

2025 年度傾向と対策<英語>解答

1. 次の質問に対する答えの文として適するものを、下のア～オから選び記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Can you sing well? (イ)
(2) Are you going to play tennis? (ウ)
(3) Must I go home now? (エ)
(4) Shall I wash the dishes? (ア)
(5) Will she come home soon? (オ)

ア Yes, please. イ Yes, I can. ウ No, I'm not. エ No, you don't have to. オ No, she won't.

2. 意味が通るように()内の語句を並べかえて全文を書きなさい。

- (1) (hear / she went / to Hokkaido / I) last winter.

I here she went to Hokkaido last winter.

- (2) Do you (that / Lucy likes sports / know)?

Do you know that Lucy likes sports?

- (3) I don't (come / think / she / will / that) to the party.

I don't think that she will come to the party.

- (4) My son (he / that / was / said) hungry.

My son said that he was hungry.

- (5) (he / will / sure / I'm) be a good baseball player.

I'm sure he will be a good baseball player.

3. 次の文の()内から適する語を選んで全文を書きなさい。

- (1) I played tennis (at , on , with) Tom.

I played tennis with Tom.

- (2) We go to school (by , on , in) bus.

We go to school by bus.

- (3) She sang a song (among , between , for) me.

She sang a song for me.

(4) This is a picture (over , under , of) my family. .

This is a picture of my family.

(5) He went out of the room (at , without , among) saying a word .

He went out of the room without saying a word.

(6) I spoke to him (by , on, in) Chinese.

I spoke to him in Chinese.

(7) I am going to tell you (about , between , among) Japanese history.

I am going to tell you about Japanese history.

(8) She looked (by , like , among) my mother.

She looked like my mother.

4. 次の日本語に合う英語になるように、()内の語句を並べかえて全文を書きなさい。

(1) 彼は、お金を送ってくれと母親に頼みました。

He (asked / send / his mother / him / to) some money.

He asked his mother to send him some money.

(2) 彼女は、親切にも私に道を教えてくださいました。

She (enough / show/ kind / to / was) me the way.

She was kind enough to show me the way.

(3) 友子にとって、この車を運転することはおもしろい。

It is (for / to/ drive/ interesting/ Tomoko) this car.

It is interesting for Tomoko to drive this car.

(4) この本は、彼にとっては難しすぎて読めません。

This book (to / for / too / is / difficult / him) read.

This book is too difficult for him to read.

(5) 駅への行き方を教えてくださいませんか。

Could you tell me (to / get / how / the station / to) ?

Could you tell me how to get to the station?

5. 意味が通るように()内の語句を並べかえ全文を書きなさい。

(1) We don't know the song (that / is singing / Tomoko).

We don't know the song that Tomoko is singing.

(2) This is the book (my father / which / gave to me).

This is the book which my father gave to me.

(3) He is a man (Canada / from/ who/ is)

He is a man who is from Canada.

(4) She knows a boy (that / tennis / very much/ likes).

She knows a boy that likes tennis very much.

(5) The sport (can / I / very well / play) is tennis.

The sport I can play very well is tennis.

(6) Catch the cat (sleeping / which/ is / in the room).

Catch the cat which is sleeping in the room.

6. ()内の語を適する形になおして全文を書きなさい。

(1) (I) always go to school with (he).

I always go to school with him.

(2) (They) gave (I) some books.

They gave me some books.

(3) (We) know (she) very well.

We know her very well.

(4) (She) is (we) daughter.

She is our daughter.

(5) (He) likes (you) songs very much.

He likes your songs very much.

(6) (You) give (I) (you) money every day.

You give me your money every day.

7. 次の文の()内から適する語句を選んで全文を書きなさい。

- (1) My father had (many , much) money in the bag.

My father had much money in the bag.

- (2) There were (a few , much) students in the garden.

There were a few students in the garden.

- (3) He had (few , little) time to play.

He had little time to play.

- (4) I can see (many , much) people in the city.

I can see many people in the city.

- (5) We had (some , few) rain here this year.

We had some rain here this year.

- (6) I have (much , many) books.

I have many books.

8. 意味が通るように()内の語を並べかえて全文を書きなさい。

- (1) I know (new / bought / he / something) at that store.

I know he bought something new at that store.

- (2) The news (us / happy / made).

The news made us happy.

- (3) She is (tennis / a / player / good).

She is a good tennis player.

- (4) My mother (early / gets / always / up) to cook my lunch.

My mother always gets up early to cook my lunch.

- (5) She (for / is / late / often) school.

She is often late for school.

- (6) She has (old / cats / three / white).

She has three old white cats.
