[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。	
(1) By the end of this year, I () for this bank for eight years. (近畿大) ①had been working ②had worked ③will work ④will have been working	(1)
(2) Mr. Johnson () to Chicago on business next month. (関西学院大) ①is going ②went ③gone ④go	(2)
(3) My sister seemed very sleepy because she () all night. (名城大) ①had been studying ②has been studying ③is studying ④studies	(3)
(4) Do you think they () me nicely if I go there again? (法政大) ①treat ②had treated ③treated ④will treat	(4)
(5) I will wait till you () your assignment. (専修大) ①have finished ②will finish ③will have finished ④finishes	(5)
(6) When Nancy called me last night, I () a video game. (名古屋女子大) ①have played ②am playing ③play ④was playing	(6)
(7) If it () tomorrow, we won't go on a picnic. (大阪経済大) ①raining ②rains ③will rain ④rain	(7)
(8) During my high-school days I () a basketball team. (大東文化大) ①was belonging ②belonging to ③belonged to ④belonged	(8)
(9) Something strange () at school yesterday when we were having lunch. (立命館大①happens ②was happened ③is happened ④happened	(9)
(10) I don't know when she will come, but when she (), she will be glad to see this. (大) ①will ②does ③is ④do	東北学院 (10)
(11) Mt. Fuji is () as "Fuji-san" in Japanese. (立教大) ①referred ②called ③named ④known	(11)
[B] 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。	
(12) 彼は学校をどれくらい欠席していますか? How (absent/been/from/has/he/long/school)? (静岡福祉大)	
(12)	
[C] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。	
(13) In Japan, (it / people / that / is / young / said) today are less interested in politics.	(獨協大)
(13)	
[D] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し,正しく直しなさい。	
(14) If ①it ②will rained tomorrow, we ③will put it off ④until next week. (麻布大) (14)	
[E] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。	
(15) 私は叔父の名をとってマークと名づけられました。 I()()Mark after my uncle. (兵庫県立大) (15)	

【新3年生用】 第1回 「第1章 時制・第2章 受動態】 英文法・語法Engage

- [A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。 (1) By the end of this year, I (will have been working) for this bank for eight years. (近畿大) $(4) \rightarrow 22$ ◆ will have been doing:未来のある時点までの〈動作の継続〉を表す【未来完了進行形】 (2) Mr. Johnson (is going) to Chicago on business next month. (関西学院大) $(1) \rightarrow 5$ ◆ 現在進行形で未来の予定を表す【現在進行形】 (3) My sister seemed very sleepy because she (had been studying) all night. (名城大) ◆ had been doing:過去のある時点までの〈動作の継続〉 【過去完了進行形】 (4) Do you think they (will treat) me nicely if I go there again? (4) $[\rightarrow 6]$ (法政大) ◆ これから「…するだろう、…になるだろう」という話者の予測【will】 (5) I will wait till you (have finished) your assignment. (専修大) \bigcirc [\rightarrow 24] ◆ 時を表す副詞節内では未来完了の内容でも現在完了で表す【副詞節内の動詞】 (6) When Nancy called me last night, I (was playing) a video game. (名古屋女子大) ◆ was doing / were doing:過去のある時点で進行中の動作を表す【過去進行形】 ② [→STRATEGY 3] (7) If it (rains) tomorrow, we won't go on a picnic. (大阪経済大) ◆ 副詞節内の動詞には要注意 (8) During my high-school days I (belonged to a basketball team. $(3) [\rightarrow 4]$ (大東文化大) ◆ 状態動詞は原則として進行形にしない【進行形にしない動詞】 (9) Something strange (happened) at school yesterday when we were having lunch. (立命館 \bigcirc [\rightarrow 2] 大) ◆ 過去の時点で行われた動作や過去の状態は過去形で表す【過去形】 (10) I don't know when she will come, but when she (does), she will be glad to see this. (東北学 院大) \bigcirc [\rightarrow 29] ◆ 副詞節のwhen 節では未来の内容でも現在形を用いて表す【副詞節のwhen 節】 $(4) [\to 39]$ (11) Mt. Fuji is (known) as "Fuji-san" in Japanese. (立教大) ◆ be known as ... 「…として知られている」【be known as ...】 [B] 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。 (12) How long has he been absent from school? (静岡福祉大) How long has he been absent from school? $[\rightarrow 12]$ 〈have[has] +主語+過去分詞〉の語順【現在完了の疑問文】
- [C] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。
- (13) In Japan, it is said that young people today are less interested in politics. In Japan, it is said that young people today are less interested in politics. $[\rightarrow 38]$
 - ◆ It is said that ... 「…と言われている」【It is said that ...】
- [D] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し、正しく直しなさい。
- (14) If it **rains** tomorrow, we will put it off until next week. (麻布大) \bigcirc rains $[\rightarrow 27]$ ◆ 副詞節のif 節では未来の内容でも現在形を用いて表す【副詞節のif 節】

【新3年生用】 第1回 [第1章 時制・第2章 受動態] 英文法・語法Engage

[E] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

(15) I (was named) Mark after my uncle.

was named $[\rightarrow 32]$

◆ SVOC の受動態:過去分詞の後にC が置かれる【SVOC の受動態】