

2002（平成14）年度 実施

適語選択・適語変形・適語補充・単語並び替え英作・その他

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 1

次の(1)～(3)は、次郎（Jiro）とベス（Beth）との対話です。これを読んで、それぞれの問いに答えなさい。

(岩手県 2002年度)

[問い] に入る適当な英語を書きなさい。

(1) Jiro: Are you ready to go?

Beth: No, not yet.

Jiro: What are you doing?

Beth: I'm looking for my shopping bag.

Jiro: Oh, I it under the table in the living room.

[問い] に入る適当な英語を書きなさい。

(2) Jiro: This is my house. Please come in.

Beth: Oh, it's beautiful!

Jiro: Please make yourself at home.

Beth: Thank you. have you lived here?

Jiro: Since I was seven.

[問い] の中に、あなた自身が質問されたつもりになって、適当な英語を書き入れなさい。

(3) Beth: Have you ever worked as a volunteer?

Jiro: Yes, I have visited a home for the aged.

I talked with the people living there.

Beth: Oh, you did a good thing.

Jiro: I was glad to see their happy faces.

Beth: Can we do anything else for our society?

Jiro: Yes. For example,

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 2

次の①～③は、それぞれAとBとの対話です。()に入る最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

(福島県 2002年度)

① [At the station]

A: Thanks for everything. Goodbye.

B: Goodbye. I'll () you.

- ア miss
- イ have
- ウ go
- エ make

② [In the library]

A: Who's that girl () a book in the corner?

B: That's Yumi. She's usually here after school.

- ア read
- イ reading
- ウ have read
- エ is reading

③ [In the classroom]

A: What are you doing?

B: We're cleaning the windows. Please lend us a ().

A: O.K. I will.

- ア mouth
- イ leg
- ウ head
- エ hand

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	
③	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 3

次は、Keiko と Bob との対話の一部です。下のコンサートの案内を見て、①、②にあてはまる最も適当な英語を一語ずつ書きなさい。

(福島県 2002 年度)

土曜コンサート
演奏者募集 ♪

あなたの好きな曲を演奏してください。どなたでも私たちのコンサートに参加できます。

◇日時 12月8日(土)
午後1時～

◇場所 市民センター

Keiko : Bob, look at this. My friend gave it to me. It says, "You can play any music you like. Everyone can (①) us at the concert."

Bob : Oh, really? When is the concert?

Keiko : It's on Saturday, (②) 8. I hope many people will come to the concert.

Bob : I hope so, too.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 4

次の英文が正しくなるように、文中の①～⑤の()の中の語を、それぞれ1語で適切な形に直しなさい。

(茨城県 2002年度)

Mariko has two cats. One is ①(call) 'White' because she is a white cat. The other's name is 'Gray.'
He is ②(big) than White. Both White and Gray have lived in Mariko's house for ③(many) than five
years. She likes ④(play) with them. ⑤(She) parents love them, too.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	
③	
④	
⑤	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 5

次の1から7までの英文を最も適切な表現にするには、()内のどれを用いたらよいか。なお、6, 7は対話文である。

(栃木県 2002年度)

- 1 (ア Do イ Did ウ Have エ Had) you go to the concert yesterday?
- 2 I have never (ア be イ am ウ was エ been) to Kyushu.
- 3 I want you to finish the work (ア till イ by ウ from エ to) tomorrow.
- 4 I am as (ア tall イ taller ウ tallest エ the tallest) as Tom.
- 5 You don't have (ア buy イ bought ウ buying エ to buy) a ticket.
- 6 A: (ア What イ Who ウ Why エ How) don't we play tennis?
B: That's a good idea.
- 7 A: Excuse me, but would you tell me the way to the station?
B: (ア Pardon? イ Is it? ウ Thank you. エ That's too bad.)
Will you speak more slowly?

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 6

次の1から5は対話文である。それぞれの対話の()に当てはまる最も適切な語を1語ずつ書き入れて、対話文を完成させなさい。ただし、それぞれの()内の指定された文字で始まる語を書きなさい。

(栃木県 2002年度)

- 1 A: Do you know how many children Mr. Suzuki has ?
B: Yes. He has three. He has two daughters and a (s).
- 2 A: Will you (i) your friend to me ?
B: OK. This is Mary. She is from the United States.
- 3 A: How do you say the second month of the year in English ?
B: We say (F).
- 4 A: Please help me if you are not busy.
B: Sure. I have (n) to do now.
- 5 A: How about that black bag ?
B: Well, I don't like the (c). I want a red one.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 7

次の (①), (②) に当てはまる単語をそれぞれ書きなさい。また, ~ に当てはまる単語を, 下の [] 内からそれぞれ選び, 書きなさい。

(群馬県 2002 年度)

Takashi : Junko, you have an English book! What kind of book is it?

Junko : This is a book of short stories. It's a birthday present from my brother.

Takashi : Oh, really! (①) he buy it in Japan?

Junko : No. He bought it in England. He has some friends living in London. He went there (②) see them last week.

Takashi : I see. Is the book ?

Junko : Yes, it is. I reading the first story now. It's wonderful.

Takashi : That's good. How stories are there in the book?

Junko : There are seven stories. Do you want to read the book?

Takashi : Oh, yes.

Junko : Then, I will you the book when I finish reading it.

Takashi : Thank you very much.

[am call enjoying interesting lend many much was]

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	
ア	
イ	
ウ	
エ	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 8

次の(1)~(5)のそれぞれの英文を対話文として完成しなさい。なお、(1)、(2)については、最も適当なものをそれぞれの()の中のア~エのうちから一つずつ選び、その符号を書きなさい。また、(3)~(5)については、それぞれの()の中の語を最も正しい語順に並べ、左から順に符号を書きなさい。

(千葉県 2002年度)

- (1) A: Can we start now?
B: No, we can't. Satoru has not come (ア if イ yet ウ ago エ been).
- (2) A: Where are we going to meet tomorrow?
B: Let's meet (ア front イ out ウ back エ under) the big tree in the park.
- (3) A: Did you play the new game yesterday?
B: No, I didn't. I (ア time イ play ウ had エ no オ to) it.
- (4) A: Will you help me tomorrow?
B: Sure. I (ア at イ be ウ busy エ will オ not) all.
- (5) A: Where did you go last winter?
B: I went to Canada. I'll (ア the イ show ウ of エ you オ pictures) my trip.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

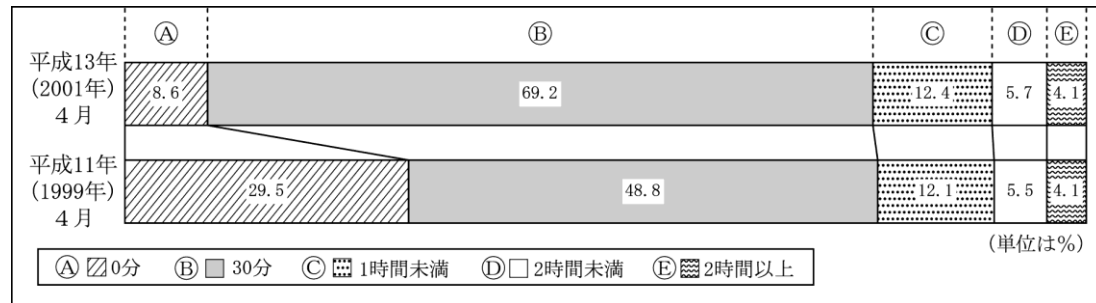
(1)					
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					
(5)					

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 9

ある中学校では、毎年、年度の始めに図書委員が生徒の家庭における一日あたりの読書時間の調査をしています。下のグラフ(graph)は、平成11年(1999年)度入学生の1年生の時と3年生の時の結果を比較したものです。このグラフの内容に合うように、下の英文の①~④の()の中にそれぞれ最も適当な1語を書きなさい。ただし、()内に示された最初の文字で書き始め、□の中には1文字ずつ入れ、最後の文字で書き終わること。

(千葉県 2002年度)

読書時間の調査結果



In ①(A□□□) of every year, our school has a questionnaire about reading time. The questionnaire asks how long students spend reading. The graph shows the students' answers in 1999 and 2001.

Our school started a ten-minute reading time every morning in 1999. This year, 2001, is the ②(t□□□d) year. In 1999, the percentage of ③ was 29.5%, but it became 8.6% in 2001. The percentage of ④ in 1999 was 48.8%, but in 2001, it became 69.2%. In 2001, the percentage of ⑤ and ⑥ increased a ⑦(l□□□e), but the percentage of ⑧ was not ⑨(d□□□□□t) from the percentage of ⑩ in 1999.

We are happy to know that the ten-minute reading time was effective, because more students became interested in reading books. We want them to spend more time reading books.

注 questionnaire アンケート, 調査票 spend ~ing ~して過ごす increase 増える
effective 効果的である

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	
③	
④	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 10

次の(ア)~(エ)の文の()の中に入れるのに最も適する語を1~4の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(神奈川県 2002年度)

(ア) Many Japanese () with hashi.

1. study
2. eat
3. run
4. swim

(イ) Many places in Japan have a () season called tsuyu which comes before summer. It may not be a good season for traveling.

1. holiday
2. baseball
3. rainy
4. right

(ウ) We use a () when we want to know what a word means.

1. dictionary
2. room
3. desk
4. bag

(エ) A () is something that everyone has. You have one, too. People usually use it when they call you.

1. birthday
2. nose
3. mother
4. name

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(ア)	
(イ)	
(ウ)	
(エ)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 11

次の(ア)~(エ)の対話文が完成するように、文中の()の中にそれぞれ最も適する1語を書きなさい。ただし、答えはすべて()内に指示された文字で書き始めなさい。

(神奈川県 2002年度)

(ア) “Are these books your sister’s?” … “Yes, they are (h) .”

(イ) “Have you seen John today?” … “No. I haven’t seen him (s) yesterday.”

(ウ) “How about this bag?” … “I want to buy it, but I don’t have enough (m) now.”

(エ) “What do you usually do on Saturday afternoon?” … “I usually (l) to music or read books.”

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(ア)	
(イ)	
(ウ)	
(エ)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 12

次の(ア)~(エ)を正しい英文にするために、()内の五つの語の中から四つを選んで正しい順番に並べかえ、その順に番号を書きなさい。(それぞれ1語ずつ不要な語があるので、その語は使用しないこと。)

(神奈川県 2002年度)

(ア) This song is (1. difficult 2. me 3. able 4. too 5. for) to sing.

(イ) The (1. girl 2. lunch 3. is 4. with 5. eating) Linda is Jane.

(ウ) That song (1. by 2. her 3. made 4. popular 5. very).

(エ) Do you know (1. was 2. her 3. mother 4. put 5. where) her bag?

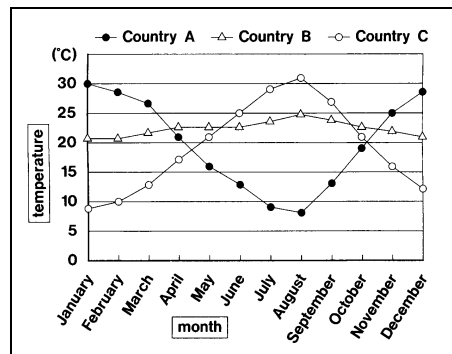
◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(ア)				
(イ)				
(ウ)				
(エ)				

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 13

次のグラフ (graph) は、ある三つの国における月ごとの平均最高気温 (average maximum temperature) の変化を示したもので、英文は、先生がこのグラフを使って生徒に話した内容の一部です。英文中の(ア)~(エ)の中に入れるのに最も適するものを、それぞれ(ア)はア群、(イ)はイ群、(ウ)はウ群、(エ)はエ群から一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(神奈川県 2002年度)



Now, I will tell you about the seasons in three different countries. Please look at the graph. It shows the average maximum temperature of each month in each of the three countries.

If you want to travel in August, Country A and Country C are good places to visit. If you like warm weather, you can enjoy swimming in the sea or sitting

on the beautiful beaches in Country (ア). If you like cold weather, you can go skiing in the mountains in Country A.

You can go swimming in Country B, too, but it is (イ) than Country C, and the beaches are not very good.

If you'd like to go skiing in January, Country C is the best place. January is (ウ) month of the year there and they have a lot of snow then.

If you travel in October, temperatures are not so (エ) among these countries. It is not too hot, and it is a good time to walk around and enjoy the beautiful scenery.

注 beaches 浜辺 temperatures 気温 scenery 景色

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ア群 | 1. A | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A and C |
| イ群 | 1. hotter | 2. cooler | 3. warmer | 4. coldest |
| ウ群 | 1. the same | 2. the different | 3. the coldest | 4. the hottest |
| エ群 | 1. different | 2. popular | 3. difficult | 4. beautiful |

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

ア	
イ	
ウ	
エ	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 14

森さんとカナダ(Canada)出身のボブ(Bob)さんが観光地について語っています。話はゴミの問題におよんでいきます。

(富山県 2002年度)

Bob : Last fall, I went to see *Mt. Fuji. The weather was fine, and Mt. Fuji was very beautiful. There are so many beautiful places that I don't want to leave Japan.

Mr. Mori : I'm glad to hear that, but there are some problems, too. Some people *leave trash in *sightseeing places.

Bob : I know. We have the (①) problem in Canada, too. So, in every sightseeing place, we *put up a sign, "Take only (②), leave only *footprints."

Mr. Mori : That's an interesting sign. Does it mean we must not *pick any flowers ?

Bob : Right. And we can only (③) them. When I went to Mt. Tate, people didn't leave any trash there. People were just doing the thing ④(write) on our sign. You should *be proud of it.

Mr. Mori : You're right. We can do it in other sightseeing places, too.

注 Mt. ～ ～山 leave trash ゴミを残す sightseeing 観光
put up a sign 看板を立てる footprint 足跡 pick つみ取る be proud of ～ ～を誇りに思う

(1) (①)に入る最も適切な英語を次のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

- ア different
- イ same
- ウ other
- エ new

(2) (②)に入る最も適切な英語を次のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

- ア pictures
- イ animals
- ウ problems
- エ flowers

(3) (③)に入る最も適切な英語を次のア～エから1つ選んで記号で答えなさい。

- ア watch and get
- イ walk and take
- ウ walk and watch
- エ come and take

(4) 下線部④の()内の write を適切な形に直しなさい。

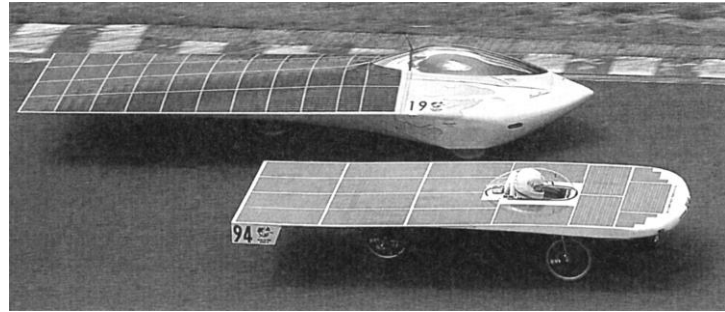
◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 15

次の写真を見て、下の文中の にあてはまる数を英語のつづりで書きなさい。また、[] からそれぞれ最も適している1語を選び、書きなさい。

(大阪府一般 2002年度)



solar car (ソーラーカー)

There are ① solar cars in this picture. They ② [walk, run, swim] fast. When they move, they use the energy of the ③ [sun, earth, moon]. We should use this energy more to keep the ④ [sun, earth, moon] clean.

The solar car is one of the wonderful machines that science has ⑤ [give, gave, given] us. What will science give us next?

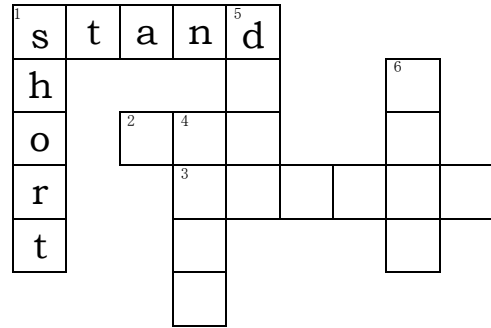
◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	
③	
④	
⑤	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 16

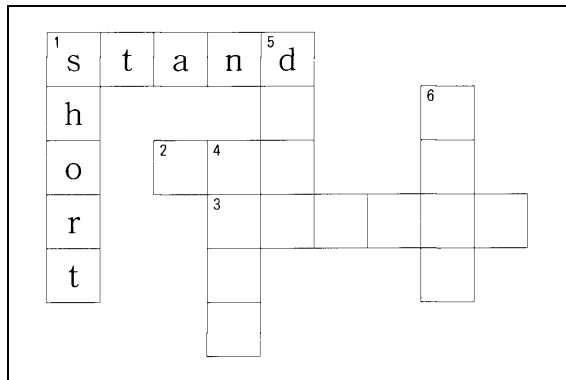
下の図はクロスワードパズルです。右下の枠内の2から6の語の反意語を、1の語の例にならって、パズル内のそれぞれの数字を起点にして入れ、パズルを完成しなさい。

(兵庫県 2002年度)



(ヨコ)	1 sit
	2 many
	3 ask
(タテ)	1 long
	4 difficult
	5 up
	6 close

◆ 解答用紙 ◆



◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 17

次の1～5の()にそれぞれ下のア～エから最も適当なものを選んで入れ、会話を完成させなさい。答えは記号で書きなさい。

(島根県 2002年度)

1. A : () do you go to school ?

B : I walk to school.

ア When

イ What

ウ How

エ Why

2. A : Did you go to the movies yesterday ?

B : No. My father told me () at home.

ア staying

イ stay

ウ stayed

エ to stay

3. A : Do you know Toshiko ?

B : Yes, I do. () are in the same class this year.

ア We

イ I

ウ They

エ She

4. A : Shall I show you some pictures I took in Okinawa ?

B : (), please.

ア Let's

イ No

ウ Sorry

エ Yes

5. A : Can you come and help me ?

B : I'm sorry I can't. I () finished my homework yet.

ア have

イ haven't

ウ has

エ didn't

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 18

次の1～4の会話文の()にあてはまる最も適当な語を一語ずつ書き入れて、会話を完成させなさい。ただし、()内のアルファベットで始まる語を書くこと。

(島根県 2002年度)

1. A : Will you (o) the window ?

B : Sure. It's very hot in this room, isn't it ?

2. A : Is it difficult to play the piano ?

B : No. It's (e). Would you like to try ?

3. A : Can you say the third (m) of the year in English ?

B : Of course. It's March.

4. A : What do you do when you don't know the meaning of a word ?

B : I usually use a (d).

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 19

次の1～3の会話文の()内の語を意味が通るように並べかえて、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文の最初にくる語も小文字で始めてあるので、大文字にして書くこと。

(島根県 2002年度)

1. A : How large is your city ?

B : (large / is / it / as / as) Hamada.

2. A : You joined the tennis club, didn't you ?

B : Yes. (is / playing / interesting / tennis).

3. A : What do you call this country in English ?

B : (Korea / call / we / it).

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	() Hamada.
2	() .
3	() .

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 20

次の(ア), (イ)の に入れるのに, それぞれ最も適当な英語 1 語を書きなさい。ただし, (イ)の二つの中には同じ語が入ります。

(岡山県 2002 年度)

(ア) is the sixth month of the year.

(イ) "I ate nothing for this morning."

"Why? What happened? You should eat every morning."

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(ア)	
(イ)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 21

次の①～③の各対話文の()に当てはまる最も適当な語を1語ずつ書き入れて、対話文を完成させよ。
(愛媛県 2002年度)

- ① A: Why do you look tired today?
B: Well, it was () hot last night that I couldn't have much sleep.
- ② A: Could you tell me () to go to the station?
B: Sure. Catch that bus, and it will take you to the station.
- ③ A: Thank you very much for the nice present.
B: Not at (). Do you like it?
A: Yes. I've wanted this for a long time.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	
③	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 22

次の(1), (2)の各対話文の文意が通るように, ()の中のア～エを正しく並べかえて, 左から順に記号を書け。
(愛媛県 2002 年度)

- (1) A: Did you come here with him ?
B: Yes. I (ア to イ him ウ happened エ see) on the street, and we came here together.
- (2) A: Is it bad manners to make a noise when we eat soba ?
B: No, it isn't, but it is bad manners (ア with イ full ウ your mouth エ to speak).

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	() () () ()
(2)	() () () ()

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 23

次の(1)～(3)の英文の内容から考えて, それぞれの [] に当てはまる適切な英語 1 語を書け。
ただし, [] 内に示した文字で書き始めること。

(高知県 2002 年度)

- (1) The month between April and June is [M] .
- (2) Next Friday is my birthday and I'd like to [i] you to my birthday party. Can you come ?
- (3) It is 10:00 now. Your train leaves at 11:30. So you have [e] time to go and buy some food.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 24

次の(1), (2)の A, B 二人の対話が成り立つように, それぞれの () にあてはまる適当な英語を1語書きなさい。

(佐賀県 2002年度)

(1) A: The bus will leave in ten minutes. Are you ready?

B: No. () a minute.

(2) A: I'm going to visit Kyoto with my family next month.

B: Oh, are you? Then shall I () care of your dog during your visit?

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 25

次の(1), (2)において, 二つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように, () にあてはまる適当な英語を1語書きなさい。

(佐賀県 2002年度)

(1) He didn't know what he should say.

He didn't know what () say.

(2) He will be happy when he hears the news.

The news will () him happy.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 26

次の(1), (2)の A, B 二人の対話が成り立つように, それぞれの () 内の語を並べかえて書きなさい。
(佐賀県 2002 年度)

- (1) A: How (you, classes, many, do, have) on Monday?
B: We have six.
- (2) A: Oh! You have a good dictionary.
B: Thank you. This is the dictionary (for, father, me, my, bought).

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	How () on Monday?
(2)	This is the dictionary ().

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 27

次の掲示板は、ある図書館の入り口にあるものである。この掲示板の内容を外国人に英語で説明するよう頼まれた。下の(1)～(4)にあてはまる適当な英語をそれぞれ1語書き、英文を完成させなさい。

(佐賀県 2002年度)

掲 示 板

図書館を利用する方へ

- 開館時間： 午前9時～午後5時
 - 休館日： 毎週木曜日
 - 貸出冊数： 1人3冊まで
 - 貸出期間： 2週間
 - 図書館内でのきまり： 館内では静かに
おしゃべりは館外で
飲食は禁止
- ※ インターネットも使用できます。(ただし30分まで)
※ ご質問やお探しの本はスタッフまでどうぞ。

Welcome to our library!

Our library is open (1) nine to five. It is closed every (2). We (3) you three books for two weeks.

There are some rules you have to know. You must be quiet here. If you want to talk with your friends, please go out of the room. You must not (4) or drink here.

You can also use the Internet for thirty minutes. When you have questions, please ask us. We will help you when you want to find a book.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 28

次のような状況のときにあなたは英語で何と言いますか。()に最も適する1語をそれぞれの答の欄に書き入れなさい。

(長崎県 2002年度)

1 You have to go to the station, but you don't know how to go there. So, you ask your friend.

⇒ "Can you tell me the () to the station?"

2 You are now going to Tokyo. You have never been to Tokyo before.

⇒ "This is my () trip to Tokyo."

3 You were very busy last night. You couldn't watch TV.

⇒ "Last night I was so busy that I had no () to watch TV."

4 You meet someone. You want to know his or her name.

⇒ "() I have your name, please?"

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 29

次の1～5のそれぞれの対話を完成するため、下線部に当てはまる1語を書きなさい。ただし、1～3は、語の初めに与えられた文字を用いること。

(熊本県 2002年度)

1 A : Your brother will go to China this year. Is this his first trip there ?

B : No. It's his s_____ trip. He has visited China once before.

2 A : I think the answer to the question is "Yes." Am I right ?

B : Well, you are w_____. The right answer is "No."

3 A : It's hot today. I want something to d_____.

B : All right. I'll bring some water.

4 A : You study hard every day. How long did you study last night ?

B : For about three _____. I studied from about seven thirty to ten thirty last night.

5 A : Can you say the four seasons in English ?

B : Yes. They are spring, _____, fall, and winter.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

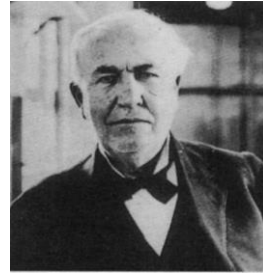
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 30

次の英文を読み、①, ②, ④は、それぞれ () 内の語を意味がとおるように正しく並べかえなさい。また、(③), (⑤), (⑥) は、適する語を下の の中から選び、適切な形にして書きなさい。

(宮崎県 2002 年度)

Do you know the man in this picture ? He is the person who *invented many things. His name is Thomas Edison. Probably, he is so ①(you, famous, have, that, heard) his name. Many people think that he was a *genius. But it was difficult for him to learn things ②(a, he, boy, when, was). Can you believe he didn't like math ? But he enjoyed (③) science books. He ④(get, wanted, ideas, to, some) for new things. He studied and worked hard for many years. He invented many useful things. He hoped that people would be happy with those things. They have (⑤) our life easier. Now he is (⑥) "the king of the *inventors."



注 invent 発明する genius 天才 inventor 発明家

call read make

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①			
②			
③			
④			
⑤		⑥	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 31

次は、英語ディベート（討論）大会のテーマについて、メモをもとに賛成の側からまとめた原稿の一部である。

① ~ ③ に英語を1語ずつ入れて、英文を完成せよ。

(鹿児島県 2002年度)

メ モ

テーマ：
「手紙は、電話 (*telephone*)
よりもよい。」
主張のポイント：
1 気持ちをうまく伝えられる。
2 いつでも読める。
3 写真などを同封できる。
4 あとまで残せる。

A letter is better than the telephone. I will tell you why I think so.

First, when we write a letter, we think more carefully and we can say better how we are feeling.

Second, if we are busy, we can ① a letter later.

Third, we can send a letter with small things like ② in it.

Finally, we can keep a letter for a ③ time.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

①	
②	
③	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 32

次の英文を完成するのに最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
(沖縄県 2002年度)

1 Robert will not be () to eat sashimi and natto.

- ア can
- イ able
- ウ go
- エ enjoy

2 Which do you like (), cats or dogs?

- ア good
- イ well
- ウ much
- エ better

3 Junko and I didn't go to Naomi's birthday party because she didn't invite ().

- ア we
- イ our
- ウ us
- エ ours

4 I haven't seen him () a long time.

- ア for
- イ since
- ウ of
- エ out

5 He was () kind that he taught me English.

- ア only
- イ much
- ウ so
- エ enough

6 I have many things () this afternoon.

- ア do
- イ does
- ウ doing
- エ to do

7 This song () by many Japanese children.

- ア is sung
- イ are sung
- ウ is singing
- エ are singing

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 33

次の1～2は対話文です。()の中にそれぞれ最も適切な1語を書き入れて、英文を完成しなさい。
(沖縄県 2002年度)

1 A: What time did you leave your house this morning?

B: I () my house at 7:30.

2 A: I like blue. What () do you like?

B: I like yellow very much.

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	

◆ 問題 ◆ 14 - 1 - 34

次の1～4の日本語の意味を表す英文を作るためには、()の中の語句をどのように並べたらよいですか。正しいものをア～エの中から1つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしています。

(沖縄県 2002年度)

1 私は父に自転車を買ってくれるようにたのんだ。

I (① to ② my father ③ asked ④ buy) a bicycle for me.

ア ③ ② ① ④

イ ③ ① ② ④

ウ ④ ② ① ③

エ ④ ① ③ ②

2 試合に勝ったあと、彼女はとてもうれしく思った。

(① happy ② felt ③ she ④ very) after she won the game.

ア ③ ④ ① ②

イ ① ③ ② ④

ウ ③ ④ ② ①

エ ③ ② ④ ①

3 彼がいつ久米島に行くかわかりますか。

Do you know (① he ② go ③ will ④ when) to Kume Island ?

ア ④ ③ ① ②

イ ④ ① ③ ②

ウ ① ③ ④ ②

エ ③ ① ② ④

4 この動物園にカンガルーはいますか。

(① any ② there ③ kangaroos ④ are) in this zoo ?

ア ② ④ ① ③

イ ① ③ ② ④

ウ ④ ② ① ③

エ ③ ① ② ④

◆ 解答用紙 ◆

1	
2	
3	
4	