

中學發展演習①

1 文法問題

1. She made me () the truth.
① tell ② to tell ③ telling ④ told
2. I have never () such a beautiful place.
① see ② saw ③ seen ④ seeing
3. If it () tomorrow, we will stay home.
① rain ② rains ③ rained ④ raining
4. He is () tired to walk.
① so ② too ③ very ④ enough
5. This is the book () I bought yesterday.
① who ② which ③ where ④ what
6. I am interested () music.
① on ② in ③ at ④ for
7. She () TV when I called her.
① watches ② watched ③ was watching ④ watch
8. You () finish your homework now.
① must ② may ③ can ④ might
9. I want you () this problem.
① solve ② to solve ③ solving ④ solved
10. He is taller () me.
① than ② as ③ from ④ with
11. She made me () the door.
① open ② to open ③ opening ④ opened
12. I have () finished my homework.
① yet ② already ③ still ④ just now
13. If it () tomorrow, we will cancel the game.
① rain ② rains ③ rained ④ raining
14. He is () tired to run.
① so ② too ③ very ④ enough
15. This is the book () I was looking for.
① who ② which ③ where ④ what
16. She is good () playing the piano.
① at ② in ③ on ④ for
17. I () TV when he came home.
① watched ② watch ③ was watching ④ watching

18. You () finish your homework now.
① must ② may ③ can ④ might
19. I want him () the truth.
① tell ② to tell ③ telling ④ told
20. He runs faster () me.
① than ② as ③ from ④ with
21. I have lived here () three years.
① since ② for ③ from ④ during
22. She () to school every day.
① go ② goes ③ going ④ gone
23. This box is () heavy for me to carry.
① so ② very ③ too ④ enough
24. The man () is talking to my father is my teacher.
① who ② which ③ what ④ where
25. I don't know () he will come.
① what ② where ③ if ④ how
26. My mother told me () early.
① go ② to go ③ going ④ went
27. English () all over the world.
① speaks ② spoke ③ is spoken ④ speaking
28. He has () been to Kyoto.
① ever ② never ③ yet ④ still
29. This is the () interesting book I have ever read.
① more ② most ③ very ④ much
30. She was () tired that she fell asleep.
① too ② so ③ very ④ enough

2 並べ替え問題

31

(to / I / want / go / school) early.

32

(playing / likes / he / soccer) after school.

33

(me / this / gave / book / she) yesterday.

34 (to 不定詞)

(me / to / difficult / it / understand / was) the problem

35 (比較 + too~to)

(too / he / young / is / drive / to) a car

36 (關係代名詞)

(I / the / yesterday / met / girl / who) is my friend

37 (受動態)

(was / by / the / written / book / him)

38 (現在完了)

(have / I / seen / never / movie / such / a)

39 (間接疑問)

(know / I / he / where / lives / don't)

40 (強調構文)

(it / I / yesterday / saw / that / him / was)

41 (not only A but also B)

(only / not / likes / he / but / soccer / also / tennis)

42 (if 条件)

(rains / if / it / will / we / stay / home)

43 (無生物主語)

(made / this / me / book / happy)

44 (分詞構文風)

(walking / I / saw / dog / a / street / the / in)

45 (with 構文)

(with / eyes / his / closed / he / sat)

3 書き換え問題

(ア) He is so tired that he cannot run.

→ He is () () to run.

2. She was busy because she had many things to do.

→ She had many things to do, () she was busy.

3. They use this room for meetings.

→ This room () () for meetings.

4. This bag is cheaper than that one.

→ That bag is () () than this one.

5. I started living here five years ago.

→ I () () here for five years.

6. This is the boy. He can swim very fast.

→ This is the boy () can swim very fast.

7. This is the book which I read yesterday.

→ This is the book () I read yesterday.

8. He went to the library to study.

→ He went to the library () he could study.

9. No other boy in the class is as tall as Tom.
→ Tom is () () boy in the class.
10. Someone broke this window.
→ This window () ().
11. I met her at the station yesterday.
→ It () at the station () I met her yesterday.
12. I didn't finish my homework until ten.
→ I () my homework () ten.
13. Hurry up, and you will catch the train.
→ () you hurry up, you will catch the train.
14. I don't know how I should answer this question.
→ I don't know () () answer this question.
15. He is so strong that he can lift the box.
→ He is strong () () lift the box.

4 長文読解 以下の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Many students believe that they need to do something big to change the world. They think that only famous people or leaders can make a real difference. However, this idea is not always true. In fact, small actions done every day can also have a strong impact on society. For example, picking up trash in your neighborhood or saving electricity at home can help protect the environment. These actions may seem simple, but if many people do them, the effect becomes much greater. One small action can lead to another, and soon it can influence a whole community.

One student named Ken started bringing his own reusable bottle instead of buying plastic drinks every day. At first, his friends laughed at him and said it was unnecessary. However, Ken did not stop his efforts. After a few weeks, some of his friends began to notice his behavior and started to do the same thing. As a result, they reduced the amount of plastic waste they produced.

Another important example is helping other people. A simple smile or kind words can make someone feel happy and supported. These small actions may seem unimportant at first, but they can spread positive feelings and build stronger relationships between people. If everyone continues to take small steps, these actions will grow into something much bigger. In this way, even ordinary people can help make the world a better place.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - ① Only famous people can change the world
 - ② Small actions can make a big difference
 - ③ Students should study harder
 - ④ The environment is getting worse
-

② 内容一致（やや難）

2. Which of the following is TRUE?
 - ① Only leaders can change society
 - ② Small actions are useless
 - ③ Ken's actions influenced his friends
 - ④ People should not use reusable bottles
-

③ 理由問題

3. Why did Ken's friends laugh at him at first?
→ 日本語で答えよ。
-

④ 変化の理解

4. What happened after a few weeks?
→ 英語で答えよ（10語以内）
-

⑤ 指示語問題（重要）

5. What does "this small change" refer to?
→ 日本語で答えよ。
-

⑥ 内容理解（因果）

6. Why can small actions become important?
→ 日本語で答えよ。
-

⑦ 和訳 (構文)

7. 以下を和訳せよ。

These small actions may seem unimportant at first, but they can spread positive feelings.

⑧ 英作文 (条件付き)

8. Write your answer in English.

What small action can you take in your daily life?

(5 語以上で書け)

⑨ 要約 (穴埋め)

9. 次の要約を完成させよ。

Small actions can have a big ().

Even simple things can influence ().

⑩ タイトル選択

10. Choose the best title.

- ① Big Leaders Change Everything
- ② Small Actions, Big Results
- ③ Students and School Life
- ④ Plastic Waste Problems Only

⑤ 長文読解

Technology has changed our lives in many ways, and it continues to develop every day. Today, we can communicate with people all over the world in just a few seconds by using smartphones or computers. We can send messages, make video calls, and share information easily. In addition, the internet allows us to learn new things anytime and anywhere, which was difficult in the past. For example, many students now use online tools to study English. They can watch videos, listen to native speakers, and practice speaking with people from other countries. This makes learning more interesting and effective. Teachers also use technology in the classroom. They show videos, use digital textbooks, and give students online assignments to improve their understanding.

However, technology also has some negative effects. Many students spend too much time on their smartphones, especially on social media or games. As a result, they may not have enough time to study or communicate with their family members. In some cases, they even lose sleep because they use their phones late at night. It is important for us to use technology in a balanced way. We should not depend on it too much, but we should use it as a useful tool. For example, we can set time limits for using our devices and make sure we focus on important tasks such as studying or spending time with others. In the future, technology will become even more advanced. Therefore, we need to think carefully about how to use it wisely so that it helps us improve our lives instead of causing problems.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - ① Technology is always harmful
 - ② Technology has both advantages and disadvantages
 - ③ Students should not use smartphones
 - ④ Teachers do not use technology
-

② 内容一致 (やや難)

2. Which of the following is TRUE?
 - ① Students cannot learn English online
 - ② Technology only has negative effects
 - ③ Teachers use technology in classes
 - ④ Smartphones are not useful
-

③ 理由問題

3. Why do some students not have enough time to study?

→ 日本語で答えよ。

④ 具体例理解

4. Give one example of how students use technology to learn English.

→ 英語で答えよ (10 語以内)

⑤ 指示語問題 (重要)

5. What does "This" in line 2 refer to?

→ 日本語で答えよ。

⑥ 因果関係

6. Why do some students lose sleep?

→ 日本語で答えよ。

⑦ 和訳 (構文)

7. 以下を和訳せよ。

It is important for us to use technology in a balanced way.

⑧ 英作文 (条件付き)

8. Write your answer in English.

How do you use technology in your daily life?

(5 語以上で書け)

⑨ 要約 (穴埋め)

9. 次の要約を完成させよ。

Technology makes our lives more (),

but we must use it ().

⑩ タイトル選択

10. Choose the best title.

- ① The History of Smartphones
- ② Technology and Balanced Use
- ③ Why Students Hate Technology
- ④ Life Without the Internet