

- 語句チェック** ① 非常に優れた, 優秀な  
 ② (～を)集める ③ 実は, 実際には ④ アパート  
 ⑤ 木材 ⑥ びっくりさせるような, 驚嘆すべき  
 ⑦ 熟練した ⑧ 大工 ⑨ 高さが～  
 ⑩ ～を…で作る ⑪ ～ですよ。 ⑫ spoken

**必修問題**

- 1** (1) Is English spoken in this country?  
 — Yes, it is.  
 (2) Are these rooms used now?  
 — No, they aren't[they're not / they are not].  
 (3) Were these crackers made by Miku?  
 — Yes, they were.  
 (4) Was the house bought by his uncle two years ago?  
 — No, it wasn't[was not].
- 2** (1) When, was, built  
 (2) Where, were, written  
 (3) How, are, spoken
- 3** (1) Science isn't[is not] studied by the students.  
 (2) The bike wasn't[was not] washed by my brother.  
 (3) These cars weren't[were not] made in Germany.  
 (4) These temples aren't[are not] visited by many people.
- 4** (1) Is soccer played all over  
 (2) Was the book written in  
 (3) Japanese is not used in this  
 (4) Those windows were not opened  
 (5) What vegetable is made by
- 5** (1) interested, in (2) made, of  
 (3) tall[high] (4) wasn't, it
- 6** (1) in  
 (2) 五重塔は高さが31.5メートルあります。  
 (3) 五重塔が(10階建のアパートと同じくらい高いのに)木で作られていること。  
 (4) was

- 発音チェック** 1 (1) ○ (2) ○  
 2 (1) イ (2) ア

- 解説** **5** (2) 「～は…で作られる」は, make ~ of ... 「～を…で作る」の受け身の形で表す。  
**6** (1) be interested in ~で「～に興味がある」という意味。

- 1** (1) former (2) capital (3) shrine  
 (4) suburb (5) senior (6) prince (7) era  
 (8) wooden (9) century (10) excellent  
 (11) collect (12) actually (13) apartment  
 (14) wood (15) amazing (16) skillful  
 (17) carpenter
- 2** (1) built (2) known (3) written (4) spoken
- 3** (1) △ (2) △ (3) × (4) ○
- 4** (1) ア (2) ア (3) イ (4) ア (5) イ  
 (6) イ
- 5** (1) school, trip (2) five-story  
 (3) is, known, as (4) tall[high]  
 (5) made, of (6) wasn't, it

- 解説** **1** (15) amazing は, 「びっくりさせるような」という意味。(例) The story was amazing. (その物語はびっくりさせるものでした)  
**5** (6) 「～ですよ」と相手に確認するときは, 前の部分の be 動詞 was を否定の短縮形 wasn't にして, 主語 That question を代名詞 it にして続けて wasn't it? と表す。

- 1** (1) 私の母は私をユミと呼びます。  
 (2) 私をサキと呼んで下さい。  
 (3) 彼(女)らはその犬をポチと呼びました。
- 2** (1) is, liked (2) are, used (3) was, made
- 3** (1) Was the classroom cleaned in the afternoon?  
 — Yes, it was.  
 (2) Was this letter written by Taro?  
 — No, it wasn't[was not].  
 (3) English isn't[is not] spoken in this country.  
 (4) Shrines weren't[were not] built in the capital.
- 4** (1) We call the animal kangaroo.  
 (2) Are elevators used in this building?  
 (3) What sports are enjoyed in your school?
- 5** (1) My friends call me Hiro.  
 (2) These books are written in English.  
 (3) Is Chinese spoken in the[that] country?  
 — Yes, it is.

- 解説** **1** (call+A+B)で「AをBと呼ぶ」という意味になる。  
**2** 「～される」「～された」という受け身の文は(be 動詞+過去分詞)で表す。  
**3** 受け身の疑問文, 否定文の作り方は be 動詞の文と同じ。  
**5** (3) 「話されていますか」は受け身(be 動詞+過去分詞)の疑問文で表す。受け身の疑問文は, be 動詞を主語の前に置く。主語 Chinese は3人称単数なので, be 動詞は is。speak の過去分詞形は spoken。

**語句チェック** ① (~を)終える, 終わる

- ② 完全な, 申し分のない  
 ③ タイミング, 時機を選ぶこと  
 ④ カリフォルニア ⑤ ソフトボール  
 ⑥ もう, 既に ⑦ グッドタイミング  
 ⑧ あなたも(するの)? ⑨ その通りです。  
 ⑩ done ⑪ I've

**必修問題**

- 1** (1) I've [I have] just found my cap.  
 (2) My mother has already washed the dishes.  
 (3) Ken has already finished his homework.  
 (4) Miku and Seema have just made the cake.  
 (5) We have just done the work.
- 2** (1) I've, called (2) has, helped  
 (3) has, already, written  
 (4) have, just, cleaned
- 3** (1) The boy has just arrived.  
 (2) I have already written an e-mail.  
 (3) They have just built the building.  
 (4) Ben has just read the book.  
 (5) Jenny has already done her homework.
- 4** (1) You, do (2) That's, right
- 5** (1) ① 私はバスケットボールの練習をちょうど  
 終えたところです。

③ ソフトボールの季節は既に終わってしまいました。

- (2) play, basketball  
 (3) 1. She's [She is] Ben's cousin (from California).  
 2. She plays three sports.  
 (4) ×

**発音チェック** 1 (1) × (2) ×

2 (1) イ (2) ア

- 解説** **5** (2) 直前に She plays basketball, too. とあるので, You do? は「あなたもバスケットボールをするのですか」という意味になる。  
 (3) 1. 「ナンシーとはだれですか」  
 2. 「ナンシーはいくつのスポーツをしますか」  
 (4) 「ナンシーは1年中バスケットボールチームに所属しています」

**語句チェック** ① (~を)見そこなう

- ② 前半または後半, 半分 ③ 赤(い[の])  
 ④ ユニフォーム  
 ⑤ [競技・試験などで~点を]取る, 得点する  
 ⑥ 得点, ポイント ⑦ 最後の ⑧ プザー  
 ⑨ 鳴る ⑩ 負ける  
 ⑪ (~を)元気付ける, 応援する, 励ます ⑫ 前半  
 ⑬ 今までのところ ⑭ ~を元気付ける  
 ⑮ 接戦 ⑯ rang ⑰ lost ⑱ hasn't  
 ⑲ haven't

**必修問題**

- 1** (1) Have, yet, have  
 (2) Have, solved, yet, haven't  
 (3) Has, done, yet, has  
 (4) Has, she, made, yet, hasn't
- 2** (1) Have, washed, yet  
 (2) Has, opened, yet  
 (3) Have, bought, yet
- 3** (1) Have you helped your mother yet?  
 (2) Has your sister practiced the guitar yet?  
 (3) Has your brother watched the anime on TV yet?
- 4** (1) first, half (2) cheer, up  
 (3) late (4) lost, close, game  
 (5) no (6) so, far
- 5** (1) No, it, hasn't (2) in  
 (3) 彼女はもう得点しましたか。 (4) up  
 (5) 1. × 2. ○

**発音チェック** 1 (1) × (2) ×

2 (1) ア (2) ア

- 解説** **5** (1) 直後のシーマの発言で, ベンが見逃したのは前半だということがわかるので, 試合はまだ終わっていない。  
 (5) 1. 「シーマは試合の前半を見ませんでした」前半を見なかったのはベン。  
 2. 「ベンは最初, ミクを見つけられませんでした」ベンは2番目の発言でミクがどこにいるか尋ねているので, 最初はどこにいるかわかっていなかった。

- 語句チェック** ① 日記, 日記帳 ② チームメイト  
③ (~を)分かち合う  
④ (~を)支える, (~を)支持する ⑤ 終わる  
⑥ 永久に, いつまでも

**必修問題**

- 1** (1) haven't [have not] studied English  
(2) haven't [have not] finished lunch  
(3) Sachiko hasn't [has not] visited her uncle in London yet.  
(4) They haven't [have not] done their homework yet.
- 2** (1) have, not, yet  
(2) haven't, watched, yet  
(3) has, not, yet  
(4) hasn't, ended
- 3** (1) I haven't practiced the guitar yet.  
(2) The baseball game hasn't ended yet.  
(3) Ben has not washed the dishes yet.  
(4) We have not visited Kyoto yet.
- 4** (1) This anime makes me happy.  
(2) His report didn't make people surprised.  
(3) Do sports make people excited?
- 5** (1) makes, them, sad (2) make, us, excited  
(3) make, you, happy
- 6** (1) do, best (2) I'm, sure (3) last
- 7** (1) each, other  
(2) 自分[ミク]たちの中学のバスケットボールの日々がもう終わってしまったこと。  
(3) ③ our school life hasn't finished yet  
④ sure that we'll be friends  
(4) ×

**発音チェック** 1 (1) × (2) ○

2 (1) イ (2) イ

- 解説** **4** 「[人]を~にする」は (make + 人 + 形容詞など)の語順で表す。
- 7** (2) 下線部②を含む文は「そのことは私を悲しくします」という意味。That はすぐ前の文の内容を指す。  
(4) 「ミクは彼女のチームメイトと、よい時だけを分かち合いました」

- 1** (1) finish (2) perfect (3) timing  
(4) softball (5) already (6) miss  
(7) half (8) red (9) uniform (10) score  
(11) final (12) buzzer (13) ring  
(14) lose (15) cheer (16) diary  
(17) teammate (18) share  
(19) support (20) forever
- 2** (1) rang (2) lost (3) done (4) I've  
(5) hasn't (6) haven't
- 3** (1) △ (2) × (3) △ (4) ○
- 4** (1) ア (2) イ (3) ア (4) ア (5) ア  
(6) イ
- 5** (1) cheer, up (2) The, first (3) so, far  
(4) close, game (5) end  
(6) That's, right (7) made, me, happy  
(8) do, your, best (9) You, do

**解説** **5** (8) do one's best で「全力をつくす」という意味。

- 1** (1) has, just, watched  
(2) have, already, listened  
(3) haven't, built, yet  
(4) hasn't, bought, yet  
(5) Have, written, yet
- 2** (1) I've [I have] already made curry.  
(2) My friends haven't [have not] arrived yet.  
(3) Hiro hasn't [has not] cleaned his room yet.  
(4) Has Jim done his work yet?  
— Yes, he has.  
(5) Have they finished the festival yet?  
— No, they haven't [have not].
- 3** (1) I have just called my aunt.  
(2) Has Miku made paper cranes yet?  
(3) Mr. Tanaka has not read the book yet.
- 4** (1) I've [I have] already done [finished] my homework.  
(2) Have you practiced the piano yet?  
— Yes, I have.  
(3) Ms. Allen hasn't [has not] arrived here yet.

**解説** **1** (5) 疑問文で「もう(~しましたか)」は yet を使って表す。