

# 英語課題

推薦入試合格者用

## 第1回 語彙・熟語

辞典をひくなどもしてみてくださいね。

I. 下線部の熟語に注意して、英文を日本文に直しなさい。

1. I was really fed up with studying for the examination.

私は試験の勉強に本当にうんざりしていた

2. But I've already made up my mind to apply to Naha University.

私はすでに那覇大学に志願することにしました。

3. I will make an effort to pass the entrance exam.

私は入学試験に合格するために努力します。

4. I am different from what I was yesterday.

私は昨日の私とは違う。

II. 日本語の意味になるように、( )の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. 私は那覇空港で彼女に初めて会った。

I met her at ( first / for / time / the / Naha airport / the ).

I met her at Naha airport for the first time.

2. 父親は「もし自分で面倒を見るなら、猫を飼っていいよ」と言った。

The farther said, " If ( look / the cat / after / you / yourself / would ) , you could keep it."

The father said, "If you would look after the cat yourself, you could keep it".

3. 強盗はすでに銀行から逃げ出していた。

The robber ( run / from / the bank / already / away / has ).

The robber has already run away from the bank.

4. 彼女は数日間学校を休んでいた。

She was ( absent / school / for / days / from / a few ).

She was absent from school for a few days.

5. 私は風邪をひいたが回復した。

I ( a cold / got / caught / but / over / it )."

I caught a cold but got over it.

6. お母さんは朝食の後にクリスマスツリーを片付け始めた。

Mom ( the Christmas tree / breakfast / putting / away / began / after ).

Mom began putting away the Christmas tree after breakfast.

## 第2回 文の種類

### I. 次の英文を、( )内の指示に従って書き直しなさい。

1. ミキコとマサコは姉妹です。(疑問文に) →ミキコとマサコは姉妹ですか。  
Mikiko and Masako are sisters.

Are Mikiko and Masako sisters?

2. 彼らは私の友人です。(否定文に) →彼らは私の友人ではない。  
They are my friends.

They are not my friends.

3. ミキコは犬を飼っています。(疑問文に) →ミキコは犬を飼っていますか。  
Mikiko has a dog.

Does Mikiko have a dog?

4. ヨシカズは動物が好きです。(否定文に) →ヨシカズは動物が好きではありません。  
Yoshikazu likes animals.

Yoshikazu does not like animals.

### II. 日本語の意味になるように、( )の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. あの男の子は誰ですか。  
( is / boy / that / who )?

Who is that boy?

2. あなたはどんなスポーツが好きですか。  
( like / sports / what / you / do )?

What sports do you like?

3. この帽子は誰のものですか。  
( is / cap / whose / this )?

Whose cap is this?

4. どちらのパイが好きですか。  
( like / which / pie / you / do )?

Which pie do you like?

5. あなたはいつここに来たのですか。  
( here / come / did / when / you )?

When did you come here?

6. いくつお皿が必要ですか。  
( how / you / dishes / need / do / many )?

How many dishes do you need?

第3回 動詞と文型

I. 次の英文について、下線部の語（句）の要素を答えなさい。

1. Nanako is a pretty girl.

- ① 主語 (S)      ② 動詞 (V)      ③ 補語 (C)      ④ 目的語 (O)

2. Nanako looks happy.

- ① 主語 (S)      ② 動詞 (V)      ③ 補語 (C)      ④ 目的語 (O)

3. I asked him to go to my room for my glasses.

- ① 主語 (S)      ② 動詞 (V)      ③ 補語 (C)      ④ 目的語 (O)

4. Nanako found me a good camera.

- ① 主語 (S)      ② 動詞 (V)      ③ 補語 (C)      ④ 目的語 (O)

II. 日本語の意味になるように、( )の語（句）を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に來る語も小文字にしてある。

1. この花はいいにおいがする。  
( sweet / smells / flower / this ).

This flower smells sweet.

2. 木の葉は秋に赤くなる。  
( red / leaves / in / turn / fall ).

Leaves turn red in Fall.

3. 私はいつもマサコと一緒に勉強を楽しんでいる。  
( studying / always / Masako / enjoy / I / with ).

I always enjoy studying with Masako.

4. マサコに本を返すのを覚えておかなければならない。  
( to Masako / remember / I / the books / have to / to return ).

I have to remember to return the books to Masako.

5. その雑誌はとても面白いことに気づいた。  
( found / interesting / the / I / very / magazine ).

I found the magazine very interesting.

6. 私は電車が来るのを見た。  
( the station / I / come / the train / into / saw ).

I saw the train come into the station.

第4回 動詞と時制

I. 時制に注意して、下線部の動詞を適切な形に直しなさい。必要がなければ○を記入しなさい。

1. マサルは那覇市に住んでいます。  
Masaru is living in Naha.

○

2. 彼は昨日新しい自転車を買った。  
He buys a new bicycle yesterday.

He bought a new bicycle yesterday.

3. 彼はハンバーガーを食べているところだった。  
He was having a hamburger.

He was just about to have a hamburger. (??)

4. 私は来月 18 才になります。  
I am eighteen years old next month.

○

II. 日本語の意味になるように、( )の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. 私の兄は毎朝散歩をします。  
( morning / takes / brother / my / a walk / every ).

My brother takes a walk every morning.

2. あなたは台所にいましたか。  
( you / the kitchen / in / were )?

Were you in the kitchen?

3. ミキコは昼食用にサンドイッチを作っていた。  
( her lunch / some sandwiches / Mikiko / for / making / was ).

Mikiko was making some sandwiches for her lunch.

4. 残り物を冷蔵庫に入れましたか。  
( the leftovers / you / in / did / the fridge / put )?

Did you put the leftovers in the fridge?

5. 誰かが私の教科書の上にカップを置いた。  
( put / a cup / on / textbook / someone / my ).

Someone put a cup on my textbook.

6. どうやって皿洗いを終えたのですか。  
( the dishes / did / how / doing / you / finish )?

How did you finish doing the dishes?

第5回 完了形

I. 次の空所に当てはまる適切な語（句）を①～④からそれぞれ選びなさい。

1. Masaru ( ) just finished his homework.

- ① have      ② has been      ③ has      ④ had

2. Have you ever ( ) to Kumejima?

- ① gone      ② been      ③ go      ④ being

3. “Have you ever seen that movie, Mr.Sato?” “Yes, I really liked it, so I ( ) it three times.”

- ① had seen      ② saw      ③ would see      ④ have seen

4. Masaki and Mikiko ( ) each other since 1980.

- ① have known      ② are knowing  
③ have been knowing      ④ were known

5. “I lost my new watch! I ( ) for it for two hours.”

- ① looked      ② have looked      ③ am looking      ④ have been looking

II. 日本語の意味に合うように、( )の語（句）を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に來る語も小文字にしてある。

1. マサキはちょうど英語の授業を終えたところだ。  
( has / his English class / finished / Masaki / just ).

Masaki has just finished his English class.

2. 「ミキコ、どこに行っていたの?」「病院よ。」  
“Mikiko, ( you / been / have / where )?” “ ( been / the / I’ve / to / hospital ).”

“Mikiko, where have you been?” “I’ve been to the hospital”

3. あのレストランに行ってみたことがありますか?  
Have ( that / ever / restaurant / you / tried )?

Have you ever tried that restaurant?

4. 私は子供の頃からマサコさんを知っています。  
I’ve ( Masako / known / since / a child / she / was ).

I’ve know Masako since she was a child.

5. 私は一週間前に新しいデジタルカメラをジャスコで買いました。  
I ( bought / new / ago / digital camera / a week / a ) at Jusco.

I bought a new digital camera a week ago at Jusco.

第6回 助動詞

I. 次の空所に当てはまる適切な語(句)を①～④からそれぞれ選びなさい。

1. “( ) I go home ?” “Oh, I want to talk to you more.”

- ① Will            ② Shall            ③ Ought            ④ Can

2. “Masaru, you ( ) not run in the room because the baby is sleeping.”

- ① must            ② would            ③ will            ④ cannot

3. This is a very important ceremony. You ( ) miss it.

- ① had not better            ② can  
③ ought not to            ④ may

4. The Yui-rail is coming soon. You ( ) better hurry up.

- ① could            ② should            ③ would            ④ had

5. Masako is really healthy, but she didn't come to school today. She ( ) be sick.

- ① has to            ② may            ③ shall            ④ ought to

II. 日本語の意味に合うように、( )の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. マサキはすぐにその新しい携帯を操作することができるようになるだろう。

Masaki ( to / be / operate / will / able ) the new cell phone in no time.

Masaki will be able to operate the new cell phone in no time.

2. あなたはその事故について心配する必要はありません。

You ( about / need / worry / not ) the accident.

You not need worry about the accident.

3. 教室では生徒達は静かに着席しているべきです。

Students ( quietly / be / seated / should ) in the classroom.

Students should be seated quietly in the classroom.

4. 学校ではそのようなミニスカートを着けない方がよい。

( not / mini skirts / had better / such / wear / you ) at school.

You had better not wear such mini skirts at school.

5. 私たちは今日学校に遅れるかもしれません。58号線で大きな交通事故がありました。

We ( for / may / today / be / school / late ). There was a big traffic accident on the route 58.

We may be late for school today. There was a big traffic accident on the route 58.

I. 次の文が同じ意味になるように、受動態の文にしなさい。

Masaki sent Masako a Christmas card.

1. Masako was sent a Christmas card by Masaki.
2. A Christmas card was sent by Masaki to Masako.

II. 日本語の意味に合うように、( )の語(句)を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. 新しいケーキ屋さんのチョコレートはすごくおいしいよ。それらはベルギーで作られています。  
The chocolates in the new bakery are very tasty. ( made / they / in Belgium / are ).

The chocolates in the new bakery are very tasty. They are made in Belgium.

2. マサルは高校時代に生徒会長に選ばれた。  
Masaru ( the president / elected / the school council / of / was ) in his high school days.

Marasru was the president elected of the school council in his high school days.

3. エジプト旅行の写真見る？このピラミッドは約2,500年前に建てられたんだ。  
Do you want to see pictures of my trip to Egypt? ( was / about / this / 2,500 years ago / pyramid / built ).

This pyramid was built about 2,500 years ago.

4. マサキの家族はアメリカに住んでいました。彼の妹はそこで生まれました。  
Masaki's family lived in America. ( was / there / his sister / born ).

Masaki's family lived in America. His sister was born there.

5. 来週金曜日はミキコの誕生日です。その誕生日パーティはどこで開かれるのですか？  
Next Friday will be Mikiko's birthday. ( will / the birthday party / where / held / be ) ?

Next Friday will be Mikiko's birthday. Where will the birthday party be held?

6. メグは来月モンゴルに行く予定です。モンゴルでは何語が話されていますか？  
Meg is going to go to Mongolia next month. ( Mongolia / language / is / in / spoken / what ) ?

Meg is going to go to Mongolia next month. What language is spoken in Mongolia?

7. 私は携帯電話をトイレに落としてしまいました。それは今修理中です。  
I dropped my cell phone into the toilet. ( being / now / is / repaired / it ).

I dropped my cell phone in the toilet. It is now being repaired.

8. そのアイスクリームはちょうど弟に食べられてしまったところだ。  
( has / by / been / the ice cream / eaten / just ) my brother.

The ice cream has just been eaten by my brother.

第8回 不定詞

I. 次の空所に当てはまる適切な語（句）を①～④からそれぞれ選びなさい。

1. ( ) a house is a dream of many Japanese.

- ① Have      ② To have      ③ To be having      ④ We have

2. If you have any trouble, Masaru is the right person ( ).

- ① to ask      ② ask      ③ asking      ④ to be asked

3. Masaki has been practicing German very hard ( ) study medicine. \* medicine = 医学

- ① because to      ② so as for      ③ in order to      ④ basing

4. Children are taught ( ) lies.

- ① to not tell      ② not to tell      ③ don't tell      ④ to tell not

5. Our boss made us ( ) overtime yesterday.

- ① work      ② working      ③ to work      ④ worked

II. 日本語の意味に合うように、( )の語（句）を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に來る語も小文字にしてある。

1. この問題を解くのは簡単だ。  
( answer / easy / the question / it / to / is ).

The question is easy to answer.

2. たくさんの宿題がある。  
( we / do / have / homework / a lot of / to ).

We have a lot of homework to do.

3. 君に私の宿題を手伝って欲しい。  
( me / I / want / to / you / help ) with my homework.

I want you to help me with my homework.

4. イチローは有名な野球選手になった。  
Ichiro ( a / famous / grew up / professional baseball player / to / be ).

Ichiro grew up to be a famous professional baseball player.

5. 私を助けてくれるなんて親切ですね。  
( of / to help / it / me / you / is kind ).

It is kind of you to help me.



第9回 動名詞

I. 次の空所に当てはまる適切な語（句）を①～④からそれぞれ選びなさい。

1. My hobby is ( ) pictures.

- ① take      ② takes      ③ taking      ④ taken

2. Tomomi really enjoys ( ) new people.

- ① meet      ② meets      ③ to meet      ④ meeting

3. My father gave up ( ) last year.

- ① to smoke      ② smoking      ③ to smoking      ④ to be smoking

4. This uniform is dirty; it needs ( ).

- ① to wash      ② washing      ③ washed      ④ washes

5. Kunie is very good at ( ) *Ryubu*, *Ryuku* Dance.

- ① to dance      ② to be dancing      ③ dance      ④ dancing

II. 日本語の意味に合うように、( )の語（句）を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

1. 人を覚えるのは私にとって簡単ではない。  
( for / remembering / easy / is / people / not ) me.

Remembering people is not easy for me.

2. アメリカの伝統の一つに感謝祭に七面鳥を食べる習慣がある。  
( Thanksgiving Day / an American tradition / is / turkey / eating / on ).

On Thanksgiving Day, eating turkey is an American tradition.

3. あなたのお父さんはいつ脂っこい食べ物を摂るのをやめましたか？  
( greasy food / when / quit / did / eating / your father ) ?

When did your father quit eating greasy food?

4. 彼はさようならも言わずに出かけた。  
( he / good-bye / went / without / saying / out ).

He went out without saying good-bye.

5. 私は先週末英作文を書き終えた。  
( finished / I / an English essay / weekend / writing / last ).

I finished writing an English essay last weekend.

I. 次の空所に当てはまる適切な語（句）を①～④からそれぞれ選びなさい。

1. There is a cat ( ) on the roof of my house.  
 ① sleep      ② slept      ③ sleeping      ④ is sleeping
2. This is a picture ( ) by Vincent Van Gogh.  
 ① paint      ② painting      ③ to paint      ④ painted
3. I saw Meg ( ) the guitar in her room.  
 ① plays      ② played      ③ was playing      ④ playing
4. Masaru heard his name ( ) in the crowd.  
 ① call      ② calls      ③ called      ④ calling
5. ( ) the news that he passed the test, Masaki jumped for joy.  
 ① Heard      ② Hearing      ③ Was hearing      ④ Was heard

II. 日本語の意味に合うように、（ ）の語（句）を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に來る語も小文字にしてある。

1. あそこで写真を撮っている女性は誰ですか？  
 ( over there / is / who / taking / the girl / pictures ) ?

Who is the girl over there taking pictures?

2. 世界で話されている言語の多くは日々消滅している。  
 Many ( in / languages / the world / spoken / are / disappearing ) every day.

Many languages spoken in the world are disappearing every day.

3. 信号が青の時に、犬が道を渡っているのを見た。  
 ( crossing / a dog / saw / I / the street ) when the light was green.

I saw a dog crossing the street when the light was green.

4. 昨日美容院で髪を切ってもらった。  
 ( had / at / my hair / I / a beauty salon / cut ) yesterday.

I had my hair cut at a beauty salon yesterday.

5. 私は英語で自分の意思を伝えることができなかった。  
 ( in English / I / understood / couldn't / myself / make ).

I couldn't make myself understood in English.