確認問題 213

問題形式別 CHECK TEST

4択文法問題で出るポイントTOP60 確認問題集

4択文法の確認問題36問。時制・仮定法・準動詞を中心に、誤答のひっかけまで見抜く。表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／36問

表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。まちがえた所は元のシートへ。

◆ Ⅰ 空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

1 I'll lend you the book as soon as I ＿＿ reading it.
a will have finished　b finished　c finish　d will finish

2 I don't know if he ＿＿ to the party next Saturday.
a will come　b has come　c came　d comes

3 By the time you get back, I ＿＿ the dishes.
a had washed　b am washing　c have washed　d will have washed

4 It ＿＿ ten years since the two countries signed the treaty.
a has been　b was　c is being　d had been

5 She ＿＿ dinner when I called her last night.
a has cooked　b cooks　c was cooking　d has been cooking

6 You ＿＿ have left your umbrella on the bus. I saw you carrying it when you got off.
a can't　b must　c need　d should

7 You ＿＿ have hurried. The train was delayed by thirty minutes.
a can't　b needn't　c wouldn't　d mustn't

8 You'd better ＿＿ late for the interview.
a not be　b don't be　c be not　d not to be

9 If it ＿＿ for his quick decision, the accident would have been much worse.
a were not　b had not been　c would not be　d has not been

10 ＿＿ for the map, we would have gotten lost.
a Except　b Without　c But　d Unless

11 He ＿＿ his passport stolen while traveling in Europe.
a made　b let　c was　d had

12 The singer was seen ＿＿ the hotel by many fans.
a leave　b to leaving　c to leave　d left

13 It is very generous ＿＿ you to lend me your car.
a to　b for　c with　d of

14 I'll never forget ＿＿ Mt. Fuji for the first time.
a to have seen　b to see　c seeing　d see

15 I'm not used to ＿＿ in front of a large audience.
a speak　b have spoken　c speaking　d be speaking

16 ＿＿ from a distance, the rock looks like a human face.
a Seeing　b To see　c Seen　d Having seen

17 This is the village ＿＿ I spent my childhood.
a where　b which　c what　d that

18 She said she had lost her key, ＿＿ turned out to be a lie.
a it　b that　c which　d what

19 The population of Tokyo is larger than ＿＿ of Osaka.
a that　b this　c it　d those

20 This car is ＿＿ more expensive than that one.
a far　b too　c so　d very

21 ＿＿ students in this school walk to school.
a The most　b Most　c Most of　d Almost

22 Little ＿＿ that he would become a famous writer.
a I dreamed　b I did dream　c dreamed I　d did I dream

23 Someone broke into our house ＿＿ we were away.
a for　b while　c by　d during

24 The doctor recommended that he ＿＿ smoking.
a will stop　b stop　c stopped　d stops

◆ Ⅱ 空所に入れるのに適切でないものを1つ選べ

25 This book is ＿＿ more interesting than that one.
a much　b far　c even　d very

26 I ＿＿ swimming in the river when I was a child.
a was used to go　b would often go　c used to go　d often went

27 ＿＿ the bad weather, the event was held as planned.
a Although　b In spite of　c Despite　d Regardless of

28 I'm looking forward ＿＿.
a to your visit　b to see you　c to seeing you　d to hearing from you

29 He ＿＿ me to take a break.
a encouraged　b told　c made　d advised

30 I have ＿＿ friends in Canada.
a a few　b several　c some　d a little

◆ Ⅲ 下線部のうち、誤りを含むものを1つ選べ

31 Each of the students(A) have(B) to submit(C) a report by(D) Friday.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

32 I am looking forward(A) to hear(B) from you as soon as(C) possible(D).

a (A) b (B) c (C) d (D)

33 We discussed(A) about(B) the problem for(C) more than an hour(D).

a (A) b (B) c (C) d (D)

34 He gave me some(A) useful(B) advices(C) about(D) studying abroad.

a (A) b (B) c (C) d (D)

35 The climate of Japan is milder(A) than(B) Canada(C) in(D) winter.

a (A) b (B) c (C) d (D)

36 Hardly(A) I had(B) closed the door when(C) someone knocked(D) on it.

a (A) b (B) c (C) d (D)

解答・解説 4択文法問題で出るポイントTOP60

1 c finish
as soon as の節は時の副詞節なので、未来のことでも現在形。will を入れたくなる所がひっかけ。→ シートの『時制』時・条件の副詞節

2 a will come
know の目的語になる if 節は「～かどうか」の名詞節なので、未来なら will を使う。副詞節のルールと混同させる定番問題。

3 d will have washed
by the time＋現在形(未来のある時点)までに完了→未来完了。過去の時点までなら had washed(過去完了)。

4 a has been
It has been＋期間＋since ～＝～してから…になる。since の節は過去形(signed)。Ten years have passed since ～ とも言える。

5 c was cooking
過去のある時点(電話した時)に進行中だった動作→過去進行形。last night があるので現在完了は使えない。

6 a can't
降りる時に持っていた→置き忘れたはずがない＝cannot have p.p.。must have p.p.(～したに違いない)は逆の意味。

7 b needn't
need not have p.p.＝～する必要はなかったのに(実際はした)。電車が遅れたので急ぐ必要はなかった。mustn't have p.p. という形は使わない。

8 a not be
had better の否定は had better not＋原形。had better は助動詞扱いなので to は付けない。

9 b had not been
主節が would have p.p. なので過去の事実の反対。If it had not been for ～＝～がなかったら。were not は今の仮定。

10 c But
But for ～＝～がなかったら(Without と同じ意味)。Without なら for は不要。Unless は後ろに S＋V が必要。

11 d had
have＋O＋p.p.＝O を～される(被害)。He was stolen his passport は誤り(盗まれるのはパスポート)。make・let の後は原形。

12 c to leave
知覚動詞 see の受動態では原形が to 不定詞になる。能動態なら saw the singer leave。→ シートの『態』

13 d of
generous は人の性質を表す形容詞なので of 人。You are very generous to ～ と言いかえられる。easy・necessary など行為の評価なら for。

14 c seeing
forget -ing＝(過去に)～したことを忘れる。for the first time は過去の体験。forget to do は「(これから)～し忘れる」。

15 c speaking
be used to の to は前置詞なので、後ろは -ing。used to do(以前は～した)と区別する。→ シートの『動名詞』

16 c Seen
主語 the rock は「見られる」側→p.p. の分詞構文。Seeing にすると岩が何かを見ていることになる。

17 a where
後ろの I spent my childhood は欠けのない完全な文→関係副詞 where。which・that なら後ろに名詞の欠けが必要。

18 c which
前の内容全体を受ける , which。コンマの後に that は使えない。it では接続詞がなく、文が2つつながらない。

19 a that
前の名詞(the population)の反復は that。複数名詞なら those。it は of ～ で修飾できない。

20 a far
比較級の強調は much・far・even・still。very は原級を強めるので比較級には使えない。

21 b Most
most＋名詞＝ほとんどの～。almost は副詞で名詞を直接修飾できない。most of なら the や代名詞が必要(most of the students)。

22 d did I dream
否定の副詞 Little(少しも～ない)が文頭→疑問文の語順に倒置。一般動詞なので did＋S＋原形。→ シートの『否定・倒置・特殊構文』

23 b while
後ろが S＋V(we were away)→接続詞 while。during・for・by は前置詞で、後ろは名詞。

24 b stop
提案・要求の動詞(recommend・suggest など)に続く that 節は(should)＋原形で、主語が he でも s は付けない。suggest は「それとなく示す」の意味だと直説法(stopped)も成り立つので注意。

25 d very
much・far・even は比較級を強められるが、very はできない。「適切でないもの」を選ぶ問題では、設問の「ない」に印を付けてから解く。

26 a was used to go
過去の習慣は used to do・would often do・often＋過去形で表せる。be used to の後は -ing で、意味も「慣れている」。

27 a Although
後ろが名詞(the bad weather)なので前置詞の働きをする語が入る。Although は接続詞で、S＋V が必要。

28 b to see you
look forward to の to は前置詞なので、後ろは名詞か -ing。to see you は不定詞と取り違えた形。

29 c made
tell・advise・encourage は O＋to do。使役の make は O＋原形(made me take)なので to が付けられない。

30 d a little
friends は可算名詞の複数。a little は不可算名詞(a little water)に使う。a few・several・some は可算名詞の複数に使える。

31 b (B)
Each of the＋複数名詞 は単数扱い→has。students の複数につられて have にする誤り。期限の by は正しい。

32 b (B)
look forward to の to は前置詞→hearing。to の後を原形にしてしまう定番の誤り。

33 b (B)
discuss は他動詞なので about は不要(discuss the problem)。日本語の「～について話し合う」につられる誤り。talk about なら可。

34 c (C)
advice は不可算名詞なので s を付けない。数える時は a piece of advice。information・furniture も同じ。

35 **c　(C)**

比べているのは「日本の気候」と「カナダの気候」→that of Canada。カナダという国と気候を比べる形になっている。

36 **b　(B)**

否定の副詞 Hardly が文頭に出たら倒置→had I closed。Hardly had S p.p. when ～＝～するとすぐに。

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