

LESSON 2

1 Choose the best answer to fill in each blank. (各1点)

(1) They went fishing () the river.

- ①over ②under ③in ④to (関西学院大)

(2) "Why () have a drink after work?" "Sounds nice. Let's go!"

- ①do you ②did you ③didn't we ④don't we (福岡大)

いいですね
Why don't we ~?
(一緒に) ~ しょうか?

(3) Barbara started to run faster and () up with him a few minutes later.

- ①can catch ②can have caught ③could catch ④was able to catch (慶應義塾大)

× 能う
be able to ~
[可能]

(4) A: I'd like to speak to Ms. Smith. B: Please hold the line. ()

- ①I'll touch her. ②I'll put you through. ③She'll call you back. ④ She'll change. (大阪産業大)

(電話) ちょっとお待ち下さい
(あなを繋ぎます)

(5) () tired Mary is, she has to finish the task by Monday next week.

- ①Although ②As long as ③In spite of ④No matter how ⑤Whatever (立教大)

No matter how + (形 or 副)
(However) 後3 = < 3!

(6) Susan has little money because she () works regularly any longer.

- ①almost ②always ③hardly ④mostly (近畿大)

ほとんど ~ ない
もうほとんど 定期的 = 働かない ほうがいい

(7) () started raining the day before, the picnic was postponed.

- ①Having ②It has ③It having ④It (東洋大)

As it had started raining the day before, ...
主語が異なる
× It having started ...
完了形 + 分詞構文

(8) How much did the digital camera ()?

- ① charge ②cost ③pay ④value (青山学院大)

(費用) がかかる

(9) () with last year, statistics show a 15% reduction in burglary in this area.

- ①Comparing ②Compared ③Having compared ④Compare (学習院大)

統計では
去年と比べて (受身 + 分詞構文)

(10) () Mariko studied hard for the final examination, she could not pass it.

- ①Even ②Although ③Since ④If (南山大 改)

~ だけとは