[A]空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。	
(1) We can see tall buildings on () side of the river. (関西学院大) ①such ②both ③other ④either	(1)
(2) This bag is out of fashion, so I want to buy (). (天理大) ①a new one ②new one ③my new one ④some new one	(2)
(3) David and Eve have been keeping in touch with () other since they met at the concert last ye (東洋大)	
①any ②each ③one ④all	(3)
(4) Good friends are () you can truly rely on. (立命館大) ①those ②whom ③where ④that	(4)
(5) The Olympic Games are held () four years. (中部大) ①another ②some ③every ④other	(5)
(6) This medicine should be taken after (). (二松学舎大) ①every meals ②each meals ③each meal ④every of meal	(6)
(7) () students remembered to bring their umbrellas with them. (藤田保健衛生大) ①Most of ②Majority ③Most ④Almost	(7)
(8) () her clothes were made in France. (立教大) ①Almost all ②Almost ③Most ④Almost of	(8)
(9) Famous British actors and singers were among () present at the celebration of Queen Victoria birthday. (近畿大)	a's (9)
①that ②this ③those ④these (10) () happened to my mother. (法政大) ①Wonderful something has ②Wonderful something have ③Something wonderful have ④Something wonderful has	(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) 参加者全員, その提案に反対であった。 (participants / against / were / of / all / the) the proposal. (活水女子大)	
(11)	
(12) あなたの英語の作文は,その主題とまったく無関係です。 Your (do/with/English composition/has/nothing/to/the topic). (実践女子大)	
(12)	
(13) 彼女は同意していないことをはっきりさせた。 (clear / disagreed / it / made / she / she / that). (昭和大)	
(13)	
(14) 私は1週間おきに病院に通っている。 I (go / the hospital / week / to / other / every). (東洋大)	
(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) I'm ① <u>tied up</u> right now, but please let me ② <u>have</u> your number, and I will call ③ <u>back you</u> ④ <u>in a</u> (國學院大)	in hour.

學院大)

[第18章 代名詞の語法] 英文法・語法Engage 【新3年生用】 第16回

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[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。
(1) We can see tall buildings on ( either ) side of the river.
                                                       (関西学院大)
                                                                                        (4) [\rightarrow 612]
                           ◆ either +単数名詞 「どちらか一方の…」「どちらの…も」【either +単数名詞】
(2) This bag is out of fashion, so I want to buy ( a new one ).
                                                         (天理大)
                                                                                        ① [\rightarrow 585]
                                        ◆ one の前に形容詞をつけることもできる【a /an +形容詞+ one】
(3) David and Eve have been keeping in touch with ( each ) other since they met at the concert last year.
    (東洋大)
                                                                                        ② [\to 616]
                                                              ◆ each other 「お互いに」【each other】
(4) Good friends are ( those ) you can truly rely on.
                                                 (立命館大)
                                       ◆ those +関係代名詞節 「 (…な) 人々」【those +関係代名詞節】
                                                                                        (3) [\rightarrow 614]
(5) The Olympic Games are held ( every ) four years.
                                                  (中部大)
                              ◆ every +数詞+複数名詞 「…ごとに,…に一度」【every +数詞+複数名詞】
(6) This medicine should be taken after ( each meal ).
                                                                                         (3) \rightarrow 611
                                                 (二松学舎大)
                                                ◆ each +単数名詞 「それぞれの…」【each +単数名詞】
(7) ( Most ) students remembered to bring their umbrellas with them.
                                                                                        (3) \rightarrow 599
                                                                 (藤田保健衛生大)
                                            ◆ most +名詞 「…のほとんど, …の大部分」
                                                                                    【most +名詞】
                                                                                        ① [\rightarrow 600]
(8) ( Almost all ) her clothes were made in France.
                                                 (立教大)
                                     ◆ almost all (of) A 「A のほとんど、A の大部分」【almost all (of) A】
(9) Famous British actors and singers were among ( those ) present at the celebration of Queen
  Victoria's birthday.
                                                                                        (3) [ \to 593]
                                                          ◆ those present 「出席者」【those +形容詞】
(10) (Something wonderful has happened to my mother.
                                                       (法政大)
                                                                                        (4) [\rightarrow 619]
                                                         ◆ something +形容詞【something +形容詞】
[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) All of the participants were against the proposal.
                                               All of the participants were against the proposal. [\rightarrow 595]
                                                           ◆ all of the A 「A のすべて」【all of the A】
(12) Your English composition has nothing to do with the topic.
                                                          (実践女子大)
                                      Your English composition has nothing to do with the topic . [\rightarrow 623]
                                                ◆ 「A と何の関係もない」【have nothing to do with A】
(13) She made it clear that she disagreed.
                                        (昭和大)
                                                         She made it clear that she disagreed [-590]
                              ◆ SVOC の文でthat 節がO のとき, it を形式的な目的語にする【形式目的語】
(14) I go to the hospital every other week.
                                        (東洋大)
                                                         I go to the hospital every other week . [\rightarrow 615]
                                       ◆ every other +単数名詞 「1…おきに」【every other +単数名詞】
[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) I'm tied up right now, but please let me have your number, and I will call you back in an hour.
                                                                               3→you back [→ 620]
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◆ 動詞のあとに代名詞を置く【群動詞の目的語が代名詞の場合】