— 支法问题演習 1 —

1	次	の(1)~	~(4)について、A のイタリック体の部分を変化させ、2 つの文 A、B がl	まぼ同	じ意味に
なる	ょ、	うに()内に最も適当な語を入れよ。		
(例)	A.	I was so <i>hungry</i> that I ate a lot of bread.		
		B.	My (hunger) was such that I ate a lot of bread.		
(1)		A	He learned important lessons in his life because he was poor.		
		В	He learned important lessons in his life through his ().		
(2)		A	We should <i>improve</i> in our production efficiency.		
		В	() should be made in our production efficiency.		
(3)		A	Children become so <i>energetic</i> after a good night's sleep.		
		В	Children are full of () after a good night's sleep.		
(4)		A	We know more about the risk of global warming than we did before.		
		В	We have greater () about the risk of global warming than we did before.		
				(灘高	2018)
 2. 3. 4. 	(b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (c)	Are you A: Can B: So The m Kate's I have	is this machine used ()? ou () or against this plan? n you help me? rry, I'm () right now. narket is always () on Sunday. s house is just on the corner. You can't () it. en't seen Keiko for a long time. I () her so much. ot used to driving on the ().		
	(b)	The tr	rain () Kyoto for Tokyo late last night.		
5.		B: It's A: I (cuse me. Could you tell me where the post office is? s next to the bookstore over there.). ook very sick. You should () a doctor at once.		
6.	(a) A	In froi	nt of the elevator		
		A: () you.		
		B: Th	ank you.		
	(b)	I will	go to a friend's house for tea () school today.		
			(%	各南高	2016)

3	次の各組の2文がほ	ぼ同じ意味になるよう	、空所に入る適切な語を	答えよ。
1.	Ken never fails to keep	his word.		
	Ken is the () person to () his word.	
2.	Could you tell me why	you did such a stupid th	ing to her?	
	Could you tell me ()() you do such a stupi	d thing to her?
3.	When you watch a mov	vie, you should turn off y	our cellular phone.	
	You should not watch a	a movie () your cellular phone ().
4.	His pride wouldn't allo	w him to accept the mor	ney.	
	He was too () to accept the mor	ney.	
5.	My cousin loves Ameri	ican pop music.		
	My cousin is a () of American p	oop music.	
	·	,	•	(灘高 2015)
4	次の問いの 1 ~	 	も適当なものを、それぞ	れ下の①~④のうちからー
つす	ずつ選べ。			
	Does this answer 1	sense to you? I can't	understand it.	
	give	② cause	③ mean	4 make
٠	Sive	© cause	© meun	(i) make
問つ	Taro is now devoting a	Il his time and energy	English.	
	studying	② to studying	③ to study	④ study
1)	studying	2) to studying	© to study	Study
日日つ	E	2 -411 -		
	Every winter, colds are		(a) 1 1	
(1)	familiar	② popular	③ broad	(4) common
a A .		¬		
	Akiko had her bag 4	and lost all her mone		
(1)	steal	② stole	③ stealing	④ stolen
問5	By the time the 2002 W	Vorld Cup was held, socc	er 5 already become a	leading sport in Japan.
1	had	② has	③ was	④ is
問6	The laundry won't dry	quickly 6 it's sunny	7.	
1	if	② whether	3 unless	4 since
問7	Would you mind 7	an eye on my luggage	while I make a phone call?	
1	to keep	② if you will keep	③ that you keep	4 keeping

問8	The beach was beautiful! I wish I 8	longer.		
1	have stayed ② could have	stayed	③ can stay	④ will stay
問9	I think I did well on the English listenir	ng test. I i	understood 9	on the tape.
1	even anything ② almost everyth	ing ③	only nothing	①probably something
問1(As soon as the star player came in,	the game	e 10 .	
1	had been excited ② became exc	eited	③ had been e	xciting ④ became exciting (センター試験 2004 年本試験)
らー	次の問いの会話の <u>1</u> ~ <u>3</u> に) つずつ選べ。			
問1	Osamu: It's very hot and humid today.	Will it be	any better tomorr	ow?
	Betty: I heard that it's going to be even	worse!		
	Osamu: 1			
	① I'm sorry that it's going to be coole	er.		
	② That's too bad. I like humid weath	er.		
	③ It's a shame that it's so dry.			
	④ Oh, no. I'm planning to go hiking.			
問2	Jack: I'm hungry. Shall we go for lunch	now?		
	Ken: There isn't time. The meeting is a	bout to st	art.	
	Jack: 2			
	Ken: That's right. Let's hurry. Everyor	ne must b	e waiting.	
	① Why will we be late for the meeting	g?		
	② When did it start?			
	③ What? No lunch today?			
	4 Where would you like to eat?			
問3	Janet: When do we have to hand in the	report?		
	Ichiro: I don't remember. 3			
	Janet: Oh, good. Could you let me know	w what yo	ou find out from h	er?
	① I'll go and ask the teacher.			
	② Did the teacher already tell us?			
	③ I don't know when it's due.			
	④ I've just started it.			
				(センター試験 2004年本試験)

6	次の問いにおいて、そ	れぞれ下の	7(1)~(5)の語句	を並べかえて空	所	を補い、文を完成させよ。
問1	That gallery has many _		miss.			
1	that	2	not		3	art lovers
4	paintings	(5)	should			
問2	When he was tired, my be	rother used		in his room.		
1	on	2	with		3	fall asleep
4	the light	(5)	to			
問3	I wonder	upstairs.				
1	what	2	that		3	is making
4	it is	(5)	the noise			

(センター試験 2004年本試験)

— 支法问题演習2 —

1	英文の意味が日	本語に合うように、	()内に入れ	るのに最も適	切な語をそれぞれ下	から選び
なさ	, , , ₀					
1	私はまだ数学の)宿題が終わってい	ない。			
	I have () to	o finish my math assig	gnment.			
	7 done	1 gone	ウ	only	エ yet	
2	私は衣服に関し	ては値段よりも質	が重要だと思う。			
	As to clothing, I	think quality (more than price.			
	7 differs	1 likes	ウ	matters	エ values	
3	通常は、二人の)運転手が交代で運	転する。			
	Two drivers usua	ally take () at th	e wheel.			
	7 changes	1 handle	es ウ	places	エ turns	
4	そのニュース訂	己事は私にとっては	ほとんど興味が湧	かないものだ	った。	
	The news story v	was () little inte	rest to me.			
	P about	1 of	ウ	on	エ with	
					(灘高	2018)
2	久組の1つの苗	.文がほぼ同じ音味ス	と去すとうに (ひころれる	ぞれ適当な単語を入れ	1 たさい
1.		hear the good news.	()10 0 10 0	THE WEST	,
1.	The good news (_) happy	7		
2.	- '	-mail from her for a lo	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·•		
2.	She hasn't () an e-mail	for a long time		
3.	`	out the children contir	ŕ			
٥.		out the children didn't) baseball.	
4.	My house is 40 ye		,	() ouscoun.	
••	My house () 40 years ag	70		
	iviy nouse (, () to yours ag	,0,	(洛南高	2011)
3	各組の 2 つの英	文がほぼ同じ意味る	な表すように、 <i>(</i>)にそれる	ぞれ適当な単語を入れ	
1.		ome so angry yesterda	`		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3, 2
1.	What () () so angry yester	day?		
		, (, 8,1	J		
2.	Mary always asks	her mother, "What sl	nould I do next?"			
	Mary always asks	s her mother ()()() next.	
3.	Bill hopes that the	e book will be read all	over the world.			
	Bill wants ()()() be read	all over the world.	
	`		/ \	,	•	

4.	Lake Biwa is the bigge	est lake in Japan.			
	No other lake in Japan	is ()()() Lake Biwa.
					(洛南高 2012)
4	次の問いの 1 ~	17 に入れるの	のに最も適	当なものを、それぞれ	れ下の①~④のうちから‐
つす	ずつ選べ。				
問1	Do you know how 1	in the evening	the show wi	ill begin?	
1	early	② fast		g quickly	4 rapidly
問2	A book is not always a	good book just	2 it is wr	itten by a famous writer	:
1	because	② for		3 since	4 though
					- 8
問3	I feel 3 and sleepy	y in Mr. Brown's l	essons, since	e he is always using the	same material.
1		② boring		interested	4 interesting
Ü		5			
問4	I went back to my hom	netown for the first	time 4	ten years.	
	before	② during		in	(4) of
		©g		<i>3</i>	O 11
問5	Although her parents h	ad said "no" for a	long time. t	hey finally 5 her go	o to Europe alone.
1		② got	_	B let	4 made
٠	uno wea				(made
問6	I can't 6 that nois	e. It's driving me o	era zv		
_	keep	② put up	•	3) stand	④ stay away
Œ.	кеер	2 put up	•	<i>y</i> stand	(£) stay away
四7	I suggested to Mary	7 with me to co	llast ampty	cons on the street but s	he said she was too busy.
					_
(I)	come	② that she come		that she had come	④ to have come
明の	II	: i 41 4: 4:			0
回8	Heavy industry is mov			L	
(1)	bigger	② few	(i	3 less	④ many
1100			22		
	You can use a large pla		· ·		
(1)	the top is	② the top of wh	ich (whose top	④ with its top
問1	& 1 1	·		people watch on TV is o	
1	that	② what		where	4 which
問1	1 The heavy rainfall	has caused vegeta	able prices to	o rise daily 11 the	last two months.
1	by	② for		3 since	4 with

問12 You are 1	to gain weight in summe	er than in winter because yo	ou tend to lose your appetite when				
it is hot.							
① less likely	② less unlikely	③ very likely	④ very unlikely				
問13 13 chi	ildren the way she does, Sue s	hould become a teacher.					
① Like	② Liked	③ Liking	④ To like				
問14 I'll be surp	rised 14 an accident. He	drives too fast.					
① if Tom doesn't l	have	② if Tom has	② if Tom has				
③ unless Tom doe	sn't have	④ unless Tom has					
問15 You live ne	ear us, don't you? Would you l	ike to 15 our taxi?					
① enter	② leave	③ ride	(4) share				
問16 More and r	more videos were being rented	l in Britain, yet the number	r of movie tickets sold 16 81				
percent from 53	to 96 million.						
① decreased less t	han	② decreased to					
③ increased by		4 increased up to					
問17 After six ho	ours' climbing, we finally 12	the top of the mountain	n.				
① could be reache	ed	② could have reach	ned				
③ succeeded in re-	aching	④ succeeded to rea	ch				
		(セ	ンター試験 1993 年本試験)				
5 次の問いの対	話の 1 ~ 6 に入れる	のに最も適当なものを、	それぞれ下の①~④のうちか				
ら一つずつ選べ。							
問1 A: We've been	driving in circles for an hour.	Where are we?					
B: I don't know	. Let's stop at the next gas stat	ion.					
A: Yeah. At leas	et 1.						
B: Why didn't y	ou get one before we left?						
① they should	l have a map						
② they should	l know						
③ we can ask							
4 you can ge	t something						

問2 A: Hey! That's my blouse! Put it back.							
B: But you never wear it.							
A: That doesn't matter. 2							
B: So what? It matches my skirt!							
① I can borrow it.							
② Mother gave it to me.							
③ You bought it.							
④ You can't wear it.							
問3 A: Let's stop here for a cup of coffee.							
B: Sounds great, but to tell the truth, I didn't bring any money.							
A: 3							
B: Thanks . Next time it's my turn.							
① No problem. I did.							
② That's OK. It's yours.							
③ That's too bad. How about tea?							
④ Well, let's have something else.							
問4 A: Hi! How was your day?							
B: It was unbelievably busy. I'm exhausted.							
A: Well, 4							
B: I hope it'll be ready soon. I'm really hungry.							
① have some dinner and watch TV.							
② just finish your dinner.							
③ just sit down and eat your dinner.							
④ sit down and rest while I cook dinner.							
問5 A: Well, doctor, what's wrong with me?							
B: I'm not sure. We need to take some more tests.							
A: 5							
B: I don't think it's very serious, but we should be certain.							
① Do you think I should exercise again?							
② I don't need to sit for the exam, do I?							
③ Is it really so bad?							
④ Why don't you take the test?							

B:	6		
A:	But it won	't take very long. We'll only go to two store	s.
B:	All right. A	s long as we're back before three.	
1	I don't th	ink you should stay.	
2	I should t	finish my work.	
3	We won'	t be too long.	
4	Yes, I'd b	be happy to.	
			(センター試験 1993 年本試験)
6 次	この問いには	おいて、それぞれ下の(1)~(6)の語句をb	Éべかえて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。
問 1	Student:	What are we going to do with the Australi	an students after they arrive?
	Teacher:	The first night, we'll have a barbecue by the	ne river so that you all quickly.
(1) ca	an	(2) each	(3) get
(4) know		(5) other	(6) to
問 2	Bridget:	How was your basketball season last year	?
	Toshi:	Ι	
(1) hi	ighest	(2) on	(3) scorer
(4) th	e second	(5) the team	(6) was
HB 2	Г		2.1 1.1 7.1 11
問 3	Evan:	I want to buy my first computer, but I don	_
	Sam:	Don't worry. Electronic stores always hav	e experts available to give advice
		using computers.	(2) 1
(1) ar		(2) familiar	(3) those
(4) to)	(5) who	(6) with
			(ヤンター試験 2019 年末試験)

問6 A: I need to go downtown. Do you want to come?

— 支法问题演習3 —

1	次の各組の英文がほ	ぼ同じ意味を	表すように、名	子々の()内に適当な1語を入れなさい。短縮				
	も1語とみなす。			`	,				
1.	(a) Mishima is a famo	us writer. His b	ooks are transla	ated into m	any languages.				
	(b) Mishima is a famo	ous ()() t	ooks are translated into many languages.				
2.	(a) Tim didn't invite J	immy to the pa	rty.						
	(b) Jimmy ()() to th	ne party by	Tim.				
3.	(a) Team Red has mor	e members that	n Team Blue.						
	(b) Team Blue has ()	() than Te	am Red.				
4.	(a) Judy got an A for h	(a) Judy got an A for her science report. No other student got an A.							
	(b) Judy was the () s	tudent () g	ot an A on the science report.				
5.	(a) If you drink a cup	of tea, you will	feel better.						
	(b) A cup of tea will ()() feel b	etter.				
6.	(a) You can do anythin	ng only if you s	tay in this build	ling.					
	(b) You can do anythin	ng as ()() you stay in this building.				
7.	(a) How handsome Ke	eith grew to be							
	(b) () handsome man Keith grew to be!								
8.	(a) It is my job to wall	k our dog every	day.						
	(b) (() dog every d	lay is my jo	b.				
					(慶應義塾高 2016)				
2	次の各文には文法上	こあるいは語法	上の誤りが含	きれてい	る。誤りを含む箇所を(a)~(d)から選び、				
選	んだ箇所全体を正しい	形に直しなさ	· L'Io						
1.	Lucy (a) has been work	king very (b)ha	rd. All of us (c)	hope that s	she will (d) <u>success</u> in the project.				
2.	My brother (a) <u>lives</u> in	Paris (b) for stu	dying modern a	rt. This (c)	\underline{s} a great chance (d) \underline{for} him to see the world.				
3.	This year's first snow	(a) <u>on</u> Mt.Fuji (b) <u>fell</u> six days	(c) <u>faster</u> th	an (d) <u>last</u> year.				
4.	Though I (a)spend (b)	most of the day	looking for thi	is book (c)	n my house, I couldn't (d) <u>find</u> it.				
5.	I've never eaten this b	lue vegetable (a) <u>before</u> . (b) <u>Ho</u>	ow do you (c) <u>call</u> (d) <u>it</u> in English?				
6.	I (a) <u>like</u> this city (b) <u>ev</u>	<u>ven</u> more every	time something	g (c) <u>excitin</u>	g (d) <u>is happened</u> .				
7	701 1 ·	. 44 •	(1) 1	1 () ***	1				
/.	The rugby game you (a Iwere talking	(b)about vester	aav (c)will	begin (d)from 2 p.m.				

				(慶應義塾高 2016)			
	適切な文となるよ	けている単語が1つあ う、抜けている単語 ded go abroad to study	を補いなさい。	か、不自然な文になっていま			
2.	This box is too heav	This box is too heavy! Can you me to carry it down the street?					
3.	I had very money left, so the only present I could buy was a pen.						
4.	When I was in elem	entary school, I had a fi	riend name was Yukichi.				
5.	A: I'm in a hurry! Could you tell me what the time, please? B: Sorry, I'm not wearing a watch.						
6.	I like vegetables, bu	nt my parents say I must	eat them.				
7.	Hundreds people we	ere watching the final m	noments of the baseball game.				
8.	A: What does your teacher look, Lisa? B: Well, he's tall and slim with short dark hair, and looks really cool in a business suit.						
9.	He will not be back	late, so please call tomo	DITOW.				
10.	I try to meet my gra	ndparents a week, eithe	r on Saturday or Sunday.	(青山学院高等部 2015)			
(1)	-	choose the most appropreach the airport just in the best of the policeman, so	ime?	below, then write the number.			
1.	happened	2. looked	3. involved	4. came			
(2)	A: Can I bring my b	prother to the dance part	y tomorrow?				
1.	Not at least	2. Be sure	3. Don't mind	4. By all means			
				1'			

8. We were suddenly (a) said to get out (b) of the building (c) quickly, but we (d) didn't know why.

(3) A: Why were you	late for school today?		
B: If my watch () slow, I could	have caught the 7:30	bus.
1. had not been	2. have not been	3. would not be	4. would not have been
(4) A: When will you	turn () your	homework?	
B: The deadline is	this weekend.		
1. out	2. in	3. on	4. about
(5) I didn't expect () work in Janu	ary.	
1. his completing	2. him complete	3. he comp	lete 4. him to complete
(6) It was really hard v	work but it was () it.	
1. expense	2. worth	3. value	4. worthy
(7) I'm used to () on the left becau	se I've lived in Britai	in for a long time.
1. drive	2. driving	3. driven	4. have driven
(8) His behavior is not	t () with his	words.	
1. complex	2. conservative	3. consister	at 4. crossed
(9) I remember () scared when sor	mething hit me on the	back.
1. having	2. feel	3. become	4. being
(10) The biggest question	on is () we v	vill be able to make m	nore than six marching songs.
1. whatever	2. whoever	3. whether	4. no matter how
			(鹿児島大 2013)
5 次の問いにおい	て、それぞれ下の①~	~⑤の語句を並べか	えて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。
問1 Before you rent an	apartment, find out as	much about it	misunderstanding.
① as possible	② in or	der that	③ no
4 there	⑤ will	be	
問2 There is no good r	eason for	job.	
① if	② less	than men	3 paying women
4 the same	5 they	do	

問3 In recent years,	people have be	come more healtl	h-conscious and co	onsequently	eat.
① fat		② have		③ reduced	
4 the amount of		(5) they			
				(センター試験 19	93 年本試験)
6 次の日本文1	~5 の意味を台	うわすような英 え	たとするために、	それぞれ単語をあて	はめよ。
1. 大事なことは	全力を尽くす	ことである。			
() () is () you do your ()
()().			
not	be	est	matte	ers	
what	OI		wheth	her	
2. わたしは窓を	閉めるのを忘	れたばかりでは	なく、掃除をする	るのも忘れた。	
() ()	() I forget to cl	ose the window
() I () forg	ot () sweep.	
but	di	d	only		
also	to		not		
3. 少年時代の経	験で彼は貧乏	がどういうもの	かを知った。		
His boyhood ()() him ()()
was ()() b	e poor.		
experience	to		what		
like	ta	ught	it		
4. 肝心なのは何	を読むかでは	なくて、どう読	むかである。		
It is ()() yo	ou read ()() you
read it ()().		
what	co	ounts	that		
not	ho	ow	but		
5. 石油に代わる	燃料が見つか	らなかったら、	どうなるでしょ゛	うか。	
What () () if () () fue
()() could	be found?	•	,
oil		ternative	woul	d	
no	to		happe	en	
			**	(法政大 理工学	:部 etc. 2010)

— 文法问题演習4 —

1	次の各組の英文がほぼ	同じ意味を表す	ように、各々の()内に適当	な1語を入れなさい。
1.	(a) He reads an Englis	sh-language nev	wspaper every day.		
	(b) He reads a newspa	per ()()() every day.
2.	(a) I have never met a	person who is	as smart as George.		
	(b) George is ()() person I'	ve () met.
3.	(a) Do you want me	to pick you up	at the station?		
	(b) () ()	pick you up at th	e station?	
4.	(a) I can't solve this pr	oblem if you do	on't help me.		
	(b) I can't solve this p	problem () your ().	
5.	(a) The bellboy carried	l my baggage.			
	(b) I (my baggage () by the	e bellboy.	
6.	(a) Eileen said to me, "	Will you go to t	he party?'"		
	(b) Eileen () me () I () to the	e party.
7.	(a) You can access th	e Internet anyti	ime and anywhere	on your cell pho	one.
	(b) A cell phone ()()() acce	ess the Internet anytime and
	anywhere.				
8.	(a) Nobody understan	ids my feelings			
	(b) Nobody understar	nds () I ().	
					(慶應義塾高 2015)
2				いる。誤りを含	♪む箇所を(a)~(d)から選び
	んだ箇所全体を正しいチ			6 ' 1 (1)	• 1
1.	I found (a) <u>it</u> difficult ((b) <u>to understand</u>	(c)the thing what	my friend (d) <u>sa</u>	<u>nid</u> .
2	The second of many in its	(-) (1-)1			
2.	The cost of repairs is	(a) <u>very</u> (b) <u>lower</u>	r than (c) <u>it</u> (d) <u>was</u> .		
3.	I (a) <u>have lived</u> in Ro	ome (b) <u>because</u>	of my father's b	usiness. (c) <u>Th</u>	ere has a lot of historical
	(d) <u>buildings</u> .				
4.	If you (a) find a job wi	th (b)satisfied p	oay, you can (c) <u>mal</u>	<u>ke</u> your life (d)	more fun.
5.	My brother and I plan	ned (a) <u>to take</u> o	our parents (b)for a	trip to Brazil	because they (c) <u>have</u> never
	(d) <u>been</u> there.				
6.	(a) Almost of the stude	ents (b) <u>are maki</u>	ng progress, but (c)) <u>some</u> (d) <u>are no</u>	<u>ot</u> .

7.	The company (a) <u>decided</u> to (b) <u>rise</u> the s	alaries of (c) <u>all the employees</u> (d) <u>at</u> the meeting.
8.	(a) <u>I'm wondering</u> if you could (b) <u>tell</u> me	e (c) <u>what time</u> you (d) <u>come</u> to our office tomorrow. (慶應義塾高 2015)
	各問題の文には抜けている単語が1つま 適切な文となるよう、抜けている単語	らり、文法的に間違っているか、不自然な文になっていま を補いなさい。
1.	My new hobby is pictures, so I really hope	my parents will get me a new camera.
2.	A: Scotty told me Mari is not here again.	
	B: Yeah, she's been sick in bed last week.	
3.	A: I really want to get a new TV soon.	
	B: Why you try harder to save more money	/?
4.	What did you eat breakfast at that new resta	aurant? I heard they have great pancakes.
5.	Our baseball team members look thirsty. W	We should give them something cold drink after the game. (青山学院高等部 2016)
	次の(A)~(D)それぞれの文を完成させ。 -つ選びなさい。	るのに、下線部の語法として最も適当なものを(1)~(4)か
	How long since I last saw you?	
(1)) are we	(2) has it been
(3)) have you been	(4) were we
(B)	It was nice the Browns to invite	e me to dinner.
(1)) at	(2) by
(3)) of	(4) on
(C)	He reads twice books as I do.	
(1)) as many	(2) as more
(3)) so many	(4) so more
(D)	I think Taro did a wonderful job with the ch	nildren, how busy he has been at work.
(1)) considering	(2) to be considered
(3)) to consider	(4) while considering
		(立命館大 2013)
		1.5

- 5 次の(A)~(D)それぞれの文における下線部(1)~(4)のうち、語法の誤りがあるものを 1 つ選び、正しく直しなさい。
 - (A) (1)<u>Although</u> it (2)<u>was late</u>, I went into the room and found him (3)<u>lying in bed</u> with (4)<u>his closing eyes</u>.
 - (B) Her research (1) is concerned with people and (2) with the rules of behavior that (3) structures the ways (4) in which people communicate.
 - (C) (1)<u>It</u> is no easy task (2)<u>to maintaining</u> one's (3)<u>position in</u> the (4)<u>face of</u> fierce opposition.
 - (D) No matter how hard the committee (1)<u>tried</u>, it could not (2)<u>come up with</u> a solution to stop the (3)<u>decline on</u> interest (4)<u>among</u> the members of the community.

(立命館大 2013)

⑥ 次の(A)∼(F)それぞれの日本文と同じ意味になるように()内の語句を正しく並べかえよ。 (A) 君には事実を告げる勇気が欠けていると思うよ。

I feel (1 are 2 courage 3 lacking 4 that 5 the 6 to 7 you) tell the truth.

(B) 彼に本を貸すなんて僕は馬鹿だった。

I should (1 better 2 books 3 have 4 known 5 lend 6 than 7 to) to him.

(C) 警察はさらに調査するほどその事件を深刻なものとはとらえなかった。

The police did not (1 as 2 case 3 enough 4 regard 5 serious 6 the 7 to) require further investigation.

(D) 良子さんが現場に到着するやいなや雨が降り出した。

No sooner (1 arrived 2 had 3 on 4 scene 5 than 6 the 7 Yoshiko) it began raining.

(E) 彼らが行動を起こしたのはその計画に反対したからかどうかは分からない。

Whether they acted because they (1 against 2 is 3 open 4 plan 5 the 6 to 7 were) doubt.

(F) 多くのレストランでは食欲を刺激するために出す料理がある。

Many (1 foods 2 meant 3 offer 4 restaurants 5 stimulate 6 the appetite 7 to).

(立命館大 2013)

— 支法问题演習5 —

1 []内の語句を	適切に並へ	いえて英	文を完成させ	なさい。		
1. Mother: I have to clean the	house. You	u can help r	ne.			
Tom: Why me?						
Mother: Because you made	it dirty.					
Tom: Where do ()()	()()()?
Mother: The bathroom.						
Tom: Oh, that's easy.						
Mother: Then clean the kitch	chen, the liv	ing room, a	and the toilet.			
Tom: Oh, no! That's a lot of	f work!					
	[me	clean	want to	you]		
2. Father: Let's take a walk.						
Jane: () ()()()()?	
Father: I'll open the window	v and see.					
Jane: It's a little cold, right?						
Father: Yes, it is.						
	[like	is we	ather wha	the]		
3. Jack: Something ()()()()().
Mary: What's wrong?						
Jack: It's not orange!						
Mary: Your orange isn't ora	nge?					
Jack: No, it's dark pink!						
Mary: Oh, I see. It's a new	kind of frui	t. It's called	a Pink Orang	e.		
	[orange	with	is my	wrong]		
					(駿台甲府	高 2016)
2 次の①~⑤の会話文に	ついて、	下線部が下	の日本語に含	合うように、	空所にあてはまる	5適切な英
語を答えなさい。						
① A: We went camping	in the wood	ls and we sv	wam in the lak	e.		
B: So, was the weather	er good?					
A: Well, it ()() ()()(), but
it soon cleared up.						
B: That's nice.						
そうですね、私たちが着い	たときは言	旬が降って	いましたが、	すぐに晴れ	ましたよ。	

(2)	A:	Are you worried a	bout giobai wai	ming?				
	B:	Yes, it will be a bi	Yes, it will be a bigger problem in the future.					
	A:	I agree. We use	too much energ	gy. The planet	will be so () ()	
		()()() on it.			
	B:	What can we do to	help?					
地球	は暑	·くなりすぎて私た	ちは住めなく	なるでしょう	ね。			
3	A:	Hi. You're Betty, a	ren't you? We'v	e met before. I	'm Ken.			
	B:	Yes, I remember.	We met at Joe's	house a couple	of months ago.			
	A:	That's right. I () () () ()	
		()	vhile.					
	B:	I saw him last wee	ek. We went to t	the movies.				
しば	らく	彼に会っていない	いな。					
4	A:	Do you have any	orothers or siste	rs?				
	B:	Yes, I have one br	other.					
	A:	How old is he?						
	B:	He's thirteen. He	is () () () ()	
		().						
僕よ	9 3	つ年下だよ。						
(5)	A:	So, how's school s	going? How are	your grades?				
	B:		_		ny subjects, but I'm	not doing so well is	n English.	
	A:		() () () () every	
		subject.						
	B:	You are right. I'll	do my best.					
全部	の科	・目が得意な人なん	ていないよ。					
						(巣鴨	高 2016)	
			-1 1-1-1					

[3] 次の(1)~(5)の[]内の語句を与えられている順にすべて用い、さらに最低限必要な語を 加えて、話の筋が通るように英文を完成させなさい。

Anna Gracia lives and works in Los Angeles, California, but she was born in Spain. (1)[Her, family, came, United States, Spain, ten, years, ago]. Anna is now nineteen years old. She has a brother. He is nine years old. Her father works in a Spanish restaurant and her mother works in a hospital. (2)[He, sometimes, has, dinner, family, Spanish, restaurant]. They really like it.

Anna finished high school last year, and now she works in a factory. The factory makes children's clothes. (3)[Anna, starts, work, early, morning, and, works, late, night]. She doesn't really like the work, but she wants to save some money.

When she has enough money, she wants to go to college. (4)[She, has, wanted, be, nurse, long, time]. She likes helping people, especially children. She hopes that she can work in a hospital for children.

Anna wants her brother to go to college, too. They often talk about their future. He is too young to decide his dream. But (5)[she, has, good, time, while, she, talking, him].

(お茶の水女子大附高 2016)

4	次の問いの 1 ~	14 に入れるのに最も	も適当なものを、それぞれ	下の①~④のうちから-
つす	で選べ。			
問1	Look! There's a dog in	the hall. Someone must h	ave left the door 1.	
1	be opened	② open	3 opening	4 to open
問2	Each of the sumo wrest	elers 2 over 100 kg.		
1	is weigh	② is weight	③ weighs	4 weights
問3	After a lot of problems	she 3 to learn to driv	e a car.	
1	gave up	2 managed	③ put off	4 succeeded
		_	-	
問4	I couldn't meet him at t	the station because my car	ran out of 4.	
	gas	② money	③ order	4 traffic
		-	_	
問5	My TV set is almost 15	years old, but it still has	a good 5.	
_	message	② photo	③ picture	4 scene
0		© Photo	© Promis	
問6	This river is dangerous	to 6 in July		
(1)	being swum	② swim in	③ swim it	4 swimming
Œ.	being swam	2 Swiii iii	© Swiii it	① Swimming
問7	7 his many hours	of study he did not make	much progress in German.	
		•	-	(Alastan 1 of
1)	Because of	② Besides	③ Despite	④Instead of
нн о	1.1 1M 0	1 41 : 1076		
	John and Mary 8 ea	_		
(1)	have been knowing	② have known	③ were knowing ④	were known
問9	<u> </u>	e more careful in his choice		
1	advised him	② said him	③ suggested him	④ warned to him
問1(The Olympic Gam	es were a huge success be	ecause so many countries 1	0 .
1	participated	② played in	③ represented	4 took part in

問1	1 W	Where in Aust	ralia 11 ?				
1	did yo	ou grow up	② did you raise u	ıp	③ were you grown t	ıp	④ were you risen up
問12	2 S	ome people f	ear that World War II	II ma	y break out soon, but I	12].
1	am afi	raid it will	② doubt if it will		3 think if it does	4	wonder that it does
問1:	3 If	you buy this	, I will give you a	13			
1	fifteer	n percent disc	ount	2	fifteen percent of disco	unt	
3	fifteer	n percents dis	count	4	fifteen percents of disco	ount	
問14	4 Je	eff and Jenny	saved 14 they c	could	to visit their uncle in H	Iawai	i.
1	as a lo	ot of money a	s	2	as much money as		
3	money	y as a lot as		4	money as possible as		
							(センター試験 1990)
			0 1 ~ 6 に入	へれる	るのに最も適当なもの	を、	それぞれ下の①~④のうちか
		つ選べ。		1			
回1			watching TV these				
	B: 1		too many quiz progr				
			re so many commerci	als.			
	1	Me, too.					
	2	Oh, are you'					
	3	Oh, did you	<u>'</u>				
	4	So I do.					
問2	A: Hi,	Susan. How	are you?				
	B: No	t so well, I'm	afraid.				
	A: Rea	ally? 2					
	B: I've	e got a slight	cold.				
	1	How long ha	ave you been sufferin	ng?			
	2	What's the n	matter?				
	3	Where did y	ou catch it?				
	4	Why are you	ı afraid?				

問3	A: Is this your first visit to Tokyo, Dr. Smith? B: Yes, it is. 3.
	A: Oh, really? How did you like it?
	B: I enjoyed staying there very much. It's a really beautiful city.
	 I have wanted to come to Japan for a long time. I never expected Tokyo to be this big.
	③ I visited Kyoto once, though.
	④ I've never been to Japan before.
問4	A: Excuse me. Can you tell me where the city library is, please?
	B: The city library? Oh, yes. Turn left at the third corner and go straight on. You can't miss it.
	A: 4
	B: No, it's only about ten minutes' walk.
	① Can I get there soon?
	② Is it far from here?
	③ Is it within walking distance?
	4 Why don't you tell me where it is?
問5	A: Is there any chance of my borrowing your word processor?
	B: 5
	A: Until the end of the week, at the latest.
	B: Yes, I think that would be all right.
	① How long will you need it?
	2 How soon do you want it?
	When are you going to finish using it? When are you going to finish using it?
	4 When can you return it?
問6	A: I'm going to motor show on Sunday.
	B: Oh, are you? Is it OK if I come along?
	A: Sure. Shall we meet at the entrance at nine? Is that too early?
	B: 6
	A: That's fine. See you then.
	① Are you going by car?
	② Never mind. The gas station opens at eight.
	③ Not at all. I'll get up at ten.
	4 Well, could we make it at ten?
	(センター試験 1990)

6	次の問いにおいて、それ	ぞれ下の①~⑤または①~⑥	の語や語句を並べかえて空所を補い、	ヌ
を完	こ成させよ。			
問1	Soon, more Japanese people outdoor activities.	will have a five-day workweek.	The increase in leisure time	
1	more opportunities	② them	③ to enjoy	
4	will provide	⑤ with		
問2	Recent rises in the price of le	and have meant that many people	e can no longer their own	•
1	afford	② buy	③ houses	
4	of	⑤ to		
問3	Some people are apt to cons	ider their own way of life as bein	g the normal one and to	
1	differ	② from it	③ life-styles	
4	look down on	⑤ that		
問4	You want to make a telephor	ne call from your friend's house.	You say: "Do you?"	
1	I	② if	③ mind	
4	telephone	⑤ use	⑥ your	
問5	You want to ask your sister l	ner opinion of a new shop around	the corner. You say: What do you	
	around the	corner?		
1	has just opened	② new shop	③ of	
4	the	5 think	6 which	
			(センター試験 1990))

— 支法问题演習6 —

[1] 次の[1]、[2]の英文には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いたほうがよい文がそれぞれ1つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものを、下線部(1)~(4)のうちから選びなさい。

[1] Cats have been on the Earth for a very long time. (1) The people of Egypt were the first to keep cats as pets. (2) They are also among the fastest animals on the planet. (3) They gave them milk in gold plates and respected them. (4) When cats died, they were often put in special graveyards.

(注) Egypt: エジプト graveyard: 墓地

[2] Diamonds were made millions and millions years ago when active volcanoes melted the element called "carbon" inside some rocks. A large amount of earth put a lot of pressure to the carbon melted inside these hot rocks. When it became cool, it changed into the hard stones called "diamonds." (1) Some diamonds are found in the very small stones and sand near rivers. (2) They use diamonds to cut other stones. (3) Others are left in the mountains. (4) Most diamonds are taken out from rocks deep under the earth, usually in Africa. South Africa is the most famous country for the diamonds used in jewelry.

(注) diamond: ダイアモンド volcano: 火山 (広島大附高 2016)

2 まとまりのある英文になるよう、次の英文の(a)~(c)に適切な語を、1 語ずつ補え。

Shiretoko Peninsula is home to around 600 brown bears. It is one of the largest group of those animals in Japan. Park pamphlets warn visitors that once they enter Shiretoko National Park, they should be careful. Bears can (a) at any time. So, it is important for visitors to follow the rules below. Don't go into the forest in the early morning or just before the sun sets. Don't go into the forest (b). It is recommended that they enter the forest in a group, and carrying a bell is also a good idea. Bear activity increases during (c), because the animals start to get as much food as they can before the winter sleep. Visitors should be especially careful at this time.

(注) peninsula: 半島 warn: 警告する (広島大附高 2016)

③ 次の[1]、[2]において、それぞれ下のア~クの語(句)を並べかえて空所を補い、英文を完成させなさい。

[1] Homophones are two or more words that have the same sound, but have different spellings and meanings. The most famous homophones are "to, too, and two." There are ______ all of them.

(注) spelling: つづり

ア can be1 homophonesウ itエ rememberオ so manyカ thatキ toク very hard

[2]	on Hin	roshima, and the averag	ge <i>hibakusha</i> is now ov	er 80 year	s old. The city of Hiroshima
will	work much harder to	keep remembering the	e facts of bombing, to to	ell the wo	rld about these facts, and to
pass	s them down to coming	generations.			
ア	atomic bomb	í dropped	ウ have	エ passe	ed
才	seventy years	t since	† the first	ク was	
					(広島大附高 2016)
4	次の英文に続くよう	うに、あとの(1)~(6)¢	の文を並べかえて、意	味の通る	う文章を完成させよ。
One	day, our mother made	some cookies for my l	brother and me		
(1)		ookie sheet in the oven			
(2)	The cookies were too	hot to eat, so our moth	er put them on the table	to cool.	
(3)	Then she put some pie	eces of cookie dough o	n a cookie sheet.		
(4)	When the time was rig	ght, she took the cooki	e sheet out of the oven,	and the ki	tchen smelled of ginger and
	lemons.				
(5)	While the cookies we	re cooling, we decided	to take a walk to the pa	rk.	
(6)	While the oven was w	varming up, she mixed	flour, sugar, eggs, ginge	er, and oth	er things in a large bowl.
					(広島大附高 2016 改)
5	次の問いの 1~	17 に入れるのに	こ最も適当なものを、	それぞれ	下の①~④のうちから一
つす	げつ選べ。				
問	1 Does Kenji still have	e that book he 1 f	rom the library?		
1	asked	② borrowed	③ lent		④ rented
問	2 His wife is in the ho	spital because she was	2 in a car crash.		
1	broken	② damaged	3 destroyed		④ injured
問	3 I could tell he was o	only 3 to read, bec	ause his book was upsic	le down.	
1	acting	② behaving	3 deceiving		(4) pretending
	-	_	_		
問	4 Before the exam I	4 my memory by re	eading some old notes.		
(1)	recovered	② refreshed	③ reminded		4 repaired
		_	_		- 1
問	5 When I missed the la	ast bus, I had no 5	but to take a taxi.		
1	chance	② choice	③ method		④ possibility
問	6 In spite of the 6	traffic, I managed to	get to the airport in time	.	
1	heavy	② light	③ little		4 much

問7 I don't know what th	nis word means. I'll look it	7 in the dictionary.	
① about	② for	③ through	④ up
問象 We'll have to move to	that big desk; it's really 8	the way.	
_	· ·		(A)
① by	② in	③ on	④ out of
問9 Let's ask the neighbo	ors to 9 the dog while w	ve're away.	
① care about	② keep up	③ look after	4 watch out
10 .	one bad experience buying g	oods by mail order and I do	n't want
① another	② any longer	③ at all	(4) other
問11 I'd rather have a	room of my own, 11 sm	nall it may be.	
① however	② no matter	③ even if	4 whatever
問12 12 seems ea ① It	sy at first often turns out to b ② That	oe difficult. ③ What	④ Which
問13 The boys should:	not 13 the ice cream, bu	ut they did.	
① ate	② be eaten	③ be eating	4 have eaten
		<i>S</i>	
問14 I'm having my ho	ouse 14 at the moment,	so could you come over ne	xt Friday instead?
① be painted	② paint	③ painted	4 to paint
問15 This symphony is	s a real masterpiece. I think i	t's worth 15 over and o	over again.
① be listened to	② listening to	3 to be listened to	4 to listen to
問16 The boy opened t	he window, although his mo	ther told him 16.	
① don't do	② not do it	③ not to	① to not
問17 My wife usually o	doesn't drink coffee at night,	and 17	
① I do neither		either do I 4 neith	er I do
	, i normer do		ター試験 1991 本試験)

6 が	Cの問いの対話の <u>1</u> ∼ <u>6</u> に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちか
5-	りずつ選べ。
問1 A	: I'm having difficulty trying to decide what to give Steve for his birthday.
B	: 1
A	: Then that's something I should avoid getting.
1	Don't you have any idea?
2	I've bought him a record.
3	That's too bad.
4	When is his birthday?
問2 A	: Ken telephoned you while you were out. He seemed worried about something.
В	
A	: No, he'll call you later.
1	·
2	•
3	What is it about?
4	Will he call again?
問3 A	: I grew up in a small town.
В	
	: It wasn't at all. You can't imagine the fun we had.
(1)	-
2	
3	
4	
問4 A	: Would you like to play volleyball with us this weekend?
В	: I'd love to, but 4
A	: That's OK. We're not professionals.
1	I like to play with professionals.
2	I really love volleyball.
3	I'm not very good at it.
4	I've been practicing very hard.
問5 A	: Why don't we go for a drive?
B	: 5
A	: Well, what would you like to do?
B	: Nothing. I'm just going to stay home.

	② I don't want to do anyth	ning.	
	③ I really don't feel like it	today.	
	4 We'd better start right n	ow.	
問6	A: Look at all these bills! He	ow can we ever pay them?	
	B: I know—we're spending	too much. 6	
	A: OK, but what?		
	B: Well, we could sell the ca	er and use the train.	
	① We must try to earn a li	ttle more.	
	② We should be more eco	nomical from now on.	
	3 We'll have to do withou	at something.	
	4 We're not saving enoug	h money.	
			(センター試験 1991 本試験)
7	次の問いにおいて、それ	ぞれ下の①~⑤の語句を並べ	、かえて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。
問1	Despite years of study, many	Japanese students find	in English.
1	difficult	② it	③ themselves
4	to make	⑤ understood	
問2	We had a flat tire on the way	here, but a truck driver	it.
1	be passing us	② change	③ helped
4	just happened to	⑤ who	
問3	I don't think my father is wi	lling to lend us the car, but I'll s	see
1	can	② I	③ if
4	into it	⑤ talk him	
問4	When we meet someone for	the first time, we usually form	like.
1	an opinion	② as to	③ is
4	that person	(5) what	
	_		(センター試験 1991 本試験)

① Because I have to visit a friend.

— 支法问题演習 7 —

1	1~5 について、下	- 線部の発音が他の	の三つと異なるも	のを a~d の中から一つ選べ。
1	a. b <u>rea</u> st	b. p <u>lea</u> sure	c. di <u>sea</u> se	d. sw <u>ea</u> t
2	a. b <u>ow</u> el	b. t <u>ow</u> el	c. kn <u>ow</u> ledge	d. all <u>ow</u>
3	a. imagine	b. eager	c. oxygen	d. voyage
4	a. stoma <u>ch</u>	b. <u>ch</u> ronic	c. <u>ch</u> aos	d. spina <u>ch</u>
5	a. continent	b. par <u>t</u> ial	c. pa <u>t</u> ient	d. na <u>t</u> ional
6~10	0について、最も強	歯く発音される部 分	分の位置が他の三	つと異なるものを a~d の中から一つ選べ。
6	a. con · vey	b. con · sist	c. con · cept	d. con · vince
7	a. west • ern	b. main • tain	c. pre · pare	d. post · pone
8	a. op · er · ate	b. en · cour · age	c. con · trib · ute	d. nu · tri · tion
9	a. rec · og · nize	b. de · ter · mine	c. sat · is · fy	d. in · flu · ence
10	a. dis · ad · van ·	tage	b. ar · ti · fi · cia	1
	c. sci · en · tif · i	c	d. i · den · ti · ca	1
				(東邦大・医 2016)
から	次の(A)~(H)それ 一つ選べ。 ve lived in the same			ウ語法としてもっとも適当なものを(1)~(4)
(1)	luring		(2) for	
(3)	over		(4) since	
(B) () she's a little	shy, she's a wonder	ful person once you	get to know her.
(1) A	Along with	•	(2) Although	
(3) I	Besides		(4) In spite of	
(C) H	las your cold gotten	() better?		
(1) a	nny		(2) entire	
(3) ł	now		(4) some	
(D) H	Ie has to get up at 6:	:00 a.m. () sle	eping in.	
` ′	pecause of	, ,	(2) before	
` ′	nstead of		(4) while	
` /			. ,	

(E) If the homework is n	ot done in a satisfacto	ry way, you () it again.	
(1) did		(2) have to be doing	
(3) will have done		(4) will have to do	
(F) This is the () the	ning I have ever done.		
(1) hard		(2) harder	
(3) hardest		(4) hardly	
(G) () her speech,	the expert offered to t	ake questions from the audience	·
(1) Conclude		(2) Concluded	
(3) Concluding		(4) Conclusive	
(H) If we had had the co	rrect parts, the problem	m () fixed last week.	
(1) could be		(2) has not been	
(3) was		(4) would have been	
			(立命館大 2016)
			ぞれ下の①~④のうちからー
問1 What is he talking a	_		
① reason	② right	③ sense	④ truth
問2 Susan gave up her j	ob, so she has a lot of	time to 2.	
① keep	② lose	③ save	④ spare
問3 She had a dream of	becoming a movie sta	r even though she didn't know l	how to 3 it.
① act	② become	③ play	④ realize
問4 It's only a small hou	use but it 4 my no	eeds perfectly.	
① agrees	② meets	③ replies	⑤ responds
問5 Could you lend me	some money? I'm 5	of cash at the moment.	
① lack	② need	③ scarce	4 short
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
問6 I've lived near the a	irport so long that I'n	n now 6 to the noise of the	airplanes.
① aware	2 conscious	3 familiar	4 used

問7 7 your financial h	nelp, we wouldn't be able to	carry out our plan.	
① Except	② Instead of	③ Thanks to	④ Without
問8 8 taking the regul	ar tests, we have to hand in	a long essay.	
① Above all	② As well	③ Behind	④ In addition to
問9 I just can't see why he	doesn't 9 his motorcyc	ele, since he never rides it an	ny more.
① get along	② get away	③ get hold of	④ get rid of
月10 There are two reas 10.	sons for our decision, and yo	ou know one of them. Now	I'll tell you
① another	② other	③ the other	4 the others
問11 The firemen had t	rouble getting to the street	11 the houses were on f	ire.
① how	② that	③ where	4 which
月12 Remember 12	I've just told you. It'll be	very important when you gr	row up.
① as	② that	③ what	4 which
周13 My parents never	allowed me 13 alone in	n the sea.	
① swim	② swimming	③ to swim	4 to swimming
問14 Kate speaks Engli	ish very fast. I've never hear	d English 14 so quickl	y.
① speak	② speaking	③ spoken	① to speak
問15 The question 15	at today's meeting is wh	nether we should postpone the	he plan till next month.
① discussing	② is discussed	③ to be discussed	4 to be discussing
問16 If our last batter h	ad not finally hit a home rur	n, our team would 16 th	he game.
① have lost	② have won	③ lose	④ win
問17 Don't go too far o	out from the shore in that sma	all boat. 17 .	
① It cannot be in danger.	② It	could be dangerous.	
③ You wouldn't be dange	erous. 4 Yo	ou'd be out of danger.	
	-	_	ター試験 本試験 1992)

4 ずっ	次の(1)~(10)の下約 選べ。	線部に補充するのし	こ最も適切なものを、それ	1ぞれ下記の①〜④の中から一つ
(1)	Thanks to the crash b	parrier in the middle	of the motorway, cars are () from hitting those on the other
	side in the event of a	n accident.		
1	distracted	② protracted	③ directed	④ prevented
(2)	It doesn't matter wha	t position you hold in	1 society; everyone is () to the same laws.
1	object	② subject	③ controlled	④ restricted
(3)	As I was a stranger why people were lau	•	s not () with some of	their customs and didn't understand
1	addicted	② attracted	③ acquainted	(4) acquired
(4)	You can have that ca	r in any color you wa	unt. In fact, you have a () of 24 different ones.
1	choice	2 choosing	③ number	4 shade
(5)	The theater was (received.) to display in the	entrance some of the excel	lent newspaper reviews the play had
1	deluded	② developed	③ demanded	④ delighted
(6)	At long last the storm	n is starting to look li	ke it's going to ().	
1	let in	② let down	③ let up	④ let go
(7)	That's better! I've go	t a clearer ().		
1	sighting now	② view now	③ vision now	④ scene now
(8)	He's one of those peo	ople who can't bear b	eing seen to be wrong for fe	ear of ().
1	improving looks	② changing appeara	ance ③ losing face	④ seeking revenge
(9)	There are a lot of peo			
(I)	sailing their ships ab		2 waving their arms ab	
(3)	turning their cars abo	Jui	4 moving their spaces a	авош
(10)	•	ean to be rude, but I'r	` _ `	
(1)	looking to recreate		② hoping to ruminate	
3	trying to concentrate		4 thinking to cogitate	/ N N
				(久留米大・医 2013)

— 支法问题演習8 —

1	1~5 について、7	ト線部の発音が他	の三つと異なるも	のを a~d の中からー	一つ選べ。	
1	a. n <u>ou</u> n	b. c <u>ou</u> ch	c. sh <u>ou</u> lder	d. d <u>ou</u> bt		
2	a. caution	b. s <u>au</u> ce	c. l <u>aug</u> hter	d. p <u>au</u> se		
3	a. pre <u>ss</u> ure	b. associate	c. po <u>ss</u> ible	d. essential		
4	a. as <u>th</u> ma	b. brea <u>th</u>	c. <u>th</u> irsty	d. bo <u>th</u>		
5	a. cas <u>t</u> le	b. fas <u>t</u> en	c. soften	d. sub <u>t</u> le		
6~10	0 について、最もタ	鱼く発音される部	分の位置が他の三	つと異なるものを a^	~d の中からー	つ選べ。
6	a. dis · ease	b. wel · fare	c. pre · fer	d. tech · nique		
7	a. ap · pe · tite	b. sim · i · lar	c. de · vel · op	d. oc · cu · py		
8	a. tra · di · tion	b. cit · i · zen	c. sta · tis · tics	d. con · tin · ue		
9	a. in · jure	b. prod · uct	c. dam · age	d. com · plaint		
10	a. par·tic·u·l	ar	b. en · vi · ron ·	ment		
	c. tem · per · a ·	ture	d. ex · per · i · n	nent		
					(東邦大・医	2015)
(A) I		him, but can't seen	to remember his n	ame.		
, ,	n meeting o have met		(2) meeting(4) to meet			
, ,) economicall To use Used	y, the bottle will la	st for at least two m (2) Use (4) Using	onths.		
(C) I	owe () I am t	oday to my high sc	hool teacher, Ms. Ta	akemoto.		
(1) t	hat		(2) what			
(3) v	when		(4) whom			
(D) I	() a can of co	offee while I was dr	iving by the store y	esterday.		
(1) a	am stopping to buy		(2) have stopp	ped buying		
(3) s	stopped buying		(4) stopped to	buy		
					(立命館大	2015)

- ③ 次の(A)~(D)それぞれの文における下線部(1)~(4)のうち、語法の誤りがあるものを一つ選べ。
- (A) Of the many(1) developments that occurred during(2) the ancient period, nothing are(3) more important than the rise of the city state(4).
- (B) Scientists are exciting(1) to see if this experiment(2) can lead to(3) a better understanding of(4) animal behavior.
- (C) Even she had(1) no formal training in(2) art, she became very famous for(3) her paintings of Japanese women(4).
- (D) The daily routine <u>of going to work(1)</u> involves <u>a great variety of(2)</u> movements, <u>which some(3)</u> we <u>carry out without(4)</u> even thinking.

(立命館大 2015)

- 4 次の(A)~(F)それぞれの日本文と同じ意味になるように()内の語句を正しく並べかえなさい。
- (A) 彼の姉妹3人が著名な建築家であるのは偶然ではない。
- It (1 accident 2 are 3 his 4 is 5 no 6 that 7 three sisters) prominent architects.
- (B) 少年の1人がその高価な花瓶を粉々に壊した。

One (1 broke 2 expensive 3 into 4 of 5 the 6 the boys 7 vase) pieces.

(C) 彼女が職を得るのに必死であると私が考えるのには根拠がある。

I have (1 believe 2 desperate 3 is 4 reason 5 she 6 that 7 to) to get a job.

(D) 彼女の時間を取りすぎないように気をつけなければならない。

You (1 better 2 had 3 much 4 not 5 take 6 too 7 up) of her time.

(E) 私たちが有罪だと思った人は、実は無罪かもしれない。

The (1 guilty 2 man 3 might 4 thought 5 was 6 we 7 who) actually be innocent.

(F) 取近、ロホットを人间の役に立てよ	うという具剣な	:取り組。	みかなされ	べいる。		
Recently, real efforts (1 been 2 have 3	into 4 made	5 put	6 robots	7 to) the servi	ce of or	dinary
people.						
				(立命館大	2015	改)
5 次の(A)~(G)それぞれの文を完成さ	せるのに、空戸	近に入れ	る語として	てもっとも適当	はなもの	りを(1)
~(4)から一つ選びなさい。						
(A) This kind of bird is () rare in Euro	pe.					
(1) exactly	(2) extreme	ly				
(3) regularly	(4) remotel	у				
(B) The price of admission to the event inclu	ıded ()					
(1) refreshments	(2) refusals					
(3) regulations	(4) religion	s				
(C) The city hall is equipped with an () heating and coo	oling syst	tem.			
(1) earnest	(2) efficient	t				
(3) enthusiastic	(4) urgent					
(D) I cannot () this pain much longer.						
(1) embarrass	(2) endure					
(3) recite	(4) resembl	e				
(E) The student was asked by her future () to attend an	interviev	v.			
(1) employer	(2) humanis	st				
(3) navigation	(4) undergr	aduate				
(F) It is unacceptable for a company to () workers from	the deci	sion-makin	g process.		
(1) edit	(2) embrace	9				
(3) enhance	(4) exclude					
				(立命食	官大 2	2015)

1.	() many people lacking access to medical care, the government sponsored a number of public health
	eff	orts to control communicable diseases in the second half of the 20th century.
	(a)	With
	(b)	Because
	(c)	From
	(d)	As
2.	It i	s necessary that the directions () precisely in the order given above.
	(a)	followed
	(b)	being followed
	(c)	be followed
	(d)	to be followed
3.	() 50 million people died in the Spanish flu epidemic of 1918.
	(a)	No fewer
	(b)	No fewer than
	(c)	As many
	(d)	As much
4.	Th	e vice president of the company () Mr. Yamazaki, the groom, works was the go-between for the
	we	edding.
	(a)	which
	(b)	who
	(c)	what
	(d)	where
5.	() invested wisely when I was young, I would be in much worse financial shape than I am in today.
	(a)	If I had
	(b)	When I
	(c)	Would that I had
	(d)	Had I not
		(東邦大・医 2015)

6 1~5の空所に入るもっとも適当なものを、(a)~(d)から一つ選べ。

— 支法问题演習9 —

1	1~5 について、下	線部の発音が他の	の三つと異なり	るものを a~d の中か	いら一つ選べ。
1	a. inst <u>ea</u> d	b. br <u>ea</u> st	c. cr <u>ea</u> ture	d. <u>jea</u> lous	
2	a. sw <u>o</u> llen	b. f <u>o</u> llow	c. social	d. notice	
3	a. n <u>er</u> ve	b. th <u>ir</u> sty	c. w <u>or</u> m	d. <u>ar</u> m	
4	a. thum <u>b</u>	b. lim <u>b</u>	c. clim <u>b</u> er	d. cham <u>b</u> er	
5	a. <u>a</u> nkle	b. patient	c. beh <u>a</u> ve	d. w <u>a</u> ste	
6~10)について、最も強	く発音される部分	分の位置が他の	の三つと異なるもの	を a~d の中から一つ選べ。
6	a. oc · cur	b. de · str	roy	c. com · pete	d. pat · tern
7	a. med · i · cine	b. ex · ar	n·ine	c. al · co · hol	d. car · ri · er
8	a. in · fant	b. sur • g	eon	c. se · vere	d. in · stinct
9	a. in · de · pend ·	ent b. par · ti	ic · i · pate	c. im · me · di · ate	d. tech · nol · o · gy
10	a. in · fect			b. im · prove	
	c. sur · face			d. re · fer	
					(東邦大・医 2014)
2	次の問いの 1 ~	- 10 に入れる	のに最も適当	かなものを、それぞれ	れ下の①~④のうちから一
つず・	つ選べ。ただし 8	3 ~ 10 につ	いては、(A)と(B)に入れ	るのに最も適当な組み合わ
せをi	遅べ。				
問1 J	eff didn't accept the	job offer because	of the 1	salary.	
① c	cheap	② inexpensive	3	low	4 weak
問2 E	Brenda went 2	to get something t	o drink.		
① a	at downstairs	② downstairs	3	the downstairs	4 to downstairs
問3 A	After I injured my ell	bow, I had to quit	3 for my	school's badminton te	am.
① p	olaying	② to be playin	g ③	to have played	4 to play
問4 I	t's 4 my under	rstanding why he d	lecided to buy	such an old car.	
① a	igainst	② behind	3	beneath	4 beyond
問5 N	Nicole 5 novel	s for about seven y	ears when she	won the national nove	el contest.
① h	nad been writing	② has been wr	riting 3	has written	④ is writing
		-			
	Our boss was sick at	_		ght was needed to fini	-
① h	now	② that	3	what	4 which

問7 7 I didn	't notice it, but there was a huge	e spider in the bathroom.		
① At first	② Beginning	③ Besides	4 Firstly	
問8 Rafael (A) a pair of swallows (B) a	nest in the tree in front of th	e house. 8	
① A: looked	② A: looked	③ A: saw	④ A: saw	
B: making	B: to make	B: making	B: to make	
問9 It (A) be	long (B) the plum blosson	ns come out. They may even	bloom this coming w	eekend.
① A: should	② A: should	③ A: shouldn't	④ A: shouldn'	t
B: before	B: enough	B: before	B: enough	
問10 Melissa s	aid she (A) rather go snov	vboarding next weekend (B) go ice-skating.	10
① A: could	② A: could	③ A: would	④ A: would	
B: than	B: to	B: than	B: to	
		(+	:ンター試験 2019年	-本試験)
	未に合うように()内の語 ご最も多くの人によって話さ		さい。	
((a)language (i)so many) is.		(d)is spoken (e)as	(f)by (g)no	(h)other
	とわそわしているので、なに vous, ((a)something (b)t		用らかだ。 (e)he (f)it	(g)that
)悪い知らせをどうしても伝 (b)him (c)bad news	えることができなかった。 (d)myself (e)not	(f)to (g)the	(h)tell

- (4) 彼女が詳しいのはヨーロッパの民謡ではなく、アジアの民謡です。
- ((a)in Asia (b)in Europe (c)it is (d)folk songs (e)not (f)that (g)those (h)she is (i)but) familiar with.
- (5) 彼は、会社がオフィスに省エネ機器を導入することを提案した。
- ((a) to (b)energy-saving (c)the company (d)he (e)that (f)introduce (g)the office (h)proposed (i)devices).
- (6) 嵐が近づいています。必要が無い限り、外出しないように警告が出ています。

A storm is approaching. People ((a)to (b)advised (c)it (d)not (e)go out (f)is not (g)are (h)necessary (i)if).

(7) 彼女は寝る前に軽い運動を必ずすることにしている。

She ((a)of (b)before (c)light exercise (d)a (e)she (f)point (g)doing (h)goes to bed (i)makes) .

(8) 帰宅中にタイヤがパンクしてしまったのですが、通りがかりのトラック運転手がタイヤの交換を手伝ってくれました。

I had a flat tire on the way home, but ((a)changing (b)by (c)who (d)assisted (e)truck driver (f)it (g)in (h)a (i)passed).

(9) 自国経済を早急に救済するように、強い圧力が日本にかかった。

((a)in rescuing (b)Japan (c)to (d)pressure (e)its (f)strong (g)economy (h)act quickly (i)came under).

(10)メアリーは突然 分かった。	然わっと泣き出した。そ⊄	りときになってようやく、私	は彼女に何が起こったのかが
	t out crying. Only ((a)shoo)did (i)had).	e (b)been (C)through	(d)what (e)I (f)then
			(獨協医科大 2016)
4 [A]以下の各美 なさい。	文を完成させるために、	空欄に入れる最も適切な認	きをそれぞれ(a)~(d)から選び
(1) He always hits	s the () right on the	e head.	
(a) nail	(b) hammer	(c) point	(d)mark
(2) On () o (a) account	f our company, I would in (b) occasion	like to invite you to the fare	ewell party. (d) behalf
(3) Bob is sure of	her () come.		
(a) have	(b) had	(c) having	(d) to have
(4) I wish I () how to debate more i	n my younger days.	
(a) learn	(b) learned	(c) have learned	(d) had learned
(5) I met old frien (a) in	ids in our hometown for (b) of	the first time () thirt (c) while (d) o	y years. on

[R]次の語句を	並べかえて正し	い並文を作り	たさい。
DIANES	业 マル んし 止し	ノ V・ザヘ とコヒコ	a

- (1) possible / acquainted / as / as / many friends / it is / that / beneficial / would / you / get / with
- (2) would / astronaut / little / her parents / dream / did / become / that / she / an

(青森公立大 2014)

— 支法问题演習10 —

1	1~5について、7	F線部の発音が他	の三つと異な	るものを a~d の)中から一つ選べ。
1	a. figure	b. collagen	c. genome	d. allergy	
2	a. st <u>a</u> dium	b. damage	c. l <u>a</u> bel	d. <u>a</u> che	
3	a. doughnut	b. drought	c. thigh	d. tough	
4	a. rhy <u>th</u> m	b. smoo <u>th</u>	c. <u>th</u> rough	d. wor <u>th</u> y	
5	a. me <u>ch</u> anism	b. mousta <u>ch</u> e	c. <u>ch</u> aracter	d. s <u>ch</u> eme	
6~1	10 について、第一 [・]	アクセントの母音	つ発音が、見	出し語の第一ア	クセントの母音の発音と同じも
のを	a~d の中からー	つ選べ。			
6	ion				
	a. fatigue	b. virus		c. machine	d. image
7	phenomenon				
	a. located	b. delica	ite	c. tolerate	d. tomb
8	hurt				
	a. hamburger	b. certai	n	c. warm	d. hard
9	dynamic				
	a. isolate	b. quiet		c. incident	d. accident
10	host				
	a. don't	b. molec	cule	c. hotel	d. procedure
					(東邦大・医 2013)
2	次の問いの 1	~ <u>10</u> に入れる	るのに最も適	当なものを、それ	れぞれ下の①~④のうちから一
つす	「つ選べ。ただし	8 ~ 10 15-	oいては、(A	A)と(B)に	入れるのに最も適当な組み合わ
せを	選べ。				
問1	In order to get good	seats for the music	al that afternoon	on, we had to $\boxed{1}$	for tickets two hours before the
	box office opened.				
1	hold over	② line up	(3	show off	④ step in
問2	Meg and Saki 2	an argument ov	ver where their	tennis team shou	ıld stay during their training camp
	next summer.	<u> </u>			
1	brought	② gave	(3	had	④ put
問3	Do you know how	3 Terry will o	come back hom	ne?	
	close	② near		recent	4 soon

問4 Jane 4 the idea	of allowing students to use	cellphones in school.	
① complained	② disagreed	③ objected	(4) opposed
問5 Without any other pro	posal 5 submitted in	time, the committee appro	ved our plan immediately.
① be	② for being	3 having been	4 was
問6 If we arrive at the bas	eball game early, we'll have	a chance 6 getting	a free T-shirt.
	② on	③ to	4 with
問7 The deadline to apply	for the summer camp was	7 because there were	e not enough applicants.
① extended	② furthered	③ spread	4 widened
問8 The snowstorm (A) the transportation service	es (B) for two hours t	this morning. 8
① A: caused	② A: caused	③ A: stopped	④ A: stopped
B: be delayed	B: to be delayed	B: be delayed	B: to be delayed
問9(A) of the Europe Europe. 9	ean history (B) I read h	elped me understand why	there are so many countries in
① A: Each	② A: Each	③ A: Every	④ A: Every
B: book	B: books	B: book	B: books
問10 (A) people b	pecome very ill (B) hov	v important their health is.	10
① A: Not until	② A: Not until	③ A: Until	④ A: Until
B: they will realize	B: will they realize	B: they will realize	•
		(セン	/ 夕一試験 2019 年追試験)
3 日本文の意味に合う	うように()内の語(句))を正しく並べかえなさい	w _o
(1) 今の心配事で悩まな	いで、未来を楽しみに待	ちましょう。	
((a)but (b)bother (i)not) the future.	(c)let's (d)to (e)lo	ook (f)with (g)for	rward (h)present troubles
(2) 私はそんなことを言	うわれるのに慣れていない	¹o	
((a)like (b)I'm (i)that) me.	(c)said to (d)having	(e)accustomed (f	f)not (g)things (h)to

- (3) ここ1,2年、この計画を実行するのは極めて困難だったに違いない。
- ((a)out (b)been extremely (c)have (d)difficult to (e)must (f)for (g)this project (h)the last year (i)carry) or two.
- (4) カロリーを減らして運動を増やせば体重を減らせると、長い間言われてきた。

We ((a)told (b)to (c)long been (d)weight loss (e)have (f)that fewer calories (g)lead (h)and (i)more exercise).

(5) ジョンが抗議した人々の一人だったと考えるのは馬鹿げている。

((a)John was (b)those (c)is (d)among (e)protested (f)the (g)that (h)who (i)idea) ridiculous.

(6) 観客は皆、俳優の力のこもった演技に大変心を打たれた。

All ((a)the (b)by (c)dynamic (d)the actor (e)the audience (f)genuinely touched (g)was (h)of (i)performance).

(7) 誰でも自分が一番正しいと思うことをすべきだと私は思う。

((a)they (b)think that (c)everyone (d)right (e)I (f)what (g)think (h)is (i)must do) .

(8) 寺が所蔵	するあの史料に	は、研究する	価値があれ	るのだろうか	· 0		
((a)wonder if (h)the temple	(b)worth (i)I).	(c)those	(d)are	(e)houses	(f)historic	al materials	(g)studying
(-)	(-)- /-						
(9) 私はこの	写真を見ると、	よく夏休み	を過ごした	た田舎を思い	い出す。		
((a)spend sun	nmer vacations	(b)me	(c)where	(d)of		the countrysid	e (g)these
pictures (h	n)would often	(i)remind).					
	ぐに共有されな o)being (C)ro	さいというの eadily shared			(f)inforn	nation (g)	not (h)old
(i)the problems	s).						
						(獨協医	科大 2015)
1 FAINT	のタギナナウボ	といったよ	1- 広棚1	ころわて早も	溶切かあま	2 to 25 to (a) a	(4) 4、7 混 7%
4 [A]以下のなさい。	の各英文を完成	させるため	に、至側に	- 八れる取も	週切な器を		~(d)から迭ひ
(1) "() do you like y	our tea?" "A	A little mil	k, please."			
(a) How	(b)) What		(c) Which		(d) When	
	can I get to the						
(a) Which	(b) W	here	(c) H	ow	(d) Wha	at	
(3) You mus	t be home by 9	o'clock at	the ().			
(a) best	(b)) most		(c) least		(d) latest	
(4) "I don't	speak Japanese	. Do you?"	"As a mat	ter of fact,	I don't spea	k it, ()	."
(a) too	(b)) also		(c) neither		(d) either	

(5) If she ((a) calls) him, he would run to (b) will call	her. (c) called	(d) is calling			
(6) I () do (a) could have	one better on the exam if (b) will have	I had studied earlier. (c) should have	(d) have had			
(7) Most of the p	people () in the vi	llage were born here. (c) living	(d) to live			
(8) I wish I ((a) haven't eaten) that last piece of pi (b) don't eat	zza. I don't feel good. (c) were not eaten	(d) hadn't eaten			
[B]次の語句を並べかえて正しい英文を作りなさい。 (1) She is one of (writers / Japanese / most / the / read / widely) in the world.						
(2) My wife and I bought a nice house together, before (like / she / looked / left / who / me / man / for / a) Johnny Depp.						
			(青森公立大 2016)			