準2級　確認プリント＜１＞

No.1　注意すべき時制　時・条件を表す副詞節　現在完了形　過去完了形

(1) I won’t go out, if it (　　　　　 ) tomorrow.

 1) will snow

 2) will have snow

 3) snows

 4) snowed

(2)Don’t touch that chair. It (　　　　　　 ) just fifteen minutes ago.

 1) was painted

 2) have painted

 3) has been painted

 4) have been having

 (3) I broke the PC I (　　　　　 ) the other day.

 1) had bought

 2) have been buying

 3) bought

 4) have bought

No.2　注意すべき助動詞

(1)My new car broke down yesterday. I ( ) a different model.

 1) would have bought

 2) should have bought

 3) should be bought

 4) will buy

(2) Hey, the door is open. Someone (　　　　　 ) the room.

 1) enter

 2) have entered

 3) must have entered

 4) will enter

(3) This book looks very familiar. I (　　　)it before.

 1) would have read

 2) may have read

 3) will be reading

 4) have been reading

(4) Yoshio was playing with his friends all day yesterday. He ( ) reading the book.

 1) will be finishing

 2) will finish

 3) can’t have finished

 4) have been finished

No.3 仮定法　仮定法過去

(1) If I ( ) not busy, I would visit Japan.

 1) was

 2) were

 3) am

 4) could

(2) I ( ) with you tomorrow.

 1) hope I would go

 2) would go

 3) wish I could go

 4) would not have been

No.4 仮定法　仮定法過去完了

(1) If we had bought this car a month ago, we ( ) driving to your city.

 1) could have gone

 2) could go

 3) can go

 4) have been

(2) I ( ) you five years ago.

 1) wish I had met

 2) would have met

 3) could meet

 4) wish I met

No.5　注意すべき不定詞・動名詞・分詞

 (1) He saw a plane ( ) into the mountain.

 1) have crashed

 2) will crash

 3) crash

 4) have been crashing

(2) My boss made me ( ) until late at night.

 1) working

 2) worked

 3) have worked

 4) work

No.6 使役動詞

(3) I don’t ( ) like playing tennis today.

 1) felt

 2) feel

 3) have felt

 4) feeling

(4) I saw my father ( ) late at night.

 1) working

 2) have been working

 3) worked

 4) have worked

(5) I had my hair (　　 ) yesterday.

 1) being cut

 2) cut

 3) have cut

 4) cutting

No.7 注意すべき関係代名詞

(1) Yoko is a student ( ) father is a high school teacher.

 1) who

 2) whose

 3) what

 4) when

(2) I couldn’t understand ( ) he said in the meeting.

 1) what

 2) that

 3) who

 4) whose

(3) Mr. Yamamoto is not ( ).

 1) who he used to be

 2) who he was

 3)who he used to be

 4)what he used to be

No.8 注意すべき関係副詞

(1) This is the apartment ( ) my father lived many years ago.

 1) what

 2) where

 3) when

 4) who

(2) I remember the time ( ) I met you for the first time.

 1) where

 2) who

 3) how

 4) when

(3) That is the reason ( ) he likes you.

 1) what

 2) why

 3) when

 4) how

(4) This is ( ) he learned Japanese.

 1) when

 2) why

 3) how

 4) what

(5) You may give it to ( ) you like.

 1) whoever

 2) who

 3) which

 4) wherever