

【A】空所に入る適切な語(句)を1つ選びなさい。(各1点)

- (1) I ( ) lunch at the moment. Can you come back later? (松山大)  
① had had ② had ③ have had ④ am having (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) I ( ) my hair when the phone started ringing. (関東学院大)  
① was washing ② wash ③ have been washing ④ was washed (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) A: ( ) ? (センター)  
B: Yes, only once.  
① Have you ever been to China ② Do you know where China is ③ How do you like China ④ When did you go to China (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Bob ( ) drifting in a small boat for two days before he was found. (南山大)  
① is ② had been ③ has been ④ have been (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) The university library ( ) for the last ten years. (高岡法科大)  
① is closed ② has been closed ③ closes ④ closed (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) A new building ( ) constructed on campus. (神奈川大)  
① had ② being ③ is being ④ has (6) \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) If you make the same mistake, you will ( ) everyone. (九州国際大)  
① laugh at ② be laughing at ③ be laughed by ④ be laughed at by (7) \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) 赤ちゃんの世話は看護師がいたします。(東京家政大)  
The baby will be taken care ( ) by nurses.  
① なし ② for ③ of ④ with (8) \_\_\_\_\_
- (9) They say that he studied abroad when he was young. (松山大)  
= He is said ( ) abroad when he was young.  
① having studied ② to have studied ③ to study ④ studying (9) \_\_\_\_\_
- (10) [正しい文を選びなさい] (姫路獨協大)  
① He is believed that he made a fortune in his youth. ② He is believed to make a fortune in his youth. ③ It is believed that he has made a fortune in his youth. ④ He is believed to have made a fortune in his youth. (10) \_\_\_\_\_
- (11) His leg was broken when he got ( ) by the truck. (札幌学院大)  
① run over ② overrun ③ driven in ④ hit on (11) \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) He was very ( ) at the game. (東洋大)  
① excited ② excite ③ exciting ④ excitement (12) \_\_\_\_\_
- (13) His name is known ( ) everyone in our town. (流通科学大)  
① for ② in ③ with ④ to (13) \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) Judging by the smell, this can seems to be filled ( ) petrol. (昭和大)  
① with ② of ③ from ④ in ⑤ by (14) \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) Tom was ( ) a dark suit. (文教大)  
① dressed for ② to dress by ③ dressing ④ dressed in (15) \_\_\_\_\_
- (16) She ( ) be wrong but I don't think she is. (札幌学院大)  
① shall ② must ③ may ④ cannot

- (16) \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) “May I go out now?” “Yes, you may, but you (     ) come back before dark.” (芝浦工大)  
① can ② may ③ would ④ must
- (17) \_\_\_\_\_
- (18) You (     ) have seen Tom in Kyoto yesterday. He is still in England. (西南学院大)  
① may ② must ③ cannot ④ shouldn't
- (18) \_\_\_\_\_
- (19) その試合を生で見られなかったら、テレビで見るとするか。(東京理科大)  
If we can't see the game live, we (     ) as (     ) watch it on TV.  
① may — all ② much — once ③ could — least ④ might — well
- (19) \_\_\_\_\_
- (20) Most young people would rather spend money than (     ) it in the bank. (センター)  
① putting ② put ③ to put ④ having put
- (20) \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) I don't have the courage (     ) my boss to lend me his car. (センター)  
① asking ② to ask ③ for asking ④ which I ask
- (21) \_\_\_\_\_
- (22) 目を覚ましてみると家が火事になっていた。(学習院大)  
I awoke (     ) the house on fire.  
① finding ② to find ③ find ④ found
- (22) \_\_\_\_\_
- (23) この質問はその質問よりも答えにくい。(愛知大)  
This question is (     ) answer than that one.  
① so difficult ② so difficult to ③ more difficult ④ more difficult to
- (23) \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) このコーヒーは熱すぎて私には飲めない。(追手門学院大)  
This coffee is too hot for me (     ).  
① drinking it ② to drink it ③ drinking ④ to drink
- (24) \_\_\_\_\_
- (25) 彼は一番上の棚の本に届くほど背が高い。(国士舘大)  
He is (     ) reach the book on the top shelf.  
① tall enough to ② enough to tall ③ tall to enough ④ enough tall to
- (25) \_\_\_\_\_

**[B] 英文を日本語に直しなさい。(各1点)**

- (26) My wife and I have known each other since we were in high school. (慶應大)  
(26) \_\_\_\_\_
- (27) In the event of Jim not coming, we'll have to find someone else. (近畿大)  
(27) \_\_\_\_\_

**[C] 誤りを含む語(句)を1つ選びなさい。指示のあるものは、それに従って答えなさい。(各1点)**

- (28) The road ① remained ② closing for ③ more than a week owing ④ to the ⑤ heavy snow. (金沢工大)  
(28) \_\_\_\_\_
- (29) 一行は木々の間を進んで行ったが、依然として森の中にいた。(姫路獨協大)  
The party ① made ② their way ③ through the trees ④ only find they were ⑤ still in the forest.  
(29) \_\_\_\_\_

**[D] 日本語を英語に直しなさい。(各1点)**

- (30) トムは先月友人の一人に会うためにサンフランシスコに行った。(浜松大)  
(30) \_\_\_\_\_

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**【A】** (各1点)

- (1) ④ [p. 46, 5]
- (2) ① [p. 46, 7]
- (3) ① [p. 48, 16]
- (4) ② [p. 50, 20]
- (5) ② [p. 54, 31]
- (6) ③ [p. 54, 32]
- (7) ④ [p. 54, 33]
- (8) ③ [p. 54, 34]
- (9) ② [p. 56, 37]
- (10) ④ [p. 56, 38]
- (11) ① [p. 56, 39]
- (12) ① [p. 58, 41]
- (13) ④ [p. 60, 47]
- (14) ① [p. 60, 49]
- (15) ④ [p. 60, 52]
- (16) ③ [p. 62, 55]
- (17) ④ [p. 62, 56]
- (18) ③ [p. 66, 68]
- (19) ④ [p. 68, 76]
- (20) ② [p. 70, 82]
- (21) ② [p. 72, 90]
- (22) ② [p. 74, 92]
- (23) ④ [p. 74, 96]
- (24) ④ [p. 78, 106]
- (25) ① [p. 78, 107]

**【B】** (各1点)

- (26) 妻と私は高校時代からお互いを知っている。 [p. 48, 13]
- (27) ジムが来ない場合には、誰か他の人を見つけないといけない。 [p. 80, 116]

**【C】** (各1点)

- (28) ② [closing → closed] [p. 56, 40]
- (29) ④ [only find → only to find] [p. 74, 93]

**【D】** (各1点)

- (30) Tom went to San Francisco to see a friend of his last month. [p. 50, 17]