



2026 年度 夏期講習会

中 2 甲陽

夏期課題考查対策

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動名詞

【1】次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1). Did you finish () your lunch?
ア to eat イ eating ウ eat
- (2). I want something hot ().
ア drink イ to drink ウ drinking
- (3). She decided () the basketball club.
ア join イ to join ウ joining
- (4). I tried () the door, but I couldn't.
ア open イ to open ウ opening
- (5). Thank you for () me to the party.
ア invite イ inviting ウ to inviting
- (6). What do you think about () to the zoo?
ア go イ to go ウ going エ gone
- (7). I'd like () him some day.
ア see イ to see ウ seeing
- (8). I remember () this movie before.
ア to see イ seeing ウ saw

【2】次の.....に、あとの()内の語を適当な形に直して書きなさい。ただし、2語になるものもあります。

- (1). He is good at (ski)
- (2). I was greatly surprised the news. (hear)
- (3). I am poor at (cook)
- (4). Thank you for me with my homework. (help)
- (5). We went.....in the river yesterday. (fish)
- (6). Do you wantsoccer with us? (play)
- (7). It stopped two hours ago. (snow)
- (8). We went to the park and enjoyed on the grass. (lie)
- (9). I am thinking of him tomorrow. (see)

【3】 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、() 内の語句を並び替えなさい。

(1) 電話を拝借してもよろしいでしょうか。〔1 語不足〕

(you / telephone / would / my / mind / your)?

.....

(2) 毎日歩くとあなたの体は丈夫になります。

(strong / body / makes / every day / your / walking).

.....

.....

不定詞 / 動名詞

【1】次の日本語に合う英文になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1). あなたはそこに行くにおよびません。

You need go there.

- (2). 彼女は部屋の掃除を終えて、勉強し始めました。

She finished her room and began

- (3). その女の子にはいっしょに遊ぶ友達が一人もいません。

The girl has no friends with.

- (4). なぜあなたのお兄さんはオーストラリアに行ったのですか。ー英語を学ぶためです。

Why did your brother go to Australia? —..... English.

- (5). わたしはペンを持っていません。書くものを貸してください。

I don't have pen. Please lend me something write

- (6). 彼は今日は外出しないことにしました。

He decided out today.

- (7). 私は食べすぎると気分が悪くなります。

Eating sick.

- (8). 私の宿題を手伝ってもらえますか。

Would you mind with my homework?

【2】次の（ ）に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1). I enjoyed () to the rock music for two hours.

ア to listen イ to listening ウ listening エ listened

- (2). I hope () a foreign country some day.

ア visit イ to visit ウ visiting エ will visit

- (3). Stop () and listen to me.

ア talking イ talks ウ to talk エ talk

- (4). They had no chance () foreigners during their trip.

ア talking to イ to talk with ウ talked for

- (5). They practiced very hard () the game.

ア to win イ winning ウ won

- (6). You must wash your hands before () lunch.

ア have イ to have ウ having エ had

(7). She was very happy () a lot of presents for her birthday.

ア got イ getting ウ to get

(8). Thank you () yesterday.

ア helped me イ for help me ウ to help me エ for helping me

(9). I remember () her somewhere before.

ア saw イ seeing ウ to see

【3】 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、() 内の語句を並び替えなさい。

(1) 何か冷たい飲み物はいかがですか。

(will / have / drink / something / you / cold / to)?

.....

(2) 私はそのパーティーで楽しく過ごしたことを思い出します。〔1 語不足〕

(the / time / a / at / party / good / remember / I).

.....

受動態

【1】 次の () に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1). He is () as a good tennis player.

ア known イ knew ウ know エ knowing

(2). Many songs were () at the party.

ア sing イ sung ウ singing

(3). The answer must () with a pencil.

ア written イ be writing ウ be written

【2】 次の.....に、あとの () 内の語を適当な形に直して書きなさい。ただし、2 語になるものもあります。

(1). A large Christmas tree is here every year. (put)

(2). Where was this book ? (find)

(3). I to the theater by my uncle last week. (take)

(4). Many fish in this river yesterday. (catch)

(5). The animal here from Africa last month. (bring)

(6). Health cannot with money. (buy)

【3】 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

(1). a: When did he take these pictures?

b: When by him.

(2). a: I wasn't introduced to her by Mike.

b: Mike introduced to her.

(3). a: Is French spoken in Spain?

b: they French in Spain.

(4). a: Can we see pandas in Japan.

b: Can pandas in Japan.

(5). a: Japanese must not be spoken in class.

b: must not Japanese in class.

(6). a: What did she cook for dinner.

b: What for dinner her/¥.

(7). a: Who broke this cup.

b: was this cup broken

【4】次の各組の能動態と受動態で表した文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

(1). a: What language is spoken in Canada?

b: What language do speak in Canada?

(2). a: Stars can be seen at night.

b: can see stars at night.

(3). a: We can see Mt. Fuji from here.

b: Mt. Fuji from here.

(4). a: They make wine from grapes.

b: Wine from grapes.

【5】次の（ ）に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1). A nice camera was given () him by his uncle.

ア by イ to ウ for

(2). My sister was pleased () your present.

ア to イ of ウ with

(3). These rooms are always () clean.

ア keep イ keeping ウ kept

現在完了

【1】次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Spring has (). It's getting warmer,
ア come イ comes ウ came エ coming
- (2) () you cleaned your room yet?
ア Are イ Do ウ Have エ Can
- (3) Has Mike ever eaten sushi? — Yes, he ().
ア did イ have ウ has エ had
- (4) They have lived here () two years.
ア from イ till ウ for エ since
- (5) He has played baseball () he was eight years old.
ア at イ from ウ since エ when
- (6) I haven't seen you () last month.
ア since イ for ウ after エ before
- (7) They () each other for three years,
ア know イ are knowing ウ are known エ have known
- (8) My mother (①) sick in bed (②) last winter.
ア ① is ② while イ ① became ② when
ウ ① is ② during エ ① has been ② since
- (9) My grandfather has () for seven years.
ア died イ dead ウ been died エ been dead
- (10) There () a white car in front of the school gate for a week.
ア is イ has been ウ have been エ were
- (11) Where has he ()? I can't see him anywhere.
ア come イ seen ウ gone
- (12) I have (①) to the United States (②).
ア ① gone ② then イ ① been ② before
ウ ① visited ② already エ ① written ② yet
- (13) I () to Australia ten years ago.
ア ① have been ② went ③ am going ④ have gone
- (14) He () his dog on the desk when he came home,
ア put イ puts ウ has put エ putting
- (15) The baseball game () just now.
ア began イ begun ウ has begun
- (16) When () to New Zealand?
ア has Jane gone イ has Jane been ウ Jane went エ did Jane go

【2】 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) 彼はいつから学校を休んでいるのですか？

How _____ has he been absent from school?

(2) わたしはそんな不思議な話を今まで聞いたことがありません。

I have _____ a strange story?

(3) 彼はもう庭の掃除をし終えましたか？

_____ he _____ the garden _____?

(4) ここでは1ヶ月以上、雨が降っていません。

It _____ here _____ more than a month,

【3】 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) a. Ben was sick last Wednesday. He is still sick now.

b. Ben _____ sick _____ last Wednesday.

(2) a. They came to Japan fifteen years ago, and they still live here.

b. They _____ in Japan _____ fifteen years.

(3) a. It is a long time since I saw you last.

b. I _____ you for along time.

(4) a. Diana went shopping, and she is not here now.

b. Diana _____ shopping.

(5) a. I lost my watch. So I don't have it now.

b. I _____ my watch.

(6) a. He died five years ago.

b. He _____ for five years.

(7) a. I haven't got a letter from him for along time.

b. He hasn't _____ me for along time.

(8) a. My sister went to the post office to buy some stamps, and she has just come back.

b. My sister _____ just _____ to the post office to buy some stamps.

関係代名詞

【1】 次の () に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) We want to employ a young woman () can type.
ア who イ whose ウ whom エ which
- (2) The house () stands by the river looks very old.
ア who イ which ウ where エ what
- (3) Mr. Green is a teacher () teaches us English.
ア he イ who ウ which
- (4) I want a house () has a beautiful garden.
ア who イ whom ウ which
- (5) The woman () painted this picture will come to our school next week.
ア who イ which ウ whom エ whose
- (6) Jane is an American girl () I have known for two years.
ア what イ whose ウ whom エ which
- (7) The village () I visited last year was a very quiet place.
ア which イ who ウ whom
- (8) Is this the child () you saw at the park?
ア who イ whom ウ which
- (9) This is one of the pictures () I took in Europe.
ア who イ whom ウ which

【2】 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) a. I know a girl. She plays the piano very well.
b. I know a girl _____ the piano very well.
- (2) a. The movie actress has big blue eyes. They are very beautiful.
b. The movie actress has big blue eyes _____ very beautiful.
- (3) a. Do you know the man living in that house?
b. Do you know the man _____ in that house?
- (4) a. I know the girls running in the playground.
b. I know the girls _____ running in the playground.
- (5) a. This is the picture taken by my grandfather.
b. This is the picture _____ by my grandfather.
- (6) a. That lady is our teacher. You met her yesterday.
b. That lady _____ you _____ yesterday is our teacher.

- (7) a. Look at the picture taken by Paul.
b. Look at the picture _____ Paul _____.

- (8) a. The house which has a red roof is my uncle's.
b. The house _____ a red roof is my uncle's.

1. 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) She is the woman () I asked the way to the museum.
ア which イ whose ウ whom エ where
- (2) The country () is going to hold the World up has many things to do.
ア which イ who ウ what エ where
- (3) There is someone at the door () wants to see you.
ア which イ who ウ whom エ whose
- (4) Look at the house () strange windows.
ア whose イ which ウ has エ with

2. 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) あの大きな家に住んでいる老人は、毎朝早く起きます。
The old man _____ that large house gets up early every morning.
- (2) 彼は、わたしたちに人気のある歌を歌っている。
He is singing a song _____ popular with us.
- (3) 彼女はわたしたちがよく知っている歌手です。
She is a singer _____ very well.
- (4) あなたは自分が興味を持てる科目を選ぶべきです。
You should choose subjects _____ you.
- (5) ここはいつかもう 1 度訪れたい場所です。
This is the place _____ I'd _____ visit again some day.

5. 次の_____に、which、who、whose、whom の中から最も適当なものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選んで書きなさい。

- (1) I have a friend _____ is a doctor.
- (2) Tell me the name of the hotel _____ stands by that river.
- (3) The man _____ I saw in the park yesterday is a famous actor.
- (4) Nara is a beautiful city _____ history is very long.
- (5) That is the girl _____ father I know well.
- (6) Is that the pianist of _____ you spoke the day before yesterday?

6. 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) He is a foreigner ().
ア his language I cannot understand イ I cannot understand his language
ウ which language I cannot understand エ whose language I cannot understand

(2) Is language the only way () we use for communication?

ア who イ which ウ that エ whose

(3) All the books () I've read are my father's.

ア who イ that ウ whose エ whom

(4) This is the biggest tree () I have ever seen.

ア that イ which ウ who エ whose

(5) Look at the girl and the dog () are running.

ア whose イ who ウ that エ whom

(6) This is the village in () the doctor has lived for a year.

ア that イ which ウ who エ whose

(7) He has no friends () he can talk.

ア whom イ with whom ウ by whom エ from whom

1. 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

(2) 赤い屋根の家をごらんください。

Look at the house _____.

(4) あなたが手に持っているものをみんなわたしに見せてください。

Show me _____ you have in your hands.

(6) こんなところで君に会おうとは思ってもいなかった。

You are _____ man I expected to meet here.

(7) 月はわたしたちが住んでいる地球より小さい。

The moon is smaller than the earth _____.

2. 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

(2) a. I have read all the books written by him.

b. I have read all the books _____.

(6) a. She is a famous singer. We know her name well.

b. She is a famous singer _____ well.

(8) a. This is the house. The doctor was born in the house.

b. This is the house _____ the doctor was born.

3. 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べ替えなさい。

(4) 線路の向こうに屋根が見えるのが、わたしたちの教会です。[1 語不足]

(our church / the building / beyond / roof / is / see / the railroad / can / you).

(5) その湖へ行く道は彼しか知らないのですか。[1 語不要]

(way / the / the / the / goes / he / lake / that / knows / person / only / to / is)?

(6) わたしはこんなにきれいな夕焼けを見たことはありません。[1 語不足]

(have / this / I / beautiful / is / sunset / ever / most / the).

解答

1. 動名詞

【1】選択問題

(1) イ	(2) イ	(3) イ	(4) イ
(5) イ	(6) ウ	(7) イ	(8) イ

【2】語形変化

(1) skiing	(2) to hear	(3) cooking
(4) helping	(5) fishing	(6) to play
(7) snowing	(8) lying	(9) seeing

【3】並べ替え

- (1) Would you mind my using your telephone? [不足語 : using]
(2) Walking every day makes your body strong.

2. 不定詞 / 動名詞

【1】空所補充

- (1) You don't need to go there.
(2) She finished cleaning her room and began to study.
(3) The girl has no friends to play with.
(4) Why did your brother go to Australia? — To learn English.
(5) I don't have a pen. Please lend me something to write with.
(6) He decided not to go out today.
(7) Eating too much makes me sick.
(8) Would you mind helping me with my homework?

【2】選択問題

(1) ウ	(2) イ	(3) ア
(4) イ	(5) ア	(6) ウ
(7) ウ	(8) エ	(9) イ

【3】並べ替え

- (1) Will you have something cold to drink?
(2) I remember having a good time at the party. [不足語 : having]

3. 受動態

【1】選択問題

(1) ア	(2) イ	(3) ウ
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【2】語形変化

(1) put	(2) found	(3) was taken
(4) were caught	(5) was brought	(6) be bought

【3】同意文

- (1) When were these pictures taken by him?
- (2) Mike didn't introduce me to her.
- (3) Do they speak French in Spain?
- (4) Can pandas be seen in Japan?
- (5) We must not speak Japanese in class.
- (6) What was cooked for dinner by her?
- (7) Who was this cup broken by?

【4】能動態・受動態

- (1) What language do they speak in Canada?
- (2) We can see stars at night.
- (3) Mt. Fuji can be seen from here.
- (4) Wine is made from grapes.

【5】選択問題

(1) イ	(2) ウ	(3) ウ
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4. 現在完了

【1】選択問題

(1) ア	(2) ウ	(3) ウ	(4) ウ
(5) ウ	(6) ア	(7) エ	(8) エ
(9) エ	(10) イ	(11) ウ	(12) イ
(13) ② went	(14) ア	(15) ア	(16) エ

【2】空所補充

- (1) How long has he been absent from school?
- (2) I have never heard such a strange story.
- (3) Has he finished cleaning the garden yet?
- (4) It hasn't rained here for more than a month.

【3】同意文

- (1) Ben has been sick since last Wednesday.
- (2) They have lived in Japan for fifteen years.
- (3) I haven't seen you for a long time.
- (4) Diana has gone shopping.
- (5) I have lost my watch.
- (6) He has been dead for five years.
- (7) He hasn't written to me for a long time.
- (8) My sister has just been to the post office to buy some stamps.

5. 関係代名詞（前半）

【1】選択問題

(1) ア	(2) イ	(3) イ
(4) ウ	(5) ア	(6) ウ
(7) ア	(8) イ	(9) ウ

【2】同意文

- (1) I know a girl who plays the piano very well.
- (2) The movie actress has big blue eyes which are very beautiful.
- (3) Do you know the man who lives in that house?
- (4) I know the girls who are running in the playground.
- (5) This is the picture which was taken by my grandfather.
- (6) That lady whom you met yesterday is our teacher.
- (7) Look at the picture which Paul took.
- (8) The house with a red roof is my uncle's.

6. 関係代名詞（後半）

1. 選択問題

(1) ウ	(2) ア	(3) イ	(4) エ
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2. 空所補充

- (1) The old man who lives in that large house gets up early every morning.
- (2) He is singing a song which is popular with us.
- (3) She is a singer whom we know very well.
- (4) You should choose subjects which interest you.
- (5) This is the place which I'd like to visit again some day.

5. which / who / whose / whom

(1) who	(2) which	(3) whom
(4) whose	(5) whose	(6) whom

6. 選択問題

(1) エ	(2) ウ	(3) イ	(4) ア
(5) ウ	(6) イ	(7) イ	

1. 空所補充（後半）

- (2) Look at the house which has a red roof.
- (4) Show me all that you have in your hands.
- (6) You are the last man I expected to meet here.
- (7) The moon is smaller than the earth on which we live.

2. 同意文（後半）

- (2) I have read all the books he wrote.

(6) She is a famous singer whose name we know well.

(8) This is the house in which the doctor was born.

3. 並べ替え

(4) The building whose roof you can see beyond the railroad is our church. [不足語 : whose]

(5) Is he the only person that knows the way to the lake? [不要語 : goes]

(6) This is the most beautiful sunset I have ever seen. [不足語 : seen]