- (7)(a) Nothing is so precious as health.
 (b) Health is precious any other thing.
- (8)(a) No other student in his class is so handsome as Bill.
 (b) Bill is handsomer other in his class.
- (9)(a) She can speak English the best in her class.
 (b) She is best of English in her class.
- * (10)(a) No other girl in this class can cook as well as Sally. 〈茗溪学園〉
 (b) Sally is the of all the girls in this class.
- (11)(a) Nobody has ever seen such a beautiful doll. 〈慶應義塾女子〉
 (b) doll is more beautiful than this.
- (12)(a) Mike is the oldest of the three. 〈関西学院〉
 (b) Mike is older the other
- * (13)(a) He is three years older than you.
 (b) He is older than you three years.
- (14)(a) Jack is five feet six inches tall. Henry is five feet four inches tall.
 (b) Jack is two inches than Henry.
- * (15)(a) My country is twice as large as your country.
 (b) Your country is as large as my country.
- * (16)(a) Please mail this letter as soon as possible. 〈土佐〉
 (b) Please mail this letter as soon as
- * (17)(a) My father likes cats better than dogs. 〈日本大学習志野〉
 (b) My father prefers cats dogs.
- (18)(a) I have never read such a good story as this.
 (b) This is story I have ever read.

語句 (7) precious 貴重な, 大事な (16) mailを投函する

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- *□(1) わたしの妹はわたしよりずっと上手に歌います。

My sister sings than I do.

- *□(2) 彼は日本で最も有名な音楽家の1人です。

He is of the musicians in Japan.

- (3) 健康が1番大事です。

..... is important than health.

- (4) 琵琶湖は日本で1番大きな湖です。

No lake in Japan is so as Lake Biwa.

- *□(5) この石はあの石の5倍くらい重い。

〈灘〉

This stone is almost five as as that one.

- (6) その国の人口は日本のおよそ半分です。

The population of the country is about as large as of Japan.

- (7) わたしは肉より魚の方が好きです。

I fish to meat.

- *□(8) この家は見かけほど古くありません。

This house isn't it

- (9) 大阪は日本で2番目の大都市です。

Osaka is the city in Japan.

2 次の文を、[]内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

- (1) Mike is taller than any other boy in our class. [最上級を使って]

.....

- *□(2) You study harder than Roy. [Royを主語にして]

.....

- (3) I cannot dance so well as my sister. [My sister canで始まる文に]

.....

- *□(4) No student in our class can run faster than Jack. [最上級を使って]

.....

- (5) No other girl in the class is so clever as Yoko. [Yokoを主語にして比較級を使って]

.....

- *□(6) Mt. Fuji is the highest of all the mountains in Japan. [比較級を使って]

.....

語句 (5) clever 賢い

3 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) わたしの母は家族の中で1番早く起きる。〔1語不足〕
(my / my / mother / family / up / in / gets).

〈城北〉

(2) あの学生はわたしのクラスで1番英語を上手に話します。

(class / my / that / than / no / speaks / English / one / better / in / student).

(3) 彼はできるだけ速く歩きました。〔1語不足〕

(as / he / fast / walked / he / as).

(4) お互いに助け合うことほど大切なことはありません。

(helping / is / other / nothing / important / more / than / each).

〈日本大学〉

※ (5) 彼はわたしの約3倍の本を持っている。〔1語不足〕

(has / about / books / as / he / I / many / three / as) do.

(6) 東京の気候はニューヨークよりもずっと穏やかだそうさ。

People (New York / that / of / of / much / Tokyo / the climate / is / say / than / milder).

〈海城〉

語句 (6) …だそうさ。 People say (that) … 穏やかな mild

4 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

(1) もっとゆっくり話してください。

※ (2) 1月よりも2月のほうが雪がたくさん降ります。〔weを主語にして〕

〈城北〉

(3) わたしの父はあなたのお父さんより3歳年下です。

(4) わたしはその古い辞書よりよいのを買いたい。

(5) けさ、わたしはいつもより早く起きて散歩をしました。

(6) 日ごとにだんだん暖かくなっています。〔itを主語にして〕

(7) 正直であることほど大切なことはありません。

語句 (6) 日ごとに day by day (7) 正直であること to be honest

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入対
試策

練成問題

月 日

1 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- *□(1) I've already () my homework.
 ア finish イ to finish ウ finishing エ finished []
- *□(2) I have never () such a large building.
 ア see イ saw ウ seen エ seeing []
- (3) He has just () back home.
 ア came イ come ウ coming []
- *□(4) Have you () your homework yet?
 ア do イ did ウ doing エ done []
- (5) I have () her for ten years.
 ア know イ knew ウ known []
- (6) Have you ever () to the United States?
 ア been イ go ウ went []
- *□(7) I haven't () a letter to my aunt yet.
 ア write イ wrote ウ written []
- (8) How long have you () in this town?
 ア live イ living ウ lived []

2 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- *□(1) The library has been there () 1905.
 ア for イ since ウ at []
- *□(2) I have known Kyoko ().
 ア since five years イ five years ago ウ for five years []
- (3) I have () Kyoto three times.
 ア been イ visited ウ went エ gone []
- (4) Tom () the book last night.
 ア is reading イ reads ウ read エ has read []
- *□(5) She () the box yesterday.
 ア has made イ have made ウ made エ will make []
- (6) My father () home just now.
 ア has come イ came ウ comes []
- *□(7) When () for school?
 ア has he left イ did he leave ウ was he leaving []

3 次の.....に、あとの()内の語を適当な形に直して書きなさい。

- (1) I have never Hokkaido. (visit)
- (2) They have in this town for five years. (live)
- (3) Have you ever to Canada? (be)
- * (4) We have not dinner yet. (eat)
- (5) Have you ever such a large fish? (see)
- (6) I haven't from him for a long time. (hear)
- (7) Have you your room yet? (clean)
- (8) Emi, have you my father? (meet)
- * (9) We have each other since we were children. (know)
- (10) My brother has just for school. (leave)
- * (11) Somebody has my watch. (steal)
- (12) I've just a letter to Mike. (write)
- * (13) I have wanted to visit Kyoto since I to Japan. (come)
- (14) I have in Paris before. (be)
- (15) Where have you? — I've to the library. (be)
- (16) I home just now. (come)
- * (17) When I him, he was playing the guitar. (see)

4 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) あなたは今までに、パンダを見たことがありますか。
..... you a panda?
- * (2) わたしは1度オーストラリアに行ったことがあります。
I have Australia
- (3) わたしはちょうど、朝食をすませたところです。
I my breakfast.
- (4) わたしのおじは2年前からずっと中国に行っています。
My uncle China for two years.
- * (5) お父さんは今、ご在宅ですか。— 父は会社に行きました。
Is your father at home now? — He to his office.
- (6) わたしはかさをなくしてしまいました。新しいかさを買わなくてはなりません。
I my umbrella. I have to buy a new one.
- * (7) あなたはもう宿題をすませましたか。
..... you your homework
- * (8) 正男と知り合ってどのくらいになりますか。
..... have you Masao?
- * (9) わたしはノートを買いに文房具店に行ってきたところです。
I to the stationery store to buy some notebooks.

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入対
試策

5 次の(1)~(7)の文と、同じ用法の《have[has]+過去分詞》を含む文をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) How long have you been in Nagoya? []
ア I have just finished my homework.
イ I have never seen such a large building.
ウ I have lost my pen.
エ Keiko and Yumi have known each other for five years.
- * (2) Have you ever heard about acid rain? []
ア Mike has gone to Kyoto.
イ We have already cleaned our classroom.
ウ I've never climbed Mt. Fuji.
エ I have been busy since yesterday.
- (3) Someone has stolen my new bike. []
ア My father has been to Australia three times.
イ Have you finished reading the book yet?
ウ How long have you lived in Japan?
エ My father has gone to his office.
- (4) I've never been abroad. []
ア They have just arrived in Japan.
イ I've lost my camera.
ウ I have met his father once.
エ The boy has eaten nothing since yesterday.
- * (5) I have wanted to read this book for a long time. []
ア I have visited Kyoto twice.
イ Kate has gone to the post office.
ウ I've not written the report yet.
エ Jack has been in Hokkaido since last year.
- * (6) Spring has come. []
ア Mary has been absent from school since yesterday.
イ I have visited the city twice.
ウ Our city has become big.
エ Have you ever written a letter in English?
- * (7) Where have you been? — I've been to the bookstore. []
ア I've just come back from New Zealand.
イ We haven't seen Mr. Yamada for three years.
ウ How long has Mary been sick in bed?
エ I've been to the museum many times.

語句 (2) acid rain 酸性雨

6 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

*□(1)(a) He went to Singapore. So he isn't here now.

(b) He to Singapore.

*□(2)(a) He lost his umbrella, and he doesn't have it now.

(b) He his umbrella.

□(3)(a) I have lost my camera.

(b) I lost my camera, so I don't it now.

*□(4)(a) Tom was busy yesterday. He is still busy now.

(b) Tom has busy yesterday.

□(5)(a) Her uncle got sick last Saturday, and he is still sick.

(b) Her uncle sick last Saturday.

□(6)(a) They came to Osaka ten years ago. They still live in Osaka.

(b) They in Osaka ten years.

□(7)(a) My brother went to Hokkaido three months ago and he is still there.

(b) My brother Hokkaido
three months.

□(8)(a) We began to study English three years ago, and now we still study English.

(b) We English three years.

□(9)(a) He went to the store. He is back here now.

(b) He just to the store.

□(10)(a) Have you got any letters from your father in New York?

(b) Have you your father in New York?

7 次の文を、[] 内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

*□(1) I became ill two weeks ago. I'm still ill. [1文で]

.....

□(2) She came to Tokyo last December. She is still in Tokyo. [1文で]

.....

□(3) My father is busy today. [下線部を since yesterday にかえて]

.....

*□(4) I have known him for three years. [下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に]

.....

*□(5) He has visited Australia twice. [下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に]

.....

□(6) My children went to school. So they aren't here now. [1文で]

.....

□(7) Susan lost her pen. So she doesn't have it now. [1文で]

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入対
試策

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) 日本に来られてどのくらいになりますか。

..... have you in Japan?

(2) わたしのおばは5年前に亡くなりました。

〈桐蔭学園〉

My aunt for five years.

* (3) わたしの父が亡くなってから10年になります。

Ten years since my father

(4) わたしたちはもう長いこと彼から手紙をもらっていません。

We from him for a long time.

(5) あなたは宮島に何回行ったことがあるのですか。

〈修道〉

..... you been to Miyajima?

(6) これはわたしが今までに聞いた最も美しいメロディーです。

This is the most beautiful melody I have

2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) a Three years have passed since my grandmother died.

b It is three years my grandmother died.

* (2) a It is over five years since my grandfather died.

b My grandfather for more than five years.

(3) a My uncle has been dead for two years.

b My uncle died two years

(4) a It is a year since I took a trip to France.

〈中央大学附属杉並〉

b A year since I took a trip to France.

(5) a It is a long time since I saw him last.

b I not him for a long time.

(6) a I haven't heard from him for a long time.

b He to me for a long time.

(7) a In Tokyo, it hasn't rained for two weeks.

〈明治大学附属中野〉

b In Tokyo, we no rain for two weeks.

(8) a This is Dick's first trip to Tokyo.

〈京華〉

b Dick has to Tokyo before.

(9) a This is the most interesting book I've ever read.

〈上宮太子〉

b I have read such an interesting book this.

(10) a I have never seen a big dog like this.

〈近畿大学附属〉

b This is the dog I have seen.

3 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) わたしは駅まで彼女を見送りに行ってきたところです。

(I / see / have / the / to / off / been / her / station / to).

.....

* (2) マイクとわたしは知り合って3年になります。〔1語不足〕

(other / Mike / each / three / and / for / I / years / have).

.....

(3) お久しぶりですね。

〈上宮〉

It (since / a / has / you / time / been / I / long / saw) last.

.....

(4) あなたは以前ロンドンにいたことはありますか。

(London / been / before / you / in / have)?

.....

(5) あの日からすでに3年の月日がたちました。〔1語不足〕

〈東京学芸大学附属〉

(that day / already / three years / since / have).

.....

(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。〔1語不足〕

〈上宮太子〉

(long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in)?

.....

(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。

This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the).

.....

4 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

* (1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。

.....

(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。〔Five years に続けて〕

.....

(3) 彼は1週間前から学校を休んでいるそうです。

.....

(4) わたしはちょうど本屋に行ってきたところです。

.....

(5) わたしはこんなに大きな魚を見たことがありません。

.....

(6) わたしの祖母が亡くなってから7年になります。〔My grandmother を主語にして〕

.....

語句 (3) …だそうだ。 I hear (that) ….

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入対
試策