〈英文法超基礎の〉 アウトプット
1 ()内が適切な接続詞を選ぼう。[3点×5:15点] 100
(1) I haven't seen hen (when / untilly since) he went to lokyo.
(2) You should write it down (after/before/while) you forget it.
(3) I watched the game (until/when/since) it was over.
(4) Tom called you (since/while/during) you were out.
(5) (After/Until/When) I finished my homework, I played video games.
②次の日本語に合うように()に適切な語を入れよう。[3点×5:15点]
(1)忙しくない限り彼女は来るだろう。 She will come ()she is busy.
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(2)暗くならないうちに家に帰らなければならない。 I must go home () it gets dark.
(3)宿題を終えたら、出かけます。 I()go out ()I()my homework.
(4)彼は熱があったが、病院に行かなかった。 (he had a fever, he didn't go to a hospital.
(5)彼が来たらこの手紙を渡して。 Give him this letter () he ().
3 ()内に適切な語を入れよう。[4点×5:20点] (1) I fell asleep () reading.
(2) I'll be sad () she doesn't come this evening.
(3) () it rains tomorrow, we () not go out.
(4) I lived in Osaka () I was a child.
(5)() I grow up, I will become a teacher.

4 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()に適切な語を入れよう。格	5点
(1) I had a cold, so I went to a hospital. I went to a hospital () I had a cold.	
Go right now, or you will miss the train.	
Go right now, or you will miss the train. (2) () you () go right now, you will miss the t	train.
During my stay in Kyoto, I visited many temples.	
During my stay in Kyoto, I visited many temples. (3) () I was staying in Kyoto, I visited many templ	e s.
It was raining, but we went out.	
It was raining, but we went out. (4) () it was raining, we went out.	
If it doesn't rain, the festival will be held.	
(s) () it (), the festival will be held.	
⑤次の日本文を英語に直そう。〔5点x5:25点〕	
(1) あなたが出発して 2時間後に 彼が到着した。	
(2) たとえそれが難しそうに見えても、あなたは何か挑戦すべきだ。 「	7
(a) (d) (d) (d)	7
(3) 彼が来るまで、ここで待。ていて。	7
(4) 雨がやんだら、私は公園に行くつもりだ。	1
(5)彼が昨日電話をしてきたとき、私は英語を勉強していた。	7