



2026 年度 後期

中 3 英語総合 SA+

【時制・助動詞・不定詞】

生徒氏名 []

担当講師 []

【時制】

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) Glen and Wilma usually () their washing on weekends.
①have been doing ②have done
③are done ④do 〈近畿大〉
- (2) “What did you do last night?” “I watched TV, practiced the piano, and () my homework.”
①do ②did
③have done ④would do 〈桃山学院大〉
- (3) If you turn left and go straight, you () the station on your right.
①found ②will find
③have found ④are found 〈大阪国際大〉
- (4) When Tom came home, Mary () a book in the living room.
①reads ②was reading
③is reading ④has read 〈京都産大〉
- (5) I () for a trading company in Tokyo at this time next year.
①have been working ②have worked
③will be working ④was working 〈名城大〉
- (6) Listen! I () a funny noise outside.
①am hearing ②had heard
③hear ④had been hearing 〈高崎経大〉
- (7) Everyone () it.
①knows ②are knowing
③is knowing ④know 〈千葉商大〉
- (8) “Are John and Mary still living in New York?” “No, they () to Dallas.”
①will just move ②have just moved
③had just moved ④are just moved 〈センター試験〉
- (9) Next Sunday he () in Kobe for three years.
①will stay ②will have stayed
③has stayed ④stays 〈東北学院大〉

NOTE

[illegible]

- (10) Ken () in England for two years when the war broke out.
①had been ②will have been
③has been ④would be 〈東京経大〉
- (11) When I went back to the town I () eight years before, everything was different.
①had left ②have left
③was leaving ④was left 〈大阪大谷大〉
- (12) Sandy () in the library when I saw her two hours ago.
①was studying ②is studying
③has been studying ④has studied 〈北里大〉
- (13) Mary is absent today. She () to Hokkaido.
①has gone ②comes
③has been ④has arrived 〈上智大〉
- (14) I () for a present for my teacher since last week, but I can't find one yet.
①am looking ②had been looking
③was looking ④have been looking 〈関東学院大〉
- (15) We () for nearly thirty minutes when the train arrived.
①will have waited ②have waited
③have been waiting ④had been waiting 〈獨協大〉
- (16) We () each other since we entered this college.
①are knowing ②have known
③would know ④knew 〈東北学院大〉
- (17) I'll be at home watching TV until ().
①you will be back ②you will have been back
③you be back ④you come back 〈拓殖大〉
- (18) When I () a thousand English words, will I be able to read an English newspaper?
①have learned ②will learn
③will have learned ④am learning 〈東北学院大〉
- (19) He will be glad to see you when he () home.
①will come ②comes
③had come ④came 〈流通科学大〉

NOTE

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

(20) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he () in the office.

①is back

②is being back

③will be back

④be back 〈愛知大〉

(21) I am sure you will feel a lot better if () a good night's sleep.

①to have

②having

③you will have

④you have 〈京都産大〉

(22) I don't know if he () back next spring.

①comes

②had come

③will come

④came 〈流通経大〉

(23) Last year I gave him a book for his birthday, but at the party next week I () him a CD.

①will have given

②give

③am going to give

④have given 〈京都産大〉

NOTE

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- 【助動詞】
- (1) スーザンはとても怒っていたので、この前のパーティの間、だれとも話そうとしなかった。
Susan was very angry, so she () talk to anyone during the last party.
①should ②would not
③had ④should not
- (2) 赤ちゃんが寝ている。だからそんなに騒がしくしないほうがよい。
The baby is sleeping. So, you () be so noisy.
①had better not ②had better not to
③had not better ④had not better to
- (3) 「あなたが聞いているその曲は何ですか」
「知らないのですか。ビートルズの『イエスタデイ』です。以前に聞いたことがあるに違いありません」
“What’s that song you’re listening to?”
“You don’t know? It’s ‘Yesterday’ by the Beatles. You () it before!”
①hadn’t heard ②might hear
③must’ve heard ④shouldn’t hear
- (4) 私が警告したときに、あなたは私の言うことを聞くべきでした。
You should () to me when I warned you.
①be listened ②be listening
③have listened ④listen
- (5) 雨が降っている。買い物に出かけるよりはむしろ家にいたい。
It’s raining. I () rather stay home than go shopping.
①may ②might
③will ④would
- (6) 「あなたの辞書を使ってもいいですか」「もちろん。どうぞ」
“() I use your dictionary?” “Sure. Please go ahead.”
①Must ②Can
③Do ④Will
- (7) 先生は生徒全員がその本を読むようにと要求した。
The teacher requested that all the students () read the book.
①may ②could
③should ④would

NOTE

[illegible]

- (8) ジェームズは夕食をとったところだ。すでに空腹なはずがない。
James has just had dinner. He () be hungry already.
①can't ②may
③must ④mustn't
- (9) 「私は今朝、新宿駅で山田さんを見かけました」
「そんなはずはありません。彼はまだハワイで休暇中です」
“I saw Mr. Yamada at Shinjuku Station this morning.”
“You () have. He's still on vacation in Hawaii.”
①couldn't ②didn't
③might ④should
- (10) 私が何度も言ったのに、マリアは喫煙をどうしてもやめようとしなかった。
Maria () not give up smoking, though I told her to many times.
①must ②need
③should ④would
- (11) 彼のラジオの音が聞こえるので、彼は中にいるに違いない。
He () be in because I can hear his radio.
①shall ②must have
③has ④must
- (12) ジョージは今朝から何も食べていない。彼は空腹に違いない。
George hasn't eaten anything since this morning. He () be hungry.
①must ②didn't
③does ④can't
- (13) 子どものころ、私はこの川で泳いだものだった。
When I was a child, I () in this river.
①was used to swim ②used to swimming
③used to swim ④am used to swimming
- (14) 私は父に彼の本当の健康状態を言うべきではない。
I () not to tell my father the true state of his health.
①must ②should
③better ④ought
- (15) 私は家にいるより、むしろ映画館に行きたい。
I () rather go to the movie theater than stay home.
①may ②might
③will ④would

NOTE

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

- (16)昨日ジョンはテストの勉強をすべきだったが、1日中テレビを見ていた。
Yesterday John should () for the exam, but he watched TV all day.
①studies ②be studying
③studied ④have studied
- (17)この川で泳がないほうがよい。危険だ。
You () swim in this river. It's dangerous.
①had better not ②had not better
③not had better ④had better not to
- (18)私の姉は以前シカゴに住んでいたが、昨年ロサンゼルスに引っ越した。
My sister () in Chicago, but she moved to Los Angeles last year.
①is used to live ②used to live
③used to living ④was used to be living
- (19)私は彼女に教授と会うようにすすめた。
I recommended that she () the professor.
①had seen ②saw
③should see ④would see
- (20)ジェーンはまだ来ていない。違うバスに乗ったに違いない。
Jane hasn't come yet. She must () the wrong bus.
①took ②be taken
③have taken ④had taken
- (21)彼女は顔色がよくなかったので、私は彼女の健康を心配せずにはいられなかった。
I couldn't () worrying about her health because she looked pale.
①take ②help
③make ④let

NOTE

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

【不定詞】

- (1) 私は次に何をすべきかわからない。
I don't know () next.
①what to do ②what of doing
③what do ④about doing what
- (2) 私の父は、川で泳がないようにと私に言った。
My father told me () in the river.
①don't swim ②not to swim
③to not swim ④swim not
- (3) 彼女はそれのやり方がわからないので、あなたは彼女を助けなければならないだろう。
You'll have to help her because she doesn't know () it.
①how to do ②that doing
③doing ④what done
- (4) そのお年寄りも、若かった頃はすばらしい運動選手だったと言われている。
The old man is said () a great athlete when he was young.
①to have been ②to be
③being ④was
- (5) 彼は音楽が好きだ。彼は、ギターは言うまでもなく、ピアノも弾く。
He likes music. He plays the piano, () the guitar.
①to say nothing of ②as soon as possible
③frankly speaking ④in the least
- (6) その質問に答えることは私にとって簡単だった。
It was easy for me () the question.
①answer ②that answer
③to answer ④to answering
- (7) ジョーンズさんは会社に行って窓が割れているのに気づいた。
Ms. Jones went to her office () that the windows were broken.
①finds ②found
③to find ④to finding
- (8) リンダはちょうどオーストラリアからもどったところだ。彼女は旅を楽しんだようだ。
Linda has just returned from Australia. She seems to () her trip.
①enjoy ②enjoys
③enjoyed ④have enjoyed

NOTE

[illegible]

NOTE

[illegible]

(18)母親はそうしないように言ったのだけれども、その少年は窓を開けた。

The boy opened the window, although his mother told him ().

①don't do

②not do it

③not to

④to not

(19)あなたはその仕事を 1 日で終わらせることは困難であると気づくだろう。

You will find () finish the job in a day.

①difficult it to

②it difficult to

③to difficult it

④to it difficult

(20)私は決断するのが難しいと思う。

I find () difficult to make a decision.

①it

②one

③that

④this

(21)私は勉強するのに忙しすぎて、今夜のパーティーには行けない。

I am too busy studying () to the party tonight.

①by going

②to go

③going

④for going

(22)私は銀行へと急いだが、そこがしまっているのがわかっただけだった。

I hurried to the bank () find it closed.

①only to

②so to

③as to

④much to

NOTE

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

問題はここまで