

書き換え問題

NO 1

近大附属

次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄にもっとも適当な語を入れよ。

1. The famous doctor died three years ago.
= The famous doctor has _____ for three years.
2. They say that he was born in Tokyo.
= It _____ that he was born in Tokyo.
3. He has half the number of my books.
= He has half _____ books _____ I have.
4. Tom didn't get up so late as Mary.
= Mary got up _____ Tom.

帝塚山

次の各組の上下の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適語を入れなさい。

1. You don't have to go there.
= It is not _____ for _____ to go there.
2. Why did he change his mind?
= _____ made _____ change his mind?
3. Your story is very interesting to me.
= I am very _____ your story.
4. She couldn't catch the last train.
= She was _____ the last train.
5. He decided to be a doctor.
= He _____ up his _____ to be a doctor.
6. We were very happy last night.
= We _____ a very _____ time last night.
7. What do you call this flower in English?
= What _____ this flower _____ in English?
8. What is the language they speak in Singapore?
= What is the language _____ Singapore?
9. Shall we go on a picnic?
= _____ going on a picnic?
10. He will surely win the race.
= I am _____ that he _____ win the race.

東海大付属仰星

次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適当な語を入れなさい。

1. How fast he runs!
= What a _____ he is!
2. We speak Japanese in Japan.
= Japanese _____ in Japan.

3. This is the car driven by Tom yesterday.
= This is the car _____ yesterday.
4. I like summer the best.
= I like summer _____ than _____ other season.
5. When we eat Onigiri, we don't use chopsticks.
= We eat Onigiri _____ chopsticks.

桃山学院 二つの文の内容が一致するように、空欄に適語を入れなさい。

1. What a good singer she is!
= How _____ she _____!
2. This is the letter he wrote.
= This is the letter _____ him.
3. You don't have to answer the letter.
You _____ answer the letter.
4. It cost me three hundred dollars to get the ticket.
= I _____ three hundred dollars _____ the ticket.
5. Will you tell me the way to the station?
= Will you tell me _____ get to the station?

清風 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適切な語を入れなさい。

1. If you don't hurry, you will be late for the train.
= Hurry up, _____ you can catch the train.
2. You can see a house with a green roof.
= You can see a house _____ roof is green.
3. My house is half the size of his.
= His house is _____ as large as mine.
4. They make apples into this wine.
= This wine is made _____ apples.
5. These questions were so easy that we could answer them.
= These questions were easy _____ to answer.

追手門学院 次の各文を()内の指示に従って、文全体を書き換えなさい。

1. Are the pictures in the album? You took them last week. (関係代名詞を用いて)

2. When did he break the window? (受動態の文に)

3. The man cut the tree. (進行形の文に)

4. He came to Osaka by train. (下線部を問う疑問文に)

5. We have had no rain for a month here. (rain を動詞で用いて)

追手門学院 上下の文が同じ意味になるように、空欄に入れるのに適当な英語を一語ずつ書きなさい。

1. The eye's of Jane's doll are blue.

= Jane _____ a doll _____ blue eyes.

2. Write a letter to me, please.

= _____ write a letter to me?

3. Mr. Tanaka is our English teacher.

= Mr. Tanaka _____ English.

4. Must I speak English in this class?

= _____ I _____ speak English in this class?

清風南海 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. Why are you so happy?

= What _____ so happy?

2. Shall I go shopping with you?

= Do you want _____ go shopping with you?

3. I have five tapes. He has fifteen tapes.

= He has _____ as many tapes as I have.

4. I haven't got a letter from her lately.

= She hasn't _____ me lately.

5. She said to me, "Please don't call after eleven o'clock."

= She asked me _____ call after eleven o'clock.

明星 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. Tom is a careful driver.

= Tom _____ a car _____.

2. She ran as fast as possible.

= She ran as fast as _____.

3. My sister likes to listen to music.

= My sister is _____ of _____ to music.

4. It wasn't necessary for you to call him up last night.

= You _____ to call him up last night.

5. He kindly told me the way to the station.

= He was _____ to tell me the way to the station.

浪速 次の各組の文が同じような意味になるよう、空欄に適する語を入れなさい。

1. Tom left the room. But he didn't say anything.
= Tom left the room _____ a word.
2. I went to the store and bought the book.
= I went to the store _____ the book.
3. He has lost his watch in the train.
= He lost his watch in the train, and _____ it now.
4. He left London two months ago.
= Two months _____ since he left London.
5. I didn't know where I should sit.
= I didn't know _____ sit.

浪速 次の各文を()内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

1. Those are very high mountains. (What で始まる感嘆文に)

2. He is taller than any other boy in the class. (最上級を含む文に)

3. What did she have? I don't know it. (2文を1文に)

4. He cut a piece of paper. (受動態の文に)

5. The question was so difficult that we couldn't answer it. (不定詞を用いて)

大阪学芸 次の各文を()内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

1. He hit a homerun in the game. (否定文に)

2. He called the dog Pochi. (受動態に)

3. It was raining yesterday. It is still raining now. (現在完了進行形を用いて一文に)

4. Helen lived in London last month. (下線部を問う疑問文に)

5. That man is my brother. He is reading a book. (関係代名詞を用いて一文に)

四天王寺 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に最も適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. He does not have to pay the money.
= It is not _____ him to pay the money.
2. He speaks English better than any other student in his class.
= He is the _____ of English in the class.
3. We had a good time at the party last night.
= We enjoyed _____ at the party last night.
4. I saw some pictures Mike took.
= I saw some pictures _____ Mike.
5. She was angry because his manners were bad.
= His bad manners _____ her angry.

樟蔭 次の各文を()内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

1. She was jogging in the park. (下線部をたずねる疑問文に)

2. Please tell me. When did he come to Hawaii? (二つの文を一つに)

大阪女学院 次の各文を指示どおりに書き換えた場合、空欄に入る適当な語を答えなさい。空欄には1語しか入りません。

1. What language do you speak in your country? (受動態の文に)
= What language _____ in your country?
2. My son must study math. (未来の文に)
= My son _____ study math.
3. The woman was John's mother. I met her yesterday. (ほぼ同じ意味の文に)
= _____ was John's mother. (未習)
4. Mr. White has already read the magazine. (否定文に)
= Mr. White _____ read the magazine _____.
5. The book was so big that I couldn't carry it. (不定詞を用いて)
= The book was _____ carry.
6. Let's go to the museum. (付加疑問文に)
= Let's go to the museum, _____ ?

東大谷 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. She went to Europe last month, and came back this morning.
= She _____ to Europe.
2. She can speak English better than he.
= He can't speak English as _____ she.
3. Today we must work very hard.
= Today we have _____ of work _____ do.
4. What do you call this fish in English?
= What _____ this fish _____ in English?
5. My cat likes to lie on my bed.
= My cat is _____ on my bed.

相愛 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. That soccer club had only ten players last year.
= _____ only ten players in that soccer club last year.
2. It is a quarter past three.
= It is _____.
3. She got very angry because the boys were noisy.
= The noisy boys made _____ very _____.
4. Can I borrow this notebook?
= Will you _____ this notebook _____ me?
5. They sold sugar at that store.
= Sugar _____ at that store.

清明学園 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. My brother is a high school student.
= My brother _____ to high school
2. Do you know the girl who is playing tennis? (未習)
= Do you know the girl _____ tennis? (未習)
3. Our school has a large library.
= _____ is a large library in our school.
4. To study English is important.
= _____ is important to study English.
5. Tom can run faster than Ben.
= Ben can't run as _____ as Tom.

明浄学院 次の各文をそれぞれの指示に従って書き換えなさい。

1. Bill didn't teach us English. (Weを主語にして)

2. What a good speaker of English she is! (Howを用いて)

3. My father's car is not as large as Mr. Brown's. (Mr. Brown's car を主語にして)

4. Mary is so young that she doesn't go to school. (不定詞を用いて)

柏原 次の各文を()内の指示に従って書き換えるとき、空欄に適切な語を入れなさい。

1. We must go to the station. (未来の文に)
= We will _____ go to the station.
2. It is so cold that she can't play outside. (不定詞を使って)
= It is _____ cold for her _____ play outside.
3. He didn't say good-bye and went out. (動名詞を使って)
= He _____ out without _____ good-bye.
4. Do you know his age? (疑問詞を使って同じ意味の文に)
= Do you know _____ he is? (未習)
5. English is interesting to me. (Iを主語にして)
= I _____ interested _____ English.

阪南大学 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. Hanako is good _____ cooking.
= Hanako is a very good _____.
2. How interesting this book is!
= _____ interesting book this is!
3. This box is smaller than that one.
= This box isn't as _____ that one.
4. Taro drew a picture. It was great.
= The picture _____ Taro was great. (未習)
5. This is the most beautiful picture I've ever seen. (未習)
= I've _____ such a beautiful picture.
6. Mother said to me, "Wash your hands before meal."
= Mother told me _____ wash _____ hands before meal. (未習)

大阪学院大学 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. Yumi painted a picture. It was very beautiful.
= The picture _____ Yumi was very beautiful. (未習)
2. My mother can cook very well.
= My mother _____ a very good _____.
3. I have no money with me.
= I _____ have _____ money with me.
4. He can run faster than his brother.
= His brother _____ run as _____ as he.
5. Bob can't swim.
= Bob doesn't know _____ swim.
6. She must do a lot of work.
= She has a lot of work _____.
7. They speak Spanish in Spain.
= Spanish _____ in Spain.
8. The game was very exciting and we enjoyed it.
= The game was _____ exciting _____ we enjoyed it.
9. Nothing is more precious than time.
= Time is _____ thing of all.

関西大倉 各組の文が日本文の意味になるように、空欄に適切な1語を入れなさい。

1. 当地では冬にほとんど雪が降らない。
= We _____ snow here in winter.
2. Mother ran as fast as possible.
= Mother ran as fast _____.
3. She did the work without help from others.
= She did the work for _____.
4. Health is the most important of all things.
= Health is _____ important than _____ else.
5. Do you remember the town? You visited it three years ago.
= Do you remember the town _____ you _____ three years ago. (未習)

大成 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適語を入れなさい。

1. There are five hospitals in this town.
= This town _____ five hospitals
2. He has an English book.
= He has a book _____ in English. (未習)
3. He can play the piano very well.
= He is a very good _____ .
4. He can't paint a picture as well as she.
= She can paint a picture _____ than he.

大阪女子短期大学 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適語を入れなさい。

1. Kate didn't say anything to me.
= Kate _____ to me.
2. Be quiet in this room.
= You _____ be noisy in this room.
3. Can you ride a bicycle?
= Do you know _____ ride a bicycle?
4. How well they sing!
= What _____ they are!
5. I can swim better than you.
= You _____ swim as _____ as I.

樟蔭東 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に適語を入れなさい。

1. In Canada they speak both French and English.
= In Canada both French and _____ spoken.
2. Taro went to Europe in 1992. He is still in Europe.
= Taro _____ in Europe since 1992.
3. Eat this dinner, but don't use chopsticks.
= Eat this dinner _____ chopsticks.
4. Do you want me to open this window? (未習)
= _____ I _____ this window?

堺女子 ()内の指示にしたがって書き換えなさい。

1. She is very happy. (感嘆文に)

2. You must get up now. (命令文に)

3. He plays the guitar. (現在進行形に)

4. My mother wrote this letter. (The letter を主語にして)

5. Ken came here yesterday. (下線部が答えになる疑問文に)

金蘭会 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように空所を埋めなさい。

1. Mary helped Laura. Laura helped Mary, too.

= Mary and Laura helped _____ other.

2. This is the most beautiful flower that I have ever seen. (未習)

= I have never seen _____ a beautiful flower before.

3. It is impossible for anybody to answer the question.

= Nobody _____ answer the question.

4. The doll with blue eyes is Nancy's.

= The doll that _____ blue eyes is Nancy's. (未習)

5. Hanako is a good old friend of mine.

= Hanako and I have _____ good friends for a long time.

梅花 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

1. Do you know the name of this flower?

= Do you know _____ this flower _____ called? (未習)

2. The boy was very kind. I met him yesterday.

= The boy _____ yesterday was very kind. (未習)

3. Ellen got sick last month and now she is still in bed.

= Ellen _____ sick in bed since last month.

4. Fred is shorter than any other boy in his class.

= Fred is _____ of all the boys in his class.

常翔 次の各組の文が、ほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に入るもっとも適切な語を答えなさい。

1. Do you go to school on foot?
= Do you _____ school?
2. It rained a lot yesterday.
= We _____ a lot of _____ yesterday.
3. Shall I go there for you?
= Do you _____ to go there?
4. They sell books at that store.
= Books _____ at that store

開明 次の各組の文が、ほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に入るもっとも適切な語を答えなさい。

1. There are thirty classrooms in this school.
= This school _____ thirty classrooms.
2. This is the prettiest flower of all.
= This is _____ than _____ flower.
3. Yumi can speak English. She can speak German, too.
= Yumi can speak _____ English _____ German.
4. I haven't got a letter from him for a long time.
= He hasn't _____ to me for a long time.
5. When did he break these windows?
= When _____ by him?

履正社 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

1. I usually have breakfast after reading the newspaper.
= I usually _____ the newspaper _____ breakfast.
2. I must do a lot of homework today.
= I have a lot of homework _____ today.
3. Ken is not as tall as Tom.
= Tom is _____ Ken.
4. She had nothing in her bag.
= She didn't _____ in her bag.
5. Don't speak like that to your mother.
= You _____ speak like that to your mother.

履正社 次の文を指示にしたがって書き換えなさい。

1. Why did he drive so fast? (Do you know を文頭において一文にしなさい)
-

2. I do my homework. (already を加えて現在完了の文に)
-

3. Who runs the fastest in your class? (Who is で始めなさい)

4. I like English better than math. (これが答えとなる問いの文を作りなさい。)

5. Did Tom use this computer? (受け身の文に)

6. If you don't study hard, you will not succeed. (Study で始めなさい。)

開明 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に最も適当な語を1つずつ入れよ。

1. The boy went to school and is not here now.

The boy () () to school.

2. I must read three books this month.

I have three books () () this month.

3. He looks after his sister every day.

He takes () () his sister every day.

4. Tom is the tallest boy in his class.

Tom is taller than () () boy in his class.

5. Most Japanese can't speak English well.

() Japanese can speak English well.

6. Mr. Brown is our teacher of English.

Mr. Brown () () English.

阪南大学 次の各組の英文の意味がほぼ同じになるように()の中に適語を入れなさい。

1. Kazuo went to America, and he is not here now.

Kazuo () () to America.

2. Betty is taller than Mary. Mary is taller than Lucy.

Betty is () () of the three.

3. A house stands on the hill. It's mine.

The house () () on the hill is mine.

4. She can't go with you today because she is very busy.

She is () busy () she can't go with you today.

5. Yesterday, my father gave me a pretty watch.

Yesterday, I () () a pretty watch by my father.

6. Takuya likes playing the guitar.

Takuya is () () playing the guitar.

清明学園 次の各組がそれぞれほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適切な語を入れなさい。

- The man kindly show me the way to the station.
The man was kind () () show me the way to the station.
- You must not eat so much.
() eat so much.

樟蔭 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に適切な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- He has a very good time at the party.
He () () very much at the party.
- No students in her class speaks English as well as Eriko.
Eriko speaks English () () any other student in her class.
- Do you know the writer of this book?
Do you know () () this book?
- My grandfather died three years ago.
My grandfather has () () for three years.

樟蔭東 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()内に適する語を入れなさい。

- Do you know that girl's name?
Do you know () that girl is?
- Susan can't play tennis as well as Mary.
Mary can play tennis () than Susan.
- Don't be late for school.
You () not be late for school.
- I'm busy, so I can't visit you.
I'm () busy to visit you.
- Yumi can run the fastest in her class.
Yumi is () to run the fastest in her class.

上宮 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に入る最も適切な英語1語をそれぞれ答えなさい。

- When was this house built?
How () is this house?
- My brother plays baseball very well.
My brother is very () at playing baseball.
- How about taking a walk after breakfast?
Let's go for a walk after breakfast, () we?
- My uncle died three years ago.
My uncle has been () for three years.

城南学園 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()内に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. My father said to me, "Study hard."

My father told me () hard.

ア. study イ. studied ウ. studying エ. to study

2. I am taller than my mother.

My mother is not as () as I.

ア. tall イ. taller ウ. tallest エ. short

3. Look at the dog which is running with Jack.

Look at the dog () with Jack.

ア. run イ. ran ウ. running エ. to run

4. She was surprised at the news.

She was surprised () the news.

ア. hear イ. heard ウ. hearing エ. to hear

5. Hanako can speak English well.

Hanako is good () speaking English.

ア. at イ. in ウ. on エ. with

清風 次の1～5の各組の英文が、ほぼ同じ意味を表すように、()内に適する語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. How long have you been here?

() () you come here?

2. My mother went to work, and she is not here now.

My mother () () to work.

3. We had a lot of rain yesterday.

() () a lot here yesterday

4. It is easy for him to answer the question.

He () the question ().

5. No one in our school can run as fast as he.

He is the () () in our school.

大阪学芸 次の二つの文の意味が同じになるように、空欄に適語を入れなさい。

1. I am so rich that I can buy the house.

= I am rich _____ buy the house.

2. My uncle died five years ago.

= My uncle has _____ for five years.

3. I don't know how old this building is.

= I don't know _____ this building _____ built.

4. Don't be noisy in this classroom.

= _____ in this classroom.

5. When she hears this song, she feels happy.

= This song _____ happy.

6. You couldn't finish the work yesterday.

= You were not _____ finish the work yesterday.

7. How many times do you go to the library in a week?

= _____ do you go to the library in a week?

常翔 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように()内に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。

1. Don't swim in this river.

You () () swim in this river.

2. My sister became sick two days ago, and she is still sick.

My sister () been sick () two days.

3. I don't know his birthday.

I don't know when he () ().

大阪国際大和田 次の1～5の各組の2つの文が、ほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に最も適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. This book easier than that one.

That book is () () than this one.

2. Let's drink a cup of tea.

() () drink a cup of tea?

3. Watching American movies is interesting for him.

He is () () watching American movies.

4. Everybody in this town knows Teddy.

Teddy is () () everybody in this town.

5. Ms. Williams has a beautiful cat with long hair.

Ms. Williams has a beautiful cat () () long hair.

大阪国際滝井 次の各組で(A)・(B)の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適当な語を入れなさい。

1. (A) He is a very good swimmer.

(B) He () very ().

2. (A) She got sick two weeks ago, and she is still in bed now.

(B) She () () sick in bed for two weeks.

3. (A) I am too hungry to run fast.

(B) I am () hungry that I () run fast.

4. (A) Yuki is the tallest of all the students.

(B) Yuki is () than () other student.

- 5 (A) The boy is swimming in the river. He is my brother.
 (B) The boy () in the river () my brother.
- 6 (A) You can speak French well.
 (B) You are () () speak French well.
- 7 (A) I will go to the library after lunch.
 (B) I am () () go to the library after lunch.
- 8 (A) What language do they speak in Canada?
 (B) What language () () in Canada?

大阪女子短期大学 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()内に適語を入れなさい。

1. He teaches Japanese at this school.
 He is a _____ at this school.
2. She must sing a song.
 She _____ sing a song.
3. I like her and she likes me.
 We like _____.
4. My camera is not as good as hers.
 Her camera is _____ than _____.
5. I don't know her name.
 I don't know who _____.

大阪商業大学 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように()内に適当な語を入れなさい。

1. Mr. Tanaka is a careful driver.
 Mr. Tanaka () ().
2. Akiko became sick a week ago, and she is still sick now.
 Akiko () () sick () a week.
3. Judy likes to go to the movies.
 Judy is fond () () to the movies.
4. I can ride a bicycle.
 I know () () ride a bicycle.
5. Kazuo could run fast when he was young.
 Kazuo was () () run fast when he was young.

大阪商業大学 次の各組の文の意味がほぼ同じになるように、()内に適当な英語(1語)を書きなさい。

(1) He went to school on foot yesterday.

He () to school yesterday.

(2) I began to play soccer at the age of seven.

I began to play soccer () I was seven.

(3) We had much snow around here last winter.

() was much snow around here last winter.

(4) How about taking a coffee break?

() don't you take a coffee break?

(5) The little girl is playing with her cat.

The little girl and her cat are playing ().

桃山学院大学 次の二文が同じような意味になるように()内に適切な語を入れなさい。

1. He plays baseball very well.

He is a () baseball ().

2. He was happy to hear the good news.

The good news () him ().

書き換え問題—NO.17

3. I read a book which Soseki Natsume wrote.

I read a book () () Soseki Natsume.

4. Jane is older than Mike.

Mike is not () () () Jane.

5. I didn't want to leave Japan without visiting Kyoto.

I wanted to visit Kyoto () I () Japan.

北陽 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適語を入れなさい。

1. An hour has sixty minutes.

() () sixty minutes in an hour.

2. He didn't say anything about it.

He () () about it.

3. It is not necessary () us to go there.

We don't () to go there.

4. When did she come home last night? Do you know that?

Do you know when () () home last night?

5. He became sick a week ago and he is still sick in bed.

He has () sick () a week.

明浄学院 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()の中に適当な語を書きなさい。

1. Tom plays tennis better than Jim.

- Jim () play tennis as () as Tom.
2. I like listening to music.
I am () () listening to music.
3. My mother didn't look at me, and went out of the house.
My mother went out of the house () () at me.
4. Betty got sick four days ago, and she is still sick in bed now.
Betty () () sick in bed for four days.
5. I know the girl with long hair.
I know the girl () () is long.
6. Let's play tennis after school.
() () play tennis after school?

浪速 次の各文を()内の指示にしたがって書き換えなさい。

1. Speaking Japanese is easy for Jim. (It ~ to ...を含むほぼ同じ内容の文に)
2. Ken went to the museum last Sunday. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文)
3. Don't be late for school. (must を使ってほぼ同じ内容の文に)
4. He is not as tall as you. (You で始めてほぼ同じ内容の文に)
5. You can swim well. (Next summer で始めて)

書き換え問題－NO.18

開明 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に最も適当な語を1つずつ入れよ。

1. The boy went to school and is not here now.
The boy () () to school.
2. I must read three books this month.
I have three books () () this month.
3. He looks after his sister every day.
He takes () () his sister every day.
4. Tom is the tallest boy in his class.
Tom is taller than () () boy in his class.
5. Most Japanese can't speak English well.
() Japanese can speak English well.
6. Mr. Brown is our teacher of English.
Mr. Brown () () English.

阪南大学 次の各組の英文の意味がほぼ同じになるように()の中に適語を入れなさい。

1. Kazuo went to America, and he is not here now.
Kazuo () () to America.
2. Betty is taller than Mary. Mary is taller than Lucy.
Betty is () () of the three.

3. A house stands on the hill. It's mine.

The house () () on the hill is mine.

4. She can't go with you today because she is very busy.

She is () busy () she can't go with you today.

5. Yesterday, my father gave me a pretty watch.

Yesterday, I () () a pretty watch by my father.

6. Takuya likes playing the guitar.

Takuya is () () playing the guitar.

清明学園 次の各組がそれぞれほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適切な語を入れなさい。

1. The man kindly show me the way to the station.

The man was kind () () to show me the way to the station.

2. You must not eat so much.

() eat so much.

3. Tom is taller than any other boy in his class.

樟蔭 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に適切な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. He has a very good time at the party.

He () () very much at the party.

書き換え問題－NO.19

2. No students in her class speaks English as well as Eriko.

Eriko speaks English () () any other student in her class.

3. Do you know the writer of this book?

Do you know () () this book?

4. My grandfather died three years ago.

My grandfather has () () for three years.

樟蔭東 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()内に適する語を入れなさい。

1. Do you know that girl's name?

Do you know () that girl is?

2. Susan can't play tennis as well as Mary.

Mary can play tennis () than Susan.

3. Don't be late for school.

You () not be late for school.

4. I'm busy, so I can't visit you.

I'm () busy to visit you.

5. Yumi can run the fastest in her class.

Yumi is () to run the fastest in her class.

上宮 次各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に入る最も適当な英語1語をそれぞれ

答えなさい。

1. When was this house built?
How () is this house?
2. My brother plays baseball very well.
My brother is very () at playing baseball.
3. How about taking a walk after breakfast?
Let's go for a walk after breakfast, () we?
4. My uncle died three years ago.
My uncle has been () for three years.

城南学園 次各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれア

～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. My father said to me, "Study hard."
My father told me () hard.
ア. study イ. studied ウ. studying エ. to study
2. I am taller than my mother.
My mother is not as () as I.
ア. tall イ. taller ウ. tallest エ .

short

書き換え問題—NO.20

3. Look at the dog which is running with Jack.
Look at the dog () with Jack.
ア. run イ. ran ウ. running エ . to

run

4. She was surprised at the news.
She was surprised () the news.
ア. hear イ. heard ウ. hearing エ. to hear
5. Hanako can speak English well.
Hanako is good () speaking English.
ア. at イ. in ウ. on
エ. with

清風 次の1～5の各組の英文が、ほぼ同じ意味を表すように、() 内に適する語を1語ずつ入れ

なさい。

1. How long have you been here?

- () () you come here?
2. My mother went to work, and she is not here now.
My mother () () to work.
3. We had a lot of rain yesterday.
() () a lot here yesterday
4. It is easy for him to answer the question.
He () the question ().
5. No one in our school can run as fast as he.
He is the () () in our school.

大阪学芸 次の二つの文の意味が同じになるように、空欄に適語を入れなさい。

1. I am so rich that I can buy the house.
= I am rich _____ buy the house.
2. My uncle died five years ago.
= My uncle has _____ for five years.
3. I don't know how old this building is.
= I don't know _____ this building _____ built.
4. Don't be noisy in this classroom.
= _____ in this classroom.
5. When she hears this song, she feels happy.
= This song _____ happy.
6. You couldn't finish the work yesterday.
= You were not _____ finish the work yesterday.
7. How much times do you go to the library in a week?
= _____ do you go to the library in a week?

書き換え問題－NO.21

大阪工業大学 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように()内に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。

1. Don't swim in this river.
You () () swim in this river.
2. My sister became sick two days ago, and he is still sick.
My sister () been sick () two days.
3. I don't know his birthday.
I don't know when he () ().

大阪国際大和田 次の1～5の各組の2つの文が、ほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に最も
適当

な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

1. This book easier than that one.

- That book is () () than this one.
2. Let's drink a cup of tea.
() () drink a cup of tea?
3. Watching American movies is interesting for him.
He is () () watching American movies.
4. Everybody in this town knows Teddy.
Teddy is () () everybody in this town.
5. Ms. Williams has a beautiful cat with long hair.
Ms. Williams has a beautiful cat () () long hair.

大阪国際滝井 次の各組で(A)・(B)の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適切な語を入れな

さい。

1. (A) He is a very good swimmer.
(B) He () very ().
2. (A) She got sick two weeks ago, and she is still in bed now.
(B) She () () sick in bed for two weeks.
3. (A) I am too hungry to fast.
(B) I am () hungry that I () run fast.
4. (A) Yuki is the tallest of all the students.
(B) Yuki is () than () other student.
5. (A) The boy is swimming in the river. He is my brother.
(B) The boy () in the river () my brother.
6. (A) You can speak French well.
(B) You are () () speak French well.
7. (A) I will go to the library after lunch.
(B) I am () () go to the library after lunch.
8. (A) What language do they speak in Canada?
(B) What language () () in Canada?

書き換え問題—NO.22

大阪女子短期大学 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()内に適語を入れなさい。

1. He teaches Japanese at this school.
He is a _____ at this school.
2. She must sing a song.
She _____ sing a song.
3. I like her and she likes me.
We like _____.
4. My camera is not as good as hers.
Her camera is _____ than _____.

5. I don't know her name.

I don't know who _____ .

大阪商業大学 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように()内に適当な語を入れなさい。

1. Mr. Tanaka is a careful driver.

Mr. Tanaka () () .

2. Akiko became sick a week ago, and she is still sick now.

Akiko () () sick () a week.

3. Judy likes to go to the movies.

Judy is fond () () to the movies.

4. I can ride a bicycle.

I know () () ride a bicycle.

5. Kazuo could run fast when he was young.

Kazuo was () () run fast when he was young.

桃山学院 次の二文が同じような意味になるように()内に適切な語を入れなさい。

1. He plays baseball very well.

He is a () baseball () .

2. He was happy to hear the good news.

The good news () him () .

3. I read a book which Soseki Natsume wrote.

I read a book () () Soseki Natsume.

4. Jane is older than Mike.

Mike is not () () () Jane.

5. I didn't want to leave Japan without visiting Kyoto.

I wanted to visit Kyoto () I () Japan.

北陽 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適語を入れなさい。

1. An hour has sixty minutes.

() () sixty minutes in an hour.

2. He didn't say anything about it.

He () () about it.

3. It is not necessary () us to go there.

We don't () to go there.

4. When did she come home last night? Do you know that?

Do you know when () () home last night?

5. He became sick a week ago and he is still sick in bed.

He has () sick () a week.

明浄学院 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()の中に適当な語を書きなさい。

1. Tom plays tennis better than Jim.
Jim () play tennis as () as Tom.
2. I like listening to music.
I am () () listening to music.
3. My mother didn't look at me, and went out of the house.
My mother went out of the house () () at me.
4. Betty got sick four days ago, and she is still sick in bed now.
Betty () () sick in bed for four days.
5. I know the girl with long hair.
I know the girl () () is long.
6. Let's play tennis after school.
() () play tennis after school?

摂陵 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適当な語を書きなさい。

- 1 We have had no rain for three weeks.
..... rained for three weeks.
- 2 Don't be late for school.
You be late for school.
- 3 I didn't have anything to eat.
I had to eat.
- 4 She got angry because his manners were bad.
His bad manners her angry.
- 5 John can swim better than any other boy in my class.
John is the in my class.

北陽 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適当な語を書きなさい。

- 1 Is this your book?
Is this book?
- 2 Lucy went to the market and bought some onions and carrots.
Lucy went to the market to some onions and carrots.
- 3 Bob lost his bag. He does not have it now.
Bob lost his bag.
- 4 Did Mike take this picture?
..... this picture taken by Mike?
- 5 This is the letter. Nancy wrote it.
This is the letter by Nancy.

6 It began to rain very hard.

It began very hard.

7 Bryan was late for the meeting this morning.

Bryan wasn't in for the meeting this morning.

上宮高校 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適当な語を書きなさい。

1 I can't finish my homework if you don't help me.

I can't finish my homework your help.

2 I can't play the piano as well as she.

She can play the piano than I.

3 Get up early, and you will catch the bus.

..... you get up early, you will catch a bus.

4 The man died ten years ago.

It is ten years the man died.

5 I want to see your new camera.

Please me your new camera.

明星 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適当な語を書きなさい。

1 We don't have any libraries in our cities.

There libraries in our cities.

2 I lost my watch and I don't have it now.

I my watch.

3 May I help you?

..... can I for you?

4 While he was staying in Kyoto, he visited many temples.

..... stay in Kyoto, he visited many temples.

5 The word made him surprised.

He surprised the word.

書き換え問題—NO.25

清風 次の各組の2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適当な語を書きなさい。

1 Bill left home. He didn't wash his face.

Bill left home his face.

2 When did you meet her?

How you known her?

3 She took pictures. They were very beautiful.

The pictures her were very beautiful.

4 They don't speak French there.

French there.

浪速 ()内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

1 Is English spoken in Canada? (they を主語にして)

.....

2 What does the word mean? (I can't understand の後に続けて一つの文に)

.....

3 There are many visitors at the library. (many people で始めて)

.....

4 Miss Mary will teach English at your school. (下線部を問う疑問文に)

.....