## 3 現在完了

練成問題	第 月 日
1 次の( )に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。	
❖□(1) I've already ( ) my homework.	
ア finish イ to finish ウ finishing エ finished	Ţ
❖□(2) I have never ( ) such a large building.	
ア see イ saw ウ seen エ seeing	ξ
(3) He has just ( ) back home.	
ア came イ come ウ coming	(
♣□(4) Have you ( ) your homework yet?	
ア do イ did ウ doing エ done	(
$\square$ (5) I have ( ) her for ten years.	
ア know イ knew ウ known	1
[](6) Have you ever ( ) to the United States?	
ア been イ go ウ went	C
♣□(7) I haven't ( ) a letter to my aunt yet.	
ア write イ wrote ウ written	C
[](8) How long have you ( ) in this town?	
ア live イ living ウ lived	
2 次の( )に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。	
♣☐(1) The library has been there ( ) 1905.	
ア for イ since ウ at	ſ
*□(2) I have known Kyoko ( ).	
ア since five years イ five years ago ウ for five years	ĬĊ.
(3) I have ( ) Kyoto three times.	200
ア been イ visited ウ went エ gone	ſ
(4) Tom ( ) the book last night.	(6)
ア is reading イ reads ウ read エ has read	ſ
*□(5) She ( ) the box yesterday.	11.65
ア has made イ have made ウ made エ will make	ſ
☐ (6) My father ( ) home just now.	100
ア has come イ came ウ comes	f
Description of the second of	
ア has he left イ did he leave ウ was he leaving	C
	114

3	欠のに、あとの( )内の語を適当な形に直して書きなさい。
$\square$ (1)	I have never Hokkaido. (visit)
$\square$ (2)	They have in this town for five years. (live)
(3)	Have you ever to Canada? (be)
<b>⋄</b> □(4)	We have not dinner yet. ( eat )
<u></u> (5)	Have you ever such a large fish? ( see )
[](6)	I haven't from him for a long time. ( hear )
[](7)	Have you your room yet? ( clean )
[](8)	Emi, have you my father? ( meet )
<b>☞</b> [](9)	We haveeach other since we were children. (know)
(10)	My brother has just for school. ( leave )
<b>❖</b> [] (11)	Somebody has my watch. (steal)
(12)	I've just a letter to Mike. ( write )
<b>❖</b> [_] ⟨13⟩	I have wanted to visit Kyoto since I to Japan. (come)
[] (14)	I have in Paris before. (be)
[] (15)	Where have you? — I've to the library. (be)
[] (16)	Ihome just now. (come)
<b>❖</b> [] (17)	When I him, he was playing the guitar. ( see )
4 2	欠の日本文に合う英文になるように、に適する語を書きなさい。
$\square$ (1)	あなたは今までに、パンダを見たことがありますか。
	you a panda?
<b>♣</b> [ (2)	わたしは1度オーストラリアに行ったことがあります。
	I haveAustralia
(3)	わたしはちょうど、朝食をすませたところです。
	I my breakfast.
(4)	わたしのおじは2年前からずっと中国に行っています。
	My uncle China for two years.
<b>♦</b> □(5)	お父さんは今, ご在宅ですか。 — 父は会社に行きました。
	Is your father at home now? — He to his office.
(6)	わたしはかさをなくしてしまいました。新しいかさを買わなくてはなりません。
	I my umbrella. I have to buy a new one.
<b>♦</b> [ (7)	あなたはもう宿題をすませましたか。
	you your homework ?
<b>♦</b> [](8)	正男と知り合ってどのくらいになりますか。
	have you Masao?
<b>♣</b> [] (9)	わたしはノートを買いに文房具店に行ってきたところです。

5 次	$\mathcal{D}(1)\sim (7)$ の文と,同じ用法の《 $\mathbf{have}[\mathbf{has}]+$ 過去分詞》を含む文をそれぞれ1つずつ選び,	, 記号	で
答え	なさい。		
[ (1) ]	How long have you been in Nagoya?	(	)
ア	I have just finished my homework.		
イ	I have never seen such a large building.		
ウ	I have lost my pen.		
エ	Keiko and Yumi have known each other for five years.		
<b>❖</b> □(2) ]	Have you ever heard about acid rain?	(	)
ア	Mike has gone to Kyoto.		
1	We have already cleaned our classroom.		
ウ	I've never climbed Mt. Fuji.		
エ	I have been busy since yesterday.		
(3)	Someone has stolen my new bike.	(	)
ア	My father has been to Australia three times.		
1	Have you finished reading the book yet?		
ウ	How long have you lived in Japan?		
エ	My father has gone to his office.		
(4) I	've never been abroad.	(	)
ア	They have just arrived in Japan.		
1	I've lost my camera.		
ウ	I have met his father once.		
エ	The boy has eaten nothing since yesterday.		
<b>⋄</b> □ (5) I	have wanted to read this book for a long time.	[	)
ア	I have visited Kyoto twice.		
イ	Kate has gone to the post office.		
ウ	I've not written the report yet.		
エ	Jack has been in Hokkaido since last year.		
<b>♣</b> [] (6) <b>§</b>	Spring has come.		)
ア	Mary has been absent from school since yesterday.		
1	I have visited the city twice.		
ウ	Our city has become big.		
エ	Have you ever written a letter in English?		
<b>♦</b> [(7) <b>\</b>	Where have you been? — I've been to the bookstore.		)
ア	I've just come back from New Zealand.		
1	We haven't seen Mr. Yamada for three years.		
ウ	How long has Mary been sick in bed?		
I	I've been to the museum many times.		
語句(	2) acid rain 酸性酮		

の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、 に適する語を書きなさい。		-
He went to Singapore. So he isn't here now.		1
Heto Singapore.		2
He lost his umbrella, and he doesn't have it now.		3
Hehis umbrella.		4
I have lost my camera.	〈日本大学〉	
I lost my camera, so I don'tit now.		5.
Tom was busy yesterday. He is still busy now.	〈高知学芸〉	6
Tom has busy yesterday.		7
		8
		9
		10
		11
		12
		130
		13
	/古:0日&4\	14
	(果明眶/	15
2 1 2 2 2 2 2	/学现[]含\	16
	/子目忧/	
Trave your rather in them fork.		17.
の文を、[ ]内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。		18
·		19
		20
She came to Tokyo last December. She is still in Tokyo. 〔1文で〕		
		21
My father is busy <u>today</u> . 〔下線部を since yesterday にかえて〕		22
		23
I have known him <u>for three years</u> . 〔下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に〕		24
		-
He has visited Australia <u>twice</u> . 〔下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に〕		人对
My children went to school. So they aren't here now. 〔1文で〕		
Susan lost her pen. So she doesn't have it now. 〔1文で〕	100	
	He went to Singapore. So he isn't here now. He to Singapore. He lost his umbrella, and he doesn't have it now. He his umbrella. I have lost my camera. I lost my camera, so I don't it now. Tom was busy yesterday. He is still busy now. Tom has busy yesterday. He is still busy now. Tom has busy yesterday. He is still busy now. Her uncle got sick last Saturday, and he is still sick. Her uncle sick last Saturday. They came to Osaka ten years ago. They still live in Osaka. They in Osaka ten years. My brother went to Hokkaido three months ago and he is still there. My brother Hokkaido three months ago and now we still study English. We began to study English three years ago, and now we still study English. We English three years. He went to the store. He is back here now. He just to the store. Have you got any letters from your father in New York? Have you your father in New York?  の文を、( ) 内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。 I became ill two weeks ago. I'm still ill. [1文で]  My father is busy today. (下練部を since yesterday にかえて)  I have known him for three years. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に)  He has visited Australia twice. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に)	He went to Singapore. So he isn't here now.  He

発	接問題	学習 月 日
1 2	マの日本文に合う英文になるように、に適する語を書きなさい。	
(1)	日本に来られてどのくらいになりますか。	
	have you in Japan?	
(2)	わたしのおばは5年前に亡くなりました。	〈桐族学園〉
	My aunt for five years	
<b>№</b> [(3)	わたしの父が亡くなってから 10 年になります。	
	Ten years since my father	
(4)	わたしたちはもう長いこと彼から手紙をもらっていません。	
	We from him for a long time.	
<u>[</u> (5)	あなたは宮島に何回行ったことがあるのですか。	〈修道〉
	you been to Miyajima?	
<b>□</b> (6)	これはわたしが今までに聞いた最も美しいメロディーです。	
	This is the most beautiful melody I have	*
	It is over five years since my grandfather died.  My grandfather for r	nore than five years.
	My uncle died two years	
☐ (4)(ā		〈中央大学附属杉並〉
(1	A year since I took a trip to France.	
□ (5) (3)	HAPP TOTAL PRODUCT & ACCOUNT OF THE PRODUCT OF THE	
(	not him for a long time.	
☐(6)( <del>3</del>	I haven't heard from him for a long time.	
(	He to me for a long time.	
□ (7)	In Tokyo, it hasn't rained for two weeks.	〈明治大学付属中野〉
(	In Tokyo, we no rain for two weeks.	
	This is Dick's first trip to Tokyo.	〈京華〉
	Dick has to Tokyo before.	
<b>Q</b> [ (9)(	This is the most interesting book I've ever read.	〈上宮太子〉
	I have read such an interesting book	this.
<b>(10)</b>		〈近畿大学附属〉
(	This is the dog I have seen.	

(other/Mike/each/three/and/for/I/years/have).  [(3) お久しぶりですね。 [(4) あなたは以前ロンドンにいたことはありますか。 (London/been/before/you/in/have)?  [(5) あの日からすでに3年の月日がたちました。 [1語不足] (東京学芸大学版(that day/already/three years/since/have).  [(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。 [1語不足] (上宮太(long/sick/how/he/bed/has/in)?  [(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。 This is (seen/I/beautiful/ever/have/most/picture/the).  [(1) かたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 [(2) わたしは日本に来で5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
(other/Mike/each/three/and/for/I/years/have).    (other/Mike/each/three/and/for/I/years/have).   (it (since/a/has/you/time/been/I/long/saw) last.   (it (since/a/has/you/time/been/I/long/saw) last.   (it (since/a/has/you/time/been/I/long/saw) last.   (it
□(3) お久しぶりですね。
It (since / a / has / you / time / been / I / long / saw ) last.  □(4) あなたは以前ロンドンにいたことはありますか。 (London / been / before / you / in / have )?  □(5) あの日からすでに3年の月日がたちました。 〔1語不足〕 (東京学芸大学附 (that day / already / three years / since / have ).  □(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。 〔1語不足〕 (上宮式 (long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?  □(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。 This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).  □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 〔Five years に続けて〕
<ul> <li>□(4) あなたは以前ロンドンにいたことはありますか。         (London / been / before / you / in / have )?</li> <li>□(5) あの日からすでに3年の月日がたちました。 [1語不足] 〈東京学芸大学附 (that day / already / three years / since / have ).</li> <li>□(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。 [1語不足] 〈上宮式 (long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?</li> <li>□(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。         This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).</li> <li>4 次の日本文を英語に直しなさい。         □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。</li> <li>□(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]</li> </ul>
(London / been / before / you / in / have )?  □(5) あの日からすでに3年の月日がたちました。 [1 語不足] (東京学芸大学所(that day / already / three years / since / have ).  □(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。 [1 語不足] (上宮丸(long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?  □(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。  This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).  □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。  □(1) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
<ul> <li>□(5) あの日からすでに3年の月日がたちました。 〔1語不足〕 〈東京学芸大学附 (that day / already / three years / since / have ).</li> <li>□(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。 〔1語不足〕 〈上宮女 (long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?</li> <li>□(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。 This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).</li> <li>④ 次の日本文を英語に直しなさい。</li> <li>□(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。</li> <li>□(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]</li> </ul>
( that day / already / three years / since / have ).  □(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。 [1語不足] 〈上宮式 (long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?  □(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。 This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).  □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
( that day / already / three years / since / have ).  □(6) 彼はどのくらい病気で寝込んでいるのですか。 [1語不足] (上宮式 (long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?  □(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。 This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).  □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
( long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?  □(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。 This is ( seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).  □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(1) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
( long / sick / how / he / bed / has / in )?  □(7) わたしはこのような美しい絵を今までに1度も見たことがありません。 This is ( seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).  □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
This is (seen / I / beautiful / ever / have / most / picture / the ).  4 次の日本文を英語に直しなさい。 □(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 (Five years に続けて)
<ul><li>4 次の日本文を英語に直しなさい。</li><li>□(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。</li><li>□(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]</li></ul>
□(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
□(1) わたしたちは長い間彼に会っていません。 □(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 [Five years に続けて]
□(2) わたしは日本に来て5年になります。 〔Five years に続けて〕
□ (3) 彼は1週間前から学校を休んでいるそうです。
□(5) わたしはこんなに大きな魚を見たことがありません。