

◎ 1 文語

㊦ 1. Let's have a cup of coffee, (will you, shall we)?

2. I wonder where (he comes, does he come) from.

3. "Can't you swim." "(Yes, No), I can." (いや、泳げるよ)

4. (Who, Why) do you think told me so?

5. (How, What) a nice day!

6. (Don't be, Be not) noisy in the elevator, boys.

㊦ ()の中に What, How, Why

1. () far is from here to the airport?

2. () are you so late today?

3. () kind of dress should I wear to the party?

4. () do you think of her picture?

5. () don't you come and see me next Sunday?

6. () is the new English teacher like?

7. "() do you like your coffee?" "Black, please."

8. () are you standing in the line for?

9. () soon does the movie start? Do we have time for some coffee?

㊦ 1. He's been very successful, ()? (東海大)

① hasn't he ② wasn't he ③ isn't he ④ doesn't he

2. "Didn't you have lunch yet?" (純心女子短大)

"(). The cafeteria was too crowded."

① Yes, I did ② Yes, I didn't ③ No, I did ④ No, I didn't

3. I wonder when () how to ride a horse.

① did you learn ② you learned

③ have you learned ④ you have learned

4. () helped him out? (関西外語大)

① Why do you think ② Who do you think

③ How do you think ④ Do you think who

5. How come () angry? (東京経済大)

① the kid is ② is the kid ③ the kid does ④ does the kid

6. () cold water this spring has! (中部大)

① How ② How a ③ What ④ What a

7. () Jack since he went to Chicago? (神戸学院大)

① How about ② What has happened

③ What has become of ④ How come

㊦ 1. この花は英語でなんと言いますか。(大阪成蹊女子短大)

(do / call / English / flower / what / this / you / in)?

2. 先生はその辞書をどこで買ったかと私に尋ねた。(関東学院大)

My teacher (had / me / I / bought / asked / where) the dictionary.

3. ジャックは、私たちと一緒に釣りに行かないと思います。(中部大)

(will / with / I / us / Jack / think / fishing / don't / go).

4. 君の学校の学生数は何人ですか。(札幌学院大)

(your / students / many / there / in / how / are) school?

5. 彼女は何歳だと思いますか。(静岡県立大短大部)

(think / old / she / how / you / is / do)?

◎ 2 時制

- ㊦ 1. Come back home before it (will get, gets) dark.
2. I wonder if it (rains, will rain) tomorrow.
3. When (did you finish, have you finished) your homework?
4. I (have seen, saw) him a moment ago.
5. I talked with a foreigner who (can, could) speak Japanese well.
6. We (had, were having) lunch when the teacher came in.
7. I knew the place, for I (have been, had been) there before.
8. He thanked me for what I (have done, had done).
9. My parents (will be, will have been) married for twenty years next June.

㊦ 次のそれぞれの 2 文がほぼ同じ内容を表す

1. It is three years since we came to Japan.
Three years () () since we came to Japan.
2. It began to snow last night and it is still snowing.
It () () () since last night
3. Do you want me to help you carry your baggage?
() () help you carry your baggage?
4. She bought a necklace, but she lost it the next day.
She lost the necklace she () () the day before.

㊦ 1. She () to America three times when she was a college student. (松山大)

- ① went ② would go ③ used to go ④ has gone
2. My father often says that I () after my grandma. (桜美林大)
① am taking ② am taken ③ take ④ took
3. I will return your notes as soon as () copying them. (関東学院大)
① I will finish ② I finish ③ I finished ④ my finishing
4. It () all day. I wonder when it will stop.
① rains ② rained ③ was raining ④ has been raining

5. I () this essay four times if I read it again. (龍谷大)

- ① have read ② have been reading ③ will read ④ will have read
6. I'm sorry to say George () ill in bed since the end of last month.
① is ② was ③ has been ④ had been (京都学園大)
7. She () reading for an hour when her mother came back.
① has been ② had been ③ was ④ will be
8. You may go home if you () your report.
① finishing ② finished ③ have finished ④ will have finished
9. Mr. Kim is out of his office now. We don't know when he () back.
① will come ② comes ③ coming ④ had come (広島工業大)
10. I was very hungry because I () nothing all day. (京都産業大)
① eat ② had eaten ③ have eaten ④ have not eaten
11. I () a video when you knocked. (阪南大)
① watched ② was watching ③ are watching ④ have watched

㊦ 1. 明後日には彼女はその仕事を仕上げてしまっているだろう。(愛知工業大)

She (the day / have done / the work / by / will / after tomorrow)

2. 私が停留所に着いたとき、バスはちょうど出たところでした。

The bus (left / I / just / got / when / had) to the bus stop

3. 昨日私は 20 年ぶりでその先生に会いました。

Yesterday I (had / seen / years / met / not / twenty / I / the / for / teacher).

◎ 3 助動詞(1)

㊦ 次の各組の()の中に入る助動詞を入れなさい。

1. (a) “() I help you?” “I’m just looking, thanks.”
(b) It () rain at any moment.
2. (a) Open the window, () you?
(b) I expect we () be able to get there by 5 o’clock.
3. (a) You () obey the traffic rules.
(b) It is natural that you () think so.
4. (a) () use the telephone?
(b) Speak as slowly as you ().
5. (a) Linda looks pale. She () be sick.
(b) I’m afraid I () be going.
6. (a) () you please lend me your bicycle?
(b) When I was a boy, I () often go swimming in this river.

㊦ 1, 2 を未来の内容を表す文に, 3, 4 を反対の意味を表す文に書きかえなさい

1. She can sing well. _____
2. You must do it yourself. _____
3. The story must be true. _____
4. We must change trains here. _____

㊦ 1. “() you hand me that newspaper, please?” (大阪国際大)

- ① May ② Shall ③ Should ④ Will
2. I () work overtime every day last week. (亜細亜大)
① might ② must ③ had to ④ ought to
3. Any CD () do, so long as it is worth listening to. (白梅学園短大)
① is ② can ③ may ④ will
4. () you like a cup of tea now? (明治大)
① Will ② Would ③ Do ④ Are

5. In any case, you ought () such a thing. (大阪電気通信大)

- ① not do ② to do not ③ not to do ④ not doing
6. You () be hungry. You’ve just had lunch. (鈴峯女子短大)
① mustn’t ② can’t ③ needn’t ④ don’t have to
7. There () a castle on the hill. (松山大)
① used to being ② used to be ③ was used to be ④ was used to being
8. My father insisted that I () go to see the place. (千葉商科大)
① might ② ought ③ should ④ would
9. My teacher recommended that we () at least two books a month.
① read ② are reading ③ have read ④ may read (摂南大学)
10. He was a very stubborn person and () not listen to me. (九州国際大)
① would ② could ③ should ④ might
11. You () introduce me to the professor because we have already met.
① never ② are supposed to ③ don’t have to ④ should ⑤ will (立正大)

㊦ 1. 用意ができていないのなら, あなたを置いて出かけなければならない。

(ready/ without/ if/ we'll / go/ you/ to/ aren't/ have / ,) you. (金沢工業大)

2. 明日何が起こるかだれにもわかりません。 (東京成徳短大)

(can / happen / no one / tell / tomorrow / what / will).

3. 父は最善を尽くすようにと私は言ったものです。 (中部大)

(my / tell / my father / best / often / do / me / to / would).

◎ 4 助動詞(2)

㊦ 次のそれぞれの 2 文の意味の違いに注意して訳しなさい。

1. (a) I'd like to do something for her. _____
(b) I'd like you to do something for her. _____
2. (a) We need not have hurried. _____
(b) We did not need to hurry. _____
3. (a) He must be tired. _____
(b) He must have been tired. _____
4. (a) She couldn't meet him yesterday. _____
(b) She can't have met him yesterday. _____

㊦ それぞれの 2 文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように()の中に適語を入れなさい

1. She has every reason to be proud of her son.
She may () be proud of her son.
2. It is impossible that she said such a thing.
She () () said such a thing.
3. It's a pity that I didn't work so hard.
I () have worked harder.
4. It would be better for you to see a doctor.
You () () see a doctor.

㊦ 1. You () be too careful in choosing your friends.

- ① don't ② can't ③ ought ④ are able to

2. It was a wonderful concert. You (). (夙川学院大)

- ① ought to come ② should come
③ ought to have come ④ must have come

3. You had () keep company with him. (立命館大)

- ① better not ② better not to ③ not better ④ not better to

4. The streets are wet; it () while I was asleep. (成城大)

- ① must rain ② might rain ③ must have rained ④ cannot have rained

5. Mary regrets keeping it secret. She thinks she should () her friend the truth.

- ① is telling ② is told ③ to have told (金沢工業大)
④ have told ⑤ to tell ⑥ told

㊦ 1. 彼女が息子のことを心配するのも無理はない。(玉川大)

She (anxious / well / be / about / may) her son.

2. あなたが私にしてくれたことについては、いくら感謝しても足りません。

I can (you / what / never / enough / thank / for) you've done for me.

(追手門学院大)

3. 彼は私のかばんを、まちがえて持っていったのかもしれない。(奈良大)

(have / bag / may / by / he / taken / mistake / my).

4. 私は、1 人で行くよりむしろここにいたい。(静岡県立大短大部)

I (here / than / would / alone / stay / rather / go).

5. 幼い子供は、一晩中起きていてはいけません。(九州国際大)

Small children (all / better / stay / had / up / not) night.

6. 外にだれもいたはずがない。(大阪学院大)

(anybody / have / there / been / can't) outside.

◎ 5 態

㊦ 次の()の中に右から適切なものを選んで入れなさい。

1. I used to be interested () collecting stamps.
2. Are you satisfied () the result of the examination?
3. This song is known () very few people today.
4. Do you know what cheese is made ()?
5. I was caught () a shower on my way home.

from
of
in
to
with

㊦ それぞれの 2 文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように()の中に適語を入れなさい。

1. Tom is writing a letter.
A letter is () () by Tom.
2. My sister has washed the dishes.
The dishes () () () by my sister.
3. Bob must do the work.
The work () () () by Bob.
4. A stranger spoke to me on the street.
I was () () () a stranger on the street.
5. Who wrote the story?
Who () the story () ()?
6. It is said that he is a great composer.
He is () () () a great composer.

㊦ 1. Unique insects () in rains forests and in deserts. (立命館大)

- ① are finding ② are found ③ find ④ have found
2. The professor is known () his teaching skills. (関西学院大)
① about ② in ③ for ④ to
3. You will () everybody if you say such a thing. (大阪学院大)
① be laughed by ② be laughed at by ③ laugh at ④ laughed by

4. We want to go to the beach in his car on Saturday, because our car still won't (). (センター)

- ① fixed ② have been fixed ③ have fixed ④ having been fixed
5. Luxury houses with ocean views are currently () in southern India.
① being built ② building ③ builds ④ having built (立命館大)
6. Bill was made () in bed because he had a slight fever.
① stay ② to stay ③ staying ④ having stayed

㊦ 下線部のうち、誤っている箇所を 1 つ選びなさい。

1. He was ①seriously ②injured ③by ④a traffic accident. (山脇学園短大)
2. ①As days went by, the boy ②became more and more ③worry about ④the result.
(明海大)
3. ①Although weak, the baby was ②basically healthy, but she had ③to keep in intensive care for the ④first few weeks. (東洋大)
4. A new subway will ①have built ②by the end of the year unless ③unforeseen circumstances ④prevent the construction. (明治学院大)

㊦ 1. その件は今、委員会で検討しています。(佛教大)

The matter (looked / by / being / into / is) the committee.

2. 建物の中には、大量の食糧が備えられている。(中央大)
(food / amount / stored / a / of / been / large / has) in the building.
3. 私のいところは、外見が私の母に似ているとよく言われます。(東京家政大)
My cousin is often (my mother / appearance / to take / in / said / after).

◎総合問題 I

㊦ 次の各文を音読する際、休止を置く箇所をそれぞれ①~⑤から選びなさい

1. The girl ① standing ② over ③ there ④ is ⑤ my sister.
2. They didn't ① tell ② me ③ that ④ they had been ⑤ in love.
3. He was ① lost ② sight ③ of ④ in ⑤ the crowd.
4. A man ① with a brown ② paper bag ③ in his hand ④ has ⑤ just arrived.

(以上、梅花女子大)

㊦ 1. Little attention () to her suggestion. (京都学園大)

- ① paid ② was paying ③ was paid ④ had paid
2. We must stay here till the typhoon () away. (九州国際大)
① pass ② passes ③ will pass ④ passed
3. You had better () to the place alone. (札幌大)
① not go ② not to go ③ not going ④ not to going
4. Come and stay with us for the weekend, ()? (東海大)
① won't you ② do you ③ aren't you ④ don't you
5. I heard you're planning to build a new house. Do you know how much ()?
① cost it will be ② it cost ③ it will cost ④ will it cost (センター)
6. There were only six people present at the meeting, ()? (調布学園女子短大)
① were they ② weren't they ③ were there ④ weren't there
7. After lunch, () going for a swim? (京都外国語大)
① how about ② shall we ③ why not ④ let's ⑤ suppose
8. "() the problem?" asked the teacher, but nobody answered. (清泉女子大)
① Do you think what is ② What is do you think
③ Do what you think ④ What do you think is
9. I lent her my book which I () the day before. (大阪学院大)
① bought ② buy ③ had bought ④ have bought
10. The weather () for the better by the time we get there. (東京国際大)
① changed ② changes ③ will have changed ④ will be changed

11. When I was a student in high school, I () harder. (清泉女子大)

- ① study ② should study ③ have studied ④ should have studied
12. It () ten years since the two companies merged. (青山学院大)
① has passed ② is passed ③ passed ④ has been
13. He () be a good student, for he never studies.
① must not ② must ③ can ④ cannot
14. You () surprised to find him in the concert hall last night. (京都産業大)
① could have ② might be ③ would have ④ must have been
15. Something must () to save the world. (名古屋学院大)
① do ② be doing ③ be done ④ have done

㊦ 下線部のうち、誤っている箇所を1つ選びなさい。

1. You ① had better go home ② before it ③ will get ④ dark. (広島経済大)
2. I ① ought to ② phone Ned ③ this afternoon, but I ④ forgot. (東北学院大)
3. Kate was ① a surprise that her son had ② gone ③ to the mountains ④ to ski.
4. Professor Suzuki called ① to find out ② where ③ was the meeting being ④ held.
(3. 佛教大) (4. 摂南大)

㊦ 1. ここへ来てから何年になりますか。(梅花女子大)

(have / here / how / lived / many / years / you)?

2. 次の世紀がどのようなものになるか想像できますか。(流通経済大)
Can you imagine (the coming / what / like / century / will be)?
3. あんな人たちを信用すべきではなかった。(尾道短大)
I (ought / those / have / people / not / trusted / to).
4. ところで今、何時だと思えますか。(札幌大)
By the way (is / think / what / it / time / you / do) now?

5. 負傷者たちは救急車に運び込まれているところでした。(九州国際大)
(wounded / being / into / the / were / put) ambulances.
6. まだ使えるものは捨てるべきではありません。(浦和短大)
You (used / throw away / still be / should not / can / what).
7. 本当に必要でなければ私は手術を受けたくない。(関東学院大)
I (the operation/ unless/ rather/ have/ would/ not) it is absolutely necessary.

◎ 6 動名詞

㊦ 1. What do you say () playing cards? (トランプでもしませんか)

2. I make a () of getting up early. (私は早起きすることになっている)

3. This book is () reading. (この本は一読の価値がある)

4. I don't feel () studying tonight. (今夜は勉強する気がしない)

5. It goes () saying that times is money.

(時は金なり, とは言うまでもない)

6. You should be careful () crossing the road.

(道路を横切るときには気をつけなさい)

㊦ () の中に適語を入れて, それぞれの文を動名詞を含む文に書きかえなさい。

1. I am ashamed that I have done such a thing.

I am ashamed () () done such a thing.

2. It is impossible to go out in this storm.

There is () () out in this storm.

3. As soon as she saw me, she ran up to me smiling.

() () me, she ran up to me smiling.

4. Do you mind if I open the window?

Do you mind () () the window?

5. I couldn't but laugh at his joke

I couldn't () laughing at his joke.

㊦ 1. We had better avoid () too much before we go to bed. (大阪学院大)

① eating ② to eat ③ eat ④ to eating

2. Pleased to meet you. I've been looking forward to () you. (純心女子短大)

① see ② seeing ③ have seen ④ having seen

3. They insisted () him to the party. (県立広島大)

① for me to invite ② for my inviting ③ on my inviting ④ me to invite

4. The vending machine is out of order. It needs (). (札幌大)

① repaired ② to repair ③ repairing ④ be repaired

5. Please don't forget () this letter tomorrow. (東京国際大)

① to mail ② mailing ③ for mailing ④ to have mailed

6. She soon got used () on the left. (東京国際大)

① to drive ② to driving ③ driving ④ drive

7. I must remember () an English dictionary tomorrow. (名城大)

① buying ② to buy ③ to have bought ④ having bought

8. He said he was sorry for () everyone waiting. (明治大)

① being keeping ② making ③ having to make ④ having kept

9. () to the party hurt my feelings. (日本女子大)

① Being not invited ② Having not invited

③ Not having been invited ④ Not inviting

㊦ 1. もう少しゆっくり話していただけないでしょうか。 (中京大)

Would you (little / slowly / a / mind / more / speaking)?

2. 彼女は自分の息子が試合に勝ったことを自慢している。 (和光大)

She (her son / the / proud / won / of / having / is) game.

3. そのことについて話し合っても無駄である。私の考えは変わらない

(the/ use/ it/ discussing/ is/ no) matter, because I will never change my mind.

(関東学院大)

4. 旧友は私にさよならも言わずに立ち去った。 (佛教大)

My old friend (good-bye / away / saying / went / without) to me

◎不定詞(1)

㊦ 次のそれぞれの書き出しに続くものを右から選びなさい。(使用は1回限り)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. It is necessary () | イ. to write with |
| 2. I didn't know () | ロ. to hear the news |
| 3. I was very glad () | ハ. which way to go |
| 4. You are too young () | ニ. for you to begin right away |
| 5. How nice () | ホ. to travel alone |
| 6. I have nothing () | ヘ. of you to invite me to the party |

㊦1. 空には星が1つも見えなかった。

Not a star () () be seen in the sky.

2. 彼は新車を買うためにお金をためている。

He is saving money in () to buy a new car.

3. 彼は一生懸命努力したが失敗に終わった。

He worked hard, () to fail.

4. 実を言えば、私は行きたくないのです。

() tell the truth, I don't want to go.

㊦1. I was very surprised () William going out to dinner with a TV star.

① see ② have seen ③ to see ④ seen ⑤ being seen (大東文化大)

2. Kyoko was looking for (). (高岡法科大)

① interesting something to read ② reading interesting something

③ something to read interesting ④ something interesting to read

3. This house is very comfortable ().

① to live ② living ③ to live in ④ living in

4. The girl was so kind () me to the station. (日本女子大)

① for taking ② in order to take ③ as to take ④ that it takes

5. John is only thirteen. He is () to get a driver's license.

① not old enough ② not too young ③ too old ④ young enough

6. If you () succeed, you must work harder.

① are going ② are able ③ are to ④ will want

㊦1. この辞書では英語の手紙の書き方が実例で示されています。(関東学院大)
This(you/write/shows/ how/ dictionary/ to) letters in English using samples.

2. こちらに来られるのはいつがご都合よろしいでしょうか。(中京大)

When would (you /convenient / it/ to / be / for) come here?

3. おかげで大学に入ることができました。(中央大)

Your support has (the/me / university/ possible / enter/it/ for/made / to).

4. この問題は複雑で、私はどこから手をつけたらよいかわからない。

This problem (complex /to / for/ is / too / me) know where to start.

5. そんなにお金を使うなんて、なんと愚かなんだ(静岡理工科大)

How (is / foolish / it/ of / to / you) spend so much money!

6. 大きくなって有名な科学者になった。(金沢工業大)

(grew /a/ scientist / he / to / up / famous / be).

◎ 8 不定詞(2)

㊦それぞれの文の下線部の誤りを正しなさい。

1. I saw someone to enter the house. _____
2. The doctor advised me to not eat too much. _____
3. He seems to be happy when young. _____
4. I hope you to get better soon. _____

㊦それぞれの2文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように()に適語を入れなさい。

1. I expect our team to win.
I expect that our team () ().
2. We believed him to be honest.
We believed that () () honest.
3. It seems that Tom is interested in sumo.
Tom seems () () () in sumo.
4. It is said that he died of cancer.
He is said () () () of cancer.
5. She made the children wash their hands before eating.
The children () () () wash their hands before eating.

㊦1. I want nobody () about the accident. (純心女子短大)

- ① knew ② knows ③ to know ④ know

2. A good teacher allows students () some things for themselves. (センター)

- ① discover ② to discover ③ discovered ④ discovering

3. I sometimes help my brother (). (中央大)

- ① do his homework ② for doing his homework
③ doing his homework ④ his homework

4. I happened () my teacher on the train.

- ① meeting ② to meet ③ to meeting ④ to be met

5. I had my neighbor () the leak in the kitchen. (関西学院大)

- ① repair ② repaired ③ to repair ④ to have repaired

6. Hot weather makes me () uncomfortable. (九州産業大)

- ① feel ② felt ③ to feel ④ feeling

7. In some countries, drivers are required () a fee each time they use highways.

- ① having to pay ② paying ③ to pay ④ to paying (南山大)

㊦1. 何かできることがあれば知らせてください。 (大阪学院大)

Please let (can / know / anything / me / is / I / if / there) do for you.

2. 彼にしばらくここにいて欲しい。 (東洋大)

(stay / like / him / I / for / to / here / would) a while.

3. この小説は短いので1時間で読むことができる。 (中京大)

This novel (short / read / be / enough / is / to) in an hour.

4. 彼は私たちの計画を誰にも話さないと私に約束した。 (東京国際大)

He (anyone / me / to / tell / promised / not) about our project.

5. 何か問題があったようです。 (大手前女子短大)

There (trouble / been / some / have / to / seems)

◎ 9 分詞(1)

㊦()の中の語を現在分詞か過去分詞にかえなさい。

1. They sell (use) cars at that shop. ()
2. Have you ever received a letter (write) in English? ()
3. There was no one (wait) for me at the station. ()
4. There is little money (leave) in my purse. ()
5. The girl kept (cry) for a long time. ()
6. The restaurant remained (close) for weeks. ()

㊦右の語群から適切なものを選び,正しい形にして()の中に入れなさい。

1. 台所で何かこげている臭いがしませんか。
Don't you smell something () in the kitchen?

2. エンジンをかけたままにしておいてはいけません。
Don't leave the engine ().

3. メリーは足を組んでソファに座っていた。
Harry sat on the sofa with his legs ().

4. 彼女の英語は通じなかった。
She couldn't make herself () in English.

5. エアコンが故障している。修繕してもらわなければならない。
My air-conditioner is broken. I must get it ().

6. 気がついてみると病院のベッドに横になっていた。
I found myself () on a bed in the hospital.

| |
|------------|
| run |
| lie |
| repair |
| burn |
| cross |
| understand |

㊦1. I heard name () in the waiting room. (関東学院大)

- ① call ② called ③ calling ④ to call
2. Lucy looked () when her math teacher asked her a question. (日本女子大)
① puzzle ② puzzling ③ puzzled ④ to puzzle
3. Construction of the bridge () the two cities has been rather slow. (玉川大)
① connected ② connecting ③ will be connected ④ was to connect

4. He got his leg () in the accident. (法政大)

- ① to wound ② wounded ③ wounding ④ unwound ⑤ has wounded
5. I haven't () for a long time. (高知大)
① my hair cut ② had cut my hair ③ been cut my hair ④ had my hair cut
6. The flood has left three persons dead and two (). (千葉商科大)
① miss ② missed ③ missing ④ to miss
7. The lady was seen () shoes. (明治学院大)
① be bought ② bought ③ buy ④ buying ⑤ to be bought
8. David said that he found the movie very (). (桜美林大)
① amused ② amusing ③ to amuse ④ amusement

㊦1. 次の札幌行きの列車は午後 1 時に出発します。 (札幌大)

(the/ leave / next / train / bound for / Sapporo / will) at 1:00 p.m.

2. 両手をポケットにつっこんで立っているあの男性は誰ですか。

Who is (his / with / man / that / standing / hands) in his pockets?

(九州国際大)

3. 彼は息子が家からこっそり出て行くところを見た。 (関西学院大)

He saw (his/house/of/ out /sneaking / son /the).

4. 先月,その歯医者さんに親知らずを抜いてもらいました。 (明海大)

I (by/my wisdom teeth /pulled /had/out) the dentist last month.

5. こんなに待たせてしまってごめんなさい。 (東洋大)

I'm (you/ waiting /long /kept / that / sorry /have /to).

◎10 分詞(2)

㉔1. その知らせを聞いて、彼らは喜んでこおどりました。

() the news, they danced with joy

2. 君の靴と比べると僕のは大きい。

() with yours, my shoes are large.

3. 新聞といえば、お宅は何新聞をとっておられますか。

() of newspapers, what paper do you take?

㉕ 次の文の下線部を分詞構文を用いて書きかえなさい。

1. If you turn right at the crossing, you'll find the post office.

_____, you'll find the post office.

2. After he had finished his homework, he took a bath.

_____, he took a bath

3. As my mother is ill in bed, I have to do the housework

_____, I have to do the housework.

4. When the child was left alone, he began to cry.

_____, the child began to cry.

5. Because there was no vacant seat on the train, he had to keep standing.

_____, he had to keep standing.

㉖1. () tired, I went to bed early. (広島経済大)

① Feeling ② Felt ③ To feel ④ Was feeling

2. () in easy English, this book is easy to read. (東京国際大)

① He wrote ② Writing ③ Written ④ Has written

3. They are busy () their homework, aren't they? (芝浦工業大)

① doing ② to do ③ to doing ④ being doing

4. You may have some difficulty () out the plan.

① to carry ② carried ③ carrying ④ carry

5. While () in London, we visited the British Museum. (帝塚山学院短大)

① stay ② stayed ③ staying ④ we stay

6. The city () very crowded, he likes to spend weekends in the country.

① is ② being ③ has ④ having

7. She spent the whole afternoon () a sweater.

① knit ② knitting ③ knitted ④ to knit

8. () raining the day before, the picnic was postponed.

① having been started ② Having started (跡見学園女子短大部)

③ It having started ④ Had it started

9. () what you say, I still think you are to blame. (龍谷大)

① Admit ② Admitting ③ Admitted ④ Admits

㉗ 下線部のうち、誤っている箇所を1つ選りなさい。

1. All things ①to consider, he was lucky enough ②to get it ③at such ④a low price.

(明治学院大)

2. Not ①seeing him ②for a long time, she couldn't ③recognize him ④at first.

(明海大)

㉘ 1. 何といってよいかわからないので黙っていた。(中京大)

I remained (to/not /say /what/silent / knowing/,).

2. 空模様から判断すると、午後から雨になりそうだ。

(the sky / from/look/judging /the/of), it is likely to rain in the afternoon.

◎総合問題Ⅱ

㉠ 1. I remember () this book when young.(学習院大)

- ① read ② reading ③ that I have read ④ to read

2. It's very kind () you to say so.(名古屋学院大)

- ① about ② on ③ of ④ in

3. You'll be charged late fees for the CD. Don't forget () it.(拓殖大)

- ① return ② returning ③ to return ④ to have returned

4. She did not object () late last night.(芝浦工業大)

- ① work ② to work ③ to working ④ working

5. () from this angle, the doll looks more attractive.(青山学院大)

- ① On viewing ② To view ③ viewing ④ viewed

6. We had to tell the boys () noise.(京都産業大)

- ① to stop to make ② stopping to make ③ to stop making ④ stopping making

7. Is that project worth () at a great expense to the taxpayer?(東京理科大)

- ① launch ② launching ③ launched ④ to launch

8. I went to your house in the train, () find you absent.(北海学園大)

- ① as to ② enough to ③ only to ④ so to

9. There was so much noise that the speaker couldn't make himself ().

- ① to hear ② heard ③ hearing ④ being heard (追手門学院大)

10. I () by my teacher.(近畿大)

- ① was my mistakes pointed out ② had pointed out my mistakes
③ was pointed out my mistakes ④ had my mistakes pointed out

11. He lay on the sofa with his () and soon fell asleep.(センター)

- ① arms folded ② arms folding ③ folded arms ④ folding arms

12. I don't feel like () a meal tonight.(愛知工業大)

- ① eat ② eating ③ to eat ④ to eating

13. He is said () abroad when he was young.(松山大)

- ① to study ② studying ③ to have studied ④ having studied

14. What would you ()?(名古屋学院大)

- ① like me doing ② like me to do ③ like me for doing ④ like me done

15. The sound from the next room was () for the audience to stay there any longer.(芝浦工業大)

- ① so annoyed ② so annoying ③ too annoying ④ too annoyed

㉡ () 内の動詞を文法上正しい形に直しなさい。

1. He put off (go) to the dentist. ()

2. My brother decided (buy) a new car. ()

3. It is no use (cry) over spilt milk. (以上,明星大) ()

4. Bad weather forced the children (stay) indoors all day. ()

5. The woman lies (bury) in that churchyard. (以上,女子大短大部) ()

㉢ 下線部のうち,誤っている箇所を1つ選びなさい。

1. I found it ①surprised that the designer ②whose clothes have been ③worn by famous movie stars ④was arrested. (甲南大)

2. I ①want to make myself ②understand, so I will make my presentation ③as ④clear as possible. (神奈川大)

3. Those ①who are not used to ②speak to an audience will find ③it helpful ④to keep notes on small cards. (南山大)

4. ①You are not ②allowed ③smoking in any ④place in this building. (桜美林大)

5. The letter, ①having addressed to the ②wrong house, never ③reached ④me. (清泉女子大)

㉣ 1. テレビの音を小さくしてもかまいませんか。

(my / down / would / turning / mind / you) the television?

2. よい関係を続けるには,大変なエネルギーが必要だと思いませんか。

Don't you think (it/to/energy/ that/pursue/a lot of/takes) a good relationship?

(神戸学院大)

3. 私はルームメートを探している。(関西学院大)

I am looking (for / room/share/someone/the /to/with).

4. あなたはきっと試験には難なく合格するでしょう。(京都学園大)

I'm sure (difficulty /have/no/passing/ the examination/you'll).

5. 警官は男が何か言い訳をぶつぶつ言うのを聞いた(東洋大)

The police officer (man/as/heard/excuse /an/the / mutter /something).

◎11 関係詞(1)

㊦1. I have a friend () can ski very well.

2. The woman with () I was talking was my aunt.

3. In the distance we see a mountain () top is covered with snow.

4. She told me her address, () I wrote down in my notebook.

5. Do you remember the place () we first met?

who, whose, whom, which, when, where

㊦()の中に適当な関係代名詞または関係副詞を入れて全文を和訳しなさい。

1. The time will soon come () there will be no war.

2. The old apartment in () I used to live has been pulled down.

3. Is there any student () name hasn't been called?

4. She told me that she had been to Paris, () was not true.

㊦1. At the mall I met the artist () paintings I admire for their colors.(仏教大)

① who ② whose ③ what ④ which

2. In Japan April is the month () the new school years begins.

① for which ② which ③ that ④ when (大阪国際女子短大)

3. Last summer, I paid a visit to Athens, () is the capital of Greece.

① it ② that ③ where ④ which (東京経済大)

4. There are few places downtown for parking, () is really a problem.

① what ② where ③ which ④ who (センター)

5. There are several reasons () we should not agree to her request.

① how ② where ③ which ④ why (京都学園大)

6. The dolls () the children are playing are made in the U.S.A.

① that ② whose ③ which ④ who ⑤ with which

7. Mary, () mother is Spanish, is very keen on Spanish dance. (金蘭短大)

① who ② whose ③ whom ④ that

8. They arrived at the hotel () they had reserved their room. (武蔵大)

① how ② when ③ where ④ which ⑤ why

9. the apartment () is really too large for just one person. (大東文化大)

① I live it ② I living in ③ in that I live ④ I live in ⑤ living

10. That was the reason () Cathy gave for what she did.(札幌大)

① how ② why ③ what ④ which

11. The society has bought a house () we can use as a training center.

① in which ② which ③ where ④ by which (高知大)

㊦1. これは私が長い間欲しかったカメラです。(駒沢女子短大)

This (have / the camera / wanted to / is / I've long).

2. あれは、父が働いているコンピュータ会社です。(金沢工業大)

(company/ computer / father / is / my / that/ the /where) works.

3. 類は友を呼ぶ(似ている者同士, 自然と集まるものだ)。(神戸学院大)

Individuals (tend / who/ similar / to / with / associate / are) each other.

◎12 関係詞(2)

㊦ 次の()の中に右の語群から適語を選んで入れなさい。(使用は一回限り)

1. I'll do () I can to help you.
2. This is () the accident happened.
3. He is not () he was ten years ago.
4. You should read such books () will interest you.
5. You can come to me () it is convenient for you.

| |
|----------|
| as |
| what |
| whatever |
| whenever |
| how |

㊦ 次の各文を和訳しなさい。

1. He is what is called a walking dictionary.
2. Try to do what you thinks is right.
3. She gave the boy what little money she had.
4. Whichever way you go, you can get to the station.
5. Nancy takes her cat wherever she goes.

㊦ 1. Please listen carefully to () I am going to tell you. (大阪学院大)

- ① that ② which ③ whom ④ what

2. () is often the case with him, he is late for school on rainy days. (玉川大)

- ① As ② When ③ While ④ Since

3. This is () you can start this washing machine. (広島修道大)

- ① what ② that ③ which ④ how

4. () he comes to our restaurant, he orders the same dish. (桜美林大)

- ① However ② Whatever ③ Whenever ④ Whatever

5. It was cold, and () was worse, the heater broke down. (大阪学院大)

- ① what ② but ③ whatever ④ that

6. The university festival is open, so every student may invite () wants to come. (桜美林大)

- ① that ② whose ③ whoever ④ whomever

7. I will agree with () you decide. (松山大)

- ① any what ② ever what ③ anything how ④ whatever

8. They say that books are to the mind () food is to the body.

- ① what ② that ③ if ④ which

㊦ 1. これはあなたが持っているのと同じ時計です。

This (have / is / same / as / the / watch/you).

2. そういう訳で彼女は海外留学をしたいと思っている。(関西学院大)

That's (abroad/like /she /study /to/why/would).

3. この辺の景色は昔と かなり違うよ。(東京経済大)

The scenery around here is quite (what / different/it/be/from/to/ used).

4. 今日できることを明日に延ばすな。(金沢工業大)

(can / never / off/put / till/tomorrow / what/you) do today.

◎比較(1)

㊦ 1. My score is (too, far) worse than yours.

2. What is the second (long, longest) river in Japan?

3. We need to get (farther, further) information about the matter.

4. John is (shorter, the shorter) of the two.

5. I found the (later, latter) half of the movie very interesting.

6. This lake is (deepest, the deepest) at this point.

7. I prefer tea (to, than) coffee.

㊧ それぞれの 2 文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように () の中に適語を入れなさい。

1. She is not as happy as she used to be.

She is () happy than she used to be.

2. He is three years older than I.

He is () to me () three years.

3. She is more wise than clever.

She is wise () than clever.

4. His income is double what it was five years ago.

He earns () () much as he did five years ago.

㊨ 1. Mt. Fuji is a very high mountain, but Mt. Everest is () higher. (愛知大)

① many ② most ③ much ④ very

2. John is () at negotiating as he is at developing a new project. (近畿大)

① as good ② as good as ③ best ④ better

3. Most people read () than they can write. (中部大)

① more easily ② more easier ③ more difficult ④ easy

4. In spring there are () tourists in this city as in winter. (摂南大)

① twice as many ② as twice many ③ so many twice ④ twice so many

5. Is it true that Osaka is the third () city in Japan? (明星大)

① as large as ② large ③ larger than ④ largest

6. This car is superior in design () other cars. (東海大)

① than ② to ③ as ④ that

7. Christchurch is () in the world.

① one of the most beautiful cities ② one of most beautiful cities

③ one of the most beautiful city ④ one of most beautiful city

8. This watch is the () expensive of all. (日本大)

① best ② highest ③ last ④ least

9. My father is () than my mother. (桜美林大)

① older three ② three years older

③ by three years old ④ older to three years

㊩ 1. 彼のおじさんは見かけほど若くない。

His (as / looks / uncle / is / not / as / he / young).

2. 高知の人口は東京の人口よりはるかは少ない。 (高知大)

(than / Kochi / is / of / population / smaller / of / the / that / much) Tokyo.

3. 彼は私の 3 倍も本を持っています。 (大阪青山短大)

He (as / has / times / many books / three / as) I have.

4. その小説は案外おもしろかった。 (兵庫県立大)

I (novel / expected / than / the / found / had / more / I / interesting).

◎比較(2)

㊦ 次の文の下線部とほぼ同じ意味の語句を右の語群から選び記号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. He made <u>no more than</u> three mistakes. () | ア, at most イ, at least ウ, only エ, as many as |
| 2. He made <u>no less than</u> fifteen mistakes. () | |
| 3. It will cost <u>not less than</u> thirty dollars. () | |
| 4. It will cost <u>not more than</u> thirty dollars. () | |

㊦ それぞれの 2 文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように () の中に適語を入れなさい。

- John told his wife that he would return as soon as possible.
John told his wife that he would return as soon as () ().
- I have never read a better novel than this.
This is the () novel I have () read.
- That castle is the oldest building in our city.
That castle is () than () () () in our city.
- As we grow older, our strength becomes weaker.
() () we grow, () () our strength becomes.
- In spite of his, I love him.
I love him none () () for his fault.

㊦ 1. He paid as () as 200,000 yen for the bicycle. (大阪電通大)

- ① far ② long ③ many ④ much

2. I want to know the result, and () the better. (中央大)

- ① the earlier ② the faster ③ the sooner ④ the more quickly

3. I can't speak German, () write it. (東京電機大)

- ① no less ② little less ③ much less ④ more less

4. I don't believe his story () than you do. (東北学院大)

- ① any more ② as much ③ no more ④ not much

㊦ 1. これまで飲んだコーヒーの中で、これは最高だ。(金沢工業大)

This is (best / coffee / ever / had / have / I / that/the).

2. できるだけたくさんの友達を連れていらっしやい、とスミス夫人は私に言いました。(調布学園女子短大)

Mrs. Smith told me to bring (as / as / could / friends / I / many).

3. 公園を散歩することほど楽しいことはない。(京都学園大)

Nothing (pleasure / me / taking / gives / than / more) a walk in the park.

4. 彼女は歌手というより作曲家です。(九州国際大)

She's (as / singer / a / so / much / not) a composer.

5. 私はそんなことはしません。(玉川大)

I (to / better / than / do / know) such a thing.

6. 彼女ははにかみやなので、それだけよけいに彼女が好きだ。(明海大)

I like her (the / her / all / for / better) shyness.

7. 近頃、自分の健康状態をととても気にする人が増えているようだ。(札幌大)

They say that these (more / health / days / concerned / and more people / are / with their).

◎総合問題Ⅲ

㊦ 1. Sometimes the man () lives in the next-door apartment helps me with my homework.(慶応大)

- ① what ② which ③ who ④ whom

2. We stayed at a hotel () was next to a large park.(芝浦工業大)

- ① where ② which ③ when ④ what

3. Look, there they are! George is () of the two boys.

- ① tall ② taller ③ the taller ④ the tallest

4. The box is () that one.(大阪学院大)

- ① as twice large as ② larger twice than
③ twice as large as ④ twice large as

5. It is sometimes good to talk with people () opinions differ from yours.

- ① who ② whom ③ what ④ whose (城西大)

6. Thank you, Amy. This is exactly () I wanted.(南山大)

- ① which ② one ③ that ④ what

7. This is the man () was talking about.(広島経済大)

- ① that ② who ③ which ④ I

8. The gift itself is () less important than the heart of the presenter.

- ① more ② near ③ far ④ such (東京電機大)

9. The () I get to know her, the more I like her.(関東学院大)

- ① more ② most ③ less ④ least

10. This is the reason () prevented me from attending the party.

- ① but ② which ③ why ④ whatever (大阪学院大)

11. Yuko is known for always saying () comes to her mind.(東京電機大)

- ① anyone ② anything ③ everyone ④ whatever

12. Mt. Everest, the name of () comes from a British surveyor, was first climbed in 1953.(愛知大)

- ① what ② that ③ which ④ whose

13. I was just about to sleep, () the front-door bell rang.(東北学院大)

- ① when ② on which ③ whenever ④ where

14. () is usual with him, he failed to come on time.

- ① That ② Such ③ If ④ As

15. The baby can't even walk, much () run.(大谷女子大)

- ① more ② rather ③ less ④ never

㊦ 次のそれぞれの2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように()に適語を入れよ。

1. In this way I came to know the fact. (東京家政大)

This is () I came to know the fact.

2. She can play the piano best of all the girls.

() () girl can play the piano as well as she.

3. The young man whom I thought to be a student turned out to be a teacher.

The young man who I thought () a student turned out to be a teacher.

4. He gave me only 100 yen.

He gave me no () than 100 yen.

㊦ 下線部のうち、誤っている箇所を1つ選びなさい。

1. Nothing ①gives me ②very much real happiness ③as ④listening to Mozart and Schubert.(明海大)

2. ①This is the athlete ②whom everyone ③says will win the gold medal at ④the Winter Olympic Games.(専修大)

㊦ 1. あれが君が昨日うわさをしていた人なのかね。

(man / spoke / you / is / that / of / yesterday / the)?

2. 私がやりなさいと言ったことを彼が忘れたなんて信じられる?

Can you believe (I / he's / told / forgotten / him / what / to do)?

(東京家政大)

3. 実地体験を通して学ぶ方が、教科書で勉強するより優れていることがよくある。(和光大)

Learning through (to / with / is often / a textbook / field experience / superior / studying).

4. シェイクスピアは英国が生んだ最も偉大な劇作家の 1 人だ。(東京家政大)

Shakespeare is (has / one / England / playwrights / ever produced / of / that /the / greatest).

5. 事故が起こった状況を説明していただけますか。(東邦大)

Could (the accident / the circumstances / explain / which / about / in / you) occurred?

◎15 仮定法(1)

㊦それぞれの2文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()に適語を入れなさい。

1. As I am tired, I cannot keep on walking.

If I () () tired, I () keep on walking.

2. He didn't work hard, so he failed the examination.

If he () () harder, he wouldn't () () the examination.

3. It's a pity that you can't join us.

I wish you () join us.

4. I'm sorry he didn't follow my advice.

I () he () followed my advice.

㊦1. 万一明日雨だったら運動会は延期されるだろう。

() it rain tomorrow, the athletic meet will be postponed.

2. 仮に父が私の失敗を聞いたとしたら、彼は怒るだろう。

If my father () () hear of my failure, he would get angry.

3. 父は私にそのコンピュータを買ってはどうかと言った。

My father suggested to me that I () the computer.

4. もし住所を知っていたら、彼に手紙を書いていたのだが。

() I known his address, I would have written to him.

㊦1. I wish I () for the program before I chose the job I am doing now.

① had applied ② have applied ③ would apply ④ can apply

(関西学院大)

2. "He is a good skier, isn't he?" "Yes, he really is. I wish I () like him."

① can ski ② could ski ③ ski ④ will ski (センター)

3. () I had studied English much harder when I was young!(成城大)

① How ② What if ③ If only ④ Wishing

4. I would have gone to the concert if I () about it.(亜細亜大)

① was known ② had known ③ know ④ have known

5. Nancy insisted that she () to the farewell party. (西南学院大)

① be invited ② being invited ③ would invite ④ is going to invite

6. If I () the truth, I would tell you.(京都産業大)

① knew ② know ③ have known ④ will know

7. If I () more time, I could have checked my report again.(学習院大)

① have ② would have ③ had ④ had had

8. () an earthquake to occur, we would have to take immediate action.

① If ② Should ③ Unless ④ Were

9. If we hadn't stayed up late last night, we () be so tired this morning.

① would ② won't ③ wouldn't ④ will (南山大)

10. Had I known of her arrival, I () to meet her.

① would have gone ② would go ③ will go ④ have gone

11. We suggested that Nancy () here until next month. (大阪学院大)

① remain ② remained ③ remains ④ would remain

㊦1. 上司に立ち向かうだけの勇気がもう少し彼にあればと思います。(東邦大)

I (had / to / a little / wish / more / he / courage) stand up to his boss.

2. イギリスで育っていたら、その作家は完璧な英語を書くことができただろう。

Had (the author / been / could / English / have / he / in / in England /

perfect / raised / written / ,). (明治学院大)

◎16 仮定法(2)

㊦1. 彼はまるで何でも知っているような口をきく。

He talks () () he () everything.

2. 君がいなければ試合に負けていただろう。

() you, we () () lost the game.

3. 彼はいわば成人しした赤ん坊だ。

He is, as it (), a grown-up baby.

㊦1. It's time for you to leave for school.

It's time you () for school.

2. Because of the traffic jam, we didn't arrive earlier.

() () the traffic jam, we would have arrived earlier.

3. Without your help, I could not do it.

() () not for your help, I could not do it.

4. I ran to the station; otherwise I would have missed the train.

If () () () () to the station, I would have missed the train.

㊦1. I was very tired. Otherwise, I () to the party with you last night.

① had gone ② went ③ would go ④ would have gone(センター)

2. It's about time we () the party to a close. (東海大)

① will bring ② be brought ③ brought ④ have brought

3. () a little more effort, he would have succeeded.(中央大)

① For ② But for ③ Owing to ④ With

4. () been for the bad weather, the picnic would have gone well.

① Had it have ② Had it not ③ Should it have ④ Were it not

(関西学院大)

5. Were it not for typhoons and earthquakes, Japan () a more comfortable country to live in. (龍谷大)

① will be ② would be ③ should have been ④ will have been

6. At Emi's birthday party, he behaved () he were a child. (愛知大)

① as to ② as soon as ③ as if ④ as long as

7. I () rather you stayed here tomorrow. (中京大)

① shall ② should ③ will ④ would

㊦1. 空気と水がなければ、全生物は存在できない(目白学園女子短大)

Without (no/air/could/and/ exist / water / things/ living/),

2. もしあなたの手助けがなかったなら、私はこの課題を終えられなかったでしょう。

If it (help/ been/ had/your/not/for), I couldn't have finished this assignment.

3. 本当の友達ならそんなことは言わないでしょう。(東京成徳短大)

(a / friend/never / say/true/that / would).

4. 30年前にはこんなことは夢にも考えられなかっただろう。(愛知学院大)

Thirty years ago (a thing /have been/ of / not / could / dreamed / such)

5. まるで世界の終末が到来したかのように私には思えた

It seemed to me (the world / if / come/ the end / had / as / of).

◎17 時制の一致・話法

㊦ 下線を引いた語を過去形にして全文を書きかえなさい。

1. I hope they will accept our offer.
2. He wonders if his wife has lost her way.
3. I wish I had a little more time to play.

㊧ () に適語を入れて間接話法の文を完成しなさい。

1. He said, "We moved here three months ago."
=He said that () () () () three months ().
2. She said to me, "Which one will you buy?"
=She () me which one () () buy.
3. I said to him, "Are you busy now?"
=I () him () () () busy ().
4. She said to us, "Please be quiet."
=She () us () () quiet.
5. He said to her, "Let's go for a drive."
=He () to her that () () go for a drive.

㊨ 下線部のうち,誤っている箇所を 1 つ選びなさい。

1. Betty ①looked sad when she asked me ②if I ③can't stay a little ④longer.
2. Father ①told me that ②you ③had ④to clean ⑤up my own room. (立正大)
3. It was evident ①to everyone present ②that she ③would die if she ④does not receive medical treatment. (名古屋外国語大)

㊩ 1,2 は() に適語を入れ, 3,4 は間接話法で全文を書きかえなさい。

1. He advised me not to drink too much.
=He said to me, "() drink too much."
2. She proposed that we should go to the concert the following day.
=She said, "() go to the concert ()." (昭和女子大)
3. Steve said to me, "Do you know what Davis is doing?" (小樽商科大)
=
4. He said to me, "Never forget that knowledge is power." (和洋女子大)
=

㊪ 1. 面接で、彼女はヘミングウェイによって書かれた小説を何冊か読んだと答えた。(金蘭短大)

At the interview, she answered that (novels /she/read/ Hemingway /had/ by/ some / written).

2. 彼らは私にコンピュータを何台か持っているか尋ねた。(東京経済大)
They asked (computers /had/how/I/many /me).

3. あなたに手紙を書くようジョージに言われました。(阪南大)
(you/ to write/George / me / asked /a letter).

4. ピーターはメアリーに自分が力になれるかと聞いた。(京都学園大)
Peter (asked / could / he / help /Mary / whether) her.

5. 「あなたの辞書を貸していただけますか」と私はベティに尋ねた。
I (if she / Betty / her dictionary /lending me / would mind/ asked).

◎18 無生物主語・名詞構文

㉠()の中に右の語群から適当なものを選んで入れ,全文を和訳しなさい。

1. A few minutes' walk () her to the station.
2. His father's sudden death, () him leave school.
3. The heavy rain () the river to overflow.
4. Her help () us to finish the job sooner.

caused
made
enabled
kept
brought

㉡()の中に与えられた文字で始まる名詞を入れて文を完成しなさい。

1. 昨夜はぐっすりお休みになりましたか。
Did you have a good (s) last night?
2. あなたが到着される時間を教えてください。
Let me know the time of your (a).
3. 私は中国の歴史はよく知らないのです。
I have a poor (k) of Chinese history.
4. 彼女は財布を失ったことに気づかなかった。
She didn't notice the (l) of her wallet.
5. 教育はとても重要な問題である。
Education is a matter of great (i).

㉢次のそれぞれの2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように,()に適語を入れなさい。

1. He is a person who works hard. (東海学園女子短大)
He is a hard ().
2. There is no hope that he will recover. (山形県立米沢女子短大)
There is no hope of his ().
3. I don't know her at all.
She is a complete () to ().

4. She used to get up early when she was young. (神戸松蔭女子学院大)
She was an early () in her ().
5. He was too proud to accept such unfair treatment.
His () did not () him to accept such unfair treatment.

㉣1. なぜそうに考えるのですか。

(makes / that / think / way / what / you)?

2. 雪がとてもひどく降ったので, 残念ながら間に合わなかった。(明海大)
To my regret, (me / prevented/ from/ arriving / heavy / snowfall) in time.
3. その歌手が急死したという知らせを聞いて我々は大変驚いた。
The news (the / death / surprised /singer's/us / of/ sudden) greatly.
(四天王寺大短大部)
4. メアリーはその絵を見て若いころを思い出した。(中京大)
The picture (of / her / days / Mary /young / reminded).
5. この薬を飲めば,あなたは数日で気分がよくなるでしょう。(札幌学院大)
(better / make / medicine / will/ this / feel /you) in a few days.
6. 彼女が手伝ってくれれば,もっと早く仕事を済ませられる。
Her (do /enable /help/me /the job/ to /will) sooner.

◎19 否定・省略

㊦1. 間違いがあれば直しなさい。

Correct errors, if ().

2. 「また失敗するだろうか」「大丈夫だと思うよ」

“Am I going to fail again?” “I hope ().

3. あの人はうそをつくような人ではない。

He is the () person to tell a lie.

4. 彼女はもう子供ではない。

She is no () a child.

㊦それぞれの2文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()に適語を入れなさい

1. Whenever I see this picture, I remember my father.

I never see this picture () remembering my father.

2. She was not happy at all.

She was far () happy.

3. Everybody makes mistakes.

There is () that doesn't make mistakes.

㊦1. I've lost my fountain pen and I can't find it (). (シオン短大)

① anywhere ② nowhere ③ somewhere ④ everywhere

2. I haven't read () of his novels, but judging from the one I have read, I think

he's a very promising writer. (センター)

① any ② both ③ either ④ none

3. Not () person can be a poet. (広島経済大)

① much ② many ③ every ④ a few

4. Would you speak louder? I can () hear you. (広島修道大)

① quietly ② clearly ③ usually ④ hardly

5. Ken has never failed () a birthday present to his mother. (桜美林大)

① to give ② of giving ③ for giving ④ give

6. “Do you intend to catch the eight o'clock train tomorrow?” (センター)

“Yes. If (), I'll take the ten o'clock train.”

① I can ② I do ③ none ④ not

7. The boy opened the window, although his mother told him (). (センター)

① don't do ② not do it ③ not to ④ to not

8. It is always good to have visual aids when () a presentation in the office.

① makes ② making ③ to make ④ will be making (学習院大)

9. He is anything () a scholar. (東京国際大)

① and ② but ③ or ④ so

㊦1. ここで彼に会うとは思ってもみなかった。(和光大)

He (expected/I/ last / person/see/the/ to/ was) here.

2. 彼らが間違いに気づいた時にはもう遅かった。(中京大)

They did not (it/ the / till/was / mistake / notice) too late.

3. 3週間以上ほとんど雨が降っていない。(愛知工業大)

We (rain / for / more / have / had / little) than three weeks.

◎20 強調・倒置

㊦1. いったいあなたは何の事を言っているのですか。

What in the () are you talking about?

2. こんな面白いが小説をこれまで読んでことがない。

Never () I read such an amusing novel.

3. これこそずっと手に入れたかった本です。

This is the () book that I've wanted to get.

4. その少年は大きな犬を少しも恐れなかった。

The boy was not in the () afraid of the big dog.

㊦それぞれの2文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()に適語を入れなさい。

1. I enjoyed the concert and my sister enjoyed it, too.

I enjoyed the concert and () () my sister.

2. I heard the news only yesterday.

Only yesterday () I () the news.

3. You only have to study hard.

() you have to do is to study hard.

4. She is very kind.

She is kindness ().

㊦1. It () the Titanic sank while crossing the Atlantic Ocean.(清泉女子大)

① is 1912 when ② which was in 1912 ③ in 1912 that ④ was in 1912 that

2. () your sweater inside out?(青山学院大)

① How come it is for you wearing ② How is it feeling by wearing

③ On what grounds is it of you to wear ④ Why is it that you wear

3. () did I imagine at that time that I was to marry this young violinist.

①Before ②When ③ Little ④ Only (中央大)

4. My cousin lives in Los Angeles, and so ().(浜松大)

①her parents ②live her parents ③do her parents ④her parents are also

5. We don't want to go there, and () they. (関西学院大)

① either do ② so do ③ neither do ④ neither don't

6. "This is my new dog. His name is Wisdom."(センター)

"That's interesting. Why () did you give him such a name?"

① in the earth ② in world ③ on earth ④ on the world

7. Tracy said that never before () so insulted. (高知大)

① she had been ② had she been ③ she was ④ has she been

8. Was () you who sent me flowers? (名城大)

① there ② it ③ what ④ which

㊦1. ぜひ遊びにいらしてください。(大阪産業大)

(see / do / us / and / come).

2. 昨夜になってやっと知らせが届いた。(岐阜女子大)

(that / until / last / not / it / night / was) I got the news.

3. 子供たちが育つ世界は大人が創っている。(佛教大)

(adults / children / create / it is / the world / their/where/who) will grow up.

4. 大切なのは言葉ではなく行動だ。(玉川大)

It is (counts / do / that / what / you), not what you say.

◎総合問題Ⅳ

㊦1. If she () to drive, he would lend her his car.(松山大)

- ① knows ② knew how ③ has knowledge ④ has known

2. If we had left home earlier, we () it by this time.(名古屋学院大)

- ① finished ② have finished ③ had finished ④ would have finished

3. My sister () studies, but she always gets good grades.(亜細亜大)

- ① hard ② hardly ③ nearly ④ always

4. () determined you to become a doctor?(愛知大)

- ① When ② What ③ Why ④ How

5. "I couldn't finish my homework yesterday." (センター)

"If you () me, I would have helped."

- ① had asked ② have asked ③ should ask ④ would ask

6. John asked them when ().(関西外国語大)

- ① would the plane leave ② will the plane leave
③ the plane would leave ④ the plane will leave

7. My uncle told me over the telephone that he () back from England the day before.(白梅学園短大)

- ① has come ② would come ③ came ④ had come

8. Tim is a good guitarist, and () is Jill. (広島工業大)

- ① too ② so ③ either ④ neither

9. Ken must have had an accident on his way home; () he would have been here by now. (桜美林大)

- ① otherwise ② if ③ but ④ for

10. The manager insisted that I () on time for the upcoming presentation.

- ① be ② was ③ am ④ had been (拓殖大)

11. "Could you join us for dinner tonight?" (センター)

"If you don't mind, (). I've got a toothache."

- ① I'd like that ② I'd like to ③ I'd rather do ④ I'd rather not

12. It is eleven o'clock now, so it is about time that you () to bed.

- ① went ② had gone ③ will go ④ must go (千葉工業大)

13. The soft drink the restaurant offered me was so cold and salty that it was () from satisfying.(札幌大)

- ① way ② far ③ tired ④ less

㊦それぞれの2文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように()に適語を入れなさい

1. Were it not for water, no living thing could survive. (東京家政大)

() () water, no living thing could survive.

2. I am sorry I spent all the money. (専修大)

I wish I () not spent all the money.

3. Why didn't you attend the meeting? (神戸松陰女子学院大)

What () you () attending the meeting?

4. Ken said, "Jane, can you guess whom I came across in town yesterday?"

Ken asked Jane () () () guess whom he () come across in town the day (). (光華女子大)

㊦1. この映画を見るといつも学生時代を思い出す。(東京経済大)

I (without/watch /remembering/ can't /this movie/my) school days.

2. こんなところで再会できるとは夢にも思いませんでした。(駒澤大)

Little (dream/of/ did/I) ever seeing you again here.

3. 彼女が婚約したと聞いたのは、先週だった。(金沢工業大)

(hard / I / it / last / of/ that / was / week) her engagement.

4. もっと毛糸があれば, あなたにもう 1 着セーターを編んであげられるのに。

With (you/another/more/knit/I/wool/ could/,) sweater. (松山大)

5. 彼らは英語をまるで母国語のように流暢に話す。(京都学園大)

They speak (as/were/it /as if/ fluently/ English) their native language.

6. 彼は私にそのギターはいくらしたかと聞きました。

He asked (the guitar/ for / had / I / how / me / much / paid),

(広島文教女子大短大部)

7. 省吾は君をだますような人ではないでしょう。(高知大)

(person / be / deceive/ the/ would / you /last/ Shogo/to).

◎21 動詞(1)

㊦ 次の()の中から正しい語句を選びなさい。

1. She (closely resembles, is closely resembling) her mother.
2. If you have any questions, (rise, raise) your hand.
3. The protected bird recently (lay, laid) four eggs
4. Let's (discuss, discuss about) the matter later.
5. He (entered, entered into) the room without knocking on the door.
6. I (got, had) Jim to attend the meeting for me.
7. He apologized (her about, to her for) his behavior.
8. She (made, forced) her son practice the violin.
9. He explained (us everything, everything to us).

㊦ 次の各文を下線部に注意して和訳しなさい。

1. How did you come to know him? _____
2. He managed to escape from the danger. _____
3. We can't afford to buy a new car _____
4. I happened to sit next to her. _____
5. Don't fail to come here by five. _____
6. She appeared to be very tired. _____
7. The rumor proved to be false. _____

㊦ 1. Ladies and gentlemen, we will () at Narita in 15 minutes. (桜美林大)

- ① come ② get ③ reach ④ arrive
2. My teacher suggested () go to see a doctor alone. (高知大)
① her to ② her ③ her that she ④ to her that she
3. Could you () me go home early today? I don't feel well. (桃山学院大)
① cause ② let ③ make ④ have
4. Rita finally () me into buying a new car. (大阪学院大)
① said ② talked ③ told ④ spoke

5. John and Mary () each other since 1976. (大阪学院大)

- ① have been knowing ② have known
③ were knowing ④ were known
6. I () you will pass the entrance examination. (九州国際大)
① like ② wish ③ want ④ hope
7. Would you please () me who wrote that letter? (広島工業大)
① say ② tell ③ talk ④ speak
8. John is going to sell his stock when the price () this spring. (名古屋工業大)
① raised ② rises ③ rose ④ will rise
9. Nancy was late, again! I had () her at 9 o'clock. (南山大)
① attended ② expected ③ hoped ④ waited
10. I () all night thinking about her. (名城大)
① laid ② lain ③ lied ④ lay

㊦ 1. 私たちは学園祭に関する彼女の考えについて話し合った。(大阪電通大)

We discussed (about/campus /her /ideas / the) festival.

2. 水を汚している人にもっと責任を負わせるという課題が残っている。

Much remains to be done (make /pay / pollute/those/to/water/ who) more.
(立命館大)

3. 彼に謝ることは彼女のプライドが許さなかった。

Her (apologize/to/to /allow / didn't/her/pride /him).

◎22 動詞(2)

㊦1. She will (become, make) him a good wife.

2. Can I (do, ask) a favor of you?

3. I (beg, ask) your pardon? I couldn't hear you.

4. May I (borrow, use) the bathroom?

5. "Tom, your friends are waiting for you." "OK. I'm (going, coming)."

6. (Remember, Remind) me to your mother.

7. It (cost, took) me two hours to prepare for my lessons.

8. The red dress (matches, becomes) you.

9. My mother (accused/blamed) me of being lazy.

10. They (cleaned, cleared) the roads of snow.

11. You should (avoid, protect) your skin from sunburn.

㊦それぞれの2文の()に共通する動詞を答えなさい。

1. (a) I hope your dream will () true.

(b) Look! Here () the bus.

2. (a) It will be dark when you () there.

(b) I will () dinner ready tonight.

3. (a) You should always () your promise.

(b) () to the right.

4. (a) "Where shall we meet?" "Any place will ()."

(b) This medicine will () you good.

㊦1. It () no difference whether Tom comes or not.

① is ② has ③ makes ④ get

2. They () him as the greatest leader they had ever had.

① thought ② looked ③ regarded ④ watched

3. At the grocery store he stops by every morning, business magazines () well due to its location.

① sell ② sells ③ to sell ④ ate to sell

4. We must keep in mind that smoking () us more harm than good.

① damages ② does ③ gets ④ makes (センター)

5. If I buy a second-hand computer, it will () me hundreds of dollars.

① add ② help ③ keep ④ save (センター)

6. The earthquake () a lot of damage to the city. (東京国際大)

① took ② affected ③ led ④ caused

7. () to it that such a thing does not happen again. (千葉商科大)

① Do ② mind ③ See ④ Watch

8. Many argue that it's mainly the car that is to () for the greenhouse effect.

① pay ② blame ③ rescue ④ sustain (亜細亜大)

9. Our air conditioner doesn't (). I must get it fixed at once. (桜美林大)

① play ② work ③ driving ④ go

10. You live near us, don't you? Would you like to () our taxi? (センター)

① enter ② leave ③ ride ④ share

11. Overwork () him his health.

① cost ② took ③ deprived ④ robbed

㊦1. あの医者はお子さんの風邪を治してくれるだろう。(大阪産業大)

That doctor will (of/ my child / cold / his /cure).

2. 彼は今日の自分があるのは父のおかげだと思っている。

He feels that he (his/what/is/owes / father/he /to).

◎23 名詞・冠詞

㊦ 1. I talked with a friend of (Jim, Jim's).

2. He had (a, the) kindness to drive me home.

3. I'm going to stay at (my uncle, my uncle's)

4. I'd like to be (a friend, friends) with you.

5. She has a lot of (homework, homeworks) to do.

6. We have too (many furnitures, much furniture) in this room.

7. He has to wear (a glass, glasses) when he reads (a paper, a piece of paper).

8. It is (quite, too) hot a day for work, isn't it?

9. She looked me in (a, the) face.

10. He is as (good a, a good) pianist as his brother.

11. They went to Osaka by (a car, car).

㊦ 下線部に注意して和訳しなさい。

1. I want you to be an Edison. _____

2. The rich are not always happy _____

3. The teachers' room is on the second floor. _____

4. Birds of a feather flock together. _____

5. I saw the Yamamotos at the supermarket. _____

6. We have five English classes a week. _____

㊦ 1. When you are hired as a part-time worker, you'll be paid by ().

① the hour ② hour ③ an hour ④ hours (武蔵工業大)

2. () fast.(名古屋工業大)

① Bad news travel ② A bad news travels

③ A bad news is traveling ④ Bad news travels

3. John gained () information from this book.(中京大)

① a ② few ③ much ④ many

4. Let me give you () of advice. (金沢工業大)

① a few ② a little ③ a piece ④ one ⑤ some ⑥ that

5. How () you drive! (青山学院大)

① a magnificent car ② magnificent a car

③ magnificent car ④ magnificent cars

6. You've got () on your tie. Did you have fried eggs for breakfast?

① a few eggs ② an egg ③ some egg ④ some eggs (センター)

7. There is plenty of () for improvement in his work. (京都橘女子大)

① a room ② no room ③ room ④ rooms

8. He leads () life to have much time for relaxation.(関西学院大)

① a so busy ② so busy a ③ a too busy ④ too busy a

9. Do you know the British () to an elevator by a different name?(松山大)

① is referred ② refers ③ are referred ④ refer

10. The soccer game was shown on a big screen in front of () audience.

① a lot of ② many ③ much ④ a large (センター)

㊦ 1. とても天気の良い日だったので、私たちはピクニックに行きました。

It was (that / went / a / on / so / we / beautiful / day) a picnic.

2. 彼のような信頼できる人が落選したのはショックだった。(京都学園大)

I was shocked that (he / trustworthy / man / as / such a / was) defeated in the election.

◎24 代名詞(1)

㉔()の中に正しい語句を選びなさい。

1. (We, It) had a lot of rain last month.
2. "He told a lie, didn't he?" "I don't think (it, so)."
3. Take care of (you, yourself) during the trip.
4. His way of thinking is different from (me, mine)
5. "Hello, (this is, I am) Davis. Is Bill there?" (電話で)
6. His theory is not wrong in (himself, itself).

㉕()の中に右の語群から適当な語を入れなさい。

1. 何事にも最善を尽くしなさい。
Do () best in everything.
2. 天は自ら助くる者を助く。
Heaven helps () who help themselves.
3. それは君には関係のないことだ。
That is no business of ().
4. 彼は貿易会社に就職したそうだ。
() say he's got a job with a trading company.
5. どうぞ楽にしてください。
Please make () at home.

| |
|----------|
| you |
| your |
| yours |
| yourself |
| they |
| those |

㉖1. The party was great. We enjoyed () very much.(九州産業大)

- ① us ② with us ③ ourselves ④ by ourselves

2. I will give you ().(大阪成蹊女子短大)

- ① this book of mine ② this my book ③ my this book ④ mine this book

3. This year's fashions are quite different from () of last year. (京都産業大)

- ① one ② other ③ these ④ those

4. () will not be long before he arrives.

- ① It ② What ③ That ④ You

5. Please help () to anything on the table.(芝浦工業大)

- ① you ② yourself ③ him ④ her

6. His answer is wrong but () is right.(駒澤大)

- ① us ② hers ③ her ④ my

㉗1. ここから駅まで歩いて3時間かかります。(札幌学院大)

It (from /here to/ hours to /takes /the /three/ walk) station.

2. 私は朝食前に散歩することになっている。

I (a/a/rule/it /take /make/to/walk) before breakfast.

3. このフレーズを英語に訳すのは難しいとわかった。(東京国際大)

I (difficult/ this phrase/to translate/found/it/ into) English.

4. キャシーが宿題を1人でしたはずがない。

Cathy (have /homework /her/by/can't/herself/ done).

5. 日本の気候はインドより温和である。(浦和短大)

The (Japan /is/climate/India/of/ that /than /of/ milder).

6. 君が彼のことをどう思おうと、私の知ったことではない(調布学園女子短大)

It (to/matter /me /think/ doesn't/ you/what) about him.

◎25 代名詞(2)

㊦各組の()に共通する語を入れなさい。

1. (a) () of the boys has a cap on.
(b) The couple looked at () other and smiled.
2. (a) Why don't you have () more coffee?
(b) () people believe in God; others don't.
3. (a) The question is so easy that () child can answer it.
(b) There wasn't () food in refrigerator.

㊦()に右の語群から適語を選び、日本語に合う英文を完成しなさい。

1. 彼は1日おきに髪を洗います。
He washes his hair every () day.
2. 知っていることと教えることは別問題です。
To know is one thing and to teach is ().
3. 私は彼の両親のどちらも知りません。
I don't know () of his parents.
4. 他人には親切にしてください。
Be kind to ().

| |
|---------|
| another |
| other |
| others |
| either |
| any |

㊦1. My computer does not work any more, so I should buy a new ().

- ① it ② one ③ that ④ this (近畿大)

2. "Do you mind which sandwich I take?" "No, take ()." (金蘭短大)

- ① either of them ② neither of them
③ some of them ④ none of them

3. I am having trouble with one thing after (). (千葉商科大)

- ① another ② other ③ others ④ the others

4. Could you lend me a pen or a pencil? () will do. (京都産業大)

- ① Some ② Both ③ Either ④ One

5. Jane has to study () two years before she graduates.

- ① more ② much ③ another ④ other

6. He is a complete stranger to me. I know () about him. (札幌大)

- ① everything ② something ③ nothing ④ very little

7. You should take this medicine (). (県立広島大)

- ① each six hour ② each six hours ③ every six hour ④ every six hours

8. I have five boxes here. One is full of books and () are all empty.

- ① other ② the ones ③ the other ④ the others

9. Although all of the houses we looked at were nice, () made us want to move.

- ① of them ② all of them ③ each of them ④ none of them (青山学院大)

10. I have two brothers. One is in Kumamoto and () is in Tokyo.

- ① another ② others ③ the other ④ the others (東京国際大)

㊦1. 突然コンピュータの具合が悪くなった(拓殖大)

Suddenly (computer/went/with /something /my/ wrong).

2. 我々のうちでその問題を解ける者はほとんどいなかった。

(could / few / of /solve / the / us / very) problem.

3. どの少年にも何かよいところがあるものです(調布学園女子短大)

(boy /every/ good/has /him/in/something).

◎総合問題 V

㉠1. The house has two bedrooms; one on the ground floor, and () upstairs.

- ① any ② others ③ some ④ the other(日本大)

2. His new apartment was comfortably decorated with ().(東海大)

- ① few furniture ② many furnitures ③ a lot of furniture ④ several furnitures

3. It was very kind of you to () me of the appointment with my doctor.

- ① show ② retain ③ remind ④ remember

4. As I had my bicycle stolen, I bought a new ().(愛知大)

- ① another ② other ③ it ④ one

5. One hundred thousand yen will () your traveling expenses.(大阪学院大)

- ① cost ② do ③ cover ④ spend

6. There was no objection on the part of () present.(白鷗女子短大)

- ① whom ② those ③ these ④ who

7. James found () difficult to write down foreign names.(愛知大)

- ① him ② himself ③ it ④ them

8. Would you () me a favor?(桜美林大)

- ① get ② do ③ find ④ take

9. George was () to a position of greater responsibility.(立教大)

- ① raised ② arose ③ raising ④ risen

10. Mr. Roberts did not choose any of the three jackets because he found () satisfactory.(センター)

- ① both of them ② either of them ③ neither them ④ none of them

11. I have never seen () flower.(金蘭短大)

- ① so a pretty ② so pretty a ③ a so pretty ④ a pretty so

12. We () our plans with our teacher.(中部大)

- ① discussed about ② discussed for ③ discussed on ④ discussed

13. It never () to me that my words would hurt her feelings.(鈴峰女子短大)

- ① happened ② remembered ③ occurred ④ rose

14. I am often () that I look like my elder sister.(上智短大)

- ① said ② talked ③ told ④ spoken

15. We will inform ().(関西外国語大)

- ① you our plans ② you of our plan ③ our plans to you ④ you with our plans

㉡下線部のうち、誤っている箇所を1つ選びなさい。

1. ① I hope our team to win the baseball game ② on Saturday against our rival
③ of ④ many years. (早稲田大)

2. ① To get along, we must ② listen each other and ③ try to understand ④ other
points of view. (早稲田大)

3. I would be ① grateful ② if you could send me ③ an information about
④ admission to the university. (南山大)

4. The professor asked the students to ① be ② sat, but some ③ remained
④ standing. (東洋大)

5. I still ① found heard to believe ② what he said though his explanation ③ got a
little ④ more reasonable.

㉢1. 決まり次第、私に知らせてください。(札幌大)

Please (it / as soon as / know / me / decided / is / let).

2. メアリーは奨学金なしで勉強を続けられないとわかった。(中央大)
Mary (continue / found / her / to / without / studies / impossible / it) a
scholarship.

3. このレストランは、先週末に行ったレストランよりもはるかによい(浜松大)
This restaurant is (nicer than / we / the one / went to / far) last weekend.

4. 野球のこととなると、何も知りません。(明海大)
(baseball/it/to/comes/ when), I know not nothing.
5. 私たちは彼が当然参加するものと思っていました。(玉川大)
We (that / granted / it / for / took) he would join us.
6. 彼女は昨日,先生に自分の作文を添削してもらった。(佛教大)
She (the teacher /had/ correct/ composition /her) yesterday.
7. 短い単語で十分な時は長いものは使わない方がよい。(立命館大)
Never use a long word (a/as/do/one /short/when /will) well.

◎26 形容詞

㊦()の中の形容詞はそれぞれ文のどの位置に入れるとよいか、^印で示せ。

1. A busy person has time to spare. (little)
2. The woman was carrying a shopping basket of vegetables. (full)
3. Is there anything in today's paper? (interesting)
4. All the people burst into laughter. (present)
5. A number of people came to see the game. (large)

㊦()の中に、与えられた文字で始まる語を入れて文を完成しなさい。

1. (電話で)番号間違いじゃないですか。
I'm afraid you've got the (w) number.
2. うちは今月はお金が乏しいのよ。
We are (s) of money this month.
3. 私はある人からその知らせを得ました。
I got the news from a (c) man.
4. 彼の現在の住所をご存知ですか。
Do you know his (p) address?
5. その通りは週末は人通りが多い。
The street is (b) on weekends

㊦1. It is not good for your health to put () sugar in your coffee.(学習院大)

- ① a lot ② lots ③ too many ④ too much
2. Not a () of the students were absent from class yesterday. (大阪産業大)
① little ② number ③ least ④ few
3. This watch is two minutes ().(大同工業大)
① early ② fast ③ over ④ soon
4. After a lot of practice he was () to understand spoken English. (センター)
① able ② easy ③ good ④ possible

5. The population of Takaoka is not very (). (高岡法科大)

- ① large ② lot ③ many ④ much

6. Could you call me back if () not convenient for you to talk now?

- ① we are ② you are ③ I am ④ it is (センター)

7. He is () his time and money.(駒澤大)

- ① economics with ② economical of ③ economy with ④ economic at

8. I arrived here early today because the traffic was () than usual. (センター)

- ① busier ② lighter ③ heavier ④ weaker

9. I can't believe how () their prices are!(山梨大)

- ① high ② light ③ expensive ④ few

10. We are very () to you for having made time to see us today. (東邦大)

- ① pleasant ② thanked ③ glad ④ grateful

11. () employees of this company live around here.(福岡大)

- ① Most ② Most of ③ Almost ④ All most

12. () we need are in that box.(名古屋学院大)

- ① All the tools ② The all tools ③ Every tool ④ Each tool

㊦1. 雨の日がしばらく続きそうだ。(東洋大)

Wet weather (more/to/likely/for /is/a/continue / few) days.

2. 私たちは外見にだまされがちである。(シオン短大)

We (by /apt / appearances /be/are/to/ deceived).

◎27 副詞

㊦ 1. We entered this school two years (ago, before).

2. I lost the watch I had bought two weeks (ago, before).

3. The fact is that I can't swim, (too, either).

4. He runs (very, much) faster than Bill.

5. The teacher is (high, highly) respected by the students.

6. Have you finished your homework (yet, still).

7. Why did you come home so (late, lately)?

8. The hotel guests were (almost, mostly) Americans.

9. We have (yet, already) had breakfast.

10. (Almost, Most) all the students left school.

11. I was (near, nearly) hit by a car yesterday.

12. My mother told me to come (to home, home) by five.

㊦ ()の中の副詞はそれぞれの文のどの位置に入れるとよいか、^で示しなさい。

1. I can believe what I saw. (hardly)

2. This problem is easy for you to solve. (enough)

3. We reached the station in time for the train. (just)

4. It was raining when I left home. (heavily)

5. No one was injured in the accident. (luckily)

6. He speaks when he is spoken to. (only)

㊦ 1. Have you seen Jim ()? (東京国際大)

① yesterday ② late ③ recent ④ lately

2. Ben cannot speak German. Mary cannot, (). (法政大)

① too ② neither ③ nor ④ also ⑤ either

3. () students in the classroom looked older than me. (学習院大)

① Almost every ② Almost all the ③ Most of ④ Most the

4. It's () a long time since I started to teach at this school. (センター)

① much ② pretty ③ quite ④ so

5. You are supposed to pull this handle, () it won't work. (駒澤大)

① therefore ② moreover ③ nevertheless ④ otherwise

6. She was very tired. (), she worked till late at night.

① Therefore ② Nevertheless ③ Otherwise ④ For example

7. That house is large and looks new. (), it is inexpensive.

① Besides ② Therefore ③ Otherwise ④ In spite

8. Since we live very far apart now, we () see each other anymore.

① daily ② rarely ③ usually ④ always (芝罘業大)

9. The boy made () no mistakes in the English spelling test. (佛教大)

① barely ② rarely ③ hardly ④ almost

10. Her sister makes money by playing the violin; (), she is a professional musician. (共立女子大)

① as a result ② for example ③ in other words ④ on the other hand

㊦ 下線部のうち、誤っている箇所を1つ選びなさい。

1. The professor ①hasn't come ②in, so the students are ③yet waiting ④for instruction. (名古屋外国語大)

2. Mr. Johnson is ①going ②to abroad ③to sign an ④important document.

(摂南大)

3. During ①the winter break, I did ②some cross-country skiing ③with my friends. At one point, we had to ski ④careful along the top of a narrow snow ridge. (慶応大)

4. I tried ①hardly to get tickets ②to the concert but had no luck-they were ③completely sold out by the time I got to the sales window.

◎28 前置詞(1)

㊦各組の()の中に共通する前置詞を入れなさい

1. (a) Mother is baking cookies () us.
(b) I bought this hat () 1,000 yen.
2. (a) What time is it () your watch?
(b) Mary is taller than Judy () two inches.
3. (a) We divided the cake () us all.
(b) Chicago is () the largest cities in the world.
4. (a) Look at the map () the wall.
(b) You are wanted () the phone.
5. (a) The sun rises () the east.
(b) She is dressed () white.

㊦1~3 は適当な語を選び, 4,5 は()に適当な前置詞を入れなさい。

1. 彼はよく仕事で香港に出かけます。
He often goes to Hong Kong (on, in) business.
2. あなたはナイフで鉛筆が削れますか
Can you sharpen a pencil (by, with) a knife.
3. 気温が零下5度まで下がった。
The temperature dropped to five degrees (under, below) zero.
4. あなたはその法案に賛成ですか, 反対ですか。
Are you () or () the bill.
5. 私は金曜日の夕方6時にここに来ます。
I'll be here () six () Friday evening.

㊦1. I'm looking forward to seeing you () three weeks.(立命館大)

- ① above ② from ③ in ④ until
2. Fred is a friend I've known () ten years.(日本大)
① since ② of ③ during ④ for

3. Susan woke up three times () the night.(武蔵大)

- ① at ② by ③ during ④ for ⑤ until

4. Mr. Brown is leaving () England next month.(亜細亜大)

- ① on ② by ③ for ④ to

5. He stayed in bed () noon(関東学院大)

- ① by ② to ③ until ④ on

6. () you and me, I think our boss is stupid.(中央大)

- ① Between ② Within ③ In ④ Among

7. He spoke () a low voice.(大阪学院大)

- ① at ② on ③ to ④ in

8. What do you want () supper?(城西大)

- ① for ② from ③ of ④ to

9. I was passing by the office, when I overheard John talking () my back.

- ① from ② over ③ behind ④ through (南山大)

10. Your father looks young () his age.

- ① over ② up ③ in ④ for

11. Most of Dickens' novels have been translated () French.(大阪学院大)

- ① into ② with ③ by ④ for

12. Why he did it is () my comprehension.(専修大)

- ① beyond ② beneath ③ on ④ over

13. Hi! It's me. I'm sorry I'm late. I'm running () the direction of the ticket gate. I'll be with you in a minute. (センター)

- ① in ② of ③ to ④ within

14. Let's talk () a cup, of tea, shall we?(東海大)

- ① in ② with ③ on ④ over

15. She leaned her back () the tree. (東海学園女子短大)

- ① at ② against ③ with ④ in

16. This website is not really ready yet, so we can say it is () construction.

- ① over ② during ③ below ④ under

◎29 前置詞(2)

㊦()の中に in, of, on, to, with のうち適当な語を入れなさい。

- 英語を話す際には間違いをするのを恐れてはいけません。
Don't be afraid () making mistakes when you speak English.
- 大学では何を専攻するつもりですか。
What are you going to major () at college?
- 彼は天才だと考えられている。
He is looked () as a genius.
- 君の答案を彼女のとよく比べてみなさい。
Compare your paper () hers carefully.
- 気の毒なそのハイカーは凍死した。
The poor hiker was frozen () death.
- 兄はコンピュータに詳しい。
My brother is very familiar () computers.
- 私たちはみんなあの人の長いスピーチに飽きてしまった。
All of us got tired () his long speech.
- どうしてそんなに急いでいるのですか。
How come you are () such a hurry?
- 黄色い帽子をかぶった男の子が通りを横切るのが見えました。
I saw a boy () a yellow cap on walk across the street.

㊦1. I am sure () his honesty

- ① at ② for ③ of ④ with
- Susan will be responsible () the kids while we are away.(大阪学院大)
① at ② for ③ of ④ to
- I am ignorant () what they intend to do.(京都産業大)
① for ② of ③ with ④ to
- I don't want to be dependent () my parents for another three years.
① to ② over ③ at ④ with ⑤ on (名古屋経済大)

5. I have no complaint as () my salary.

- ① to ② of ③ with ④ from
- Our efforts resulted () failure.(鈴峯女子短大)
① from ② in ③ at ④ with
- I have been searching () this book so long.(中部大)
① at ② to ③ for ④ with
- My little son can't tell a cat () a dog.(大阪電通大)
① by ② from ③ to ④ with
- He graduated () high school last year.(追手門学院大)
① in ② at ③ of ④ from
- We'll have to move that big desk; it's really () the way.(センター)
① by ② in ③ on ④ out of
- () an emergency, he is to be contacted. (佛教大)
①Far from②In case of ③In spite of ④Owing to
- These old machines are () little use now. (東北学院大)
① at ② on ③ of ④ out of
- You are () good terms with him, aren't you?
① on ② in ③ of ④ for
- She arrived at school on time () the snowstorm.
① instead of ② in spite of ③ by means of ④ for the sake of
- He attended the student council meeting () his class.
① in need of ② in terms of ③ on account of ④ on behalf of
- My parents work every day for the () of my family. (中部大)
① goods ② purpose ③ reason ④ sake

◎30 接続詞(1)

㊦()に適切な接続詞を入れ,正しい動詞を選びなさい。

1. Both you () your brother (is, are) wrong.
2. Either you () your brother (is, are) wrong.
3. Neither you () your brother (is, are) wrong.
4. Not only you () also your brother (is, are) wrong.

㊦それぞれの2文がほぼ同じ内容になるように()に適語を入れなさい。

1. He is still young, but he knows a lot.
() he is still young, he knows a lot.
2. Drive faster, or you will be late for the concert.
() you drive faster, you will be late for the concert.
3. Whenever our uncle came to us, he brought us some presents.
() () our uncle came to us, he brought us some presents.
4. This umbrella is not yours. It's mine.
This umbrella is not yours () mine.
5. Whatever you say, I will not give up my plan.
() () what you say, I will not give up my plan.
6. I'm surprised at the news of his death.
I'm surprised at the news () () died.

㊦1. It's three years () I saw you last.(和洋女子短大)

- ① since ② when ③ before ④ after
2. You will never succeed () you study very hard. (中部大)
① whether ② or ③ and ④ unless
3. I was wondering () you could do me a favor.(東洋女子短大)
① though ② as ③ unless ④ if
4. You must take care of your bicycle, () it will soon be useless.
① when ② why ③ and ④ or ⑤ so (名古屋経済大)

5. You had better write it down () you forget it.(京都学園大)

- ① after ② before ③ whether ④ while

6. () Marika studied hard for the final examination, she could not pass it.

- ① Even ② Although ③ Since ④ Unless (南山大)

7. Samantha wouldn't change her mind, () asked her. (東京理科大)

- ① anything ② what ③ whenever ④ whoever

8. The rumor () he is very ill has proved true. (千葉工業大)

- ① whether ② that ③ as ④ what

9. You must not buy him a candy () he cries for it. (鹿児島大)

- ① only if ② while ③ despite ④ even if

10. We visited our relatives () we were on vacation. (亜細亜大)

- ① what ② while ③ how ④ during

11. I'd rather have room of my own, () small it may be.

- ① however ② no matter ③ even if ④ whatever

㊦1. 彼が帰ってくるころには息子はもう寝てしまっていた。

His son (already / the time/came / gone /he/by/ home / had/ bed/to).

2. 生活費にかかる費用は増えているが, 給料は増えていない(摂南大)

The cost of living has (there / increase / no / has / while / increased / been / in) wages.

3. 実は彼女はその件について何も知らないのです。

The fact (nothing/ knows/that / is / she / about) the matter.

◎31 接続詞(2)

㊦次(a)~(d)の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように()の中に適語を入れなさい。

- (a) As () as I received his letter, I wrote a reply.
- (b) The () I received his letter, I wrote a reply.
- (c) Scarcely had I-received his letter () I wrote a reply.
- (d) I had no sooner received his letter () I wrote a reply.

㊦下線部に注意して和訳しなさい。

- 1. You may stay here so long as you keep quiet.
- 2. Now that winter is gone, we can enjoy better weather.
- 3. You'd better take some money with you in case you need it.
- 4. Birds differ from many other animals in that they can fly.
- 5. Whether you like it or not, you must study mathematics.

㊦1. Let's take an express train () we can get there 20 minutes earlier.

- ① in order ② so that ③ such as ④ while (センター)

2. () you mention it, I remember he was acting rather suspiciously. (中央大)

- ① Because of ② Even ③ Now that ④ Therefore

3. () you have started to do anything, never give up. (静岡県立大短大部)

- ① Although ② As ③ Once ④ Since

4. Don't touch the toys. Leave them () they are. (白梅学園短大)

- ① what ② which ③ how ④ as

5. () he is a man of character cannot be denied. (千葉商科大)

- ① How ② That ③ What ④ Whether

6. Rose said it with such emphasis () all criticism was stopped. (日本大)

- ① if ② that ③ whether ④ which

7. It doesn't matter what happens to him () I'm concerned. (松山東雲短大)

- ① as far as ② as long as ③ as soon as ④ as much as

8. () they are alive or not is still unknown. (大阪電気通信大)

- ① If ② Whichever ③ Otherwise ④ whether

9. Write down your password () you should forget it. (中央大)

- ① in order that ② so that ③ in case ④ unless

10. () I met her, she was still a kindergartener. (桜美林大)

- ① At first ② First ③ For the first time ④ the first time

㊦1. 今朝は電車がとても混んでいて、ずっと立っていなければならなかった。

This morning the train was so (all / crowded / had / I / keep / that / standing / to) the way. (近畿大)

2. 私が本を読みだしたとたんに彼が入ってきた。 (愛知工業大)

(had / than / no / I / started / to read / sooner) he came in

3. 見渡す限り町は雪で覆われていた

The town was covered (as / could / with / the eye / snow / as / far / reach).

◎総合問題VI

㊦ 1. Sarah is an excellent teacher who is popular () the students. (日本大)

- ① with ② to ③ about ④ for

2. Bob and his brother are so () that I cannot tell one from the other.

- ① like ② alike ③ liking ④ likely (上智短大)

3. I overslept this morning, so I missed the train () one minute.

- ① in ② by ③ from ④ of

4. He is financially independent () his father. (奈良大)

- ① to ② on ③ from ④ of

5. Strange () it may seem, he knew nothing about it.

- ① that ② how ③ as ④ whether

6. If we can't afford a car, we'll have to do () one. (大谷女子大)

- ① within ② off ③ without ④ with

7. I'm not going to sleep tonight () I finish my homework. (センター)

- ① by ② during ③ until ④ since

8. Thanks () your efforts, the meeting was successful. (金蘭短大)

- ① on ② of ③ at ④ to

9. If you want to reserve seats, you will have to pay (). (センター)

- ① in advance ② in charge ③ in front ④ in return

10. Dr. Miller was unable to give his speech () the late arrival of his plane.

- ① according to ② due to ③ in place of ④ in case of (センター)

11. () the students came to school by train. (八代学院大)

- ① Most of ② Most ③ Almost ④ More

12. The laundry won't dry quickly () it's sunny. (センター)

- ① if ② whether ③ unless ④ since

13. The warmth of the room made some of the students fall (). (京都学園大)

- ① asleep ② sleep ③ sleepy ④ to sleep

14. I've heard so () news about the scandal that I'm sick of it. (センター)

- ① few ② little ③ many ④ much

15. Something's wrong with the car! We must have a () tire. (センター)

- ① broken ② dead ③ flat ④ weak

16. We could meet downtown. ()? (センター)

- ① Are you convenient ② Is it convenient of you
③ Will that be convenient for you ④ Will you be convenient

㊦ 1 ~ 5 のあとに続くものを①~⑤から選びなさい。(以下、活水女子短大)

1. Indeed he is young, () ① but he is not reckless.

2. He doesn't know () ② so that everyone might hear him.

3. He spoke in a loud voice () ③ if he knew the results.

4. He likes her all the same, () ④ if it is true or false.

5. He would be happy () ⑤ though she gives him a lot of trouble.

㊦ 次のそれぞれの2文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()の中に適語を入れなさい。

1. Ted talks very little. (昭和女子大)

Ted is a man of () words.

2. He plays not only the piano but the violin. (長崎外国語短大)

He plays the violin () () () the piano.

3. You must handle these glasses careful.

You must handle these glasses () care.

4. Susan wants to marry a man who doesn't smoke or drink.

Susan wants to marry a man who () smokes () drinks.

5. I regret that she did not accept the offer. (東京家政大)

() my regret, she didn't accept the offer.

6. Though it rained heavily, he could reach the village. (岡山理科大)

In () of the heavy rain, he could () to the village.

回1. あんなに金持ちなのに,彼はまだ満足していない。

(he / wealth /is/ all/ with /his/,) still not content.

2. 口一杯に食べ物をほおばって,ものを言うな。(山形県立米沢女子短大)

(with / full / your / don't / mouth / speak).

3. ためになる本なら,どんな本でもいいですよ。

(book / do/ as / as /any/will/it/long /is) instructive.

4. 一生げんめいやってみても私の手には負えなかった。

(hard/how/I/matter/no / tried), it was beyond me.

◎32 動詞のイディオム(1)

㊦ 次の各文の空所に、下の語群から最も適切なものを選び記号で答えなさい。

1. I was advised to () a new job. (私は新しい仕事を探したほうがよいと言われた)
2. I can't () his rudeness any longer. (彼の無礼にはもう我慢できない)
3. Never () hope. (けっして望みを捨ててはいけないよ)
4. I'll () the dog. (私とその犬の世話をしましょう)
5. This is a game that everyone can (). (これはだれでも参加できるゲームです)

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| (a) take part in | (b) look for | (c) put off |
| (d) put up with | (e) give up | (f) look after |

㊦ 次の各文の下線部に最も近い意味をもつ語を右の語群から選びなさい。

1. Do you think I take after my father? ()
2. If you wait, I'm sure he will show up. ()
3. She is always finding fault with him. ()
4. Think carefully before you turn down his offer. ()
5. We had to call off the trip on account of the storm. ()
6. They look up to him as their leader. ()
7. You should try to get over this difficulty. ()
8. What does "JIS" stand for? ()
9. I'm going to call at my friend's house today. ()

| |
|---------------|
| (a) respect |
| (b) represent |
| (c) appear |
| (d) visit |
| (e) cancel |
| (f) reject |
| (g) resemble |
| (h) criticize |
| (i) overcome |

㊦ 1. Would you care () some dessert?

① of ② to ③ for ④ about

2. Look ()! There's a car coming. (駒澤大)

① at ② over ③ out ④ through

3. The war broke () in 1991. (大阪経済大)

① after ② from ③ since ④ out

4. I ran as fast as possible to () up with her. (北海学園大)

① go ② keep ③ make ④ put

5. It is impossible to deal () this problem here and now. (亜細亜大)

① on ② for ③ under ④ with

6. I don't know what this word means, I'll look it () in the dictionary.

① about ② for ③ through ④ up (センター)

7. Mr. Smith turned () to be the father of one of my old friends.

① down ② on ③ off ④ in ⑤ out (名古屋経済大)

8. We've almost run () gas. We'd better stop at the next gas station to fill up.

① for ② in ③ beyond ④ out of (九州産業大)

9. He was born and brought () in Los Angeles, but educated in London.

① up ② about ③ out ④ on (愛知学泉女子短大)

10. The children are still ill so we will have to () tomorrow's picnic.

① put away ② put down ③ put off ④ put out (センター)

㊦ 1. 両親とはうまくやっていますか。 (城西大)

How (getting/with/your parents / along/you /are)?

2. 計画を立てることは簡単だがそれを実行するのは難しい。

It is easy to make plans, but (out / them / difficult /carry / to).

3. お便りをお待ちしています。

(hearing / soon / you / to / from / I'm / forward / looking).

◎33 動詞のイディオム(2)

㊦それぞれの2文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように()に適語を入れなさい。

1. Please watch my suitcase while I buy my ticket.

Please keep an () on my suitcase while I buy my ticket.

2. We can reduce garbage if we recycle our bottles.

We can cut () on garbage if we recycle our bottles.

3. I'll certainly contact you next week.

I'll certainly get in () with you next week.

4. I have to finish this report by 5 o'clock. Will you help me?

I have to finish this report by 5 o'clock. Will you give me a ()?

5. Have you decided which book to buy?

Have you made up your () which book to buy?

㊧次の下線部に注意して和訳しなさい。

1. (a) You must account for your absence from the meeting.

(b) Women account for a third of the volunteers.

2. (a) Your success depends on whether you will do your best.

(b) You should not depend on your parents any longer.

㊨1. Before you decide, you should take your father's opinion ().(神戸学院大)

① for account ② from account ③ into account ④ on account

2. I'm afraid his grandfather () last night. The funeral will be on Wednesday.

① got away ② took away ③ passed away ④ made away (亜細亜大)

3. Please keep in () that the weekly rent is due on Saturday. (大阪学院大)

① head ② heart ③ memory ④ mind

4. I am looking for a coat to () this skirt. (九州産業大)

① come on ② look like ③ go with ④ seem like ⑤ take off

5. He is very dependent; he always needs someone () on.(東京経済大)

① depend ② relying ③ to count ④ to leaning

6. Katherine is the one who always () with good ideas.(関西学院大)

① comes up ② brings up ③ sums up ④ thinks up

7. I've finished my report. Could you look it () for any mistakes?

① out ② down ③ over ④ up (西南学院大)

㊩下線部に最も意味の近いものを1つ選びなさい。

1. Within a few days, I managed to pick up a little French.(愛知工業大)

① load ② learn ③ hear of ④ speak up

2. My old friend dropped in at my apartment the other day.

① stayed at ② found ③ visited ④ recognized

3. The police began to look into the cause of the accident. (大阪電通大)

① develop ② hide ③ investigate ④ discover

4. The new policy brought about reorganization of the industry. (関東学院大)

① stopped ② promoted ③ weakened ④ caused

5. The meeting took place every other week for almost six months. (関東学院大)

① was delivered ② was replaced ③ was cancelled ④ was held

6. The answers to the questions were not so difficult to figure out. (上智大)

① prepare ② memorize ③ understand ④ describe

7. You compensate for this defect by working very hard.

① make up for ② care about ③ ask about ④ give up

8. We should do away with these bad laws at-once

① refuse ② form ③ criticize ④ abolish.

◎34 その他のイディオム

㊦()の中に与えられた文字で始まる語を入れて文を完成しなさい。

1. 彼が父親の代わりにそのパーティーに出席しました。

He attended the party in (p) of his father.

2. このエレベーターは故障している。

This elevator is out of (o).

3. ときどき外国を訪れることはいいことだ。

It is good to visit foreign countries once in a (w).

4. あなたは彼女の気持ちに気付いていましたか。

Were you (a) of her feelings?

5. 彼は試験の結果を心配している。

He is (w) about the result of the examination.

㊦次の下線部に注意して和訳しなさい。

1. From now on, you should be more careful in operating this machine.

2. Traveling abroad is out of the question during such short holidays.

3. Sooner or later, we'll have to buy a new car as ours is very old.

4. All at once the sky became dark and it started to rain.

㊦1. I met my teacher () chance at the station. (大阪経済大)

- ① at ② by ③ in ④ of

2. He keeps himself in good () by going jogging every day.

- ① decision ② action ③ shape ④ manner

3. People didn't like my idea. In () to their comments, I decided to make a change. (大東文化大)

- ① response ② action ③ shape ④ manner

4. This is a good report, () this mistake. (神戸学院大)

- ① apart from ② far from ③ except in ④ inside of

5. What kind of music do you like in ()? (東京国際大)

- ① especially ② specially ③ particular ④ particularly

6. We didn't buy anything because we were () of money. (東京電機大)

- ① few ② poor ③ little ④ short

7. Keiko and Jane have something (); they both like reading novels. (南山大)

- ① in common ② by consent ③ similar to ④ familiar with

8. You should ask Mr. Tompson about this project. He is in () of it.

- ① business ② front ③ mark ④ charge ⑤ response

9. It is () to you to bring the team a victory. (名古屋学院大)

- ① up ② front ③ mark ④ charge

10. He was () in a book and didn't seem to hear me. (獨協大)

- ① considered ② absorbed ③ estimated ④ obtained

11. The dam was completed at the () of many lives. (拓殖大)

- ① exchange ② payment ③ return ④ cost

㊦下線部に最も意味の近いものを1つ選びなさい。

1. Can you tell me if the plane will leave on time? (愛知工業大)

- ① after all ② shortly ③ sometimes ④ on schedule

2. I tried to persuade my parents, but it was in vain. (共立女子大)

- ① at best ② of no use ③ out of order ④ with ease

3. She made up a story on the spot. (駒澤大)

- ① specially ② gradually ③ slowly ④ promptly

4. These pictures show how to warm up prior to performing stretches.

- ① with ② for ③ in ④ before (広島修道大)

◎35 多義語・多機能語

㊦次の()の中に共通して入る語を答えよ。

1. The meeting will (l) for another two hours.
He is the (l) man to break his promise.
At (l) she passed the examination.
2. You should take an umbrella with you in (c) it rains.
They say that he is in the hospital, but that is not the (c).
I have seen many (c s) where talent was not rewarded with success.

㊦次の各文を下線部に注意して和訳しなさい。

1. There are a lot of things that I need to do before I leave tonight.
2. He doesn't know the fact that you are married.
3. Mary is such a kind girl that everybody likes her.
4. It was when I was in China that I learned the news.
5. I got up early so that I could catch the first train.

㊦1. I drove the car for more than two hours. Now it is your () to drive.

- ① leave ② place ③ turn ④ chance
2. She was brought up in France, so she has a good () of French.
① order ② command ③ memory ④ fluency
 3. Will you turn down your music? It's () me crazy
① going ② driving ③ taking ④ looking
 4. It is not what you say but what you do that ().
① accounts ② counts ③ points ④ reminds

㊦次の()に共通して入る語を答えなさい。

1. You can't judge a (b) by its cover. (岐阜大)
You can (b) a hotel room through the Internet.
2. In (s), he fell in love with her at first sight. (長崎大)
He ran (s) of money in a week.
3. His plans (s) interesting.
I had a (s) sleep last night.

㊦次の文の下線部とほぼ同じ用法で用いられている語を含む文を選びなさい。

1. If he were here, he would help me with my homework. ()
(a) I knew that she would be glad to be invited to our party.
(b) A true friend would not say such a cruel thing to you when you are in trouble
(c) I would often go fishing in that river when I was a child.
(d) The boy would not go to the dentist though he had a toothache.
(e) Would you tell me the way to the museum?
2. You should have done as I told you. Now it's too late. ()
(a) I played baseball with my friends in this park as a child.
(b) As he was very tired, he went home earlier than usual.
(c) As it grew darker, the boy felt lonelier
(d) Things will not go well as you planned.
3. I don't think what you say is wrong, but I think otherwise. ()
(a) Put on your coat, otherwise you will catch cold.
(b) If the method doesn't work, why don't you do it otherwise?
(c) This T-shirt is a little too large for me, but otherwise it's not bad.

◎総合問題Ⅶ

㊦ 1. After her teacher gave her extra help, she was able to () the math class.

- ① catch up with ② catch on ③ catch out ④ catch with (芝浦工業大)

2. He majored () Spanish at college and studied in Madrid for one year.

- ① at ② in ③ out ④ for

3. The police are investigating how the thieves () into the house.

- ① let ② took ③ broke ④ made

4. It seems that I took somebody else's umbrella () mistake. (大阪経済大)

- ① at ② by ③ for ④ to

5. You hung that picture () down. The bottom part should be on top.

- ① being ② forward ③ way ④ upside (南山大)

6. The boy still believes () Santa Claus. (金沢工業大)

- ① about ② at ③ for ④ in ⑤ on ⑥ to

7. She leaves her toys all over the floor and I have to pick (). (センター)

- ① them up ② themselves up ③ up them ④ up themselves

8. Does this answer () sense to you? I can't understand it. (センター)

- ① give ② cause ③ mean ④ make

9. He is a reliable boss, so you can always count () him. (学習院大)

- ① by ② out ③ to ④ on

10. I'm too tired to cook tonight. Why don't we eat () somewhere?

- ① out ② on ③ beyond ④ up (西南学院大)

11. For security reasons, please pay close () to your personal belongings.

- ① care ② attention ③ look ④ watch

12. This is my first trip abroad, so I'm going to () it. (青山学院大)

- ① make sense of ② make off with ③ make the most of ④ make way for

13. Any person has the right to pursue happiness () of race or nationality.

- ① regardless ② by virtue ③ instead ④ despite (西南学院大)

14. My parents approve () my work and support me fully. (亜細亜大)

- ① by ② between ③ of ④ into

15. I wish that noise would stop. It gets on my ().

- ① head ② brain ③ feelings ④ nerves

16. () his plan would be better than all the others. (愛知大)

- ① Little by little ② By and by ③ By and large ④ Now and then

㊦ 下線部に最も意味の近いものを1つ選びなさい。

1. I'm fed up with listening to his complaint. (愛知大)

- ① tired of ② happy about ③ angry when ④ sympathetic when

2. Takeshi takes advantage of communication tools on the Internet to improve his English. (関西外国語大)

- ① uses ② promotes ③ invents ④ creates

3. As far as I can make out, it sounds unreasonable. (愛知大)

- ① discuss ② understand ③ take care of ④ add up to

4. Now you all give in your reports. (千葉工業大)

- ① take away ② throw away ③ hand in ④ prepare for

5. I hope your new, job works out for you. It sounds wonderful. (中部大)

- ① goes well ② goes up ③ increases ④ decreases

6. you should get rid of the books that you no longer read as soon as possible.

- ① discard ② collect ③ loan ④ accumulate (関西外国語大)

㊦ 次の下線部の that と最も近い用法の that を含む文を答えなさい

I have a dream that some day I will study paintings in Paris. ()

1. It was the cat that she took good care of.

2. I do not think that he will attend the meeting.

3. Here is the man that I talked about yesterday

4. She has the belief that all people are equal.

5. He is very glad that you will join us.

回1. タクシーに乗れば,飛行機に間に合うでしょう。(九州国際大)

We will be (for /if/ in/ plane /time / the) we take a taxi.

2. 仕事に出かける途中,駅まで連れて行っていただけませんか。(龍谷大)

Could you (your/take / on/to the station/ way /work/me/to)?

3. 彼女は10年前よりずっと暮らし向きがよくなっている。

She (better/is / far/ off/ than) she was ten years ago.