[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。	
(1) You know a lot about the computer, ()? I know nothing about it. (帝京大) ①is it ②isn't it ③do you ④don't you	(1)
(2) You aren't interested in the game, ()? (東海大) ①aren't you ②you aren't ③are you ④you are	(2)
(3) Not only Rie but also her mother () to that chorus club. (大阪経済大) ①are belonging ②belong ③belongs ④is belonging	(3)
(4) Both you and I () suspected by the police. (駒澤大) ①be ②am ③is ④are	(4)
(5) There () a lot of snow in this area in winter. (京都光華女子大) ①are ②is ③have ④has	(5)
(6) Tell me () to the United States. (名城大) ①that when you will come ②when you will come ③when will you come ④that when will you come	(6)
(7) "Don't you like eggs?" "()." (松山大) ①Yes. I don't like them. ②Sure. I don't have any. ③No. I love to eat one every morning. ④Yes, I do. I like fried eggs.	(7)
(8) Quite a few homeless people () coping with the cold last night. (駒澤大) ①are ②were ③is ④was	(8)
(9) () of those boys is the winner of the first prize. (工学院大) ①Both ②Neither ③Half ④No	(9)
(10) A number of university students () invited to the party. (近畿大) ①was ②had ③have ④were	(10)
[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。	
(11) どうして女性のほうが男性より長生きするのだろうか。 I (wonder / live / longer / men / than / why / women). (帝京大)	
(11)	
(12) 間違っていると分かっていることを、どうしてできるだろうか。 (can / do / how / I know / is / what / wrong / I)? (龍谷大)	
(12)	
(13) 彼らが誰をキャプテンに選んだか, あなたは知っていますか? (captain / do / elected / know / they / you / whom)? (東京家政学院大)	
(13)	
(14) どうして昨日は会議に出席しなかったのですか。(1 語不要) (attend / how / you / why / come / didn't) the meeting yesterday? (成蹊大)	
(14)	
[C] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し,正しく直しなさい。	
(15) Hotel reservations ①will be made for whoever ②send the ③required payment by the deadline 学院大) (15)	. (西南

【新3年生用】 第10回 [第12章 主語と動詞・第13章 疑問詞] 英文法・語法Engage

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[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。
(1) You know a lot about the computer, ( don't you )? I know nothing about it.
                                                                     (帝京大)
                                                                                     (4) [ \to 394]
                                                             ◆ 肯定文+否定形【肯定文の付加疑問】
                                                                                     (3) [\rightarrow 395]
(2) You aren't interested in the game, (are you)?
                                              (東海大)
                                                             ◆ 否定文+肯定形【否定文の付加疑問】
(3) Not only Rie but also her mother (belongs) to that chorus club.
                                                             (大阪経済大)
                                                                                     (3) [\rightarrow 370]
                          ◆ not only A but also B:話題の中心はB 【not only A but (also) B が主語の場合】
(4) Both you and I (are suspected by the police.
                                              (駒澤大)
                           ◆ both A and B 「A もB も両方とも」は複数扱い【both A and B が主語の場合】
(5) There ( is ) a lot of snow in this area in winter.
                                              (京都光華女子大)
                                                                                     2 [\rightarrow 375]
                                                              不可算名詞は単数扱い【不可算名詞】
(6) Tell me ( when you will come ) to the United States.
                                                                            ② [→STRATEGY 22]
                                                   (名城大)
                                                                      ◆ 間接疑問の語順に注意する
(7) "Don't you like eggs? "(Yes, I do. I like fried eggs.)."
                                                                                     (4) [ \to 397]
                                                   (松山大)
                                                              ◆ 否定疑問文と答え方【否定疑問文】
(8) Quite a few homeless people ( were ) coping with the cold last night.
                                                                (駒澤大)
                                                                                     ② [\to 374]
                                       ◆ quite a few ... 「かなりの数の…」は複数扱い【quite a few …】
(9) ( Neither ) of those boys is the winner of the first prize.
                                                     (工学院大)
                                                                                     ② [\to 371]
                           ◆ neither of A 「A のどちらも~ない」は単数扱い【neither of A が主語の場合】
(10) A number of university students ( were ) invited to the party.
                                                                                     (4) [ \to 366]
                                                           (近畿大)
                                        ◆ a number of ... 「たくさんの…」は複数扱い【a number of …】
[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。
(11) I wonder why women live longer than men.
                                           (帝京大)
                                                  I wonder why women live longer than men . [\rightarrow 391]
                      ◆ wonder は疑問詞節を目的語にとって 「…だろうか」の意味【I wonder +疑問詞節】
(12) How can I do what I know is wrong?
                                     (龍谷大)
                                                       How can I do what I know is wrong ? [\rightarrow 398]
                                     ◆ 言いたいことと反対の内容を疑問文の形で表現する【修辞疑問文】
(13) Do you know whom they elected captain?
                                         (東京家政学院大)
                                                   Do you know whom they elected captain ? [\rightarrow 392]
                                                 「…を知っていますか」【Do you know +疑問詞 …?】
(14) How come you didn't attend the meeting yesterday?
                                                  (成蹊大)
                                How come you didn't attend the meeting yesterday? (why不要) [\rightarrow 399]
                                    ◆ How come ...? 「なぜ…するのか,どうして…か」【How come ...?】
[C] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し, 正しく直しなさい。
(15) Hotel reservations will be made for whoever sends the required payment by the deadline.
                                                                                 (西南学院
   大)
                                                                              \bigcirc sends [\rightarrow 377]
                              ◆ whoever 「…する人は誰でも」は単数扱い【複合関係代名詞が主語の場合】
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