

文法問題演習 61

1 次の会話の㉗～㉞それぞれの空所に入れるのもっとも適当な表現を(1)～(10)から一つ選びなさい。

In a kitchen

A: Hey, thanks for inviting us tonight. The dinner you made us was delicious. Can I help you with the dishes?

B: It's really not necessary. (㉗)

A: Sure, I'd be more than happy to. When I was a kid, I had to clear off the table after dinner and do the dishes. That was my job.

B: Me, too! But I really didn't like washing dishes. I would rather have taken out the garbage.

A: Really? (㉘) I thought the warm soapy water was kind of relaxing.

B: Almost every time my mother asked my younger brother to do the dishes, he would break something. Then my mother would get angry and tell him to stop.

A: Ha-ha! (㉙)

B: I've never heard that expression before! What does it mean?

A: Someone who regularly drops things. Kind of like having oily hands, so it's hard to hold on to anything.

B: Huh, interesting idiom. No, in fact, he was really good with his hands. He just hated doing the dishes. (㉚)

A: Well, then his strategy worked! I wonder if your mother knew.

B: Probably not, because she made me do his job. That really wasn't fair.

- (1) They're already done.
- (2) I felt the same as you.
- (3) Was that the last straw?
- (4) I don't have a dishwasher.
- (5) Did he have butterfingers?
- (6) Doing them didn't bother me.
- (7) There are other ways to be helpful.
- (8) I'm pretty sure he did it on purpose.
- (9) It would be great if you did, though.
- (10) He used to use that idiom quite often.

(立命館大 2021年2月2日実施分)

2 次の会話の㉠～㉧それぞれの空所に入れるのにもっとも適当な表現を(1)～(10)から一つ選びなさい。

At a class reunion

A: How was your summer trip to Japan?

B: (㉠)

A: Interesting! You must have seen a lot of famous places!

B: No, I didn't really visit any sightseeing spots. When I travel, I prefer to avoid the well-known places and meet local people in their villages and towns.

A: Did you drive a car while you were there?

B: No, most of the time I traveled by bus and train. (㉡) It's still a common way to get around within big cities as well as in the countryside. It's also a great way to exercise.

A: (㉢)

B: Well, I did stay at a few hot springs up in the mountains, but mostly I stayed in youth hostels and guest houses.

A: Wow, you really do travel differently from most people I know. (㉣)

B: Not really. I like to make decisions as I go. That way I can meet local people and follow their advice about where to stay.

A: Hey, maybe I can come with you next time. It really sounds like a fun way to travel!

- (1) I also rented a bicycle several times.
- (2) How were the people where you stayed?
- (3) Though I did travel quite a bit by plane.
- (4) Well, actually, I didn't enjoy it that much.
- (5) Did you speak in Japanese to many people?
- (6) Oh, it was wonderful, better than I expected.
- (7) So, did you relax at some nice fancy tourist resorts?
- (8) I really enjoyed studying Japanese there for two years.
- (9) Do you usually make any plans and reservations before you go?
- (10) Is it true that eating in restaurants in Japan is very expensive?

(立命館大 2021年2月2日実施分)

3 次の(A)~(H)それぞれの文を完成させるのに、下線部の語法としてもっとも
適当なものを(1)~(4)から一つ選びなさい。

(A) Your sister hadn't met him before, _____ ?

- (1) did he (2) did she
(3) had he (4) had she

(B) Unless you _____ the bell twice, nobody will hear it.

- (1) don't ring (2) rang
(3) ring (4) will ring

(C) The telephone call _____ I thought was from my father was in fact from my sister.

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

(D) All she did was _____ the event.

- (1) report (2) reported
(3) reporting (4) reports

(E) He drives _____ often than his mother.

- (1) fewer (2) least
(3) less (4) most

(F) You usually do very well on tests, _____ you are interested in the subject.

- (1) did provide (2) provide
(3) provided (4) to provide

(G) He imagined _____ a racing car.

- (1) drive (2) driven
(3) driving (4) to drive

(H) No matter _____ happens, Lisa will not give up studying economics.

- (1) how (2) what
(3) when (4) where

(立命館大 2021年2月2日実施分)

4 次の(A)～(E)それぞれの文を完成させるのに、下線部に入れる語としてもっとも適当なものを(1)～(4)から一つ選びなさい。

(A) When you earn your own _____, you can buy that new car.

- (1) sorrow (2) swing
(3) wage (4) wallet

(B) All this heavy lifting has given me such _____ that I can't even stand up properly.

- (1) a backache (2) a bishop
(3) an encyclopedia (4) an essence

(C) Those _____ hurt my feet.

- (1) editions (2) hips
(3) sandals (4) sleeves

(D) I had to _____ to avoid getting hit by the bicycle.

- (1) burglarize (2) scramble
(3) scribble (4) vibrate

(E) The presenter was speaking in _____ .

- (1) hyperbole (2) kerosene
(3) stonework (4) welfare

(立命館大 2021年2月2日実施分)

文法問題演習 62

1 次の(A)～(E)の文において、下線部の語にもっとも近い意味になる語を(1)～(4)から一つ選びなさい。

(A) She was elected to be class president last year.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) enabled | (2) satisfied |
| (3) scheduled | (4) voted |

(B) We can probably find a haven over there.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) barrel | (2) kettle |
| (3) shelter | (4) skeleton |

(C) He experienced a lot of hardship while growing up.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| (1) boredom | (2) burden |
| (3) encouragement | (4) warmth |

(D) The food at that restaurant is superb.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (1) exquisite | (2) heartwarming |
| (3) varied | (4) well-balanced |

(E) We lost the game in a humiliating defeat to our rivals.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) a bewildering | (2) a shameful |
| (3) a spectacular | (4) an exceptional |

(立命館大 2021年2月2日実施分)

2 次の会話の㉞～㉠それぞれの空所に入れるのにもっとも適当な表現を(1)～(10)から一つ選びなさい。

At an athletics track

- A: Hi Reina! (㉞) It's been such a long time.
B: Oh, hi Mika! How nice to bump into you. How have you been?
A: Fine, thanks. How about yourself? Are you still running marathons?
B: (㉟) I'm training for the Kyoto Marathon in February.
A: You are? So am I. It will be my first time. Do you have any advice for me?
B: Well, it's important to enjoy the experience. And make sure you do enough training. After all, 42 kilometers is a long way.
A: It sure is. I'm gradually increasing my distances each day. That should lower the risk of injury.
B: Yes. This is your first time. (㊱)
A: But staying motivated can be difficult. Sometimes it's boring training alone.
B: Well, you're welcome to start running with me. I get here at 7 o'clock every day and jog around the track for about an hour.
A: Really? I'd love that, as long as I'm not too slow for you.
B: (㊲) And I'd appreciate the company.

- (1) I can't.
- (2) You will be.
- (3) Of course not.
- (4) How nice to see you!
- (5) Thanks for inviting me.
- (6) So that sounds sensible.
- (7) Only if you want me to.
- (8) I wouldn't if I were you.
- (9) As a matter of fact, I am.
- (10) So I plan on doing the same.

(立命館大 2021年2月3日実施分)

3 次の会話の㉠～㉧それぞれの空所に入れるのにもっとも適当な表現を(1)～(10)から一つ選びなさい。

In a classroom

A: How are you getting on with your history essay, Jenny?

B: (㉠)

A: Why not? You know it's due next Monday, right?

B: To be honest, I'm having trouble deciding what to write about. (㉡)

A: Sure, the instructions ask that we compare today's society with that of the past.

Why don't you interview an elderly person and report what they say?

B: That's a great suggestion. I guess I could ask my grandmother about being a student in the 1960s. (㉢)

A: It sure was. But you'd better call her today and arrange to visit.

B: Actually, she lives overseas. So I'll have to ask her questions over the phone.

A: (㉣) That'll save you time. But you should start today.

B: I will. Thanks for the advice.

- (1) Even better.
- (2) I already have.
- (3) Oh, it was easy.
- (4) How long did it take?
- (5) How much is it worth?
- (6) I haven't started it yet.
- (7) Do you have any ideas?
- (8) She says she can't remember.
- (9) That certainly was an interesting decade.
- (10) I bet she would have a lot of interesting things to say.

(立命館大 2021年2月3日実施分)

4 次の(A)~(H)それぞれの文を完成させるのに、下線部の語法としてもっとも
適当なものを(1)~(4)から一つ選びなさい。

(A) I _____ play the violin than anything else.

- (1) had better (2) may as well
(3) used to (4) would rather

(B) The thief ran away _____ the direction of the beach.

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

(C) I tried to listen carefully to the whole symphony _____ .

- (1) with closing my eyes (2) with my close eyes
(3) with my closing eyes (4) with my eyes closed

(D) Yoshiko is _____ of the pair.

- (1) taller (2) tallest
(3) the taller (4) the tallest

(E) Only when _____ our homework, can we watch TV.

- (1) we are finished (2) we have finished
(3) we will finish (4) we would have finished

(F) _____ there is danger involved, many photographers chase after storms to capture
powerful images.

- (1) Because of (2) However
(3) In spite of (4) Though

(G) _____ is here this evening will have a chance to meet the president.

- (1) Whatever (2) Whenever
(3) Wherever (4) Whoever

(H) _____ those who support the new plan, please raise your hand.

- (1) All (2) Any
(3) Each of (4) Every

(立命館大 2021年2月3日実施分)

文法問題演習 63

1 次の(A)～(E)それぞれの文を完成させるのに、下線部に入れる語としてもっとも適当なものを(1)～(4)から一つ選びなさい。

(A) Our school is located within walking _____ .

- (1) account (2) demand
(3) distance (4) growth

(B) The transportation network was _____ due to the storm.

- (1) dialed (2) generated
(3) jailed (4) paralyzed

(C) Japan's international sales _____ sharply due to an increase in competition.

- (1) ached (2) applauded
(3) declined (4) gossiped

(D) The author wrote some notes for correction in the _____ of the paper.

- (1) advent (2) dimension
(3) glare (4) margin

(E) Providing sufficient information helps you avoid _____ in your statements.

- (1) ambiguity (2) disposition
(3) gravitation (4) masonry

(立命館大 2021年2月3日実施分)

2 次の(A)～(E)の文において、下線部の語にもっとも近い意味になる語を(1)～(4)から一つ選びなさい。

(A) The gathering has been postponed to next month.

- (1) attraction (2) journey
(3) meeting (4) mission

(B) The resources are accessible to all students on campus.

- (1) apparent (2) available
(3) distributed (4) guaranteed

(C) The deficiency of information caused chaos in the city.

- (1) diagram (2) lack
(3) preparation (4) quantity

(D) Her lectures are followed by ample discussion sessions.

- (1) astonishing (2) decisive
(3) deliberate (4) generous

(E) This trait allowed me to speak without hesitation.

- (1) attainment (2) modification
(3) morality (4) quality

(立命館大 2021年2月3日実施分)

3 次の英文(1~10)の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記(a~d)の中から1つ選びなさい。

(1) I want her thoroughly () when she goes for her regular checkup.

- a. examine b. examined
c. examining d. to examine

(2) They invited five families, of () the largest had eight persons.

- a. what b. who
c. which d. that

(3) Since Mr. Smith is a selfish man, he () helps his wife with the housework.

- a. ever seldom b. hardly ever
c. hardly never d. seldom never

(4) Leave the goods () they are till he comes back.

- a. as b. if
c. because d. though

(5) I'll be with you in a moment. I have () finished my work.

- a. both b. immediately
c. nearly d. next

4 次の日本語(1~5)に相当する意味になるように、それぞれ下記(a~h)の語を並べ替えて正しい英文を完成させたとき、並べ替えた語の最初から2番目と7番目に来る語の記号を書け。ただし、大文字にすべき語も、選択肢中ではすべて小文字になっています。

(1) このチケットは、購入後半年以内は、昼間の来場につき1回有効である。

This ticket is valid () purchase.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| a. daytime | b. within | c. of | d. six |
| e. months | f. visit | g. one | h. for |

(2) 東アジアの事業のために、地元の社員を使うことを決定した。

() our East Asia venture.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------------|------------|---------|
| a. for | b. local | c. members | d. have |
| e. use | f. decided to | g. staff | h. we |

(3) 安全と安心に関するその規則を破れば、労働者は解雇されるかもしれない。

A worker () and security.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. safety | b. for | c. may | d. regarding |
| e. fired | f. the rules | g. violating | h. be |

(4) 免許証は3年ごとに更新する必要があるので、注意して下さい。

Please () every three years.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------|---------|
| a. be | b. driver's | c. must | d. note |
| e. your | f. renewed | g. license | h. that |

(5) 私たちはこのようにして何とか英語のスキルを上達させた。

() English skills.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------|------------|
| a. the way | b. to | c. our | d. managed |
| e. this | f. improve | g. is | h. we |

(関西学院大 2021年2月1日実施分)

文法問題演習 64

1 次の会話文を読み、空所(1~10)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記(a~d)の中から1つ選びなさい。

Jane and Takeru live together in Japan.

Jane: Takeru, let's go for a walk. (1) I want to discuss with you.

Takeru: Sure, anytime. Now tell me what's on your mind?

Jane: Well, the other day we talked about (2). So I wanted to know what you actually think about marriage itself.

Takeru: Marriage? Two people who love each other so much, they are ready to support each other through good and bad, right into the (3).

Jane: I agree. But what about their families? How do you think they should be (4)?

Takeru: If you are worried about mine being (5) to me marrying a foreigner, don't be. My parents and even my grandparents like you a lot. That's no problem.

Jane: I know. I guess, what is (6) me is your country's registration system. That technically you become my household head.

Takeru: The *koseki*, you mean? It's just a formality. I don't see (7).

Jane: No, that's because you were born into this system, but to me it feels like a loss of individuality. In the past, my country was organized in a similar way. Women and men fought for that to change, so regardless of marriage everyone is (8) as an individual with all their legal rights. I would not be your "head."

Takeru: Does that mean you don't want to get married after all?

Jane: No, it means, I want my "household head," I mean *you*, to (9) for a change of the system. It doesn't (10) in the twenty-first century.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | a. What is it | b. Have you something |
| | c. There's something | d. I'm hungry |
| (2) | a. getting married | b. getting divorced |
| | c. getting a cat | d. getting away |
| (3) | a. past | b. future |
| | c. present | d. forever |
| (4) | a. involved | b. given |
| | c. dealt | d. participated |

- | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| (5) | a. angry | b. eager |
| | c. careless | d. opposed |
| (6) | a. fitting | b. bothering |
| | c. you to | d. in |
| (7) | a. my parents | b. the movie |
| | c. them | d. the problem |
| (8) | a. reorganized | b. recommended |
| | c. recognized | d. related |
| (9) | a. work | b. persuade |
| | c. rest | d. refuse |
| (10) | a. begin | b. beat |
| | c. believe | d. belong |

(関西学院大 2021年2月1日実施分)

2 次の(1)~(4)において、「 」内の日本語の意味と等しくなるように、()に入る最も適当なものを、(A)~(D)の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) 「診断書」 a ()
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) medical certificate | (B) sickly certificate |
| (C) sickly paper | (D) medical paper |
- (2) 「妊娠の徴候」 () of pregnancy
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (A) symbols | (B) signatures |
| (C) signs | (D) stamps |
- (3) 「自然分娩」 natural ()
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (A) laborer | (B) calves |
| (C) derives | (D) childbirth |
- (4) 「婚姻状況」 () status
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) martial | (B) marital |
| (C) married | (D) marrying |

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2014)

3 次の(1)~(4)において、「 」内の日本語の意味と等しくなるように、()に入る最も適当なものを、(A)~(D)の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) 「多くの病状」 a () disease conditions
(A) host of (B) guest in
(C) most of (D) dozen in
- (2) 「包帯を巻く」 () a bandage
(A) breeze (B) wind
(C) blow (D) sweep
- (3) 「死亡率」 () rate
(A) mortality (B) fatal
(C) dead (D) lost
- (4) 「私は乗り物に酔いやすい」 I get () easily.
(A) seas sick (B) travel disease
(C) car illness (D) motion sickness

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2015)

4 次の(1)~(4)において、「 」内の日本語の意味と等しくなるように、()に入る最も適当なものを、(A)~(D)の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) 「市販薬です」 It's () drug.
(A) a sell-off-market (B) an over-the-counter
(C) a now-on-sail (D) an all-buy-out
- (2) 「頭がズキズキ痛みます」 I have a () headache.
(A) blinding (B) sharp
(C) slight (D) throbbing
- (3) 「どの位で退院できますか」 How soon can I () the hospital?
(A) be outgoing at (B) be release out
(C) go back to (D) be discharged from
- (4) 「回診のとき医師に尋ねましょう」 Let's ask the doctor when he ().
(A) goes in circles (B) comes on his rounds

(C) watches around him

(D) saw him being sick

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2016)

5 次の(1)~(4)において、「 」内の日本語の意味と等しくなるように、()に入る最も適当なものを、(A)~(D)の中から1つ選びなさい。

(1) 「腕がチクチク痛みます」 I have a () in my arm.

(A) needle pick

(B) stink ache

(C) pricking pain

(D) pinched sore

(2) 「哺乳瓶をください」 Give me a () bottle.

(A) babying

(B) nursing

(C) mother

(D) milked

(3) 「看護師は毎日、その病人の世話をした」

The nurse () the patient every day.

(A) attracted

(B) attended

(C) attained

(D) attributed

(4) 「消毒用アルコールを用いなさい」 Use () alcohol.

(A) no-poison

(B) sanity

(C) rubbing

(D) clean-up

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2017)

文法問題演習 65

1 次の(1)~(4)において、「 」内の日本語の意味と等しくなるように、()に入る最も適切な英語を1語書きなさい。それぞれ()内に与えられている文字で始まる語を書くこと。

(1) 「それは火を見るよりも明らかだ」

It's as clear as (d).

(2) 「たぶん彼は東京にいる」

For (a) I know, he is in Tokyo.

(3) 「すみません。他の人と間違えました。」

Sorry, I (m) you for someone else.

(4) 「医者は患者に対して思いやりがあった。」

The doctor was (c) of her patients.

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2014)

2 次の(1)~(4)において、語法、文脈から判断して()に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)より1つ選びなさい。

(1) The mug (), spilling hot tea everywhere.

(A) turn off (B) drop down (C) was break (D) tipped over

(2) A high level of lighting can () you forget that you're in a basement.

(A) be taken (B) help make (C) ought to get (D) be moved

(3) Why settle () best when you can have something better?

(A) into apt (B) its the (C) above the (D) for second

(4) He drove slowly through the driving ().

(A) ruin (B) rain (C) rein (D) rerun

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2014)

3 次の(1)~(4)において、語法、文脈から判断して()に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)より1つ選びなさい。

(1) My niece always () room tidy.

- (A) make the (B) her bed (C) help my (D) kept her

(2) He () from others who told him he needed to lose weight.

- (A) was forbade (B) was a heavy (C) sought advice (D) received suppose

(3) () from a leg operation, she is enjoying skating.

- (A) Fully recovered (B) After recovers
(C) Recovering feet (D) To be fully recover

(4) Make no mistake about it. () is going to cause you many problems.

- (A) But errors (B) This decision (C) And risen (D) Yet phenomena

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2015)

4 次の(1)~(4)において、語法、文脈から判断して()に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)より1つ選びなさい。

(1) Paul meant to contact you, but somehow he never () it.

- (A) hear you from (B) been to able to (C) tried you in (D) got around to

(2) It isn't the () weighs you down; it's the way you carry it.

- (A) load that (B) long roads (C) all lord (D) lord road

(3) Jack insulted Betty and she responded ().

- (A) in kind (B) on rock
(C) at lest (D) to line

(4) His visit during our time of () us great comfort and encouragement.

- (A) privacy seem (B) alone given (C) lonely compassion (D) grief brought

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2016)

5 次の(1)~(4)において、語法、文脈から判断して()に入る最も適当なものを(A)~(D)より1つ選びなさい。

- (1) James was far too inhibited to have () others.
(A) column ahead (B) rows with (C) table over (D) pillar at
- (2) Three months after the hurricane, thousands of people are still ().
(A) lost ground (B) lots of missing (C) uncover on (D) unaccounted for
- (3) You need to patch () your brother after the argument.
(A) things up with (B) mend to for
(C) fix off of (D) the kind on
- (4) I sent her a quick message to put ().
(A) off she can do (B) on her hearts (C) relax music on (D) her mind at ease

(東京慈恵会医科大・看護 2017)

6 次の各英文の空所に入る最も適当な語句を、(a)~(d)から1つ選びなさい。

1. I () to the lecture about psychology in the classroom when I received a phone call from my old friend.
(a) am listening (b) have listened
(c) listen (d) was listening
2. () you need my help, please do not hesitate to contact me.
(a) For case (b) For condition
(c) In case (d) In condition
3. The quality of the university's education has been excellent, and will remain () in the future.
(a) be (b) one (c) so (d) that
4. Language teachers need to be aware that knowing about a language is one thing, and using it fluently is ().
(a) another (b) other (c) other thing (d) the thing

5. While I was walking down the street, I was () by a group of Chinese tourists, asking me the way to the subway station.
(a) speaking (b) speaking to
(c) spoken (d) spoken to
6. That restaurant is interesting because it () customers to bring their own favorite drinks with them for dinner.
(a) allows (b) lets (c) proposes (d) suggests
7. The environment around the university campus changes little by little () the passage of time.
(a) as (b) for (c) when (d) with
8. I know she has recently been extremely busy with her work, but in spite of that, she ().
(a) appears happiness (b) appears happy
(c) is appeared happiness (d) is appeared happy
9. For today's lunch, I prefer fresh vegetables () greasy food like fried chicken.
(a) have (b) having (c) to have (d) to having
10. Today should be remembered as the day () our team beat the rival team for the first time.
(a) that (b) when (c) which (d) who

(大阪教育大 2017)

文法問題演習 66

1 次の英文を読んで、空所(1)~(8)に補うべき最も適切な語を下の語群から選び、必要があれば語形を変化させて、解答用紙の所定欄に記せ。

Most children enjoy hearing a good story over and over again. That's the way it has always been. The problem is that most grown-ups don't enjoy telling the story as often as children like hearing it. Sometimes, just to (1) from being bored or to tease, a parent or grandparent will change the words.

That became a little game between my children and myself when they were little and constantly (2) for the same tale. I would get into the story and then pretend to be confused about various details. The children, in turn, would pretend to be angry that I could be so stupid.

Then, one day, I was reading a magazine and found a story about a grandfather who did the same thing I did while telling the story of Little Red Riding Hood* to his grandchild.

GRANDFATHER: Once upon a time there was a little girl called Little Green Riding Hood.

CHILD: No! *Red* Riding Hood!

GRANDFATHER: Oh, yes, of course, Red Riding Hood. Well, one day her mother called and said: "Little Green Riding Hood —"

CHILD: Red!

GRANDFATHER: Sorry! Red. "Now, my child, go to Aunt May and take her these potatoes."

CHILD: No! It doesn't (3) like that! "Go to Grandma and take her these cakes."

GRANDFATHER: All right! So the little girl went off and in the wood she met a giraffe.

CHILD: What a mess you are (4) of it! It was a wolf!

GRANDFATHER: And the wolf said, "What's six times eight?"

CHILD: No! No! The wolf asked her where she was going.

GRANDFATHER: So he (5). And Little Black Riding Hood replied —

CHILD: Red! Red! Red!

GRANDFATHER: She replied: "I'm going to the market to buy some tomatoes."

CHILD: No, she didn't. She said: "I'm going to see my grandma, who is sick, but I've (6) my way."

GRANDFATHER: Of course! And this is what the wolf said: "Take the 75 bus, get out at the main square, turn right, and at the first doorway you'll find three steps. (7) up the coin you'll find lying on them, and buy yourself a packet of chewing gum."

CHILD: Grandpa, you're terribly bad at telling stories. You get them all wrong. But all the same, I wouldn't (8) some chewing gum.

GRANDFATHER: All right. Here's some money, then. Run along, now.

(注) Little Red Riding Hood: 赤ずきんちゃん

語群

ask	be	do	get	go	have
keep	know	lose	make	mind	pick

(東京大 1996)

2 以下はそれぞれある英単語の意味を英語で説明したものである。それぞれの空欄に示された最初の 1 文字または 2 文字で始まる英単語を記入し、単語の説明文 1~8 を完成しなさい。

1. (g) = a piece of covering made of wool, leather, etc. that you wear on your hand in order to protect it or keep it warm
2. You feel (th) when you want or need something to drink such as water.
3. (c) = a three-dimensional shape or object with six equal square sides
4. (r) = to feel sorry for what you have or have not done and think you should have done otherwise
5. (r) = the normal order and way in which you regularly do things; or the same, fixed set of things that you do on a regular basis (for instance every day) in your life or work
6. (e) = a sudden serious and dangerous event or situation which needs immediate action to deal with it
7. (p) = a large round object in space that moves around a star (such as the sun) and receives light from it
8. (p) = a type of snack that is made from grains of maize which swell and burst open when heated, and is often eaten with seasoning or topping like salt, caramel, etc.

(成蹊大 2020 年 2 月 10 日実施分)

3 次の各文の空所に入る最も適切なものを、(A)～(D)の中から一つ選びなさい。

1. I wasn't making much _____ at home, so I decided to study in the library.
(A) process (B) production (C) patience (D) progress
2. Living by yourself can help you to _____ knowledge about the world.
(A) lose (B) gain (C) score (D) attract
3. Some students hope to learn about Europe because it has a long and _____ history.
(A) rich (B) wealthy (C) minor (D) sharp
4. I think I _____ a good start on my first day at college.
(A) worked (B) realized (C) did (D) made
5. People who overeat tend to suffer _____ health problems more than those who don't.
(A) in (B) over (C) to (D) from
6. I am going to _____ my parents to dinner when I get paid next month.
(A) charge (B) change (C) treat (D) suspect
7. We are going to _____ the matter in the meeting tomorrow.
(A) tell (B) discuss (C) talk (D) speak
8. He has been _____ to another department in the company.
(A) explained (B) corrected (C) reached (D) transferred
9. I left my pen at home. Can you _____ me yours?
(A) buy (B) lend (C) borrow (D) receive
10. Our school festival was _____ by the rainstorm.
(A) hurt (B) rescued (C) ruined (D) injured

(撰南大 2020年2月2日実施分)

4 次の英文の下線部(1)～(5)には、取り除かなければならない語がそれぞれ1語ある。その語を記せ。

People have imagined ghosts since ancient times. (1)They believe that when our bodies die, our spirits live on it. Some spirits are happy in the spirit world. But others are restless. (2)They miss their former human life, and keep coming back to the places where they were used to live. Most ghosts are sad and quiet and make no trouble. (3)But among others, especially the ghosts of murderers or criminals, are miserable. (4)They terrify any more human being who sees them. In some parts of the world, people go to church on a certain day and pray for dead people to lie quietly in their graves. (5)Unless these prayers are said, people never believe, the dead will rise up and try to revisit their former homes.

(東京大 1997)

文法問題演習 67

1 次の英文の下線部(1)～(6)には、それぞれ文法上、あるいは文脈上必要な語が1語欠けている。どこにどのような語を入れればよいか。その語が入るべき位置の直前にある語と、入れるべき語を書け。

The total population of the world is more than 5 billion. (1)No one knows the exact number, as it rising constantly. (2)The population of the world is growing faster now ever before. (3)The recent calculations of experts suggest will double within the next forty years. (4)Moreover, the population of the world is spread evenly around the globe, and this unevenness in population density has also been increasing since 1950. (5)Many of the most densely populated countries are Europe and Asia. (6)In the Netherlands, is one of the most crowded areas, an average of 360 people live in each square kilometer of land.
In contrast, Australia has an average of only two people per square kilometer.

(東京大 1998)

2 次の英文の(1)～(10)の下線部には、文法上1語取り除かなければならないものが5つある。解答欄の該当する番号の下の欄に、取り除くべき語がある場合はその語を記し、ない場合は空欄のままにせよ。

Although thought and action tend to be considered two separate things, some researchers have suggested that it is not necessarily the case. Consider a jigsaw puzzle.

(1)One unlikely way to approach such a puzzle would be to look very hard at a piece and
(2)to try to decide by thinking let alone whether it will fit in a certain location. (3)Our actual practice, however, employs a mixed method in itself which we make a rough guess and then physically try out the piece to see if it will fit. (4)We do not, in general, picture the detailed shape of a piece well enough to know for certain (5)even if it is going to fit in advance of such an action. (6)Moreover, we may physically rotate as possible pieces even before we try to fit them, (7)so as to simplify the mental task of guessing whether the piece will fit. (8)Completing a jigsaw puzzle thus involves a complicated and repeated dance in which "pure thought" leads to actions (9)which in turn change or simplify the problems facing to "pure thought". (10)This is probably the simplest kind of example to show that thought and action do not always function separately.

(東京大 2002)

3 次の[a]～[h]の空欄に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を 1～4 の中から 1 つずつ 選びなさい。

[a] I have studied English for a long time, but I can speak () for it.

1. none the less better
2. not the better
3. no more than better
4. none the better

[b] The man claims () the ghost of a woman in the castle at night.

1. to have seen
2. to seeing
3. to have been seen
4. to be seen

[c] Going over the main talking points can help the audience ().

1. to stay involving
2. stay involving
3. stay involved
4. to stay to be involving

[d] They sent back () that could not be delivered.

1. package
2. mail
3. note
4. letter

[e] The researchers have found old paintings they believe () from the middle of the 7th century.

1. that date
2. them to date
3. they date
4. date

[f] Since its outbreak, the disease is still far from ().

1. to be contained
2. containing
3. contained
4. being containing

[g] The simple accident of falling in love is as beneficial () astonishing.

1. as for
2. as it is
3. the same as it is
4. as much as is

[h] All people desire an increase in well-being. The difficulty lies () an acceptable measure.

1. in defining what constitutes
2. of defining what constitutes
3. in defining what constitute
4. of defining what constitute

(福岡大・医 2014)

文法問題演習 68

1 次の(1)~(5)が最も自然な英文になるためには、それぞれア~エの選択肢に他の英語 1 語を補って空所を埋める必要がある。それぞれの空所に何を入れればよいか。解答欄には、補うべき単語および(c)と(e)に入るべき語句の記号を記せ。なお、(c)と(e)にはア~エに与えられている語句が入る。

(1) I can't get into my room. I was (a)(b) to (c)(d)(e).

ア enough イ lock ウ out エ stupid

(2) Let's not use any of these pictures for the poster. They (a)(b)(c) a lot (d)(e) he really is.

ア him イ look ウ older エ than

(3) She is intelligent, but she just doesn't have (a)(b)(c)(d) (e) a good journalist.

ア be イ takes ウ to エ what

(4) I'm terribly sorry for saying what I said yesterday. I shouldn't have (a)(b) get (c)(d)(e) me.

ア better イ my emotions ウ of エ the

(5) We've been waiting for you for over an hour. How (a)(b) do you think (c)(d)(e) to spend on your homework?

ア longer イ need ウ will エ you

(東京大 2004)

2 次の1~10の日本語と一致するように、それぞれの語群の語を()に入れて、正しい英文を作りなさい。解答は、空所(3)に入る単語の記号を書きなさい。ただし、それぞれの語群には不要な語が一つずつあり、文頭に来る場合も頭文字を小文字にしてあります。

1. ここ数年、経済成長によって開発資金が著しく増加している。

The past few years have (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) development funds due to economic growth.

a. marked b. in c. a d. witnessed e. decidedly f. increase

2. どうしたのです？わたしが部屋へ入ると、なぜあなたはいつも緊張するのですか？

What's the matter with you? (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) time I walk into the room?

a. why b. what c. every d. you e. nervous f. makes

3. 驚いたことに、有能な実業家だと思った男性は、実はとんでもない人だった。

Surprisingly, the person who (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) business manager turned out to be terrible.

a. capable b. thought c. actually d. was e. a f. I

4. 持ち物には必ず、誰のものなのか記名しておくこと。

Be sure to (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) your stuff.

a. it b. write c. whose d. on e. is f. names

5. 有言実行の人なので、彼は尊敬されています。

He (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) he says he will.

a. because b. admired c. for d. is e. what f. doing

6. 引き受けてもいいと思うなら、それはあなたにうってつけの仕事です。

The job is perfect for you, (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) to take it.

a. you b. prepare c. comfortable d. enough e. feel f. provided

7. サイクリングに行くには最高の日だった。

We (1)(2)(3)(4) a (5) day to go cycling.

a. have b. better c. asked d. couldn't e. for f. wanted

8. 政府は今の生活水準を維持するのに必要なことはなんでもするでしょう。
The government will (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) to maintain the present standard of living.

a. necessary b. is c. action d. however e. take f. whatever

9. わたしは、この薬を飲んでも少しも良くなっていません。

I am (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) this medicine.

a. for b. none c. better d. well e. taking f. the

10. 人間は理性に従って行動するという点において、けだものとは違ふとよく言われる。

It is often said that humans are distinguished from beasts (1)(2)(3) (4)(5) to their reason.

a. they b. as c. in d. according e. act f. that

(成蹊大 2020年2月12日実施分)

3 Choose the BEST item from the box with which to fill the blanks in the passage below. You may use each item only ONCE.

A by B from C in D of E on F over G since H to I with

Eye contact is an essential element [1] effective public speaking and good communication in general. Eye contact does not mean looking [2] the tops of your listeners' heads. It means actually "touching" their eyes [3] yours. Maintaining good eye contact makes your listeners feel that you are speaking directly [4] them. Good eye contact also makes a better impression [5] your listeners. It shows that you are full of confidence and conviction. It gives your listeners more faith both [6] you and your message.

(早稲田大・法 2020)

4 Choose the ONE way to make each of the following sentences INCORRECT grammatically. If none of the choices make the sentence incorrect, choose F.

1. Rules are often ().

A abolished

B amended

C broken

D ignored

E misused

F ALL CORRECT

2. Some people are particularly good at identifying and () assumptions.

A challenging

B defying

C disagreeing

D questioning

E verifying

F ALL CORRECT

3. There are many ways to turn a failure into a ().

A chance

B prosperity

C success

D triumph

E victory

F ALL CORRECT

(早稲田大・法 2020)

文法問題演習 69

1 Choose the underlined section in each text below that is INCORRECT. If the choices in the sentences are ALL CORRECT, choose (E).

1. (A)Being of a practical mind-set, (B)the students think it useless to study theory (C)until they realize (D)that the theories influence on practice.
(E) ALL CORRECT
2. (A)Ever since she quit her job last year (B)due to serious health problems (C)that required her to be hospitalized, (D)she has not had a chance to contact with anyone.
(E) ALL CORRECT
3. (A)Had it not been (B)for your sound advice, (C)I would have made (D)the same mistake time and again.
(E) ALL CORRECT
4. (A)Taking a leisurely stroll along the beach (B)is perfect to enjoy (C)a relaxing day away (D)from the daily grind.
(E) ALL CORRECT

(早稲田大・法 2020)

2 次の 1～9 について、誤った英語表現を含んだ部分がある場合には(a)～(d)から誤りを 1 つ選び、誤りがない場合には(e)を選べ。

1. Immigrant integration is a (a)comparatively young policy area, (b)initially developing in the border areas of different countries (c)response to the needs of newly arrived immigrant populations (d)over the last few decades. (e)NO ERROR
2. Some people assert that (a)pressure to (b)conform to group norms (c)makes individuals in a group (d)behave similarly. (e)NO ERROR
3. The (a)trade-off between lower earnings today and higher earnings later, (b)as well as the financial and institutional constraints that (c)limit access to education, (d)determine the distribution of educational achievement in the population. (e)NO ERROR
4. (a)At first sight, her new house seemed to be ideal for (b)someone who demands peace and tranquility, but in fact it (c)creates her so many difficulties and problems that she quickly (d)chose to leave rather than to stay. (e)NO ERROR
5. (a)In composing a new symphony, Mozart (b)what was by any definition a musical genius, (c)often went for days without sleep, burning the midnight oil and working on (d)what he believed was his life's mission. (e)NO ERROR
6. Galileo's interest in science seems to (a)have sprung not from any particular fascination with mathematics (b)as such, but instead (c)of a keen interest in understanding how and why the universe (d)behaves in the way that it does. (e)NO ERROR
7. Tariffs are the weapon of choice in (a)a rivalry between the United States and China. But (b)what about visas? Some prominent Chinese scholars have suddenly (c)had their U.S. visas (d)revoke. (e)NO ERROR

8. If you want to become good at something, (a)whether it is guitar or tennis, what works is practice. Do something over and over, and your brain (b)eventually masters it. But (c)if your brain could be so ready to learn (d)that you didn't have to practice something so many times? (e)NO ERROR
9. Microplastics are pieces of (a)plastic that (b)is under five millimeters in diameter and that come (c)from the shedding of (d)particles from water bottles, plastic packaging and synthetic clothes. (e)NO ERROR

(早稲田大・社会科学 2020)

3 次の設問 1～15 の空所を補うものとして最も適当な語を、(A)～(K)の中から選びなさい。ただし、使われない語が含まれていることもあります。また、同じ語を繰り返して使うこともできます。空所に何も補う必要のない場合には(L)を選びなさい。

(A) against	(B) around	(C) between	(D) by	(E) for
(F) in	(G) off	(H) on	(I) over	(J) to
(K) up	(L) NO WORD			

1. There's an old saying that "the early bird catches _____ the worm."
2. I didn't get a salary increase this year so I'll have to get _____ on my current pay.
3. My friend and I wanted to see the show, but _____ the two of us, we didn't have enough money.
4. Now that you've graduated from high school, you need to be responsible _____ your actions.

5. The shipwrecked crew miraculously survived _____ all odds on the tiny island.
6. The laborers worked in three shifts _____ the clock to maximize the factory's output.
7. Bob was torn _____ having dinner with his family or going to the movies with his friends.
8. I asked James how much the house over there costs. He said, " _____ the top of my head, I'd say it's ¥50,000,000."
9. Bill initially questioned the report's findings, but he eventually came _____ the same conclusions.
10. The professor's new theory did not go _____ well with some researchers in his field.
11. I was able to avoid the traffic jam so I will be _____ home sooner than I had planned.
12. The question under discussion remains unanswered _____ the best of our knowledge.
13. It's become so hot and humid that Bob takes his walks early _____ the morning.
14. You might as well take him _____ on his offer to help you move into your new apartment.
15. I was convinced that he took the book, but it had just been put _____ the wrong shelf.
(早稲田大・人間科学 2020)

文法問題演習 70

1 次の設問 1～10 の(a)～(d)のうち、誤った英語表現を含んだ部分がある場合には(a)～(d)の中の一つを、誤りがない場合には(e)を選びなさい。

1. There wasn't (a)much time before we (b)had to leave so I took (c)a fast shower and (d)left the house.
(e)NO ERROR
2. (a)At the zoo, my friends (b)laughed at me when I (c)was startled by the (d)lion's shout.
(e)NO ERROR
3. No matter (a)how hard (b)I tried, I simply (c)could not make myself (d)understand to the local people.
(e)NO ERROR
4. (a)After an investigation, the manager (b)was accused (c)for taking the diamonds (d)from the store.
(e)NO ERROR
5. Mary has (a)always been careful (b)about her health, but she was (c)the only one of our friends (d)to catch the flu.
(e)NO ERROR
6. The organization (a)is composed with (b)former teachers, (c)concerned parents, and (d)others interested in education.
(e)NO ERROR

7. It was cold (a)at the lake house so I (b)spent the afternoon (c)cutting woods for the fire (d)to keep us warm.
(e)NO ERROR
8. (a)If I were you, I (b)would be careful (c)not to leave any money (d)lying around the office.
(e)NO ERROR
9. The seven o'clock news (a)this morning (b)tells it (c)is going to be unseasonably cold (d)all day long.
(e)NO ERROR
10. Barbara (a)has never had such (b)a frightened experience (c)as she did driving home (d)the other day.
(e)NO ERROR

(早稲田大・人間科学 2020)

- 2 From the choices below, choose the word or words that best fit into the space ().
- (1) Yuriko bought her computer using an online () site.
1 acknowledge 2 auction 3 advertise 4 auctioned
- (2) Stocks can be a () investment because the prices can change quite quickly.
1 virtue 2 violate 3 volatile 4 virus
- (3) Although he makes payments on his student loan every month, he still () quite a lot of money.
1 owes 2 hires 3 debts 4 allows
- (4) Are you sure you are () of finishing the project all by yourself?
1 capable 2 capacity 3 probable 4 proximity

- (5) () it's a small university, it has a very good reputation.
 1 Though 2 Through 3 Despite 4 In spite
- (6) Because of the scandal, the CEO was forced to () from his position.
 1 back over 2 work off 3 ramble on 4 step down
- (7) You need to pay your tuition by the () date, which is at the end of this month.
 1 due 2 convert 3 pursue 4 restrict
- (8) The new contract gave the workers a 12% pay raise, so they () agreed to the terms.
 1 apply 2 rely 3 readily 4 steeply
- (9) () the hotel is right beside the beach, the rooms are surprisingly cheap.
 1 Through 2 Excluding 3 Concerning 4 Considering
- (10) Daisuke is very (), so he learns how to do new things very quickly.
 1 retort 2 spicy 3 sharp 4 damp
- (11) His test results were () unexpected.
 1 lively 2 utterly 3 blankly 4 costly
- (12) A () in the building's electrical system caused the fire.
 1 confuse 2 failed 3 defect 4 broken
- (13) After taking off, the plane's engine began to make () loud noise.
 1 a multiply 2 an imply 3 a comply 4 an extremely
- (14) There was a gas () at the school, so all the students had to leave.
 1 alter 2 leak 3 cling 4 strip
- (15) We have to work harder, () we won't finish this project on time.
 1 either 2 or 3 nevertheless 4 on the other hand
- (16) Putting oil on the machine parts will minimize the ().
 1 friction 2 fossil 3 flatter 4 fluent

- (17) Sometimes you need luck () than skill to be successful in life.
 1 another 2 rather 3 whether 4 neither
- (18) The lawyer asked her to () all the changes that were made to the contract.
 1 initial 2 initials 3 signing 4 signature
- (19) Ayumi and Kimiko agreed to help () study for the test.
 1 own 2 other 3 each other 4 each own
- (20) All the guests at the resort are free to () the swimming pool.
 1 amplify 2 enjoy 3 enable 4 gaze

(東京理科大 2018年2月9日実施分)

3 Complete each word to match the meaning written in Japanese. The first letters have been written.

(1) 旅行中、雨ばかりだなんて残念です。

It is a (s) that we had (n) but rain during our trip.

(2) このウェブサイト上の情報を使用するには、サイト管理者の事前の承認を受けることになっている。

Any use of any information shown on this website is (s) to (p) consent of the webmaster.

(3) 自分の夢について熱く語ったその学生の将来は前途有望に見受けられた。

The future of the student who enthusiastically talked about his dream looked (p).

(4) 緊急時に備えて携帯電話を完全に充電しておきなさい。

In (c) of (e), keep your cellphone fully charged.

(5) 研究チームはその問題に対して、理想的な解決を思いついた。

The research team came up with an (i) solution to the problem.

(東京理科大 2018年2月9日実施分)