

端書き

入試攻略も一つの科学である。出題を分析し、必要な知識を蓄え、問題に慣れる、それだけのことだ。但し時間は限られている。つまり君たちには自ら試行錯誤を繰り返している時間はない。従って予備校と、入試問題を知悉した講師の先導が必要となる。それでは 一緒に最短距離を走ろう！

本講座は、一学期には、入試英文法のうち、解釈や作文の基礎となる動詞周辺を中心に(1 動詞～6. 助動詞)授業で扱う予定である。その他の分野に関しては担当講師の指示に従うこと。また二学期は、長文・作文問題の演習を行う。

目 次

1. 動詞	3
2. 時制	10
3. 態	14
4. 仮定法	15
5. 準動詞	18
6. 助動詞	20
7. 關係詞	23
8. 形容詞	24
9. 副詞	27
10. 比較	29
11. 接統詞	32
12. 代名詞	35
13. 冠詞	36

1. 動詞

1.1 It doesn't () to us whether Tom likes the toy or not.

- (1) happen (2) bother (3) matter (4) please

1.2 Kaori () awake in the bed room all night.

- (1) lay (2) laid (3) lie (4) lain

1.3 Something has () with the machine; it makes a strange noise.

- (1) mistaken (2) been destroyed (3) broken up (4) gone wrong

1.4 I think small bananas () than big ones.

- (1) taste better (2) are taste more
(3) are more taste (4) are better taste

1.5 Do you () school regularly?

- (1) attend (2) attend to (3) attend in (4) attend for

1.6 Everyone is expected to () a club when he enters this university.

- (1) join (2) join for (3) join in (4) join on

1.7 The children () around the table.

- (1) seated (2) were seated (3) sat themselves (4) were sat

1.8 "What did he say?" "He asked me () him, and I accepted."

- (1) marrying (2) marrying with (3) to marry (4) to marry to

1.9 I'll discuss () with my boss.

- (1) matter (2) on matter (3) the matter (4) about the matter

1.10 Do you think he () his father?

- (1) resembles (2) is resembling
(3) resembles to (4) resembles with

1.11 Where in Australia ()?

- (1) did you grow up (2) did you raise up
(3) were you grown up (4) were you risen up

1.12 John apologized ().

- (1) to her for his childish behavior (2) her for his childish behavior
(3) her his childish behavior (4) his childish behavior to her

1.13 Most Americans don't object () them by their first names.

- (1) that I call (2) for calling (3) to my calling (4) that I am called

1.14 In order to () the village, hikers need to be prepared for a narrow path.

- (1) arrive (2) get (3) reach (4) return

1.15 Do you () my switching off the heater now? It's getting warmer.

- (1) hope (2) care (3) mind (4) object

1.16 "Do you still plan to go to Hawaii this winter vacation?"

" Yes, and I wish you'd consider () with me "

- (1) go (2) going (3) to go (4) to going

1.17 He denied () in the examination.

- (1) cheating (2) to cheat
(3) to have cheated (4) having been cheated

1.18 "I've decided () this room."

"Oh, have you? What color are you going to paint it? "

- (1) to be repainted (2) repainting (3) for repainting (4) to repaint

1.19 "Haven't we met somewhere before?"

"Yes, I remember () you at the party last week."

- (1) meeting (2) of meeting (3) to meet (4) to meeting

- 1.20 My father () that we should go camping.
(1) invited (2) talked (3) told (4) suggested
- 1.21 "I wonder () she will really come at 7 o'clock."
"But she promised you yesterday, didn't she?"
(1) when (2) if (3) that (4) where
- 1.22 We hoped () and help us at once.
(1) he would come (2) him to come (3) him come (4) he came
- 1.23 Bill was not sure if he would win the game, but he crossed his fingers and
() for the best.
(1) expected (2) feared (3) hoped (4) thought
- 1.24 He couldn't () his father that he was telling the truth.
(1) admit (2) convince (3) trust (4) announce
- 1.25 Please () me that I have an important appointment at three o'clock.
(1) remind (2) remember (3) recall (4) think
- 1.26 "Do you know that Jean has got a new job?"
"No, she () us nothing about it."
(1) said (2) spoke (3) talked (4) told
- 1.27 The catalog () that this year's model is slightly cheaper than last year's.
(1) says (2) speaks (3) talks (4) tells
- 1.28 I () Susan some money and must pay her back by next Tuesday.
(1) borrowed (2) loaned (3) owe (4) own
- 1.29 We must keep in mind that smoking () us more harm than good.
(1) damages (2) does (3) gets (4) makes

- 1.30 "I'm not having a good day. The mechanics said that it would cost () 700 dollars to fix my car."
 "That's expensive! I don't think your car is even worth that much."
 (1) on me (2) me (3) to me (4) for me
- 1.31 A moment's hesitation may () a pilot his life.
 (1) deprive (2) cost (3) take (4) rob
- 1.32 He explained ().
 (1) how to play the guitar to me (2) me how to play the guitar
 (3) to play the guitar to me (4) how for me to play the guitar
- 1.33 "Have you met Nancy?"
 "Yes, John introduced () yesterday."
 (1) me her (2) her me (3) her for me (4) her to me
- 1.34 Please help ().
 (1) me this heavy baggage (2) my heavy baggage
 (3) me carrying this heavy baggage (4) me with this heavy baggage
- 1.35 Parents should provide their children () decent food and clothing
 (1) by (2) for (3) to (4) with
- 1.36 It can be dangerous to () your skin to strong sunshine.
 (1) impress (2) compose (3) express (4) expose
- 1.37 We lost the game win by a wide margin. The coach accused us () our best.
 (1) for not doing (2) of not doing (3) not to do (4) that we do not do
- 1.38 Everybody () her for saving the old man from drowning.
 (1) accused (2) admired (3) complained (4) encouraged

- 1.39 Please excuse me () being so late. I was caught in heavy traffic.
(1) for (2) from (3) of (4) to
- 1.40 His mother () to be more careful in his choice of words.
(1) advised him (2) said him (3) suggested him (4) warned to him
- 1.41 The boy opened the window, although his mother told him ().
(1) don't do (2) not do it (3) not to (4) to not
- 1.42 I liked his new house, but I hadn't expected it () so small.
(1) of being (2) to be (3) to being (4) be
- 1.43 They led () that there was no danger.
(1) my believing (2) me believing (3) me believe (4) me to believe
- 1.44 A college education will () you to get a broader view of the world.
(1) enable (2) let (3) make (4) take
- 1.45 () Nancy refuse the scholarship? It was worth five thousand dollars.
(1) Whatever did (2) Whatever made
(3) Whatever caused (4) Whatever got
- 1.46 Lucy was made () for more than a year.
(1) wait (2) to wait (3) waited (4) waiting
- 1.47 Although her parents had said "no" for a long time, they finally () her go to Europe alone.
(1) allowed (2) got (3) let (4) made
- 1.48 Can you have someone () this suitcase?
(1) carried (2) carry (3) to carry (4) carrying
- 1.49 He saw the boy () a book store on the corner of the street.

(1) enter (2) enters (3) entered (4) will enter

1.50 My mother was happy to see her guest () her cakes eagerly.

(1) eaten (2) eats (3) to eat (4) eating

1.51 Have you ever heard that song () in French?

(1) sang (2) sing (3) singing (4) sung

1.52 My parents say this is my new "toy" but I prefer () my new "machine".

(1) to say it (2) to call it (3) to explain it (4) to recall it

1.53 Look! There's a dog in the hall. Someone must have left the door ().

(1) be opened (2) open (3) opening (4) to open

1.54 You will find the word "psychology" () under "P" in your dictionary.

(1) list (2) listed (3) listing (4) have listed

1.55 I'm having my house () at the moment, so could you come over next Friday?

(1) be painted (2) paint (3) painted (4) to paint

1.56 As soon as you () the wall painted, you can go home.

(1) do (2) finish (3) get (4) make

1.57 I can't () myself understood in German.

(1) cause (2) make (3) give (4) try

1.58 He could not make himself () through the rain.

(1) hear (2) heard (3) to hear (4) to be heard

1.59 Are you going to keep me () all day?

(1) to wait (2) waiting (3) waited (4) wait

1.60 As I have no ear for music, I can't () good music from bad.

(1) Take (2) tell (3) differ (4) listen

1.61 After he graduated from medical school, he () medicine.

(1) Opened (2) practiced (3) operated (4) performed

1.62 He wrote a letter () that his mother was ill in bed.

(1) telling (2) saying (3) speaking (4) talking

1.63 A: What does your father do?

B: He () a restaurant in Yokohama.

(1) controls (2) holds (3) runs (4) takes

1.64 It's only a small house but it () my needs perfectly.

(1) agrees (2) meets (3) replies (4) responds

1.65 One hundred dollars will () all your expenses for the trip.

(1) cost (2) spend (3) give (4) cover

1.66 All they need to learn is that honesty will () in the long run.

(1) reach (2) end (3) take (4) pay

1.67 I heard my parents whispering last night. I () they are planning a surprise birthday party for me.

(1) doubt (2) suggest (3) supply (4) suspect

1.68 Tom () me of a boy I used to know.

(1) recalls (2) reminds (3) remembers (4) recollects

1.69 Be careful when answering questions. Incorrect answers () to serious misunderstandings.

(1) cause (2) bring (3) result (4) lead

1.70 A: Japanese women in kimonos look very beautiful and graceful.

B: Yes. Kimonos really do () them very ll.

(1) suit (2) fit (3) match (4) go with

1.71 He always kept the dictionary on the desk so that he could () it at any time.

(1) consult (2) draw (3) refer (4) look up

1.72 His wife is in the hospital because she was () in a car crash.

(1) broken (2) damaged (3) destroyed (4) injured

1.73 If you stay at a big hotel, you can () their swimming pool.

(1) bathe (2) borrow (3) play (4) use

1.74 When the sun is very hot, you should () a hat.

(1) cover (2) dress (3) put on (4) wear

1.75 “Where’s Mike?”

“He’s just () for the station. You can catch him if you run.

(1) arrived (2) gone (4) left (4) set

1.76 My co-worker is cutting his nails with his nail clippers. I can’t () that noise. It’s driving me crazy.

(1) bear with (2) put up (3) stand (4) endure at

1.77 John has been() the ID card he lost yesterday.

(1) look (2) searching at (3) looking for (4) searching

1.78 “Why are you shopping for a bicycle? Didn’t you buy one just last month?”

“Yes, but unfortunately () last week.’

(1) I was stolen it (2) it was robbed
(3) it was stolen (4) someone was robbed

2. 時制

2.1 She () to the park nowadays, as it has become a very noisy place.

(1) never goes (2) never went

(3) has never gone (4) had never gone

2.2 Water () at 100°centigrade.

(1) boils (2) boil (3) boiler (4) boiling

2.3 Take an umbrella with you in case ().

(1) it rains (2) it shall rain (3) it will be raining (4) it will rain

2.4 " Is Bill still using your car?"

" Yes, I wonder when he () it"

(1) has returned (2) returned (3) returns (4) will return

2.5 "I promised to pick up Mr. Jones at the airport next week, but I don't know what he looks like. Can you tell me?"

"Mr. Jones? Well, if I remember correctly, he's a bit taller than average, his hair is white, and he () glasses."

(1) is putting on (2) is wearing (3) puts on (4) wears

2.6 A railway bridge is already () over the river.

(1) being built (2) having built (3) builds (4) building

2.7 "That famous cherry tree () because of pollution."

"Yes, we have to do something to save it."

(1) has death (2) has died (3) is dead (4) is dying

2.8 I don't believe you. You're always () lies.

(1) speaking (2) making (3) telling (4) saying

2.9 They () for London tomorrow.

(1) will leaving (2) are leave (3) left (4) are leaving

2.10 Stop it; you're () ridiculous.

(1) be (2) been (3) being (4) to be

- 2.11 What do you think () to John when he finds his bicycle has been stolen?
(1) happened (2) to happen
(3) will happen (4) would have happened
- 2.12 I don't think I can meet you at six tomorrow night because we have a lot of extra work this month. Probably, () then.
(1) I'll still be working (2) I'll still work
(3) I'm still at work (4) I'm still working
- 2.13 Look at those black clouds. It () rain.
(1) will be (2) will become (3) will go to (4) is going to
- 2.14 He was () when I walked into the room.
(1) ready for leaving (2) about to leave
(3) in the point of leaving (4) most ready to leave
- 2.15 The little lost girl was on the () of crying when her mother found her.
(1) moment (2) starting (3) point (4) about
- 2.16 Henry and I () meet at the bus terminal at five this evening.
(1) is to (2) are to (3) was to (4) will be to
- 2.17 It () before your father returns home.
(1) won't be long (2) will be time (3) might be soon (4) won't be far
- 2.18 "I remember () you many years ago, but not where."
"I remember it perfectly. We met at a Christmas party."
(1) that I have met (2) that I met
(3) to meet (4) of my having met
- 2.19 "Have you ever seen that movie?"
"Yes. When I was in Tokyo, I () it three times."
(1) had seen (2) have seen (3) saw (4) would see

2.20 Tetsuya didn't hear the doorbell when his visitors arrived, because he () a shower.

- (1) has been taking (2) was taking (3) took (4) has taken

2.21 She's fine. She (), but her father saved her.

- (1) drowns (2) has drowned (3) was drowning (4) drowned

2.22 He () at the hotel just now.

- (1) has arrived (2) arrives (3) had arrived (4) arrived

2.23 John and Mary () each other since 1976.

- (1) have been knowing (2) have known
(3) were knowing (4) were known

2.24 She () to the station to see her friend off.

- (1) has just been gone (2) has just been
(3) reached (4) is reaching

2.25 She said some of the rudest things () in all my life.

- (1) I didn't hear (2) I had not heard
(3) I have ever heard (4) I have never heard

2.26 I'll lend you the detective story when () with it.

- (1) I'll do (2) I'll have done (3) I have done (4) I did

2.27 You only started this job an hour ago; surely you () it already?

- (1) finished (2) have finished
(3) haven't been finished (4) haven't finished

2.28 Peter () to find a new apartment for some time.

- (1) was tired (2) has been trying (3) goes to try (4) is trying

2.29 How long () since you moved to New York?

(1) have you been

(2) did you pass

(3) has it been

(4) have you passed

2.30 "Tomorrow our professor is going back to England." "I didn't know he ()."

(1) had decided to leave

(2) would have decided to leave

(3) will decide to leave

(4) is deciding to leave

2.31 By the time he was seven years old, Mozart () several sonatas.

(1) already composes

(2) was already composing

(3) has already composed

(4) had already composed

2.32 I () reading for an hour when he came in.

(1) was

(2) have been

(3) had been

(4) will be

2.33 This fine weather won't last so long. It () by this time tomorrow.

(1) goes

(2) will go

(3) has gone

(4) will be gone

2.34 By next month he () Japanese in France for two years.

(1) is teaching

(2) has taught

(3) will teach

(4) will have been teaching

2.35 Where's Takashi? He said he () here at exactly 6 p.m.

(1) is

(2) will be

(3) will have been

(4) would be

3. 態

3.1 Nothing more () because of the storm.

(1) could be doing

(2) could do

(3) could be done

(4) could have done

3.2 He was () by a young doctor.

(1) taken good care

(2) taken good care of

(3) taken good care with

(4) took good care of

3.3 He was seen () the room without permission.

(1) enter

(2) entered

(3) be entering

(4) to enter

3.4 Many people () by the typhoon that hit the country last year.

(1) had died

(2) killed

(3) were dead

(4) were killed

3.5 Oolong tea () to make you lose weight.

(1) supposed

(2) supposes

(3) is supposing

(4) is supposed

3.6 The man is known () all the people in the village.

(1) at

(2) for

(3) to

(4) with

4. 假定法

4.1 I recommended that she () the professor.

(1) had seen

(2) saw

(3) should see

(4) would see

4.2 It was ordered () tidied up.

(1) the classroom to be

(2) that the classroom be

(3) the classroom to

(4) that the classroom was

4.3 It is essential that every child () the same educational opportunities.

(1) has had

(2) have

(3) is having

(4) to have

4.4 What will you do if this building () fire?

(1) catches

(2) caught

(3) has caught

(4) had caught

4.5 If you were really interested in what I'm saying, you () staring out of the window.

- (1) will be (2) will have been (3) would have been (4) wouldn't be

4.6 If you were to fall from that bridge, it () almost impossible to rescue you.

- (1) was (2) would be (3) would have been (4) is

4.7 () in my absence, ask him for help.

- (1) Should anything happen (2) Anything will happen
(3) Unless anything happens (4) If anything would have happened

4.8 It is about time you () to bed.

- (1) will go (2) go (3) have gone (4) went.

4.9 "Shall I stay here?"

"I'd rather () with us."

- (1) you come (2) you to come (3) you came (4) you would come

4.10 "Did your brother really lose the new pen you gave him?"

"Yes, he did. I wish () to take better care of his things."

- (1) he'll have learned (2) he's learned
(3) he's learning (4) he'd learn

4.11 Lanikai Beach in Hawaii was fantastic! I wish I () longer.

- (1) have stayed (2) can stay (3) could have stayed (4) will stay

4.12 If () I'd listened to my parents!

- (1) even (2) also (3) barely (4) only

4.13 "I couldn't finish my homework yesterday."

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

- (1) had asked (2) have asked (3) should ask (4) would ask"

- 4.14 I am sorry to hear your problems. But if you had listened to my advice, you () in such trouble now.
 (1) haven't been (2) would be (3) would have been (4) wouldn't be
- 4.15 () his idleness, he would be a nice fellow.
 (1) It were not for (2) If it were not for
 (3) If he were not (4) If it were not
- 4.16 Although he knows nothing about electronics, he speaks () an expert.
 (1) like his being (2) as if he were
 (3) even if he were (4) as though being
- 4.17 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
- 4.18 Five minutes earlier, () we could have caught the last train.
 (1) or (2) but (3) and (4) so
- 4.19 () her speak English, you would take her for an American.
 (1) If (2) When (3) To hear (4) Being heard
- 4.20 He did not help me when I was in trouble. A true friend () in a different manner.
 (1) acted (2) would act (3) had acted (4) would have acted
- 4.20 "I didn't go to class yesterday because my car broke down."
 "You () mine. I wasn't using it."
 (1) could borrow (2) could have borrowed
 (3) may borrow (4) may have borrowed

5. 準動詞

5.1 What do you say () cards instead of tennis during lunch hour?

- (1) playing (2) to play (3) to playing (4) we played

5.2 Taro is now devoting all his time and energy () English.

- (1) studying (2) to studying (3) to study (4) study

5.3 There is () what will happen to us tomorrow.

- (1) no having told (2) no telling (3) not telling (4) not to tell

5.4 "What would you like to do today? " "I feel like () for a drive."

- (1) going (2) I go (3) I'm going (4) to go

5.5 You are not allowed to take photograph, so () a camera.

- (1) it's no point in taking (2) it's no point to take
(3) there's no point in taking (4) there's no point to take

5.6 "Our trip to Tokyo was fun, wasn't it?"

"Yes it was great! I'm really looking forward () there again sometime."

- (1) go (2) going (3) to go (4) to going

5.7 The storm delayed () Yokohama Harbor

- (1) the ship's leaving (2) the leaving ship
(3) the ship leave (4) the ship to leave

5.8 You cannot drink () water, or you will burn yourself.

- (1) boiled (2) having boiled (3) boiling (4) to be boiled

5.9 The () to the students were very difficult.

- (1) given tests (2) giving tests (3) tests given (4) tests giving

- 5.10 In order to keep (), I try to read as much as possible.
(1) inform (2) informed (3) informer (4) informs
- 5.11 () in a very difficult situation, the doctor never had any rest.
(1) Work (2) Working (3) Worked (4) To work
- 5.12 Not () which course to take, I decided to ask for advice.
(1) being known (2) to know (3) known (4) knowing
- 5.13 () several magazine articles on the theme, I was able to understand the presentation perfectly.
(1) Had read (2) Has read (3) Have read (4) Having read
- 5.14 I was called into the office first, my name () at the head of the list.
(1) holding (2) putting (3) making (4) being
- 5.15 "What did you do last night?"
"Oh nothing special. I spent most of the evening () TV."
(1) seeing (2) to see (3) to watch (4) watching
- 5.16 Linda was sixteen but had no trouble () for twenty.
(1) pass (2) passed (3) passing (4) past
- 5.17 He must be busy () e-mail messages from various parts of the world.
(1) answer (2) by answering (3) answering (4) in the answer to
- 5.18 I don't have the courage () my boss to lend me his car.
(1) asking (2) for asking (3) to ask (4) which I ask
- 5.19 I went all the way to see my doctor () find him absent.
(1) about to (2) only to (3) enough to (4) as to

5.20 During the rainy season the water level rises and currents are strong. This river is dangerous to () in July.
(1) being swum (2) swim in (3) swim it (4) swimming

5.21 The book is said to () in the Edo era.
(1) be written (2) have been written (3) write (4) had been written

6. 助動詞

6.1 Something was wrong with the door; it () not open.
(1) will (2) would (3) shall (4) should

6.2 It was only an informal party, you () up.
(1) didn't have to dress (2) don't have to dress
(3) mustn't dress (4) mustn't have dress

6.3 "Jane won't be able to attend the party tonight? Why not? "
She says her son's caught a cold and she () care of him.
(1) must be taking (3) will be taking
(2) must have taken (4) will have been taking

6.4 () this letter find you well and happy!
(1) I am afraid (2) I think (3) May (4) Will

6.5 "Grandpa says he's going to give us a surprise."
"Oh, really, what () it be "
(1) shall (2) can (3) must (4) need

6.6 After six hours' climbing, we finally () the top of the mountain.
(1) could be reached (2) were able to reach
(3) could have reached (4) succeeded to reach

6.7 You () the essay tonight.

(1) don't need complete

(2) aren't necessary to complete

(3) needn't complete

(4) needn't to complete

6.8 () dare you speak to me like that !

(1) Which

(2) What

(3) How

(4) When

6.9 There () be a very tall tree in front of this school when I was a child.

(1) should

(2) ought to

(3) used to

(4) must

6.10 I remember that whenever my parents went out in the evening, I () the job of looking after my younger sister.

(1) must have got

(2) ought to get

(3) have got

(4) would get

6.11 "Can't you get the video to work? I bet you didn't read the instructions."

"You're wrong. I () read them! I just don't understand what the problem is."

(1) did

(2) didn't

(3) had

(4) hadn't

6.12 "I saw Mr. Yamada at Shinjuku Station this morning."

"You () have. He's still on vacation in Hawaii."

(1) cannot

(2) didn't

(3) might

(4) should

6.13 "No one was prepared for Professor Hill's question."

"I guess we () the lesson last night."

(1) could read

(2) ought to read

(3) read

(4) should have read

6.14 My sister () here by now because she took the early train.

(1) must arrive

(2) may arrive

(3) can arrive

(4) ought to have arrived

6.15 Kathy speaks French fluently, without even a slight accent. She () for a long time.

- (1) cannot have studied it (2) should have studied it
(3) would have studied it (4) must have studied it

6.16 He is late. He () missed his usual bus.

- (1) had (2) may have (3) may well be (4) might as well be

6.17 "I don't see Tom. I wonder why he's late."

"Well, he () his train, or maybe he overslept."

- (1) might have missed (2) should have missed
(3) might miss (4) should miss

6.18 "Could you join us for dinner tonight?"

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

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

6.19 He could not help () with his lot.

- (1) satisfying (2) being satisfying (3) be satisfied (4) being satisfied

6.20 I () thank you enough.

- (1) cannot (2) ought to (3) mustn't (4) may

6.21 It's not very important. We might () forget about it.

- (1) as much (2) as possibly (3) as quickly (4) as well

6.22 We () go until your sister arrives, or else she'll be angry.

- (1) had no better (2) had better not
(3) not had better (4) had not better to

6.23 "Do I have to make an appointment to see the doctor?"

"No, it (). When you go in, just give your name. Then wait until you're called."

- (1) doesn't have to (2) isn't necessary (3) isn't wanted (4) must not

7. 關係詞

7.1 If there is anything () for you, Please let me know.

- (1) I can do (2) I can do that (3) that I can (4) what I can do

7.2 Stratford-upon-Avon, () is on the river Avon, is famous as Shakespeare's birthplace.

- (1) where (2) what (3) as (4) which

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

- (1) what (2) where (3) which (4) who

7.4 Poor planning may result in choosing a job () you will not be truly successful.

- (1) to whom (2) that (3) of which (4) in which

7.5 "I really hope it'll rain tomorrow."

"From () you just said, it seems you don't want to go on the picnic."

- (1) that (2) what (3) where (4) which

7.6 He is () is called a self-made man.

- (1) that (2) which (3) what (4) who

7.7 Many people criticized me, but I did what ().

- (1) I thought I was right (2) I thought it was right
(3) I thought was right (4) I was thought right

7.8 It is often said that rice is to Asians () wheat is to Europeans.

- (1) how (2) that (3) what (4) which

7.9 The fireman had trouble getting to the street () the houses were on fire.

- (1) how (2) that (3) where (4) which

7.10 Last winter, I went to Hong Kong, () as warm as I had expected.

- (1) when wasn't (2) where it wasn't
(3) where wasn't (4) which it wasn't

7.11 Michael works very hard. That's () I respect him.

- (1) how (2) the person (3) the thing (4) why

7.12 () will be welcome.

- (1) Whoever (2) Whoever that comes
(3) Whoever that can (4) Whoever comes

7.13 Don't listen to Joe () he complains.

- (1) however (2) whatever (3) so (4) how

8. 形容詞

8.1 A dog is considered to be an () animal.

- (1) intelligence (2) intellectual (3) intelligent (4) intelligible

8.2 She is so () that she cried for days when her pet rabbit died.

- (1) impressive (2) sensible (3) sensitive (4) sensuous

8.3 () activities are those approved by society because they are fair and honest.

- (1) Respect (2) Respectable (3) Respecting (4) Respective

- 8.4 A unicorn is an () animal that has a horn.
(1) imaginable (2) imaginary (3) imaginative (4) imagination
- 8.5 Many people are changing from large cars to small ones because they are more ().
(1) economy (2) economic (3) economical (4) economics
- 8.6 It is very () of him to help her.
(1) considerate (2) considerable (3) considering (4) consider
- 8.7 "Is your CD player anything like your sister's?"
"Yes, they're exactly ()."
(1) alike (2) like (3) similar (4) same
- 8.8 Not many students want to be a teacher, because they find Teachers' salary very ().
(1) cheap (2) expensive (3) inexpensive (4) low
- 8.9 His ambition to become president is () to be realized.
(1) capable (2) likely (3) possible (4) probable
- 8.10 The chimpanzee is an intelligent creature, () of solving simple problems.
(1) able (2) enable (3) capable (4) possible
- 8.11 () is the population of Tokyo?
(1) How many (2) How (3) How large (4) How far
- 8.12 I checked your composition. You spelled quite a few words ().
(1) false (2) missing (3) untrue (4) wrong
- 8.13 In spite of the () traffic, I managed to get to the airport in time.
(1) heavy (2) many (3) much (4) large

8.14 "Is English spoken in Japan?"

"Well () Japanese people don't use English in everyday life."

- (1) almost (2) any (3) most (4) none

8.15 Please come and see me when ().

- (1) you are convenient (2) it is convenient for you
(3) it will be convenient for you (4) you will be convenient

8.16 Don't go too far out from the shore in that small boat. ().

- (1) It cannot be in danger (2) It could be dangerous
(3) You wouldn't be dangerous (4) You'd be out of danger

8.17 As they grow old, many people become () to look after themselves.

- (1) necessary (2) hard (3) unable (4) difficult

8.18 Carol was () to receive the letter.

- (1) please (2) pleased (3) pleasing (4) pleasant

8.19 They thought that the film was very ().

- (1) excite (2) excited (3) excitement (4) exciting

8.20 Tom is hard ().

- (1) in convincing (2) being convinced
(3) to convince (4) convincing

8.21 Harrison was last seen () around 9:30 p.m., so we think he was killed
sometime after that.

- (1) alive (2) live (3) lively (4) living

8.22 Yokohama is () city in the Kanto District.

- (1) the second large (2) the largest to the second
(3) the second larger (4) the second largest

8.23 The cloth is far inferior () what I ordered.

- (1) than (2) under (3) to (4) below

8.24 I've lived near the airport so long that I'm now () to the noise of the airplanes.

- (1) aware (2) conscious (3) familiar (4) used

8.25 We have () to walk before sunset.

- (1) another ten miles (2) ten another miles
(3) ten miles another (4) another miles ten

8.26 This symphony is real masterpiece. I think it's worth () over and over again.

- (1) be listened to (2) listening to
(3) to be listened to (4) to listen to

8.27 How careless () him to leave his umbrella in the train.

- (1) for (2) to (3) of (4) with

8.28 The Browns live in a () house. It's the last house on your right.

- (1) big, white, two-story (2) two-story, white, big
(3) white, big, two-story (4) white, two-story, big

9. 副詞

9.1 "Will you go shopping this afternoon?" "No, and ()."

- (1) neither Mary will (2) neither will Mary
(3) nor Mary will (4) so will Mary

9.2 It's too late to go out now. (), it's starting to rain.

- (1) All the same (2) At least (3) Besides (4) Therefore

9.3 We thought the bus would never come, but of course it arrived ().
(1) at the end (2) conclusively (3) in conclusion (4) in the end

9.4 Ann always tries to help people, but recently she has been () kind and generous.
(1) chiefly (2) usually (3) especially (4) mainly

9.5 A: Which do most foreign tourists prefer Kyoto or Tokyo?
B: Well, they seem to prefer Kyoto, but they () like both cities.
(1) actively (2) actually (3) exactly (4) particularly

9.6 You're late. The meeting finished ().
(1) before thirty minutes (2) since thirty minutes
(3) thirty minutes ago (4) thirty minutes before

9.7 Professor Brown was absent and we had the afternoon ().
(1) on (2) off (3) out (4) about

9.8 "This is my new dog. His name is Wisdom."
"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

9.9 "That earthquake in Mexico happened a long time ago, didn't it?"
"No, it was () last year. "
(1) as early as (2) as recently as (3) early as (4) recently as

9.10 The man who stops learning is as () as dead.
(1) much (2) good (3) soon (4) far

9.11 () the first page of the book when I became tired of reading it.
(1) Hardly I had read (2) I had hardly read
(3) I had read hardly (4) I hardly had read

- 9.12 Would you read my letter and correct the mistakes, if ()?
(1) ever (2) any (3) not (4) never
- 9.13 I'd rather have a room of my own, () small it may be.
(1) however (2) no matter (3) even if (4) whatever
- 9.14 "How's your father?" "He's fine. He's () to play tennis every Sunday."
(1) enough active still (2) enough still active
(3) still active enough (4) still enough active
- 9.15 "You're not afraid of insects, are you?"
"No, certainly not. Not flies, not mosquitoes, and () ants."
(1) at best (2) at least (3) best of all (4) least of all
- 9.16 I hear that a farewell party for Mr. Anderson will be held ()
(1) on the 1st Tuesday, April (2) in April the 1st Tuesday
(3) on Tuesday, April the 1st (4) in April Tuesday the 1st
- 9.17 It's been () a long time since I started to teach at this school.
(1) much (2) pretty (3) quite (4) so
- 9.18 "It's strange that Jane hasn't come yet."
"Yes, she hasn't missed a single meeting so ()."
(1) far (2) long (3) many (4) much
- 9.19 You shouldn't have bothered, Mrs. Owens; you're () to me.
(1) much too kind (2) much very kind
(3) too much kind (4) very too kind

10. 比較

- 10.1 Jeff and Jenny saved () they could to visit their uncle in Hawaii.

(1) as a lot of money as

(2) as much money as

(3) money as a lot as

(4) money as possible as

10.2 He is () shy than unsocial.

(1) better

(2) more

(3) very

(4) much

10.3 Tom is () a hard-working student than a mathematical genius; he always gets high scores in math without studying very hard.

(1) more

(2) less

(3) not

(4) rather

10.4 John looks () when he is cooking.

(1) happiest

(2) like the happiest man

(3) the happier

(4) the happiest

10.5 The population of Italy is about () that of Japan.

(1) half as large as

(2) half less than

(3) as half as

(4) half larger than

10.6 "I love your garden. It's so neat." "Well, the smaller the garden, () to look after it."

(1) it is easier

(2) it is easily

(3) the easier it is

(4) the easily it is

10.7 As a statesman, Churchill was more successful than () I ever knew.

(1) everyone

(2) each one

(3) anyone

(4) no one

10.8 He knows little of the mathematics, () of chemist

(1) as well as

(2) still less

(3) no less than

(4) still more

- 10.9 She knew () than to ask such a stupid question.
(1) sooner (2) some more (3) better (4) further
- 10.10 It is not so () what a man wears as the way he wears it that marks the gentleman.
(1) often (2) much (3) many (4) long
- 10.11 I don't have the () idea of the result.
(1) biggest (2) smallest (3) faintest (4) most
- 10.12 I have few students, () four or five altogether.
(1) as many as (2) as little as (3) no less than (4) no more than
- 10.13 Keiko made ten spelling errors in as () lines.
(1) for (2) many (3) much (4) some
- 10.14 I liked English () the more after I returned from England.
(1) more (2) most (3) almost (4) all
- 10.15 I can no () swim than a stone could.
(1) longer (2) father (3) less (4) more
- 10.16 Kate is () of the two girls.
(1) tall (2) taller (3) the taller (4) the more tall
- 10.17 He is () when it comes to debating.
(1) second to none (2) second to anyone
(3) next to any one (4) second to everyone
- 10.18 This is the () best book I've ever read.
(1) far (2) most (3) much (4) very

11. 接続詞

11.1 My uncle broke his promise to take us to the beach. () my sister was disappointed, her face didn't show it.

- (1) Even (2) However (3) If (4) Then

11.2 You can borrow two books () condition that you bring them back within a week.

- (1) at (2) with (3) by (4) on

11.3 It is often said that an American starts a speech with a joke, () a Japanese has an apology to make.

- (1) which (2) what (3) while (4) that

11.4 "You seem to have had that car for years."

"Yes, I should sell it () it still runs."

- (1) during (2) until (3) while (4) before

11.5 I thought about a new plan () to school yesterday.

- (1) as I drive (2) while driving
(3) while I have driven (4) when I driving

11.6 I'll be surprised () an accident. He drives too fast.

- (1) if Tom doesn't have (2) unless Tom doesn't have
(3) if Tom has (4) unless Tom has

11.7 Drivers must give way () people walking have stepped on to a crossing.

- (1) before (2) once (3) where (4) while

11.8 () you mention it, I remember seeing him sneak into the house by the back door.

- (1) If (2) Before (3) Until (4) Now

11.9 We've been friends () we left school.

- (1) from (2) since (3) when (4) while

11.10 () John arrived, we had already finished dinner.

- (1) By the time (2) Until (3) Now that (4) Since

11.11 I'm not going to sleep tonight () I finish my homework. I've brewed a big pot of coffee to help me stay awake.

- (1)by (2) during (3) until (4) since

11.12 () my mother speaks, this house shakes.

- (1) During (2) Whatever (3) Whether (4) Every time

11.13 () the years went on, she grew older.

- (1) As (2) During (3) By (4) Until

11.14 () mother would not worry about my absence, I left a farewell note on the table.

- (1) Unless (2) So that (3) Until (4) For

11.15 I did not call on him yesterday for () I might disturb him.

- (1) care (2) trouble (3) anxiety (4) fear

11.16 English words are not always spelled ().

- (1) the way they are sounding (2) the way they to sound
(3) the way they sound (4) as they are sounding

11.17 () we approve of her decision, we still don't like her.

- (1) As (2) When (3) Since (4) Although

11.18 Take an umbrella with you in () it rains.

- (1) case (2) fear (3) lest (4) that

11.19 The reason for his absence was () he thought he would not be needed.
(1) that (2) why (3) how (4) since

11.20 The idea () unlucky must be a superstition.
(1) which the number 4 is (2) is said to be the number 4 is
(3) what the number 4 is (4) that the number 4 is

11.21 I asked her () she regretted paying so much for the dress.
(1) what (2) that (3) which (4) whether

11.22 He said to me, "Hurry up, () you will be too late."
(1) if (2) or (3) so (4) then

11.23 Five minutes earlier, () we could have caught the last train. Now we'll
have to get a hotel room for the night.
(1) or (2) but (3) and (4) so

11.24 Any sport will do as () as it is interesting.
(1) good (2) long (3) much (4) well

11.25 "Does Jack live in the suburbs or in the center of the city?"
"() I know, he lives near the center."
(1) As far as (2) As long as (3) As much as (4) So long as

11.26 Science is based on very careful observations: () possible, these
observations must be measured.
(1) wherever (2) whomever (3) whoever (4) whichever

12.代名詞

12.1 Can you tell me the difference between rice grown in Japan and ().

- (1) American one (2) American rice
(3) one of America (4) rice of America

12.2 This rose does not smell as sweet as () I bought the other day.

- (1) the one (2) it (3) such (4) which

12.3 That's nonsense. () but a fool would believe it.

- (1) All (2) Anyone (3) Everyone (4) Nobody

12.4 I've had one bad experience buying goods by mail order and I don't want ().

- (1) another (2) any longer (3) at all (4) other

12.5 A: What present shall I take to the party? B: () will do.

- (1) All things (2) Something (3) Anything (4) Everything

12.6 His lecture left a deep impression on the minds of () present there.

- (1) whom (2) those (3) they (4) who

12.7 For a moment neither of them spoke. Indeed everything had been said and each understood () perfectly.

- (1) other (2) another (3) either (4) the other

12.8 () parents are coming to Tokyo.

- (1) Both of his (2) His both (3) The both his (4) The both of his

12.9 This glove is too big and the other is too small. () fits me, so they can't be mine.

- (1) Both (2) Neither (3) Either (4) It

12.10 () my CDs were imported from Germany
(1) Almost (2) Most (3) Most all (4) Almost all

12.11 () are you moving the furniture for?
(1) What (2) How (3) Where (4) Why

12.12 She is a lady and expects to be treated as ().
(1) it (2) that (3) she (4) such

13.冠詞

13.1 A university is () place of learning.
(1) a (2) the (3) such (4) some

13.2 "Doesn't he know that it is not ()?" "Yes, he does."
(1) a truth (2) the truth (3) truths (4) some truths

13.3 A luxury market supplies a small number of expensive goods for ().
(1) poor (2) rich (3) the poor (4) the rich

13.4 I want to become () Edison in the future.
(1) an (2) one (3) the (4) very

13.5 She took Tom by () hand.
(1) a (2) the (3) his (4) one

13.6 William has classes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, three days ().
(1) at a week (2) a week (3) for a week (4) by a week

解答

1.動詞

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (3) | 30. (2) | 61. (2) |
| 2. (1) | 31. (2) | 62. (2) |
| 3. (4) | 32. (1) | 63. (3) |
| 4. (1) | 33. (4) | 64. (2) |
| 5. (1) | 34. (4) | 65. (4) |
| 6. (1) | 35. (4) | 66. (4) |
| 7. (2) | 36. (4) | 67. (4) |
| 8. (3) | 37. (2) | 68. (2) |
| 9. (3) | 38. (2) | 69. (4) |
| 10. (1) | 39. (1) | 70. (1) |
| 11. (1) | 40. (1) | 71. (1) |
| 12. (1) | 41. (3) | 72. (4) |
| 13. (3) | 42. (2) | 73. (4) |
| 14. (3) | 43. (4) | 74. (4) |
| 15. (3) | 44. (1) | 75. (4) |
| 16. (2) | 45. (2) | 76. (3) |
| 17. (1) | 46. (2) | 77. (3) |
| 18. (4) | 47. (3) | 78. (3) |
| 19. (1) | 48. (2) | |
| 20. (4) | 49. (1) | |
| 21. (2) | 50. (4) | |
| 22. (1) | 51. (4) | |
| 23. (3) | 52. (2) | |
| 24. (2) | 53. (2) | |
| 25. (1) | 54. (2) | |
| 26. (4) | 55. (3) | |
| 27. (1) | 56. (3) | |
| 28. (3) | 57. (2) | |
| 29. (2) | 58. (2) | |
| | 59. (2) | |
| | 60. (2) | |

2.時制

- | |
|---------|
| 1. (1) |
| 2. (1) |
| 3. (1) |
| 4. (4) |
| 5. (4) |
| 6. (1) |
| 7. (4) |
| 8. (3) |
| 9. (4) |
| 10. (3) |
| 11. (3) |

- 1 2. (1)
- 1 3. (4)
- 1 4. (2)
- 1 5. (3)
- 1 6. (2)
- 1 7. (1)
- 1 8. (2)
- 1 9. (3)
- 2 0. (2)
- 2 1. (3)
- 2 2. (4)
- 2 3. (2)
- 2 4. (2)
- 2 5. (3)
- 2 6. (3)
- 2 7. (2)
- 2 8. (2)
- 2 9. (3)
- 3 0. (1)
- 3 1. (4)
- 3 2. (3)
- 3 3. (4)
- 3 4. (4)
- 3 5. (4)

3.態

- 1. (3)
- 2. (2)
- 3. (4)
- 4. (3)
- 5. (4)
- 6. (3)

4.仮定法

- 1. (3)
- 2. (2)
- 3. (2)
- 4. (1)
- 5. (4)
- 6. (2)
- 7. (1)
- 8. (4)
- 9. (3)
- 1 0. (4)
- 1 1. (3)
- 1 2. (4)
- 1 3. (1)
- 1 4. (4)
- 1 5. (2)
- 1 6. (2)
- 1 7. (4)
- 1 8. (3)
- 1 9. (3)
- 2 0. (4)
- 2 1.

5.準動詞

- 1. (3)
- 2. (2)
- 3. (2)
- 4. (1)
- 5. (1)
- 6. (4)
- 7. (1)
- 8. (3)
- 9. (3)

- 1 0. (2)
- 1 1. (2)
- 1 2. (4)
- 1 3. (4)
- 1 4. (4)
- 1 5. (4)
- 1 6. (3)
- 1 7. (3)
- 1 8. (3)
- 1 9. (2)
- 2 0. (2)
- 2 1. (2)

6.助動詞

- 1. (2)
- 2. (1)
- 3. (3)
- 4. (3)
- 5. (2)
- 6. (2)
- 7. (3)
- 8. (3)
- 9. (3)
- 1 0. (4)
- 1 1. (1)
- 1 2. (1)
- 1 3. (4)
- 1 4. (4)
- 1 5. (4)
- 1 6. (2)
- 1 7. (1)
- 1 8. (4)
- 1 9. (4)

- 20. (1)
- 21. (4)
- 22. (2)
- 23. (2)

7.關係詞

- 1. (2)
- 2. (4)
- 3. (3)
- 4. (4)
- 5. (2)
- 6. (3)
- 7. (3)
- 8. (3)
- 9. (2)
- 10. (4)
- 11. (4)
- 12. (2)

8.形容詞

- 1. (3)
- 2. (3)
- 3. (2)
- 4. (2)
- 5. (3)
- 6. (1)
- 7. (1)
- 8. (4)
- 9. (2)
- 10. (3)
- 11. (3)
- 12. (4)
- 13. (1)

- 14. (3)
- 15. (2)
- 16. (2)
- 17. (3)
- 18. (2)
- 19. (4)
- 20. (3)
- 21. (1)
- 22. (4)
- 23. (3)
- 24. (4)
- 25. (1)
- 26. (2)
- 27. (3)
- 28. (1)

9.副詞

- 1. (2)
- 2. (3)
- 3. (4)
- 4. (3)
- 5. (2)
- 6. (3)
- 7. (2)
- 8. (3)
- 9. (2)
- 10. (2)
- 11. (2)
- 12. (2)
- 13. (1)
- 14. (3)
- 15. (4)
- 16. (4)

- 17. (3)
- 18. (3)
- 19. (1)
- 20. (1)

10.比較

- 1. (2)
- 2. (2)
- 3. (2)
- 4. (1)
- 5. (1)
- 6. (3)
- 7. (3)
- 8. (2)
- 9. (3)
- 10. (2)
- 11. (3)
- 12. (4)
- 13. (2)
- 14. (4)
- 15. (4)
- 16. (3)
- 17. (1)

11.接續詞

- 1. (3)
- 2. (4)
- 3. (3)
- 4. (3)
- 5. (1)
- 6. (2)
- 7. (2)
- 8. (4)

- 9. (2)
- 10. (1)
- 11. (3)
- 12. (4)
- 13. (1)
- 14. (2)
- 15. (4)
- 16. (3)
- 17. (4)
- 18. (1)
- 19. (1)
- 20. (4)
- 21. (4)
- 22. (2)
- 23. (3)
- 24. (2)
- 25. (1)
- 26. (1)

13.冠詞

- 1. (1)
- 2. (2)
- 3. (4)
- 4. (1)
- 5. (2)
- 6. (2)

12.代名詞

- 1. (2)
- 2. (1)
- 3. (4)
- 4. (1)
- 5. (3)
- 6. (2)
- 7. (4)
- 8. (1)
- 9. (2)
- 10. (2)
- 11. (1)
- 12. (4)