

POINT

入試出題傾向

- 1 過去完了形 (had+過去分詞) → 過去完了形は入試頻出。「過去を基準にした経験・完了・継続」や「過去を基準にして、それよりも前のこと」を表す。過去を基準とした表現をしっかり確認することが必要。
- 2 完了進行形 (have[has, had] been ~ing) → 完了進行形は「継続」(「~し続けている [いた]」)の意味。
- 3 副詞節内の時制 → when や if, as soon as など「時」や「条件」を表す副詞節の中では未来のことを表すのに、動詞の現在形を用いる問題は頻出。
- 4 文中の「時」を表す語句に注目 → 時を表す副詞(句) (yesterday, ~ago, just now, now, when~, since~, for~など) に注目すれば解ける問題も多い。

A 次の各文の空所に入る最も適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

1. The rocket will be launched when the wind () blowing.
① stops ② will stop ③ is stopping ④ will be stopping (東海大)
2. I have no idea when she () to Japan.
① comes ② has come ③ coming ④ will come (玉川大改)
3. Tetsuya didn't hear the doorbell when his visitors arrived, because he () a shower.
① has been taking ② was taking ③ took ④ has taken (センター試験)
4. I () in France for three years when I was a child, but I can't speak French at all.
① have been ② lived ③ have once stayed ④ went (奥羽大)
5. Peter always looks energetic, because he () a short nap after lunch every day.
① takes ② took ③ has taken ④ will take (城西大改)
6. "Why are you carrying a corkscrew?" "() open a bottle of wine."
① I'll ② shall ③ I'm going to ④ I'm (杏林大)
7. When I went back to the village I () ten years before, I found nothing changed.
① had left ② was leaving ③ have left ④ was left (跡見学園女子大)
8. If you () the book you ordered by tomorrow, please let us know.
① wouldn't receive ② haven't received
③ won't receive ④ didn't receive (センター試験)

9. We () with the president for lunch at the hotel at noon today.
① are meeting ② were met ③ will be met ④ have been met (兵庫医科大)
10. It's been a long time since I saw you last! What () all these years?
① are you doing ② do you do
③ have you been doing ④ have you been done (中央大)
11. This is the most magnificent view we ().
① saw ever ② have never seen
③ have ever seen ④ had ever seen (北里大)
12. The children () very lazy this morning. They don't usually behave like that.
① are being ② have got ③ will be ④ get (鹿児島国際大改)
13. When she graduates from Oxford University next year, she () studying there for six years.
① is to be ② will be ③ has been ④ will have been (桃山学院大)
14. No woman () prime minister of Britain until Margaret Thatcher took the position in 1979.
① can become ② had become ③ has become
④ was becoming ⑤ will become (明治学院大)
15. The weather report said that it () by the time we get to London.
① is raining ② was raining ③ will be raining ④ has been raining (獨協大)

B 次の各組の中には、英語の表現として正しくない文がそれぞれ1つある。その番号を指摘し、誤りの箇所を訂正しなさい。

16. ① I have just been to the station. ② Where have you been all this time?
③ How often has she been to America? ④ When have you arrived here?
番号 _____ 訂正箇所 _____ → _____ (千葉工業大)
17. ① The child is learning how to ride a bicycle.
② I have studied English for three years before I visited America.
③ I have never read such an interesting book as this.
④ The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
番号 _____ 訂正箇所 _____ → _____ (熊本工業大改)

18. ① I remembered that I had forgotten to let him know the result.
 ② Not many people could do as you have done a little while ago.
 ③ I'll see you tomorrow evening. I hope your opinion will have changed by then.
 ④ To protect our eyes from sunlight, we usually wear dark sunglasses.
 番号 _____ 訂正箇所 _____ → _____ (北里大 改)

C 次の各文の下線部の中には1箇所ずつ文法上、語法上の誤りがある。その番号を指摘し、正しい形に直しなさい。

19. ① Many of the passengers ② have been sleeping when the pilot announced they ③ were almost ④ at the destination. (麗澤大)
20. Most ① of the books the students ② used ③ were belonging ④ to the library. (日本工業大)
21. I'm very sorry, ① but I can't ② come to your ③ birthday party because I ④ had broken my leg. (慶應義塾大)
22. We will make sure to ① finalize this proposal ② at the next meeting if ③ nothing unexpected ④ will happen. (立教大)
23. ① As Japanese students ② entered American schools, they ③ face many cultural differences ④ that confuse them ⑤ as well as their American teachers. (上智大)
24. ① By the end of next year, ② many of ③ the new employees ④ have developed a good relationship with our design team. (京都外国語大)

D 次のA、Bの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように下線部に適当な語句を入れ、文を完成しなさい。

25. A. I started studying English six years ago, and I am still studying it.
 B. I have _____ six years. (愛媛大 改)
26. A. He said to her, "Why didn't you put on the brakes?"
 B. He asked her why _____ on the brakes. (東邦大)
27. A. I haven't been to the theater for years.
 B. It's years _____ . (立教大)

E 次の日本語の意味に合うように()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

28. あなたがイギリスから戻ったらすぐ知らせてください。(1語不要)
 Let (know / England / as soon as / from / me / will / you / come back).
 _____ (玉川大)
29. この町では、過去6年間で人口は倍になりました。
 In this city, the (doubled / during / has / past / population / six / the) years.
 _____ (立命館大)
30. ケイトと結婚してどれぐらいになりますか。
 (been / have / how / Kate / long / married / you / to)?
 _____ (中央大 改)
31. 明日の今ごろは、私たちはカナダに向けて発っています。
 We (by / Canada / for / have / left / this / time / will) tomorrow.
 _____ (龍谷大)
32. ロンドンに来られたのは今度が初めてですか。(1語不要)
 Is this (you / time / that / have been / the first / in London / went)?
 _____ (中京大 改)
33. 近年、日本はアジア諸国との結びつきを強めつつある。
 Recently, (ties / been / Asian countries / developing / closer / Japan / has / with).
 _____ (関西外国語大)
34. 我々がすでに東京に着いていたということを知って彼女はたいへん驚いた。
 She (already arrived / find / had / that / to / very surprised / was / we) in Tokyo.
 _____ (龍谷大)
35. 読書を始めて1時間たったとき、彼がわたしの部屋に入ってきた。
 I (an hour / been / came / for / had / he / reading / when) into my room.
 _____ (龍谷大)