[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。	
(1) I was () go out when my boss came in. ①free of ②aimed to ③about to ④thinking of	(1)
(2) The presidential election () in two years. ①will hold ②will held ③are hold ④will be held	(2)
(3) Please be quiet. I () on a difficult question now. ①have worked ②work ③am working ④worked	(3)
(4) It () ten years since the two companies merged. ①has passed ②passed ③is passed ④has been	(4)
(5) It has been hard to concentrate on my studies lately because a road () in front of my ① is being built ② is building ③ has built ④ builds	y house. (5)
(6) There is a new road to the freeway. They just () it yesterday. ①would open ②have opened ③opened ④are opening	(6)
(7) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he () in the office. ①will be back ②is being back ③be back ④is back	(7)
(8) Mr. Brown () for nearly thirty minutes when his client arrived. ①has been waiting ②had been waiting ③has waited ④will have waited	(8)
(9) We are all tired of snow. It () for four weeks now. ①is snowing ②will be snowing ③snowed ④has been snowing	(9)
(10) Paul's yacht () at Hawaii by the end of next March. ①will have arrived ②used to arrive ③has arrived ④arrived	(10)
(11) He () Chicago many times when he lived in the U.S. ①visited ②has been visited ③has visited ④has been visiting	(11)
[B] 同じような意味になるように、空所に適語を書きなさい。	
(12) (a) It's been almost ten years since our grandfather died. (b)Our grandfather has been () () almost ten years. (12)	
[C] 誤りのある箇所を指摘して、正しく直しなさい。	
(13) She ① <u>is resembling</u> her sister ② <u>in</u> appearance ③ <u>but</u> not ④ <u>in</u> character. (13)	
[D] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。	
(14) 奈良にちょうど行ってきたところですが,これから京都へ行きます。(1語不要) We (to / have / been / gone / Nara) and now we are leaving for Kyoto.	
(14)	
(15) だれも人前で笑いものにされるのは好まない。 (be / fun / in / likes / made / nobody / of / to) public.	
(15)	

[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。

【新三年生用】第1回 [第1章 時制・第2章 受動態] 英文法・語法Vintage 3rd Edition

(1) I was (about to) go out when my boss came in. (3) [\rightarrow 28]
● 「(ちょうど)…するところである」 未来を表すbe about to do
(2) The presidential election (will be held) in two years. $4 \rightarrow 35$
● 助動詞+be doneの語順 助動詞を含む受動態
(3) Please be quiet. I (am working) on a difficult question now. ③ [→ 4] ● nowに注目 現在進行形—am/are/is doing
(4) It (has been) ten years since the two companies merged.
(5) It has been hard to concentrate on my studies lately because a road (is being built) in front of my house. ① [→ 37] ● be動詞+being doneの語順 進行形の受動態
(6) There is a new road to the freeway. They just (opened) it yesterday.
(7) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he (will be back) in the office. ① [\rightarrow 24] ・ when節は名詞節 when節が名詞節の場合一未来の内容はwill do
(8) Mr. Brown (had been waiting) for nearly thirty minutes when his client arrived. ② [\rightarrow 18]
(9) We are all tired of snow. It (has been snowing) for four weeks now. $ \textcircled{4} [\rightarrow 17] $
(10) Paul's yacht (will have arrived) at Hawaii by the end of next March. ① [\rightarrow 13]
(11) He (visited) Chicago many times when he lived in the U.S. ① [\rightarrow 15] ・ when he livedは過去を示す語句 現在完了とともに使うことが出来ない表現
[B] 同じような意味になるように,空所に適語を書きなさい。
(12) Our grandfather has been (dead for) almost ten years. dead for $[\to 31]$
[C] 誤りのある箇所を指摘して,正しく直しなさい。
(13) She resemble her sister in appearance but not in character. ①→resembles [→ 9] ● resembleは状態動詞 進行形に出来ない動詞
[D] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。
(14) We (have been to Nara) and now we are leaving for Kyoto.

We have been to Nara and now we are leaving for Kyoto. (gone不要) $[\rightarrow 16]$

● 意味の違いをしっかり覚える have been to Aとhave gone to Aの違い

【新三年生用】第1回[第1章 時制・第2章 受動態] 英文法・語法Vintage 3rd Edition

(15) (Nobody likes to be made fun of in) public.

Nobody likes to be made fun of in public. $[\rightarrow 39]$

● 群動詞make fun ofを1つの動詞と考える 群動詞の受動態