<英文法超基礎⑩⑥> アウトプット

1 次の英文の（　）に入れるのに適当なものを1つ選ぼう。[4点×10：40点]

(1) It will be a long time (　) I can actually go on that trip to Europe because I must save up enough money first. (慶應大)
< after / before / that / when >　[　]

(2) I'll have finished the work (　).　[　]
< by the time you come / till you come
when you are coming / before you came >　（流通科学大）

(3) I had no sooner uttered the words (　) I regretted them.
< that / than / if / as >　（佛教大）　[　]

(4) A book is not always a good book just (　) it is written by a famous writer. （センター試験）
< because / for / since / though >　[　]

(5) We had scarcely arrived at the station (　) the train started.
< because / after / when / providing >（青山学院大）[　]

(6) She said no every time, (　) at the last moment she suddenly agreed to take us. （亜細亜大）
< until / by / during / where >　[　]

(7) Next (　) I visit San Francisco, I'd like to stay at that hotel.
< case / chance / hour / time >（千葉商大）[　]

(8) (　) the river is so high, it must have rained a lot in the mountains. （東海大）
< When / Though / For / Since >　[　]

(9) (　) he entered the room when they stopped laughing. （松山大）
< Hardly had / Had hardly / On having / Having had >
[　]

(10) (A) you've completed this required class, you (B) be able to graduate. < A: If / Unless / Until / While >　A=[　]
（センター試験）< B: won't / would >　B=[　]

2 次の各問いに答えよう。[5点×5：25点]

(1) No (than / had / he / sooner / me / seen) he ran away. (獨協大)

No [   ] he ran away.

(2) I (student / saw / time / a / the / I / took / for / him / first) him.

I [   ] him.

(西南学院大)

(3) あなたが50歳になるまでには、世界は大きく変わっているでしょう。(横浜市立大)

(   ) (   ) (   ) you are fifty, the world will have

greatly changed.

(4) Helen (from / sister / long / her / did / graduated / younger / college / before).

Helen [   ].

(5) ジョンがメアリーと結婚したのは、彼女がお金持ちだからだ。(立命館大)

It is (   ) Mary is rich that John married her.

3 次の日本文を( )内の語を使って英語に直そう。[7点×5：35点]

(1) 私はまもなく彼に追いつくでしょう。(before)(東京家政大)

[   ] with him.

(2) 彼女は私を見た瞬間にわっと泣き出した。(moment, tears)

[   ].

(3) 忘れないうちに、それを書きとめておいた方がいい。(had)(京都学園大)

You [   ].

(4) 美術館に行くたびに、私は何か興味深いものを発見する。(discover)

I [   ].

(5) 人は病気になって初めて健康のありがたさがわかるものだ。(appreciate)

You cannot [   ]

you are ill.

(九州産大)

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