



2025年度 冬期講習会

新高1 英語総合 SA

冬期講習会確認テスト

[70分]

【1】 ●Value1400 1-300 [配点 100 点]

日本語の意味に合うように、()に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1) 私は昼食をまだとっていない。

I haven't had () yet.

- ① breakfast ② dinner ③ supper ④ lunch

2) 彼女の名前は世界中に知られている。

Her name is known all over the ().

- ① country ② city ③ world ④ town

3) 今お金をあまり持っていません。

I don't have much () with me.

- ① dream ② computer ③ news ④ money

4) トムには大きな夢がある。

Tom has a big ().

- ① money ② dream ③ world ④ town

5) 今日は満月を見ることができます。

We can see the full () today.

- ① sun ② moon ③ earth ④ west

6) 公園で大きな男に出会った。

I met a () man in the park.

- ① small ② big ③ short ④ high

7) 私の父は身長が約6フィート(180cm)あります。

My father is about six feet ().

- ① large ② short ③ tall ④ low

8) ビルは私に短い話をしてくれた。

Bill told me a () story.

- ① tall ② short ③ long ④ small

9) リサはとてもいい子です。

Lisa is a very () girl.

- ① bad ② poor ③ good ④ easy

10) ホールさんはお金持ちです。

Ms. Hall is ().

- ① good ② poor ③ happy ④ rich

11) マザーテレサは多くの貧しい人を助けた.

Mother Teresa helped a lot of () people.

- ① bad ② rich ③ poor ④ hard

12) 私はその知らせを聞いてうれしかった.

I was () to hear the news.

- ① happy ② sad ③ easy ④ good

13) 彼はなぜそんなに悲しかったのですか.

Why was he so ()?

- ① hard ② sad ③ good ④ bad

14) そのボールは柔らかい.

The ball is ().

- ① sad ② hard ③ rich ④ soft

15) それは厳しい仕事だった.

It was a () job.

- ① good ② sad ③ soft ④ hard

16) 彼は長い手紙を書いた.

He () a long letter.

- ① read ② worked ③ wrote ④ learned

17) 私は1か月に2,3冊の本を読みます.

I () two or three books a month.

- ① work ② write ③ study ④ read

18) 彼女はその質問には答えなかった.

She didn't () the question.

- ① answer ② read ③ teach ④ study

19) 私は歩いて学校に行きます.

I () to school.

- ① run ② come ③ walk ④ turn

20) 私たちはジムを待っていた.

We were () for Jim.

- ① walking ② waiting ③ turning ④ moving

21) クマはゆっくりと動いた.

The bear () slowly.

- ① stopped ② turned ③ moved ④ came

22) 私は7時にホテルに着いた.

I () to the hotel at seven.

- ① left ② took ③ got ④ brought

23) 私たちは中国へ飛行機で行った.

We () to China.

- ① flew ② left ③ brought ④ drove

24) 彼女はCDを何枚か持ってきた.

She () some CDs.

- ① flew ② arrived ③ left ④ brought

25) 私たちは彼に学校で会った.

We () him at school.

- ① showed ② found ③ asked ④ saw

26) あの鳥を見てごらん.

() at the bird.

- ① Watch ② See ③ Look ④ Show

27) 私は机の上にかぎを見つけた.

I () the key on the desk.

- ① saw ② heard ③ found ④ asked

28) あなたの声が聞こえません.

I cannot () you.

- ① listen ② hear ③ watch ④ ask

29) 私はラジオを聞いていた.

I was () to the radio.

- ① hearing ② speaking ③ watching ④ listening

30) 彼は「おはよう」と言った.

He (), " Good morning."

- ① showed ② said ③ saw ④ called

31) 私は普通自転車で通学します。

I () go to school by bike.

- ① usually ② always ③ sometimes ④ never

32) 私はときどき彼女から電子メールをもらった。

I () got e-mails from her.

- ① never ② usually ③ sometimes ④ always

33) 何を買ったのですか。

() did you buy?

- ① Who ② Where ③ When ④ What

34) なぜ彼に会ったのですか。

() did you meet him?

- ① How ② Why ③ Who ④ What

35) 天気はどうかですか。

() is the weather?

- ① How ② When ③ What ④ Why

36) 私は先週彼に会っていない。

I didn't see him last ().

- ① month ② year ③ season ④ week

37) 今日は水曜日です。

It's Wednesday ().

- ① today ② already ③ yesterday ④ tomorrow

38) その本は一度読んだことがある。

I've () read the book.

- ① once ② again ③ ever ④ soon

39) また電話をください。

Please call me ().

- ① ago ② soon ③ already ④ again

40) そのホテルは5年前に建った。

The hotel was built five years ().

- ① soon ② ever ③ ago ④ again

41) 彼女はまったくお金を持っていなかった。

She didn't have () money.

- ① any ② much ③ some ④ little

42) ポットの中には水が少し入っていた。

There was a () water in the pot.

- ① few ② some ③ little ④ lot

43) 彼女は2人の人だけを招待した。

She invited () two people.

- ① few ② lot ③ some ④ only

44) クラスのみんなが野球を好きだ。

() in the class likes baseball.

- ① Someone ② Everyone ③ Everything ④ Anyone

45) テーブルの下に何かがあった。

There was () under the table.

- ① anything ② everything ③ something ④ nothing

46) その試合は7時に始まった。

The game () at seven.

- ① finished ② kept ③ became ④ started

47) 今朝はたいへん寒い。

It's very () this morning.

- ① warm ② cool ③ hot ④ cold

48) この部屋は涼しいです。

It's () in this room.

- ① cool ② warm ③ cold ④ hot

49) 私は熱いコーヒーを飲んだ。

I drank () coffee.

- ① warm ② hot ③ cool ④ cold

50) 彼女は走るのが速い。

She is a () runner.

- ① slow ② fast ③ famous ④ early

51) 私のコンピュータは遅い.

My computer is ().

- ① great ② clean ③ slow ④ able

52) 彼は有名な俳優です.

He is a () actor.

- ① beautiful ② famous ③ lucky ④ nice

53) 窓はきれいだった.

The windows were ().

- ① beautiful ② strong ③ clean ④ nice

54) 彼女はかわいいテディベアを持っている.

She has a () teddy bear.

- ① famous ② cute ③ fine ④ clean

55) 君のシャツはすてきた.

Your shirt is ().

- ① strong ② clean ③ nice ④ famous

56) 彼女は幸運だった.

She was ().

- ① lucky ② famous ③ busy ④ beautiful

57) その部屋は少し暗かった.

The room was a little ().

- ① glad ② nice ③ sweet ④ dark

58) マイクは野球を愛している.

Mike () baseball.

- ① wants ② knows ③ needs ④ loves

59) 彼はいい人だと思います.

I () he is nice.

- ① think ② cry ③ know ④ remember

60) 私は彼の住所を覚えている.

I () his address.

- ① think ② want ③ love ④ remember

- 61) 私たちは彼女にとっても感謝した。
We () her very much.
① remembered ② thanked ③ cried ④ loved
- 62) サリーはいつもほほえんでいる。
Sally is always ().
① crying ② smiling ③ thanking ④ loving
- 63) 他人には親切にきなさい。
Be kind to () people.
① both ② every ③ each ④ other
- 64) 私は彼女に辞書をあげた。
I () her a dictionary.
① gave ② had ③ kept ④ died
- 65) 彼らは私を安全に保ってくれた。
They () me safe.
① died ② kept ③ gave ④ built
- 66) その映画はほんとうによかった。
The movie was () good.
① well ② then ③ either ④ really
- 67) 私たちはいっしょに歌った。
We sang ().
① together ② well ③ then ④ really
- 68) 彼女の夫は日本で働いている。
Her () works in Japan.
① nurse ② fan ③ person ④ husband
- 69) 少年は彼女の腕を引っぱった。
The boy () her arm.
① pulled ② threw ③ touched ④ pushed
- 70) 彼女は石を投げた。
She () the stone.
① threw ② pushed ③ pulled ④ touched

71) 彼女は熱いお風呂に入りたいかった。

She wanted to take a hot ().

- ① room ② home ③ dress ④ bath

72) 彼は家で働いている。

He works at ().

- ① clothes ② bath ③ home ④ station

73) この絵はダリによって描かれた。

This picture was () by Dali.

- ① rung ② painted ③ slept ④ dressed

74) 彼には個人の空間が必要だ。

He needs his personal ().

- ① center ② side ③ space ④ yard

75) トムの靴下には穴が開いていた。

Tom had a () in his sock.

- ① hole ② front ③ side ④ space

76) 私はその町の中心に住んでいる。

I live in the () of the city.

- ① side ② yard ③ center ④ hole

77) 子どもたちは庭で遊んでいる。

The kids are playing in the ().

- ① space ② center ③ yard ④ side

78) あなたは将来何になりたいですか。

What do you want to be in the ()?

- ① date ② past ③ future ④ holiday

79) 彼は考えを変えた。

He () his mind.

- ① changed ② dropped ③ fell ④ rose

80) 木が倒れた。

A tree () down.

- ① changed ② rose ③ fell ④ dropped

81) 教室は学ぶ場所だ.

A classroom is the () to learn.

- ① area ② place ③ block ④ floor

82) 彼らはエイズと戦った.

They () against AIDS.

- ① helped ② met ③ invited ④ fought

83) 私は彼女をパーティーに招いた.

I () her to the party.

- ① invited ② fought ③ met ④ married

84) 私たちは電車で大阪まで旅行した.

We () to Osaka by train.

- ① passed ② entered ③ traveled ④ reached

85) 彼はその部屋に入った.

He () the room.

- ① entered ② followed ③ traveled ④ hurried

86) ベスはイタリアで芸術を学んだ.

Beth studied () in Italy.

- ① art ② science ③ gestures ④ film

87) 我々は身ぶりで意思の疎通ができる.

We can communicate by ().

- ① festivals ② arts ③ gestures ④ magazines

88) 2週間前に学園祭が行われた.

The school () took place two weeks ago.

- ① gesture ② magazine ③ film ④ festival

89) 駅はここからはそう遠くない.

The station is not () from here.

- ① close ② far ③ central ④ deep

90) 我々の学校は市の中央にある.

Our school is in the () part of the city.

- ① close ② far ③ right ④ central

91) 生命は海で始まった.

Life began in the ().

- ① forest ② ocean ③ land ④ field

92) 島には10人しかいなかった.

There were only ten people on the ().

- ① forest ② field ③ island ④ land

93) 私たちはその土地を買った.

We bought the ().

- ① land ② field ③ forest ④ ocean

94) 田沢湖はとても深い湖だ.

Lake Tazawa is a very () lake.

- ① wide ② deep ③ dry ④ heavy

95) 彼は金持ちのようだ.

It () that he is rich.

- ① seems ② hopes ③ enjoys ④ feels

96) あなたといっしょに行けたらいいのに.

I () I could go with you.

- ① feel ② seem ③ wish ④ enjoy

97) 直線を引きなさい.

Draw a straight ().

- ① size ② half ③ reason ④ line

98) その星は太陽の2倍の大きさだ.

The star is twice the () of the sun.

- ① size ② line ③ half ④ wide

99) 君の言っていることがわかりません.

I can't () what you're saying.

- ① mean ② forget ③ explain ④ understand

100) 手紙を忘れずに出して下さい.

Don't () to mail the letter.

- ① mean ② forget ③ understand ④ mind

【2】 ●NEXT STAGE PART1 第1章～第3章 空所補充 [配点 50 点]

空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) When you cross the street, you cannot be () careful.
①but ②help ③too ④until 〈立命館大〉
- (2) The cafeteria () since last month.
①has been closed ②was closed ③has been closing ④has closed 〈大阪産大〉
- (3) Every club leader at our school () the committee.
①has to join ②have to join
③need to belong ④needs to belong 〈近畿大〉
- (4) Tom () there yesterday, but we didn't see him.
①should be ②might have been
③may not have been ④must be 〈國學院大〉
- (5) I would rather () here.
①not to be ②not being ③not being to ④not be 〈拓殖大〉
- (6) () her?
①Do you know ②Do you knowing
③Are you knowing ④Do know you 〈熊本県立大〉
- (7) It's already late at night. You () make any noise.
①not had better ②had not better ③had better not ④never had better 〈立正大〉
- (8) When I heard the announcement, I realized that ().
①I had taken the wrong train ②I will have taken the wrong train
③I have taken the wrong train ④I take the wrong train 〈福岡大〉
- (9) It is essential that every child () the same educational opportunities.
①are having ②have ③is having ④to have 〈明治学院大〉
- (10) He will be glad to see you when he () home.
①comes ②will come ③came ④had come 〈流通科学大〉
- (11) I cannot () regret the time wasted in this discussion.
①never ②but ③as ④so 〈南山大〉
- (12) He is interested () English in New York.
①for the study of ②in studying
③to the study of ④with studying 〈京都女子大〉

- (13) I am sure you will feel a lot better if () a good night's sleep.
 ①having ②to have ③you have ④you will have 〈京都産大〉
- (14) Hurry! The meeting starts at seven. We () be late.
 ①needn't ②don't have to ③have to ④mustn't 〈聖学院大〉
- (15) Glen and Wilma usually () their washing on weekends.
 ①are done ②do ③have been doing ④have done 〈近畿大〉
- (16) "Have you studied French very long?"
 "Yes. () private lessons since 1990."
 ①I am taking ②I had taken ③I take ④I have been taking 〈名古屋工大〉
- (17) When the plane finally took off, she () in her seat for more than three hours.
 ①sat ②had been sitting
 ③was sat ④has sat 〈東京海洋大〉
- (18) Listen! I () a funny noise outside.
 ①hear ②am hearing
 ③had been hearing ④had heard 〈高崎経大〉
- (19) Kate () her way, for she has come here several times.
 ①couldn't lose ②could have lost ③can't have lost ④can be lost 〈國學院大〉
- (20) "Why don't you come along with me?" "I () rather stay here."
 ①will ②could ③must ④would 〈東京家政大〉
- (21) You might () go to her birthday party. She'll be expecting you.
 ①well ②as well ③better ④as better 〈東海学園大〉
- (22) When he got the letter, he () it without reading it.
 ①burns ②has burned ③burned ④had burned 〈獨協大〉
- (23) "Have you seen Jim?" "No, but he () be at his desk."
 ①may ②ought ③must not ④can't 〈桃山学院大〉
- (24) We () each other since we entered this college.
 ①are knowing ②knew
 ③have known ④would know 〈東北学院大〉
- (25) I don't know if he () back next spring.
 ①will come ②comes ③came ④had come 〈流通経大〉
- (26) A: Must I go to the meeting today?
 B: No, you () go unless you want to.
 ①must ②don't have to ③ought to ④need to 〈高知工科大〉

- (27) George and I had a great time at the party last night. You () come.
 ①had to ②might have ③must have ④ought to have 〈上智大〉
- (28) Unique insect () in rain forests and in deserts.
 ①are finding ②are found ③find ④have found 〈立命館大〉
- (29) John () be living in London now; he moved to Scotland two months ago.
 ①cannot ②may not ③need not ④ought to 〈創価大〉
- (30) I () an e-mail from Jane in the morning but it hasn't come yet.
 ①could have received ②must have received
 ③ought to have received ④may have received 〈東邦大〉
- (31) Mary is absent today. She () to Hokkaido.
 ①comes ②has been
 ③has gone ④has arrived 〈上智大〉
- (32) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he () in the office.
 ①will be back ②is back
 ③is being back ④be back 〈愛知大〉
- (33) The street is all wet; it () during the night.
 ①must have rained ②should rain
 ③cannot have rained ④may rain 〈立命館大〉
- (34) You must stay here until your mother () back.
 ①come ②comes ③will come ④shall come 〈名古屋学院大〉
- (35) You can watch TV when you () your homework.
 ①will be finished ②did finish ③finished ④have finished 〈立命館大〉
- (36) We () call him "Sir."
 ①don't need ②not need ③need not to ④needn't 〈龍谷大〉
- (37) I suppose this is where an old church () be.
 ①was used to ②used to ③would often ④was kept 〈学習院大〉
- (38) The boy solved the problem faster than anybody else. He () be very intelligent.
 ①had better ②must ③ought ④can't 〈京都産大〉
- (39) I hurt my back. I () that heavy box up two flights of stairs.
 ①should be carrying ②should carry
 ③should have carried ④should not have carried 〈京都橘大〉

- (40) This is a very important meeting. You () miss it.
①must have ②had not better
③ought not to ④should have 〈慶應義塾大〉
- (41) He () a wrong train. He has not come yet.
①might take ②may have taken
③will take ④will be taking 〈京都産大〉
- (42) As the man () down the street, the hat flew off his head.
①is walking ②was walking ③walking ④is going to walk 〈山梨大〉
- (43) How () you behave like that?
①will ②dare ③ever ④often 〈大阪産大〉
- (44) She () not give up smoking, although I told her to many times.
①must ②need ③should ④would 〈西南学院大〉
- (45) I don't think that I can tell you how to get to the store, as I () there before.
①can't go ②don't go ③haven't been ④won't be 〈慶應義塾大〉
- (46) You () leave your heavy clothing here as it is warmer there.
①don't have to ②has to ③won't ④should 〈京都学園大〉
- (47) My father insisted I () go to see Kyoto.
①might ②ought ③should ④would 〈京都産大〉
- (48) Next Sunday he () in Kobe for three years.
①has stayed ②stays
③will stay ④will have stayed 〈東北学院大〉
- (49) The baseball game () when we arrived.
①will finish ②finished ③has finished ④had finished 〈大正大〉
- (50) "How long will it take them to finish the work?"
"I think everything () by the end of next month."
①did ②was done ③will be done ④will do 〈センター試験〉

【3】 ●NEXT STAGE PART1 第1章～第3章 整序英作文 [配点 30 点]

日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 彼はアラスカへ行ったまま、連絡がありません。
He has never (been / for / from / he / heard / left / since) Alaska. 〈北海学園大〉
- (2) 本格的な休暇をとって3年になる。
It's (a / had / I / real / since / three / vacation / years). 〈中部大〉
- (3) あんなやつに金を払わなくてもよかったのに。(1語句不要)
(didn't need / need / him / you / have / paid / not). 〈神奈川大〉
- (4) 私たちの英語の鈴木先生は、クラスの誰からも尊敬されています。
Our English teacher, Mr. Suzuki, (up / the / students / is / all / by / to / in / looked)
our class. 〈関西学院大〉
- (5) 学校から帰る途中で激しい雨にあった。
I (a rainstorm / from / home / in / my / on / caught / way / was) school. 〈大阪国
際大〉
- (6) マイク、あなたの娘さんはアメリカに行ったことがありますか。
Mike, (has / daughter / been / ever / to / your) the United States? 〈駿河台大〉
- (7) やって来そうなわずかな客のために店を開けておくよりは、閉めてしまう方がまし
だ。
We might as (close / open / shop / the / keep / it / as / well) for the few customers
we are likely to get. 〈中央大〉
- (8) あんな寒い夜に彼女を待たせておくべきではなかった。
You (to / not / kept / have / ought) her waiting on such a cold night. 〈明海大〉
- (9) サーカスのピエロがたいへんおもしろかったので、思わず笑ってしまいました。
The circus clown acted so funny (help / I / that / laughing / not / could). 〈関東学
院大〉
- (10) その計画は彼に一切任せてある。(1語句不要)
(trust / this / is / left / to him / up / plan / entirely / being). 〈中央大〉
- (11) 私たちがこの大学に入って、3年がたちました。
(entered / have / passed / since / this / three / university / we / years). 〈崇城大〉
- (12) もし気分がすぐれないのなら、仕事に行かない方がよい。
If you don't feel well, (better / go / had / not / to / work / you). 〈大谷女子大〉
- (13) 彼女は自分の提案のすばらしさを主張すべきだったのに。
She (advantages / have / insisted / of / on / should / the) her proposal. 〈立命館大〉
- (14) 母はよくその歌を歌っていたものでした。
(my mother / often / sing / song / that / would). 〈崇城大〉
- (15) どのくらいロンドンに滞在する予定ですか。
(in / long / going / are / London / to / you / stay / how)? 〈神奈川工科大〉

【4】 ●文法基礎知識 [配点 15 点]

- ・副詞は(1)以外を修飾するもの
- ・節とは(2)を含むカタマリのこと
- ・他動詞とは後ろに必ず(3)が必要な動詞
- ・自動詞はなくても OK。(3)をとる場合は(4)とセットになる
- ・M(文の要素)になるのは主に副詞と(5)のカタマリ

【5】 ●オマケ [配点 5 点]

次の単語の意味を答えなさい。

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問題はここまでです。