

NO2 《時制Ⅱ》



[1] [確認テスト]

[2] [文法総合①] 《時制》

解答時間 15分

空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を、下の①～④から一つずつ選べ。

(1) 祖父が亡くなって5年になる。

My grandfather () for five years.

①died ②has died ③has been dead ④has dead

(2) その問題を解決することは、私たちが考えていたよりも難しかった。

Solving the problem was more difficult than ().

①we had thought ②our thinking ③our thoughts ④we did

(3) 「ビルはまだきみの車を使っているの」

「うん、彼はいつそれを返してくれるのかなあ」

“Is Bill still using your car?” “Yes, I wonder when he () it.”

①has returned ②returned ③returns ④will return

(4) 私は初めてロンドンに行ったとき、20歳だった。

I () twenty years old when I went to London for the first time.

①am ②was ③will be ④am going to be

(5) 「ジュンコが何をしているかわかりますか」

「ええと、私が少し前に彼女を見たときには、彼女は本を読んでいた」

“Do you know what Junko is doing?”

“Well, she () a book when I saw her a while ago.”

①has been reading ②is reading

③may be reading ④was reading

(6) ケンとマイクは親友だ。彼らは子どもの頃からの知り合いだ。

Ken and Mike are good friends. They () each other since childhood.

①are knowing ②are known ③have been knowing ④have known

(7) 部屋を出るときには、明かりを必ず消しなさい。

Be sure to turn off the lights when you () the room.

①leave ②will leave ③left ④leaving

(8) サキ、少し休んではどう? あなたは最近働き過ぎよ。

Saki, why don't you take some time off? You () too hard lately.

①would work ②had worked

③should have worked ④have been working

(9) もし明日雨が降ったら、私たちは釣りに行かないだろう。

If it () tomorrow, we won't go fishing.

①rains ②will rain ③is going to rain ④rained

(10) その映画をもう1度見ると、3回見ることになる。

I () the movie three times if I see it again.

①see ②will see ③have seen ④will have seen

(11) 次の火曜日は私たちの結婚記念日で、その時までに私たちは結婚して10年になる。

It's our wedding anniversary next Tuesday, and by then we () married for ten years.

①are ②will have ③will have been ④would have

(12) 今夜、リサは家でパーティーを開くことになっているので、今朝からずっと料理をしている。

This evening Lisa will have a party at her house, so she () since this morning.

①is cooking ②was cooking ③has been cooking ④had cooked

(13) 私が駅に着いたとき、その列車はすでに出発していた。

When I got to the station, the train ().

①is leaving ②has just left

③has been leaving ④had already left

(14) 部屋は暑かったけれども、ビルはコートを着たままだった。

Bill kept his coat on, although it () warm in the room.

①is ②was ③has been ④must be

(15) 電話が鳴ったとき、トムはシャワーをあびていた。

Tom () a shower when the telephone rang.

①takes ②took ③was taking ④have taken

(16) 雨がひどく降り始めたとき、私たちは野球を30分ほどしていた。

We () playing baseball for about half an hour when it started to rain very heavily.

①had been ②have been ③might be ④would be

(17) もしあなたが注文した本を明日までに受け取らなければ、お知らせください。

If you () the book you ordered by tomorrow, please let us know.

①wouldn't receive ②haven't received

③won't receive ④didn't receive

(18) 私は子どもの頃3年間中国に住んでいたが、中国語はまったく話せない。

I () in China for three years when I was a child, but I can't speak Chinese at all.

①have been ②have once stayed ③lived ④went

- (19) 「本屋の隣のあのイタリア料理店は新しいのですか」
「いいえ、もう1年以上も営業していると思いますよ」
“Is that Italian restaurant next to the bookstore new?”
“No, I think () for more than a year now.”
①it was open ②it's open ③it's opened ④it's been open
- (20) もし明日晴れたら、私たちは森へピクニックに行くつもりだ。
If it () fine tomorrow, we are going on a picnic in the woods.
①be ②is ③will be ④would be
- (21) この市で働くために家をでてから、10年になる。
Ten years () since I left my home to work in this city.
①had passed ②has passed ③have passed ④is passed
- (22) 私の祖父は1965年に亡くなった。
My grandfather () in 1965.
①died ②dead ③was died ④has died
- (23) 今度の土曜日はテニスをしないつもりだ。私は試験のために勉強をしなければならぬだろう。
I'm () play tennis next Saturday. I'll have to study for the exam.
①won't ②not going to ③will not ④going to not

(11) wedding anniversary 「結婚記念日」

【2】〔文法総合①〕《時制》(1)③(2)①(3)④(4)②(5)④(6)④(7)①(8)④(9)①(10)④(11)③(12)③(13)④(14)②(15)③(16)①(17)②(18)③(19)④(20)②(21)③(22)①(23)②

【3】〔標準問題〕

解答時間各 20 分

次の各英文(1)~(5)の下線部を和訳しなさい。

(1) 《愛知県立大》

The therapeutic use of pets as companions has gained increasing attention in recent years for a wide variety of patients — people with AIDS or cancer, the elderly, and the mentally ill. Unlike people, with whom our interactions may be quite complex and unpredictable, animals provide a constant source of comfort and focus for attention. Animals bring out our nurturing instinct. They also make us feel safe and unconditionally accepted. We can just be ourselves around our pets.

(注) therapeutic[θerəpjú:tik] 「診療の」 an interaction[ɪntərəækʃən] 「相互交流」 nurturing 「育成」 (nurture A[nə:'rtʃər] 「Aを育てる」)

(2) 《センター》

The Japanese government has been making efforts to establish a system to promote volunteer activities. Indeed, Japan was the driving force behind the United Nations making 2001 the “International Year of the Volunteer.” Although variations among and within countries will likely continue for quite some time, it is hoped that government support for this important activity will encourage more people to help their neighbors and their communities.

(注) encourage A to V [enkə:'rɪdʒ] 「AがVするように仕向ける」

【3】(1) a companion [kəmpeɪnjən] 「仲間」 gain A [geɪn] 「Aを得る」 a cancer 「がん」 unpredictable [ʌnprɪdɪktəbl] 「予測できない」 provide A [prə'vaɪd] 「Aを与える」 constant [kɑːnstənt] 「絶え間無い」 unconditionally [ʌnkəndɪʃənəlɪ] 「無条件に」

(2) make efforts to V 「Vする努力をする」 establish A [estəbəlɪʃ] 「Aを確立する」「Aを設立する」 promote A [prə'məʊt] 「Aを促進する」 the driving force 「原動力」 a variation [və'riəɪʃən] 「種類」「違い」 continue [kən'tɪnju:] 「続く」

(3) be supposed to V 「Vすると思われる」 a priest [pri:'st] 「司祭、聖職者」 combined [kəm'báɪnd] 「結合した」

(5) dramatic [drə'mætɪk] 「劇的な」 decline [dɪk'láɪn] 「低下する」 expand [ɪk'spænd] 「拡大する」 at birth 「誕生時」

impressive [ɪm'presɪv] 「印象的な」 increase [ɪnkrɪ:'s] 「増える」 S is predicted to V 「SVと予測される」

(predict[pri:(d)ɪkt] active [æktɪv] 「元氣な」「活動的な」)

(3) 《京都府立医科大》

It was after midnight. I was driving back to the hotel, which was supposed to take 10 minutes. We had been driving for close to 45, and were lost in the dark backstreets of Brooklyn. An elderly priest, his wife, and his sister sat in the back seat. They had been at the party, too, and we were going to drop them off at the same hotel. In front, beside me, sat my mother. Our combined age in the car was close to 400 years.

(4) 《電気通信大》

When I was fourteen years old, I got a new, very nice bicycle. I did not like my old bicycle, because I thought that it was too heavy. I really liked this new one, though, because it was much lighter. I had been asking my dad to give me some money to buy a new bicycle for quite a while, so I was really excited to finally get it.

(5) 《福井県立大》

By the year 2025, more than a third of the UK's population will be aged over 55. In a dramatic way, the number of young people is declining while the older part of the population is rapidly expanding. By 2014, it is forecast that the number of over-65-year-olds will overtake the under-16s, and by 2025, the over-60s will have passed the under-25s. Life expectancy at birth is increasing, but life expectancy after 60 is even more impressive. On average, a man who turned 60 in 1981 could expect to live another 16 years and a woman almost 21 years. By 2003, this had increased to 20 years for men and 23 for women, and by 2026 it is predicted to rise to 24 years for men and 27 for women. It is clear that we are living longer and staying active until much later in life.

(注) UK(United Kingdom) 「連合王国」
life expectancy[ɪkspɛktənsɪ] 「寿命」

発展問題

解答時間各 20 分

次の各英文(1)(2)の下線部を和訳しなさい。

(1) 《北海道大》

I'd just arrived at Reykjavik airport in Iceland and headed straight for the rental car desk. I was second in line and the man ahead of me was just passing in his keys. "Two weeks' rental. That comes to €3,900, sir." A quick calculation in my head told me that he had paid nearly ¥500,000. I wondered whether he had rented a fleet of luxury cars.

(注) Reykjavik airport[réik(j)əvɪk] 「レイキャビク 《アイスランドの首都》」 a fleet of A [fli:t] 「すべてのA」 € 「ユーロ記号：ユーロ通貨のために使われる通貨記号」

(2) 《九州大》

Rachel stood by the tombstone. Her father had been a hard man to live with, awkward in his affection, never saying much. But he had raised a daughter, and Rachel thought he had done it as well as any man could have done alone. She had never lacked food and clothing. There were plenty of things he had not taught her, maybe could not teach her, but she had learned about crops, plants and animals, and also how to build and mend a fence or cabin. He had had her do these things herself while he watched.

(注) Rachel[réɪtʃəl] 「レイチェル(女性名)」

発展問題(1) head for A 「Aに向かう」 in line 「列」 calculation [kælkjuleɪʃən] 「計算」 luxury [lʌkʃəri] 「贅沢な」
(2) awkward [ɔ:kwəd] 「不器用な」 affection [əfɛkʃən] 「愛情」 raise A [reɪz] 「Aを育てる」 lack A [læk] 「Aを欠いている」 cabin [kæbɪn] 「小屋」

