

[A]空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①~④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) I () for a trading company in Tokyo at this time next year.
① was working ② have been working ③ have worked ④ will be working (名城大) 5 (1)_____
- (2) "Are John and Mary still living in New York?" "No, they () to Dallas."
① will just move ② have just moved ③ had just moved ④ are just moved (センター試験) 8 (2)_____
- (3) She is not sure if he () to today's welcome party for the overseas students.
① comes ② had come ③ would come ④ will come (日本大) 24 (3)_____
- (4) Sandy () in the library when I saw her two hours ago.
① has been studying ② is studying ③ was studying ④ has studied (北里大) 12 (4)_____
- (5) We () for nearly thirty minutes when the train arrived.
① have waited ② have been waiting ③ will have waited ④ had been waiting (獨協大) 17 (5)_____
- (6) "What did you do last night?" "I watched TV, practiced the piano, and () my homework."
① did ② do ③ would do ④ have done (桃山学院大) 2 (6)_____
- (7) I'll be at home watching TV until ().
① you come back ② you will be back ③ you will have been back ④ you be back (拓殖大) 19 (7)_____
- (8) Next Sunday he () in Kobe for three years.
① stays ② will have stayed ③ will stay ④ has stayed (東北学院大) 9 (8)_____
- (9) If you turn left and go straight, you () the station on your right.
① will find ② found ③ have found ④ are found (大阪国際大) 3 (9)_____
- (10) When I () a thousand English words, will I be able to read an English newspaper?
① am learning ② will have learned ③ have learned ④ will learn (東北学院大) 20 (10)_____
- (11) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he () in the office.
① be back ② will be back ③ is being back ④ is back (愛知大) 22 (11)_____
- (12) When we arrived at the hotel, the wedding () already.
① started ② has started ③ starts ④ had started (芝浦工大) 10 (12)_____

[B]日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (13) 本格的な休暇をとって3年になる。
It's (a / had / I / real / since / three / vacation / years).
(中部大) 29
(13) _____
- (14) 私たちが立ち去ろうとすると、ちょうどマシューがあいさつしてきた。
We were (about / Matthew / said / leave / to / when) hello.
(成蹊大) 27
(14) _____

[C]日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように、 () に適語を入れなさい。

- (15) 私の母が亡くなってから10年になります。
(a) Ten years () () () my mother died.
(b) It () () ten years () my mother died.
(c) My mother () ten years ().
(d) My mother () () () for ten years.
(福井工大) 28 (15) _____

- (1) ④
- (2) ②
- (3) ④
- (4) ③
- (5) ④
- (6) ①
- (7) ①
- (8) ②
- (9) ①
- (10) ③
- (11) ②
- (12) ④
- (13) three years since I had a real vacation
- (14) about to leave when Matthew said
- (15) (a)have passed since, (b)has been, since, (c)died, ago, (d)has been dead

[A] 空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) "This temple is beautiful. How old is it?" "It () in 1343."
① built ② build ③ was built ④ was building <北海学園大> (1) _____
- (2) I have to find a policeman as soon as possible because my bag ().
① has been stolen ② was being stolen ③ has stolen ④ has been stealing <京都産大> (2) _____
- (3) While the presentation () the teachers were taking notes.
① was giving ② was being given ③ gave ④ has been given <松山大> (3) _____
- (4) On his way home, Taro was () a stranger.
① spoken to by ② spoken with by ③ spoken at ④ spoken by <千葉工大> (4) _____
- (5) The music at the dance was very loud and () from far away.
① could be heard ② can hear ③ can have heard ④ could be hearing <九州産大> (5) _____
- (6) To tell the truth, I'm not much () in your story.
① interested ② interest ③ interesting ④ interestingly <東京経済大> (6) _____
- (7) If you turn left and go straight, you () the station on your right..
① found ② will find ③ are found ④ have found (7) _____
- (8) When Tom came home, Mary () a book in the living room.
① reads ② has read ③ is reading ④ was reading (8) _____
- (9) Mary is absent today. She () to Hokkaido.
① has gone ② has been ③ comes ④ has arrived (9) _____
- (10) We will go to the open market tomorrow if the weather () nice.
① were ② is ③ will have been ④ had been (10) _____

[B] 日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (11) 彼はアラスカへ行ったまま、連絡がありません。
He has never (been / for / from / he / heard / left / since) Alaska.
<北海学園大> (7) _____
- (12) 彼女は帰宅の途中でにわか雨にあった。
She was caught (a / in / on / her / way / shower) home.
<東洋大> (8) _____
- (13) 私たちが立ち去ろうとすると、ちょうどマシューが挨拶してきた。
We were (said / Matthew / to / when / leave / about) hello.
<成城大> (8) _____
- (14) 本格的な休暇を取って3年になる。
Sit's (vacation / three / a / had / real / years / I / vacation).
<中部大> (8) _____

[C] 英文の下線部の中で誤りがある箇所を番号で指摘し、それを正しい英語に直しなさい。

- (15) The temperature in the refrigerator ①should kept low so that the food ②there ③will not ④go bad.
<駿河台大> (9) _____

- (1) ③
 (2) ①
 (3) ②
 (4) ①
 (5) ①
 (6) ①
 (7) ②
 (8) ④
 (9) ①

「have been」を選ぶと「行ったことがある」という経験を表す意味になるので、[has gone]の「メアリーは北海道へ行っている（ので今ここには居ない）」というニュアンスのhas goneを選択する。

- (10) ②

- (11) been heard from since he left for
 (12) in a shower on her way
 (13) about to leave when Mathew said
 (14) three years since I had a real vacation

- (15) ① should kept→should be kept

△助動詞がある場合の受動態だから、①should keptをshould be keptにする。なお、助動詞の後には動詞の原形が来るのであって、keepの過去（分詞）形のkeptが直後に来ることはない。

▲本問のso that S will [may/can] do...の形は「Sが...するために」という目的を表す表現（→371）。

【訳】冷蔵庫の中の温度は、中の食べ物が腐らないように、低く保たれなければなりません。