確認問題
110

英文法 CHECK TEST

入試直前 英文法ファイナルチェック100問 確認問題集

入試直前の総仕上げ40問。全単元を4択・正誤・並べかえ・書きかえ・和訳で最終確認。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　　／40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 ＿＿ for three hours when my friend finally arrived.
a was waited　b am waiting　c had been waiting　d have been waiting

2 You ＿＿ have brought an umbrella. It didn't rain at all.
a needn't　b can't　c mustn't　d had better not

3 ＿＿ for your advice, I would have made a terrible mistake.
a If it has not been　b Had not it been　c Had it not been　d Without it had been

4 It is about time you ＿＿ seriously about your future.
a have thought　b think　c will think　d thought

5 He is said ＿＿ a famous athlete when he was young.
a to be　b being　c having been　d to have been

6 The teacher told us ＿＿ in the library.
a not talking　b don't talk　c not to talk　d to not talking

7 I'm sorry for ＿＿ you waiting so long.
a keep　b having kept　c having been kept　d to have kept

8 It is no use ＿＿ over spilt milk.
a cried　b to cry　c crying　d cry

9 ＿＿ in simple English, this book is suitable for beginners.
a Having written　b Written　c Writing　d To write

10 With winter ＿＿, we have to prepare warm clothes.
a to approach　b approaching　c approaches　d approached

11 She is not ＿＿ she used to be.
a that　b whose　c which　d what

12 I'll give this ticket to ＿＿ wants to see the movie.
a whomever　b anyone　c who　d whoever

13 This bag cost me no ＿＿ than 100 dollars. It was very cheap.
a less　b fewer　c more　d most

14 Little ＿＿ that his decision would change his life.
a he dreamed　b did he dream　c he did dream　d dreamed he

15 How ＿＿ luggage are you taking on the trip?
a many　b few　c much　d number

16 You can borrow my laptop as ＿＿ as you use it carefully.
a long　b far　c soon　d well

Ⅱ 下線部のうち誤りを含むものを1つ選べ

17 By the time you will come(A) back, I will have finished(B) cleaning(C) the whole(D) house.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

18 It is(A) necessary that(B) every student to submit(C) the form by(D) Friday.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

19 I would rather(A) you don't(B) tell(C) anyone about(D) this.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

20 I remember(A) to see(B) this movie when(C) I was a child(D).
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

21 Being(A) no one in the office, I left(B) a note on(C) the desk(D).
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

22 This is the hotel which(A) I stayed when(B) I visited(C) Paris last(D) summer.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

23 This smartphone is much(A) more cheaper(B) than(C) the one I had(D) before.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

24 Hardly(A) I had(B) sat down when(C) the phone rang(D).
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

Ⅲ 日本語に合うように( )内の語句を並べかえよ(文頭の語も小文字にしてある)

25 彼女は私が今までに会った中で一番親切な人だ。She is (ever / have / I / kindest / person / the) met.

26 彼の助けがなかったら、私たちはその仕事を終えられなかっただろう。(been / for / had / his / it / not) help, we could not have finished the work.

27 何を言えばよいかわからなかったので、私は黙っていた。(knowing / not / say / to / what), I kept silent.

28 彼女は昨日、髪を切ってもらった。She (cut / had / hair / her / yesterday).

29 この川は泳ぐには危険すぎる。This river is (dangerous / in / swim / to / too).

30 彼が帰宅してはじめて、私はその知らせを聞いた。It was not (came / he / home / I / that / until) heard the news.

◆ Ⅳ ほぼ同じ意味になるように空所に適語を1語ずつ入れよ

31 I'm sure he was ill. → He _____ have been ill.

32 As I don't know her address, I can't write to her. → If I _____ her address, I could write to her.

33 It seems that he was rich. → He seems _____ _____ been rich.

34 As soon as he saw me, he ran away. → On _____ me, he ran away.

35 No other student in the class is as tall as Ken. → Ken is _____ than any other student in the class.

36 He was so kind that he showed me the way. → He was kind _____ to show me the way.

◆ Ⅴ 指示に従って答えよ

37 和訳せよ:It was not until I left home that I realized how much my parents had done for me.

38 和訳せよ:The more you practice, the more confident you will become.

39 和訳せよ:She is not so much a scientist as an artist.

40 英訳せよ:もし私があなたの立場なら、その申し出を断るだろう。

1 **c had been waiting**
過去の一時点(arrived)まで続いていた動作→過去完了進行形。have been waiting は「今まで」の継続で、過去の話に合わない。【時制】

2 **a needn't**
needn't have p.p.＝～する必要はなかったのに(実際はした)。can't have p.p. は「～したはずがない」で文脈に合わない。【助動詞】

3 **c Had it not been**
主節が would have p.p.(過去の反対)なので If it had not been for ～ の倒置形。倒置では not は主語の後に置く(Had not it は不可)。If it has not been は直説法で主節と合わない。【仮定法】

4 **d thought**
It is (about／high) time S＋過去形＝もう～してもいい頃だ。今のことでも過去形にする仮定法。【仮定法】

5 **d to have been**
is said(現在)より前の when he was young のこと→完了不定詞。＝It is said that he was a famous athlete. 【不定詞】

6 **c not to talk**
tell O to V の否定は tell O not to V。not は to の直前に置く。【不定詞】

7 **b having kept**
前置詞 for の後は動名詞。待たせたのは謝る時より前→完了動名詞。keep O -ing＝Oを～させておく。【動名詞】

8 **c crying**
It is no use -ing＝～しても無駄だ(ことわざ「覆水盆に返らず」)。There is no point (in) -ing も同じ意味。【動名詞】

9 **b Written**
本は「書かれている」側→過去分詞で始まる分詞構文(＝As it is written ～)。主節の主語が this book であることを確かめる。【分詞】

10 **b approaching**
with＋O＋C の付帯状況。冬が「近づいてくる」(能動)ので -ing。Winter is approaching. の関係が成り立つ。【分詞】

11 **d what**
what S used to be＝以前のS(昔の彼女)。先行詞がないので what。that・which は先行詞が必要、whose は後ろに名詞が要る。she is not what she was とも言う。【関係詞】

12 **d whoever**
to の後でも、節の中で wants の主語になるので主格 whoever(＝anyone who)。前置詞につられて whomever を選ぶのが罠。【関係詞】

13 **c more**
no more than＝たった～(少ないと強調)。no less than は「～も(多い)」で、cheap と合わない。お金の量なので fewer は不可。【比較】

14 **b did he dream**
否定の副詞 Little(少しも～ない)が文頭→疑問文の語順の倒置。【倒置】

15 **c much**
luggage・baggage は不可算名詞→ much。数えるなら pieces of luggage。【名詞】

16 **a long**
as long as＝～しさえすれば(条件)。as far as は「～する限りでは」(範囲)。as well as は「～だけでなく」。【接続詞】

17 **a (A)**
by the time は時の副詞節なので現在形 come。主節は未来完了で正しい。finish -ing も正しい。

18 **c (C)**
that 節には S＋V が必要。necessary・essential の後の that 節は(should)＋原形なので submit(または should submit)にする。期限の by は正しい。

19 **b (B)**
would rather S＋過去形(仮定法)で「～してほしい」→ didn't。今のことでも過去形。

20 **b (B)**
子どもの頃に「見たこと」を覚えている→ remember seeing。remember to V は「忘れずに～する」。

21 **a (A)**
As there was no one ～ の分詞構文なので There being。Being だけだと「私が誰もいない」になる。

22 **a (A)**
stay は自動詞で後ろは完全文→関係副詞 where(＝at which)。visited は他動詞で Paris を目的語にとるので正しい。

23 **b (B)**
cheap の比較級は cheaper。more を重ねない。強調の much は正しい。

24 **b (B)**
否定語 Hardly が文頭→倒置で had I。Hardly had S p.p. when [before]～＝～するとすぐに。

25 **She is the kindest person I have ever met.**
最上級＋名詞＋(that) S have ever p.p.＝今までに～した中で一番…。関係代名詞 that が省略されている。

26 **Had it not been for his help, we could not have finished the work.**
If it had not been for ～ の if を省いた倒置。主節が could not have p.p. なので過去の反対。

27 **Not knowing what to say, I kept silent.**
分詞構文の否定は not を分詞の前に置く。what to say＝何を言うべきか。

28 **She had her hair cut yesterday.**
have＋O＋p.p.＝Oを～してもらう。髪は「切られる」側なので cut は過去分詞。

29 **This river is too dangerous to swim in.**
too ～ to V。主語 This river が in の目的語を兼ねるので、in で終わり it は置かない。

30 **It was not until he came home that I heard the news.**
It is not until A that B＝Aしてはじめて B する。Not until he came home did I hear ～ と倒置でも言える。

31 **must**
過去のことへの確信→ must have p.p.(～したに違いない)。反対は can't have p.p.。

32 **knew**
今の事実(don't know)の反対→仮定法過去。肯定・否定が逆になる点にも注意。

33 **to have**
seems(現在)より前のこと→完了不定詞 to have p.p.。It seems that he is rich. なら He seems to be rich.。

34 **seeing**
on -ing＝～するとすぐに。前置詞 on の後なので動名詞。

35 **taller**
比較級＋than any other＋単数名詞＝最上級の意味。Ken is the tallest student in the class. とも言える。

36 **enough**
so ～ that S can[does]…＝～ enough to V。enough は形容詞の後ろ。

37 **家を出てはじめて、両親が私のためにどれほど多くのことをしてくれていたかに気づいた。**
It is not until A that B は「Aしてはじめて B」と前から訳す。「Aまで B しなかった」も可。how much ～ は間接疑問。

38 **練習すればするほど、ますます自信がつくだろう。**
the 比較級 ～, the 比較級 …＝～すればするほど…。confident は become の補語なので the more confident とひとかたまりで前に出る。

39 **彼女は科学者というよりはむしろ芸術家だ。**
not so much A as B＝AというよりむしろB。B の方が本質。訳の順序を逆にしないこと。

40 **If I were in your position, I would turn down the offer.**
今の事実に反する仮定→ If I were ～, I would＋原形。in your place／in your shoes も可。turn down は refuse／decline も可。

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