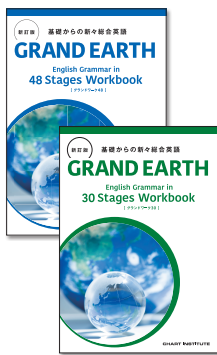


文法学習用ワークブック



新訂版 基礎からの新々総合英語 GRAND EARTH English Grammar in 48 Stages Workbook (グランドワーク 48)

新訂版 基礎からの新々総合英語 GRAND EARTH English Grammar in 30 Stages Workbook (グランドワーク 30)

生徒用別冊解答編付／数研テストマスター完備

◆豊富な問題量で、確かな文法の力を養成します。

◆〈発展編〉では、入試問題も含む発展的な問題演習が可能です。

基本編『グランドワーク 48』

LESSON 7 完了形 (1)

pp. 72 ~ 79

① Add the words in the brackets to each sentence and rewrite it into the **present perfect**. (現在完了形)

(1) My grandmother lives abroad. (for many years)

(2) Did you read the bestselling novel? (yet)

(3) I went to Europe. (several times)

(4) Kate climbed such a high mountain. (never)

(5) Most students did their homework. (already)

② Fill in the blanks.

(1) スコットは今朝からずっとケーキを焼いています。
Scott () () cakes since this morning.

(2) 姉は何時にも旅行の準備をしています。
My sister () () () for the trip for hours.

(3) 今までどこで何をしていたのですか。—この雑誌を読んでいたました。
What () you () () here?
— () () () this magazine.

③ Correct the underlined parts if necessary. Draw a circle "O" if it's correct.

(1) We have not to the airport an hour ago.

(2) He has caught a cold last week. He's got better now.

(3) I'm tired because I have been standing all day.

(4) I have been to the airport.

④ Put the English sentences into Japanese.

(1) I have just been to the airport.

(2) Has Mr. Smith been to the airport?

(3) Professor Tanaka has been to the airport.

LESSON 5 準動詞

LESSON 15 ~ 23

① Choose the best option.

(1) The old woman promised () to the doctor every week.
a. to go b. going c. gone

(2) I tend to avoid () to strangers.
a. to talk b. talking c. talked

(3) When I don't have time to cook, I eat () food. (広島県大)

a. freeze b. freezing c. frozen

(4) Tom decided not () on his parents for school fees. (中部大)

a. depending b. depend c. to depend

(5) () from a distance, Matsuyama Castle looks like a toy.

a. To view b. Viewed c. Viewing

(6) Passengers are not allowed () any liquids in their hand luggage.
a. to carry b. carrying c. to be carried

② Choose the best option.

(1) I saw Mary () across the street. (津島理工大)

a. walks b. walked c. being walked d. walking

(2) Take your suit to the store to (). (東海学院大)

a. get it cleaning b. get it to clean c. get cleaning it d. get it cleaned

(3) Jack walked quietly into the room () wake the baby.
a. not so as to b. not as to c. so as not to d. as not so to

(4) It was thoughtful () you to call me. (日本女子大)

a. by b. of c. to d. with

(5) This Chinese book is said () in the 18th century. (法政大)

a. to be published b. to be published c. to have been published d. to be published

(6) I don't like () the car to him. (東京工大)

a. for you to lend b. of you to lend c. your lending d. so you lend

(7) My personal computer is slow, so I have trouble () my work done. a. get b. got c. getting d. to get

(8) () a similar problem before, I knew how to take care of it. (愛知大)

a. Experiencing b. Experienced c. Having experienced d. To experience

⑤ Fill in each blank so that the two sentences have a similar meaning.

Ms. Akita opened this restaurant ten years ago.
Ten years () () since Ms. Akita opened this restaurant.
() () ten years () Ms. Akita opened this restaurant.
Meg and I became good friends when we were in high school. We are still good friends.
(2) Meg and I () () good friends () we were in high school.
My father went to Egypt on business, and he's not in Japan now.
(3) My father () () () Egypt on business.
(4) It started raining an hour ago. It is still raining.
() () () raining () an hour.

⑥ Put the words in the correct order.

(1) The patient (not / eaten / since / anything / has) yesterday.
The patient _____ yesterday.

(2) (your parents / been / how / married / have / long)?
_____?

(3) (been / has / to / twice / the aquarium / my brother).

(4) (been / the cat / looking / they / for / have) all morning.
_____ all morning.

(5) (passed / years / since / have / the charity / five) started.
_____ started.

⑦ Put the Japanese sentences into English.

(1) 私は本を返しに図書館に行ってきたところです。

発展編『グランドワーク 48』