

Exercise A

1 () 内から適切な語句を選びなさい。

- (1) It (is / have / has) been raining since last night.
- (2) We have been playing soccer (from / since / for) this morning.
- (3) (Do / Are / Have) you been watching TV for an hour?
- (4) He (have / has / is) reading a book now.

2 _____ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 私たちは3時間サッカーをし続けています。
We _____ soccer for three hours.
- (2) 彼女は今朝からずっと走り続けていますか。
_____ she _____ since this morning?
- (3) 彼は昨年からずっとこの自転車がほしいです。
He _____ this bike since last year.
- (4) ケンはどのくらいの間待ち続けていますか。
_____ Ken _____ waiting?
- (5) { Yuki began to swim at 3 p.m. Yuki is still swimming now. (ほぼ同じ意味の1文に)
 { Yuki _____ since 3 p.m.

3 次の英文を () 内の指示にしたがって全文を書きかえなさい。

- (1) I have used this computer for an hour. (「ずっと～し続けている」の文に)
.....
- (2) My sister is studying English. (since this morning を加えて、現在完了進行形の文に)
.....
- (3) My brother knows Tom. (for three years を加えて、「ずっと～している」の文に)
.....
- (4) We have been running for two hours. (否定文に)
.....
- (5) She has been reading the book for an hour. (疑問文に)
.....
- (6) Takeru is running in the park. (How long を加えて、現在完了進行形の疑問文に)
.....

4 次の日本語に合う英文になるように（ ）内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) エミは今朝からずっと部屋を掃除し続けています。
(this / Emi / morning / cleaning / her / room / been / has / since / .)

- (2) あなたは2時間ずっと本を読み続けていますか。
(reading / two / hours / been / you / book / have / for / a / ?)

- (3) 彼らはどのくらいの間テニスをし続けていますか。
(have / long / playing / they / tennis / how / been / ?)

5 次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

- (1) 私は5時間ずっと数学を勉強し続けています。

- (2) ハチは今朝からずっと彼を待ち続けています。

- (3) あなたはどのくらいの間、その本を読み続けているのですか。

- (4) 彼らは今朝からずっと野球をし続けているのですか。

- (5) 彼は1時間走り続けているわけではありません。

- (6) 私は2年前から彼のことを知っています。

6 次の問いに3語以上の英文で答えなさい。

- (1) Have you been studying math for an hour?

- (2) How long have you been studying English?

Exercise B

1 () 内から適切な語句を選びなさい。

- (1) Ken (is / have / has) been running for two hours.
- (2) I have been waiting for Emi (from / since / for) 10 a.m.
- (3) (Does / Has / Is) Mike been using the computer for an hour?
- (4) Lisa and I (have / has / are) playing tennis in the park.

2 _____ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 彼女は2時間テレビを見続けています。

She _____ TV for two hours.

- (2) あなたはたくさんのメールを送り続けていますか。

_____ you _____ many emails?

- (3) 彼らは子どものときからずっとこの本が好きです。

They _____ this book since they were children.

- (4) あなたはどのくらいの間、数学を勉強し続けていますか。

_____ you _____ studying math?

- (5) { We began to watch TV this morning. We are still watching TV now. (ほぼ同じ意味の1文に)
 { We _____ since this morning.

3 次の英文を () 内の指示にしたがって全文を書きかえなさい。

- (1) They have studied Chinese for two hours. (「ずっと～し続けている」の文に)

.....

- (2) My sister is using this computer. (since last night を加えて、現在完了進行形の文に)

.....

- (3) She wants this camera. (for three years を加えて、「ずっと～している」の文に)

.....

- (4) Ken has been waiting here since twelve. (疑問文に)

.....

- (5) Emi has been watching TV since this morning. (否定文に)

.....

- (6) Kei is reading a book at the library. (How long を加えて、現在完了進行形の疑問文に)

.....

4 次の日本語に合う英文になるように（ ）内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) トムは昨日からずっとその本を読み続けています。
(reading / since / has / Tom / book / yesterday / the / been / .)

- (2) 彼女は3時間ずっと英語を勉強し続けていますか。
(studying / she / English / hours / for / has / three / been / ?)

- (3) 彼はどのくらいの間このコンピュータを使い続けていますか。
(been / long / using / this / he / computer / how / has / ?)

5 次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

- (1) 私は1時間ずっと走り続けています。

- (2) タカシは2時間前からずっと英語の勉強をし続けています。

- (3) あなたはどのくらいの間、泳ぎ続けているのですか。

- (4) 彼らは今朝からずっとサッカーをし続けているのですか。

- (5) 彼女は30分間ずっと部屋を掃除し続けています。

- (6) 私は昨年から埼玉に住んでいます。

6 次の問いに3語以上の英文で答えなさい。

- (1) Have you been using this bag?

- (2) How long have you been reading this book?

🎯 <応用> 2章のまとめ

Exercise A

1 次の対話が成り立つように _____ にあてはまる語句を書きなさい。

(1) A : Look at these pictures. I _____ Kamakura many times.

B : Great! I want to go there someday.

(2) A : It's a picture of my cat. _____ you _____ seen her?

B : No. How cute! She is smaller than your bag.

(3) A : I _____ just _____ eating lunch. Let's go play soon!

B : Wait a minute. You eat too fast. You should eat more slowly.

(4) A : Can I borrow this comic? It looks interesting. [注] borrow : 借りる

B : Of course. I _____ it. It was so interesting!

(5) A : Your car looks old. How about buying a new one?

B : No. I _____ the car _____ thirteen years. But it still works.

(6) A : My mother has a lot of things to do.

B : _____ she _____ busy _____ a long time? I think you should help her soon.

(7) A : Where is Satoshi? I _____ for him for about two hours.

B : He won't come. He caught a cold yesterday.

(8) A : _____ Yuki _____ for a long time?

B : Yes. She started swimming at 10 a.m. She is swimming still now. [注] still now : 今でも

2 次の対話が成り立つように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) A : Do you know the movie?

B : Yes, I do. (watched / before / have / movie / I / the / .)

(2) A : (you / played / ever / piano / the / have / ?) There is a piano in your room.

B : It's my sister's. I can't play the piano.

(3) A : Mike! What are you doing? You have a lot of homework to do today!

B : Yes. But (my / have / already / I / finished / homework / .)

(4) A : Mom! I want to use my dad's computer. (yet / he / has / using / it / finished / ?)

B : No, he hasn't. He is still using it for work.

(5) A : You know a lot about this town.

B : Of course. I (old / years / in / town / lived / have / was / this / two / since / I / .)

(6) A : I want to be a great baseball player like Otani.

B : I understand it. (have / you / last / practiced / since / week / baseball / .)

(7) A : This comic is very interesting. (reading / I / have / been / it / hours / two / for / .)

B : I want to read it after you finish reading it.

(8) A : (week / raining / last / been / it / has / since / ?)

B : Yes, it has. It's rainy season in Okinawa.

3 次の条件に合う英文を書きなさい。

(1) 自分が行ったことがある場所を相手に伝えるとき。

(2) 相手が何回バスケットボールをしたことがあるかをたずねるとき。

(3) 「私は一度も●●をしたことがない」と相手に伝えるとき。

(4) 自分がちょうど何かを終えたことを相手に伝えるとき。

(5) 相手がもう宿題を終えたかどうかをたずねるとき。

(6) 自分がまだ朝食を終えていないと相手に伝えるとき。

(7) 「私は長い間●●をしています」と相手に伝えるとき。

(8) 「あなたはどのくらいの間●●しているのですか」と相手にたずねるとき。

(9) 自分が先週からケンに会っていないと誰かに伝えるとき。

(10) 自分が3時間数学を勉強し続けていると相手に伝えるとき。

(11) 相手がずっとコンピュータを使い続けているのかたずねるとき。

(12) 「ハルカはどのくらいの間●●し続けているのですか」と誰かにたずねるとき。

Exercise B

1 次の対話が成り立つように _____ にあてはまる語句を書きなさい。

(1) A : Can George eat *sushi*? Do you know about it?

B : I think he can. He _____ *sushi* at least twice. [注] at least : 少なくとも

(2) A : Kaito, please tell me about *rakugo*. I want to know about it.

B : I don't know anything about it because I _____ it.

(3) A : Our father _____ just _____ using his computer.

B : Oh, no. I can't use it to do my homework.

(4) A : _____ your homework _____ ?

B : No, I haven't. I don't have any homework today.

(5) A : Mika and I _____ good friends _____ we were children.

B : I know. Mika told me many things about you before.

(6) A : Your English is very good. _____ you _____ English?

B : For seven years. We started studying English in elementary school.

(7) A : Ken looks tired. What's wrong?

B : He _____ studying English since this morning. He has a lot of homework.

(8) A : _____ you been watching TV? It's bad for your eyes.

B : Just for one hour. I don't think it's too long.

2 次の対話が成り立つように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) A : Do you know? (has / to / many / been / Takeshi / Hawaii / times / .)

B : Yes. His uncle lives there.

(2) A : I saw the movie. I really love it.

B : Did you see it again? (how / it / times / you / seen / many / have / ?)

(3) A : The new movie was very interesting! That character is a

B : Don't say about it! (yet / I / not / it / seen / have / .)

(4) A : (just / eating / lunch / we / have / finished / .) But I'm still hungry.

B : How about eating something soon?

(5) A : (Mr. Brown / years / for / been / English / twenty / has / an / teacher / .)

B : Yes. I think that he likes teaching English to students.

(6) A : You can play the guitar well. (long / you / for / played / have / it / time / a / ?)

B : Not so long. But I play the guitar every day.

(7) A : Did you find your notebook?

B : No! It's a big problem! (looking / have / it / I / been / morning / since / this / for / .)

(8) A : (have / you / Hanako / for / long / waiting / been / how / ?)

B : For about three hours. I think she got up late again.

3 次の条件に合う英文を書きなさい。

(1) 自分が読んだことがあるマンガを相手に伝えるとき。

(2) 「あなたは今までに●●に行ったことがありますか」とたずねるとき。

(3) 「弟は一度も●●に行ったことがない」と相手に伝えるとき。

(4) 自分がもうしてしまったことを相手に伝えるとき。

(5) タカシがもう彼の部屋を掃除したかどうかを、誰かにたずねるとき。

(6) 「私はまだ●●をしていません」と誰かに伝えるとき。

(7) 自分がどれくらいの間数学を勉強しているかを相手に伝えるとき。

(8) 相手が長い間サッカーをしているのかたずねるとき。

(9) 相手がどれくらいの間カナダに住んでいるのかたずねるとき。

(10) 「マサキは今朝からずっとテレビを見続けている」と誰かに伝えるとき。

(11) 「彼女はずっと●●し続けているのですか」と誰かにたずねるとき。

(12) 相手がどのくらいの間音楽を聞き続けているのかたずねるとき。