

英語 高校入試対策 **答え**

選択、ならべかえ問題

## 正しいものをひとつ選ぶ問題

私は外国で働くことにとても興味があります。  
I am very ( ) in working in foreign countries. be interested in で興味がある 基本中の基本。

1. interest 2. interests 3. interesting 4. **interested**

市の図書館への行き方を教えてくださいませんか？  
Could you tell me ( ) to get to the city library? how to get to ~への着き方（行き方）

1. what 2. that 3. **how** 4. which

ども、マイクと話せますか？ すいません、彼は今いません。  
A : Hello, may I speak to Mike? B : I'm ( ), but he isn't home now.

1. OK 2. **sorry** 3. sad 4. happy この but にしかしの意味はない。

何をすることが好きですか？ 私は写真を撮ることがとても好きです。  
A : What do you like to do? B : I like ( ) pictures very much.

1. take 2. takes 3. took 4. **taking** 撮ることが好きです。

トムは毎日数学を勉強しなければなりません。  
Tom ( ) to study Math every day.

1. must 2. can 3. have 4. **has** 三人称単数。

このパソコンを使ってはいけません。  
( ) use this computer. 禁止の命令

1. Not 2. **Don't** 3. Doesn't 4. Didn't

野球をすることはとても楽しいです。  
( ) baseball is a lot of fun. 野球をすることは、の~すること

1. Play 2. Plays 3. **Playing** 4. Played

どこでこれらのCDを買いましたか？  
( ) did you buy these CDs? 意味的に

1. Whose 2. Which 3. **Where** 4. What

けいこは5人の中でピアノが一番うまいです。  
Keiko plays the piano ( ) of the five. 5人の中で、とされているので

1. better 2. much 3. **the best** 4. well

彼はスポーツを見ることに興味があります。  
He is interested in ( ) sports. be interested in のあとは名詞。

1. watches 2. **watching** 3. watched 4. is watching

彼女の誕生日プレゼントに何をかうべきか知っていますか？  
Do you know what ( ) buy for her birthday present?

1. **to** 2. for 3. and 4. too what to buy 何をかうべきか

ノートを見せてください。どうぞ。  
A : Please show me your notebook. B : ( ) you are.

1. Near 2. **Here** 3. It 4. There here you are どうぞ

私はあなたが正しいと思います。  
I think ( ) you are right. **that** はいれもん。あれという意味ではない。

1. **that** 2. when 3. because 4. so

母と父はアメリカに住むことを望んでいます。  
My mother and father hope ( ) in America.

1. live 2. lives 3. living 4. **to live** hope と to はよく一緒にくる

私たちは英語で話しました。  
We talked ( ) English. **英語で。**

1. from 2. at 3. with 4. **in**

Japanはどうですか? いい時間を過ごしています。  
A: ( ) do you like Japan? B: I'm having a great time.

1. What 2. Which 3. **How** 4. When **こういう言い方。**

今HWをしないといけませんか? もち  
A: ( ) I have to do my homework now? B: Sure.

1. Does 2. **Do** 3. Must 4. Can **よくでてくる表現。やらんとだめですか?**

リンゴを何個もっていますか? 2こ  
A: How many ( ) did you have? B: Two.

1. water 2. **apples** 3. tea 4. pen **how many 複数形。**

手紙を書いてくれてありがとう。  
Thank you for ( ) a letter to me. **thank you for ~イング**

1. write 2. wrote 3. **writing** 4. you wrote

私たちは7月30日に水泳を楽しむことができます。  
We can enjoy swimming ( ) July 30.

1. at 2. to 3. in 4. **on** **日付が勝つ。**

ヘイマイク、この部屋で食べてはいけません。  
"Hey Mike, ( ) eat in this room." **呼びかけてるだけ。禁止の命令**

1. isn't 2. **don't** 3. doesn't 4. won't

ケンとケイトは新しい友達のトムを知りません。  
Ken and Kate ( ) know our new friend, Tom.

1. **don't** 2. doesn't 3. isn't 4. aren't **knowがあるのでbe動詞は無理。複数だからdoesも無理。**

今日の午後、あなたの部屋で何を勉強していましたか?  
What were you ( ) in your room this afternoon?

1. study 2. studied 3. **studying** 4. studies **なに勉強してましたか?**

あの女の人はだれですか? 佐藤さんです。母の友達です。  
A: ( ) is that woman? B: That's Ms. Sato. She's my mother's friend.

1. What 2. **Who** 3. Where 4. Whose **あれだれ?**

漢字が書けません。難しいです。心配しないで。手伝います。  
A: I can't write Japanese kanji. It's very difficult. B: Don't ( ). I'll help you.

1. write 2. try 3. **worry** 4. understand **ありがち。**

リーはいつも私に日本語で話します。  
Lee always talks to me ( ) Japanese.

1. for 2. **in** 3. with 4. to **日本語で。**

窓を開けてほしいですか? いいえ、私がやります。  
A: Do you ( ) me to close the window? B: No, thank you. I'll close it.

1. give 2. stay 3. **want** 4. show **してほしいですか?の典型文。**

メアリーがどこに住んでいるか知っていますか?  
A: Do you know where ( )? B: Yes, I do. **2回疑問文が来ると後はふつーに戻る。**

1. live 2. **Mary lives** 3. does Mary live 4. will Mary live

彼はこの本を先週読んだ。  
He ( ) this book last week. **過去形。**

1. **read** 2. reads 3. is reading 4. to read

窓を開けてくれませんか? もちろん  
A: Can you open the window? B: ( ) course.

1. On 2. **Of** 3. To 4. By **もちろん。 course が意外にスペルが危ない。しかも狙われる。**

弟は今日数学を勉強しなければならない。  
My brother must ( ) math today. **瞬殺。これに3秒以上考えてしまったら、やりこみ不足の証拠。**

1. **study** 2. studies 3. studying 4. to study

今日は何日ですか? 10月29日です。  
A: What's the date today? B: It's ( ). **日付を聞かれてる。**

1. Thursday 2. three o'clock 3. October 4. **October 29**

今日はテニスを練習しません、なぜなら雨が降っているからです。  
We don't practice tennis ( ) it's raining now.

1. that 2. **because** 3. but 4. or **理由。**

私にとってその問題に解答することは難しいです。  
It's difficult ( ) me to answer the question.

1. of 2. **for** 3. in 4. on **典型文。その問題に答えることは私にとってむずいです。**

ゆかりは10人の中で一番若いです。  
Yukari is ( ) girl of the ten. **10人の中で、がヒント。**

1. a young 2. a younger 3. **the youngest** 4. as a young

京都にはたくさんの訪れるべき場所があります。  
There are a lot of places ( ) in Kyoto. **ありがちな to の使い方。**

1. visit 2. visits 3. visited 4. **to visit**

私はたくさんの人によって臨海公園と呼ばれている公園を訪れました。  
I visited the park ( ) Rinkai Park by many people.

1. call 2. calling 3. **called** 4. was called **臨界パークと呼ばれているパーク。**

初めて会ったときから、私たちはいい友達です。  
We have been good friends ( ) we first met.

1. when 2. because 3. if 4. **since** **~から。**

名古屋に何回行ったことがありますか？

How ( ) have you been to Nagoya? 回数聞くときの言い方 how many times とセット。

1. **often** 2. times 3. many 4. old

この本は何年も前に夏目漱石によって書かれました。

The book ( ) written by Natsume Soseki many years ago.

1. is 2. **was** 3. has 4. had was がないと、何年も前に漱石によって書かれた本・・・となって文にならん。

私は去年からここに住んでいます。

I've lived here ( ) last year. ありがち。

1. for 2. from 3. to 4. **since**

もう宿題を終えましたか？

Have you finished your homework ( )?

1. to 2. since 3. **yet** 4. for もう終えましたか？の典型。

お茶をもう一杯ほしいです。

I'd like ( ) another cup of tea. want to ⇔ would like to

1. have 2. had 3. **to have** 4. having

英語は世界中で使われている言語です。

English is the language ( ) all over the world.

1. use 2. uses 3. using 4. **used** 使われてる言語。ing にすると「言語」が何か使ってることになってまう。

今月、この町で祭りがあります。

There will ( ) a festival in my city this month.

1. have 2. has 3. **be** 4. is there is に will がからんで、be になってもた。

あなたはモンスターを飲みすぎるべきではありません。

You shouldn't drink too ( ) Monster.

1. **much** 2. lot 3. many 4. more 多い=much(数えれない)、many(数えられる)

秋にはここからたくさんの美しい山が見られます。

In fall many beautiful mountains can be ( ) from here.

1. see 2. seeing 3. saw 4. **seen** 見られる。

私は忙しすぎて今日数学の勉強をすることができません。

I am ( ) busy that I can't study Math today.

1. too 2. what 3. **so** 4. both so that の基本形。～とてもなので～～です。

彼女は疲れすぎて今日の朝早く起きることができませんでした。

She was ( ) tired to wake up early this morning.

1. so 2. **too** 3. between 4. in too to の基本形。～すぎて～～できまへん。

私はこの数学の問題が全くわかりません。

I can't understand this math problem at ( ).

1. of 2. either 3. **all** 4. before not~~ at all で 全く～～ない の意味。

英語ならべかえ問題（ひとつ不要な単語あり）

A : Mike, ( 1. where 2. many 3. notebooks 4. how 5. do ) you have in your bag?

B : I have four. **how many notebooks do you have**

A : Your ( 1. at 2. father 3. very 4. looks 5. young ), Kate.

B : Thank you very much, Sam. **Your father looks very young**

A : ( 1. you 2. I 3. close 4. the 5. shall ) window?

B : Yes, please. **Shall I close the window?**

A : She wants ( 1. player 2. a 3. to 4. tennis 5. play 6. become ).

B : Oh, I didn't know that. **She wants to become a tennis player**

A : Eri, ( 1. were 2. listen 3. you 4. to 5. listening ) music in this room yesterday morning?

B : No, I wasn't in this room then. **were you listening to**

A : ( 1. for 2. the 3. look 4. tall 5. at 6. man ) over there!

B : Oh, he's Mr. Suzuki, our English teacher! **Look at the tall man over there!**

A : This is a nice picture. ( 1. in 2. child 3. are 4. children 5. many 6. playing ) the park.

B : My father took it. **Many children are playing in the park.**

A : When ( 1. you 2. will 3. did 4. a teacher 5. become ) ?

B : About fifty years ago. **When did you become a teacher?**

A : Tim ( 1. an 2. hour 3. a 4. hard 5. studied 6. for ).

B : Really? I can't believe it! **Tim studied hard for an hour.**

A : Toru, ( 1. your 2. these 3. are 4. whose 5. books )?

B : No, they aren't. They are my sister's. **are these your books?**

A : I saw your sister in the park yesterday. **She went there to play tennis.**

B : She ( 1. there 2. playing 3. to 4. went 5. play ) tennis.

A : Ted, ( 1. is 2. your 3. does 4. food 5. what ) mother like?

B : She likes Takoyaki. **what food does your mother like?**

A : Did you meet Ken yesterday? **He was studying when I visited his house.**

B : Yes. He ( 1. studied 2. when 3. was 4. I 5. studying ) visited his house.

A : Toru, ( 1. you 2. Yuko 3. do 4. visit 5. did ) yesterday?

B : No. I was at home. **did you visit Yuko yesterday?**

A : Does your city have any parks? **there are three big parks**

B : Yes, ( 1. is 2. big 3. are 4. three 5. there ) parks in my city.

A : I have three sisters. This is ( 1. sister 2. my 3. of 4. sisters 5. one ) .

B : She looks very kind. **This is one of my sisters**

A : You ( 1. well 2. basketball 3. are 4. play 5. can ) , right?

B : No. So I practice it every day. **you can play basketball well**

A : ( 1. does 2. your 3. did 4. brother 5. go ) to Mary's house last Friday?

B : Yes, he went there. **Did your brother go to Mary's house**

A : This ( 1. more 2. beautiful 3. is 4. most 5. the ) picture of all.

B : I think so, too. **This is the most beautiful picture of all.**

A : ( 1. was 2. doing 3. Shinji 4. did 5. what ) at that time?

B : I'm sorry, but I don't know. **What was Shinji doing**

A : Do you know Cathy's dream? **she hopes to visit a lot of places**

B : Yes, ( 1. visits 2. hopes 3. visit 4. to 5. she ) a lot of places in the world.

A : Studying is ( 1. most 2. the 3. more 4. thing 5. important ) for you now.

B : I know. So I'm studying now. **Studying is the most important thing for you**

A : Kate, ( 1. you 2. did 3. America 4. visited 5. have ) ?

B : No. So I want to go there. **have you visited America?**

A : Taro, ( 1. time 2. is 3. day 4. it 5. what ) ?

B : It's nine o'clock. **what time is it?**

A : Tomorrow ( 1. pictures 2. she 3. give 4. I'll 5. her ) .

B : I see. She'll be happy to get them. **I'll give her pictures.**

A : A new student comes from Japan. Everyone ( 1. boy 2. Taka 3. calls 4. gives 5. the )

B : I see. **Everyone calls the boy Taka.**

A : That ( 1. standing 2. over 3. stood 4. there 5. man ) is my husband.

B : He looks very young. **That man standing over there is my husband.**

A : Is ( 1. this 2. easy 3. you 4. it 5. for ) to speak Japanese?

B : No, I can't speak Japanese very well. **Is it easy for you to speak Japanese?**

A : Keiji ( 1. finished 2. has 3. did 4. not 5. his ) homework yet.

B : Really? I did yesterday. **Keiji has not finished his homework yet.**

A : This bike ( 1. new 2. as 3. is 4. not 5. newer ) as mine.

B : You're right. **This bike is not as new as mine.**

A : Is George here? **He went out without saying goodbye.**

B : No. He ( 1. saying 2. say 3. without 4. went 5. out ) goodbye.

A : Why ( 1. do 2. watch 3. you 4. a 5. don't ) soccer game on TV at my house?

B : OK. Then I'll come before the game starts. **Why don't you watch a soccer game**

A : You are listening to a very old song. **The song makes me happy.**

B : Yeah. ( 1. song 2. happy 3. I 4. me 5. the 6. makes ).

A : What sport is the most popular in your class? **Everyone likes playing it very much**

B : Basketball. ( 1. it 2. playing 3. like 4. likes 5. very 6. everyone ) much in my class.

A : Nagoya is ( 1. of 2. the 3. one 4. cities 5. biggest 6. city ) in Japan.

B : Oh, that's right. **Nagoya is one of the biggest cities**

A : Is this ( 1. when 2. restaurant 3. you 4. about 5. talked 6. the ) yesterday?

B : No. It's different. **Is this the restaurant you talked about yesterday?**

A : Did you ( 1. eat 2. for 3. to 4. buy 5. something 6. hot ) ?

B : No, I didn't. **Did you buy something hot to eat?**

A : ( 1. very 2. I'm 3. in 4. interested 5. interesting 6. meeting ) the new teacher.

B : Me, too. **I'm very interested in meeting the new teacher.**

He (1. too 2. as 3. do 4. to 5. tired 6. was ) his homework yesterday.

He was too tired to do his homework

A : I don't (1. do 2. what 3. know 4. for 5. to ) next.

B : OK. Let me show you. I don't know what to do next.

A : (1. am 2. will 3. be 4. I 5. a ) basketball player in America.

B : Oh, that's great. I will be a basketball player

A : This is the (1. book 2. read 3. who 4. I 5. which ) yesterday.

B : That looks interesting. This is the book which I read yesterday.

A : Surya will come to Japan from India next month! It makes me happy.

B : Really? (1. me 2. it 3. happy 4. is 5. makes ) .

A : Did (1. had 2. cook 3. have 4. you 5. to ) dinner yesterday?

B : Yes, I did. Did you have to cook dinner yesterday?

A : I'm going to Yakushima next month. There are some good places to visit there.

B : I see. There are some (1. places 2. for 3. visit 4.. good 5. to ) there.

A : Ken, (1. are 2. that 3. who 4. boys 5. those ) ?

B : They're my brothers. Who are those boys?

A : Tomorrow he'll go back to Kenia. So (1. nice 2. thing 3. buy 4. something 5. let's ) for him.

B : That's a good idea. let's buy something nice for him.

A : (1. girl 2. know 3. I 4. read 5. reading 6. the ) at the table.

B : Oh, really? I know the girl reading at the table.

A : (1. bring 2. friends 3. you 4. to 5. please 6. your ) my house.

B : OK! You can talk to them. Please bring your friends to my house.

A : (1. have 2. to 3. you 4. Okinawa 5. been 6. visited ) ?

B : Yes. I went there last summer. Have you been to Okinawa?

A : (1. fishes 2. in 3. seen 4. are 5. many 6. fish ) this river.

B : They are quite beautiful. Many fish are seen in this river.

A : What will you do this afternoon? **I will send some letters to my parents.**

B : I will ( 1. some 2. send 3. letters 4. from 5. to ) my parents.

A : I ( 1. homework 2. finished 3. my 4. finish 5. just 6. have ).

B : That's great! Have some hot chocolate. **I have just finished my homework.**

A : ( 1. cats 2. those 3. cat 4. are 5. yours ) ?

B : Yes, they are. **Are those cats yours?**

A : How will the weather be in Matsuyama tomorrow?

B : ( 1. that 2. be 3. will 4. it 5. rainy ). **It will be rainy.**

A : I ( 1. when 2. that 3. like 4. she'll 5. hope ) this bag.

B : I think so, too. **I hope that she'll like this bag.**

A : ( 1. has 2. make 3. to 4. had 5. who ) dinner today?

B : It's me. **Who has to make dinner today?**

A : What time ( 1. go 2. they 3. to 4. will 5. home ) ?

B : At four in the afternoon. **What time will they go home?**

A : Do you think ( 1. this 2. is 3. easier 4. easy 5. question ) than that one?

B : Yes, I do. **Do you think this question is easier than that one?**

A : Where are the ( 1. Tomoko 2. books 3. gave 4. me 5. for ) yesterday?

B : I saw them on your desk. **Where are the books Tomoko gave me yesterday?**

A : John, you must ( 1. wash 2. your 3. before 4. to 5. you 6. hands 7. eat ).

B : I've already done it, Mom. **you must wash your hands before you eat.**

A : Do ( 1. my 2. you 3. I 4. clean 5. have 6. room 7. to ) now?

B : Yes, you must do it now. **Do I have to clean my room now?**

A : Who ( 1. where 2. there 3. boy 4. is 5. breaking the TV 6. the 7. over ) ?

B : He is my brother John. **Who is the boy breaking the TV over there?**

A : How many ( 1. times 2. have 3. good 4. you 5. been 6. friends 7. years ) ?

B : For about twelve years. **How many years have you been good friends?**

A : Is it ( 1. to read 2. me 3. this book 5. for 6. reading 7. easy ) ?

B : Yes. Everybody can do it. [Is it easy for me to read this book?](#)

A : How ( 1. go 2. going 3. about 4. see 5. to 6. a movie ) ?

B : Sounds good. Let's go. [How about going to see a movie?](#)

A : How ( 1. long 2. much 3. it 4. get to 5. take to 6. does ) the station?

B : About eighty minutes. You should take a taxi over there.

[How long does it take to get to the station?](#)

A : Is ( 1. people 2. by 3. this song 4. loved 5. from 6. many ) in Spain?

B : Yes. It is one of my favorite songs. [Is this song loved by many people in Spain?](#)

A : ( 1. feel 2. you 3. how 4. what 5. do ) now?

B : I feel better. Thank you. [How do you feel now?](#)

A : I ( 1. visiting 2. many 3. visit 4. countries 5. hope 6. to ) .

B : That's great. [I hope to visit many countries.](#)

A : Many ( 1. world 2. enjoy 3. the 4. people 5. enjoying 6. around ) this sport.

B : Yes, it's very popular. [Many people around the world enjoy this sport.](#)

A : ( 1. is 2. some 3. there 4. old 5. are ) books in the box. Do you want them?

B : No, thank you. [There are some old books.](#)

A : ( 1. that 2. it 3. sunny 4. will 5. be ) tomorrow.

B : Really? I hope so. [It will be sunny tomorrow.](#)

A : ( 1. bird 2. found 3. find 4. a 5. beautiful 6. I ) three days ago. This is the picture.

B : Oh, it is very beautiful. [I found a beautiful bird three days ago.](#)

Are ( 1. in 2. these 3. made 4. cars 5. making ) France?

これらの車はフランスで作られていますか? [Are these cars made in France?](#)

“What ( 1. Ken 2. looks 3. for 4. looking 5. is ) ?” - “A ball.”

「ケンは何を探していますか?」「ボールです。」 [What is Ken looking for?](#)

We ( 1. sing 2. Katy 3. think 4. want 5. to ) her songs.

私たちはケイティに彼女の歌を歌ってほしいと思っています。 [We want Katy to sing her songs.](#)

I (1. have 2. to 3. like 4. for 5. would ) lunch with you.

私はあなたといっしょに昼食を食べたいです。 [I would like to have lunch with you.](#)

Mary (1. home 2. her 3. to 4. with 5. came ) sister.

メアリーは妹といっしょに帰宅しました。 [Mary came home with her sister.](#)

Our teacher (1. picture 2. showed 3. for 4. us 5. a ) in class.

先生は授業中、私たちに1枚の写真を見せてくれました。 [Our teacher showed us a picture](#)

This (1. mine 2. an 3. is 4. bike 5. old ). この古い自転車は私のものです。

[This old bike is mine.](#)

I think (1. talking 2. fun 3. is 4. are 5. pictures ).

私は写真を撮ることは楽しいと思います。 [I think taking pictures is fun.](#)

George (1. not 2. guitar 3. won't 4. play 5. the ) today.

ジョージは今日ギターを弾くつもりはありません。 [George won't play the guitar today.](#)

Have (1. ever 2. go 3. been 4. you 5. to ) Okinawa?

あなたは今までに沖縄に行ったことがありますか？ [Have you ever been to Okinawa?](#)

My bike (1. newer 2. as 3. not 4. new 5. is ) as yours.

私の自転車はあなたのものほど新しくありません。 [My bike is not as new as yours.](#)

My mother (1. cooked 2. cooking 3. was 4. in 5. dinner ) the kitchen when I got home.

私の母は私が帰宅したとき台所で夕食を作っていました。 [My mother was cooking dinner in the kitchen](#)

I have a cat, and (1. called 2. she 3. Mimi 4. has 5. is ).

私は猫を飼っていて、その猫はミミと呼ばれています。 [she is called Mimi](#)

Some of (1. American 2. are 3. song 4. those 5. songs ) nice.

それらのアメリカの歌のいくつかはナイスです。 [Some of those American songs are nice.](#)

May is (1. month 2. the 3. of 4. five 5. fifth ) the year.

5月は1年のうちの5番目の月です。 [May is the fifth month of the year.](#)

Ken and (1. ever 2. have 3. Tim 4. had 5. never ) Japanese food.

ケンとティムは日本の料理を一度も食べたことはありません。 [Ken and Tim have never had Japanese food](#)