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