

高校英語 練習問題プリント

英文法・英単語・英熟語・長文読解の4分野まとめ／答え付き

【問題】

英文法

問1 () into the elements of which it is composed, water is found to consist of two gases.

- ① Resolve ② Resolved ③ To resolve ④ Resolving

問2 Hardly () gone home when it began to rain.

- ① he had ② had he ③ have he ④ he has

問3 If I () you, I would tell him the truth.

- ① am ② were ③ have been ④ had been

問4 She is the woman () helped me yesterday.

- ① which ② whose ③ who ④ whom

問5 It is important () we should learn from history.

- ① that ② what ③ which ④ how

問6 By the time you arrive, I () my work.

- ① finish ② finished ③ will have finished ④ have finished

問7 Not only () French, but he also speaks Spanish.

- ① he speaks ② speaks he ③ does he speak ④ he does speak

問8 I'd rather you () here.

- ① stay ② stayed ③ to stay ④ staying

英単語

問9 Although his behavior was a little strange, his () intentions were good.

- ① underlying ② revealing ③ explosive ④ apparent

問10 The new policy will () significant changes in the company.

- ① bring about ② put up with ③ make up for ④ catch up with

問11 She has a () memory for faces; she never forgets a person she meets.

- ① profound ② phenomenal ③ neutral ④ trivial

問12 The candidate's () speech impressed the audience.

- ① mediocre ② articulate ③ ambiguous ④ trivial

問13 It's () to find a good restaurant in this neighborhood.

- ① improbable ② plentiful ③ infrequent ④ rare

問14 The () of the experiment was unexpected.

- ① outcome ② predicament ③ supplement ④ replacement

問15 She has the () to become a great leader.

- ① potential ② substance ③ neutrality ④ disposition

問16 The CEO will () the meeting next Monday.

- ① preside over ② live up to ③ get over with ④ come down with

英熟語

問17 I look forward () you again.

- ① see ② seeing ③ to see ④ to seeing

問18 Children should () their parents.

- ① take care of ② look up to ③ run away from ④ make up for

問19 He () smoking last year.

- ① gave up ② took up ③ put up ④ kept up

問20 We need to () the lost time.

- ① make up for ② put up with ③ catch up with ④ get along with

問21 The new system has been () for a year.

- ① in place ② out of place ③ in case ④ on hold

問22 She () tears when she heard the news.

- ① broke into ② got into ③ ran into ④ came into

問23 () the rain, the game was canceled.

- ① Owing to ② Despite ③ Although ④ Even though

問24 He () his promise.

- ① went back on ② went up to ③ went over ④ got over

長文読解

問25 Recent studies show that adolescents who use social media for more than three hours a day are at significantly higher risk of mental health problems, including anxiety and depression. Researchers at Yale University examined 1,200 students aged 13–17 over a six-month period and found that excessive social media use correlates with reduced face-to-face interaction, sleep deprivation, and lower self-esteem. The findings suggest that parents and educators should encourage balanced media consumption.

問1 : What did the researchers find?

- ① Social media improves teenagers' self-esteem.
② Less than three hours of social media is harmful.
③ Excessive social media correlates with mental health problems.
④ Yale University banned social media.

問26 In the city of Kyoto, traditional crafts have been preserved for centuries. Among them, Nishijin-ori weaving has a 1,200-year history. The technique was originally developed for imperial garments and Buddhist robes. Today, fewer than 100 master weavers remain, and most of them are over 70 years old. Local government and private foundations are working to attract young apprentices through scholarship programs and modern design collaborations.

問1 : Why are scholarship programs being offered?

- ① To preserve emperor's robes
② To attract young weavers and protect the craft

- ③ To export Nishijin-ori
- ④ To replace traditional designs

【解答】

英文法

問1 ② Resolved (過去分詞構文)。完了形 "having been resolved" の省略形。

問2 ② had he (倒置構文)。「Hardly had S done～ when～」 「～するやいなや～」。

問3 ② were (仮定法過去)。現在の事実に反する仮定。

問4 ③ who (主格の関係代名詞)。先行詞 the woman は人で、空所以下が動詞 helped に直結。

問5 ① that (that節)。It is important that S (should) do の形。

問6 ③ will have finished (未来完了)。「あなたが到着するまでには～し終えているだろう」。

問7 ③ does he speak (倒置構文)。否定語句が文頭に来ると主語と助動詞が倒置される。

問8 ② stayed (仮定法)。「I'd rather S 過去形」 「Sが～してくれた方がよい」。

英単語

問9 ① underlying 「根本的な、根底にある」。

問10 ① bring about 「～を引き起こす」。

問11 ② phenomenal 「驚異的な、並外れた」。

問12 ② articulate 「明瞭な、はっきり述べた」。

問13 ④ rare 「珍しい」 (基本語だが文脈で適切)。

問14 ① outcome 「結果」。

問15 ① potential 「潜在能力」。

問16 ① preside over 「～を主宰する」。

英熟語

問17 ④ to seeing. "look forward to + 動名詞" 「～を楽しみにする」。

問18 ② look up to 「～を尊敬する」。

問19 ① gave up 「やめた」。「give up + 動名詞」。

問20 ① make up for 「～を埋め合わせる」。

問21 ① in place 「実施されている、所定の場所にある」。

問22 ① broke into 「(涙・笑い等を) 突然出した」。

問23 ① Owing to 「～のため、～が原因で」。

問24 ① went back on 「～(約束等) を破った」。

長文読解

問25 ③ 本文中の "excessive social media use correlates with reduced... lower self-esteem" から判断。①は逆、②は本文に矛盾、④は本文に記載なし。

問26 ② 「fewer than 100 master weavers remain... working to attract young apprentices」から、若手育成と伝統保護が目的。