## 【立命館大学の英文法】1.時制と態

1. When she \_\_\_\_\_ her essays, she found mistakes.

(1) has reviewed (2) is reviewing (3) reviewed (4) reviews

- 2. The number of children being born \_\_\_\_\_ decreasing.(1) are (2) has become (3) has come to (4) is
- 3. If the homework is not done in a satisfactory way, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ it again.(1) did (2) have to be doing (3) will have done (4) will have to do
- 4. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow, we are going to a picnic in the woods.
  (1) be (2) is (3) will be (4) would be
- 5. When I \_\_\_\_\_ home tonight, I am going to take a shower. (1) am getting (2) get (3) got (4) will get
- 6. Please remain seated until the seat belt sign \_\_\_\_\_ turned off.(1) had(2) has been(3) is going to be(4) was
- 7. I'll be back before it \_\_\_\_\_.(1) rain (2) rains (3) will rain (4) would rain
- 8. I should be able to attend the party unless my boss \_\_\_\_\_ me to work longer.(1) asked (2) asks (3) is asking (4) will ask
- 9. I will lend you this book the next time I \_\_\_\_\_ you in class.(1) am seeing (2) saw (3) see (4) will see
- 10. How long \_\_\_\_\_ since I last saw you?(1) are we(2) has it been(3) have you been(4) were we
- 11. The next morning, her family noticed that her room was empty and that she \_\_\_\_\_.(1) goes (2) had gone (3) is gone (4) went
- 12. How do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ by the time you finish the course?(1) are improving (2) had improved (3) was improving (4) will have improved

- 13. If she is still watching TV when I return, she \_\_\_\_\_ for 15 hours.(1) watched (2) will be watching (3) will have been watching (4) will watch
- 14. Whoever \_\_\_\_\_ for the team must come to the practice on Saturday.(1) has selected (2) is chosen (3) is a member (4) want to play
- 15. She was laughed \_\_\_\_\_ her friends when she came to a class party in pajamas.(1) at by (2) at for (3) by (4) with
- 16. The problem is \_\_\_\_\_ care of by the mechanic now.(1) been taken (2) been taking (3) being taken (4) taking
- 17. Your shirts \_\_\_\_\_, and you can pick them up any time you like.(1) being cleaned (2) had cleaned (3) have been cleaned (4) having cleaned
- 18. After searching for her purse, she realized it \_\_\_\_\_.(1) had been stolen (2) has stolen (3) stealing (4) was stole
- 19. Although I speak some French, I \_\_\_\_\_ French.(1) had never gone (2) have ever been to (3) have yet to visit (4) rarely go

【立命館大学の英文法】2. 助動詞

- Traditionally, Chinese boats were made \_\_\_\_\_ a material which was very strong but light enough to float.
   (1) most of (2) mostly (3) mostly of (4) the most
- 2. Perhaps the company could farther cut costs and \_\_\_\_\_ even more money after a solution has been found.
  - (1) have made (2) made (3) make (4) makes
- 3. However hard she tried to save her money, she \_\_\_\_\_ afford a new bicycle.
  (1) couldn't (2) mustn't (3) will (4) would
- 4. Every Christmas of my childhood was the same. My father \_\_\_\_\_ late for lunch, weighed down with many presents for us.

(1) was arriving (2) was used to arrive (3) would arrive (4) used to arriving

- 5. You had \_\_\_\_\_ keep company with him.(1) better not (2) better not to (3) not better (4) not better to
- 6. You \_\_\_\_\_ worry so much; she'll be fine!
  (1) aren't (2) haven't (3) needn't (4) wouldn't
- 7. As it is raining, I think they \_\_\_\_\_ have stayed at home.(1) can (2) must (3) need (4) shall
- 8. The street is all wet; it \_\_\_\_\_ during the night.(1) must be raining (2) must have rained (3) should be raining (4) should have rained
- 9. When you cross the street, you cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ careful.
  (1) but (2) help (3) too (4) until

【立命館大学の英文法】 3. 不定詞

My job \_\_\_\_\_ and write about a wide variety of international dishes.
 (1) had been traveling (2) had traveled (3) is to be traveled (4) is to travel

- 2. It was careless \_\_\_\_\_ him to go there without asking for permission first.
  (1) by (2) in (3) of (4) with
- 3. I'm calling \_\_\_\_\_ you know that I can't make it to our meeting this afternoon.(1) on having (2) for making (3) to let (4) get
- 4. Julia had her secretary \_\_\_\_\_ the document to the committee members.(1) is sending (2) send (3) sent (4) to send
- 5. The building seems \_\_\_\_\_\_ to reflect modern technology.
  (1) being designed (2) designing (3) to be designed (4) to design
- 6. Those who arrive early are \_\_\_\_\_ to visit the museum before the show starts.(1) advice (2) advised (3) advisers (4) advises
- 7. Ichiro Suzuki is considered by most baseball critics \_\_\_\_\_ the most talented players in Major League Baseball.
  - (1) be one of (2) that he is one of (3) to be one of (4) who is one of

8. Riding a bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ money.

(1) enabled me to save (2) is able to save (3) it is able to save (4) save me

- 9. A full report is expected \_\_\_\_\_ later this month.(1) releasing (2) to be released (3) to have released (4) to release
- 10. She warned him \_\_\_\_\_ it.(1) no touch (2) no touching (3) not to touch (4) not touch
- 11. I would like the task \_\_\_\_\_ by everyone before next week.(1) be finish (2) finishing (3) to be finished (4) to finish
- 12. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ for my office key? I can't find it anywhere.(1) look (2) looking (3) to be looked (4) to have looked
- 13. The email reminded me \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.(1) attend(2) attended(3) attending(4) to attend
- 14. This incredible accident must be remembered \_\_\_\_\_ be repeated.(1) not so as to (2) so as not to (3) so that it (4) so that not
- 15. Nancy was so warm-hearted \_\_\_\_\_ to give him what help she could.(1) in order (2) as (3) that (4) such as
- 16. He stopped \_\_\_\_\_ because he wanted to solve the problem.(1) think(2) thinking about(3) thought(4) to think
- 17. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ to dislike reading books recently.(1) has become (2) has come (3) is becoming (4) may come
- 18. He aimed \_\_\_\_\_ break the record at the world championships.(1) at (2) by (3) to (4) with
- 19. All \_\_\_\_\_ to wait for him.
  - (1) that we can do are (2) what we can do is (3) we can do for it are (4) we can do is
- 20. \_\_\_\_\_ impossible to understand how he was able to survive.(1) He seems (2) I am (3) I find it (4) That is

- 21. With the bridge destroyed, there was nothing to do but \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) swam (2) swum (3) to swim (4) to swimming (4)

【立命館大学の英文法】 4. 動名詞 1. Being very tired, I \_\_\_\_\_ any more.

(1) was in no mood arguing (2) was in no mood to argue

- (3) didn't feel likely arguing (4) didn't feel like to argue
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ the company web page is one of the most important parts of her job.(1) Maintained (2) Maintaining (3) Maintains (4) Maintenance
- 3. Agriculture plays an important role in sustaining our food supply and \_\_\_\_\_ our environment safe for future generations.

(1) keep for (2) keeping (3) keeps at (4) kept

- 4. They insisted \_\_\_\_\_\_ their invitation.
  (1) for my accepting (2) me to accept (3) on me to accept (4) on my accepting
- 5. The speaker complained of the audience \_\_\_\_\_ carefully enough.(1) didn't listen (2) listened not (3) not listening (4) to not listen
- 6. I will always cherish \_\_\_\_\_ London Bridge last year.(1) have seen (2) having seen (3) to have seen (4) to see
- 7. The participants object to \_\_\_\_\_ like children.(1) be treated (2) being treated (3) have treated (4) treat
- 8. People passed me with their heads down \_\_\_\_\_ the strong wind.(1) against facing (2) facing to avoid (3) to avoid facing (4) toward avoiding
- 9. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ from you soon.(1) being heard (2) hear (3) heard (4) hearing
- 10. The car needs \_\_\_\_\_ before it can be driven a long way.(1) for repairing (2) repaired (3) repairing (4) to repair
- 11. He is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in front of many people.(1) being performed (2) perform (3) performed (4) performing

- 12. You may have trouble \_\_\_\_\_ the thing you are looking for.(1) being found (2) finding (3) found (4) to find
- 13. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ him, but can't seem to remember his name.(1) in meeting (2) meeting (3) to have met (4) to meet
- 14. The research has found that many children spend \_\_\_\_\_ TV than they do on any other activity.
  (1) more time to watch (2) time to watch more
  - (3) more time watching (4) time for watching more
- 【立命館大学の英文法】 5. 分詞 1. According to the business owner, even negative news can have a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on sales.
  - (1) stimulate (2) stimulated (3) stimulating (4) stimulation
- 2. The news of the scandal early this morning was really \_\_\_\_\_.(1) astonish (2) astonished (3) astonishing (4) to astonish
- 3. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ when I made such a simple mistake.
  (1) embarrassed (2) embarrassing (3) to be embarrassed (4) to embarrass
- 4. I have just had \_\_\_\_\_ today, so you can call me now.
  (1) install my telephone (2) installing my telephone
  (3) my telephone install (4) my telephone installed
- 5. Don't go out without getting your homework \_\_\_\_\_\_ first.(1) do (2) doing (3) done (4) have done
- 6. The basketball player hit the free throw for the victory with only 2.2 seconds \_\_\_\_\_ on the clock.(1) leave (2) leaving (3) left (4) to leave
- 7. With summer \_\_\_\_\_, medical experts have listed recommendations to prevent sunburn.
  (1) approaches (2) approaching (3) has approached (4) is approaching
- 8. Before \_\_\_\_\_, she checked the time.(1) going out (2) gone out (3) to go out (4) went out
- 9. The clouds look like waves when \_\_\_\_\_ from space.(1) see (2) seeing (3) seen (4) to see

- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ with a difficult problem, he asked for some advice.(1) Faced (2) Facing (3) Having faced (4) To face
- 11. Western historians looked at the matter from their own point of view, \_\_\_\_\_ attention to the circumstances of the cultures.

(1) paid few (2) paid little (3) paying few (4) paying little

- 12. \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago, his company has opened three offices abroad.(1) Founded a mere (2) Founding only (3) Having founded just (4) When founded merely
- 13. Yosemite National Park, \_\_\_\_\_ for its abundant natural resources, has introduced a free shuttle bus service for tourists.

(1) knowing well (2) we know (3) well known (4) which knew well

- 14. The hostess, \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the table, was all smiles.(1) having seated (2) be seated (3) seated (4) seating
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ very hard over the weekend, the team completed the project before the deadline.(1) Had been working (2) Had worked (3) Having worked (4) Work
- 16. Already \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to go, I was waiting for a response.(1) did I tell him(2) had told him(3) having told him(4) to tell him

【立命館大学の英文法】 6. 関係詞

- 1. The president sent letters \_\_\_\_\_ passed the examination.
  - (1) for whose (2) those who had (3) to those who (4) toward who
- 2. I met a woman at a gathering \_\_\_\_\_\_ sister knows you.(1) which (2) who (3) whom (4) whose
- Kyoto is a historic city \_\_\_\_\_ received the 2015 World's Best Cities Award from a well-known travel magazine.
  - (1) where (2) which (3) who (4) whose
- 4. This is the plan \_\_\_\_\_ we believe will be useful for our team.(1) in which (2) when (3) which (4) whichever

- 5. Godzilla destroyed the house on \_\_\_\_\_ roof was lying a beautiful lady.(1) which (2) whose (3) of which (4) what
- 6. Some people cannot get all the nutrition their bodies \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the food they eat.(1) need (2) needing (3) needs (4) to need
- 7. The report \_\_\_\_\_\_ this process in detail is in the professor's office.
  (1) explains (2) explained (3) that explains (4) in which are explained
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ I' d like to remind you now is that we don't have enough time.
  (1) Since (2) What (3) When (4) Which
- 9. I owe \_\_\_\_\_ I am today to my high school teacher, Ms. Takemoto.(1) that (2) what (3) when (4) whom
- 10. He didn't cry, \_\_\_\_\_ was very brave on his part.(1) what (2) where (3) which (4) who
- 11. The captain, \_\_\_\_\_ team won the tournament, is now known everyone.(1) as (2) for which (3) that (4) whose
- 12. She spent her early life in a small town in Okinawa, \_\_\_\_\_ she began her first novel.(1) in that (2) that where (3) where (4) which
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_ happens, we will leave here on schedule.(1) However (2) Whatever (3) Whenever (4) Wherever
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_ hard the work is, we should not complain.(1) However (2) Whatever (3) Whenever (4) Whoever
- 15. That person is the one \_\_\_\_\_ I think rescued the kitten.(1) what (2) where (3) who (4) whom

- 【立命館大学の英文法】 7. 比較
- 1. Playing the guitar is as exciting to Harry \_\_\_\_\_ Leonard.

(1) as singing is to (2) for singing is as (3) for what singing (4) to singing as

- 2. My home town is \_\_\_\_\_ Kusatsu.
  (1) so larger than
  (2) less larger than
  (3) not as large as
  (4) much as large as
- 3. He reads twice \_\_\_\_\_ books as I do.(1) as many (2) as more (3) so many (4) so more
- 4. The journalists sought interviews with as many \_\_\_\_\_ they could.
  (1) as the tourists (2) of the tourists as (3) of the tourists whom (4) the tourists if
- 5. Robots can handle some difficult tasks more \_\_\_\_\_ than people.(1) easier (2) easily (3) easiness (4) easy
- 6. By 1910, the USA had consumed more oil and natural gas than the rest of the world \_\_\_\_\_\_ together.
  - (1) put (2) putting (3) was put (4) to put
- 7. The procedures for starting a new study in our institute are \_\_\_\_\_ more complicated than in your organization.

(1) any (2) much (3) too (4) very

- 8. The movie is monotonous and \_\_\_\_\_ than the book.(1) by far enjoyable (2) far from enjoyable (3) far less enjoyable (4) far more enjoyable
- 9. I tried to reach Sara \_\_\_\_\_ fewer than 10 times, but she didn't answer.
  (1) less (2) much (3) no (4) quite
- 10. The woman I saw on the street was \_\_\_\_\_ other than the famous musician.(1) any (2) few (3) none (4) some
- 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ your performance, the higher your pay should be.(1) better (2) fewer (3) less (4) more
- 12. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ thing I have ever done.(1) hard (2) harder (3) hardest (4) hardly

## 【立命館大学の英文法】 8. 仮定法

- If I had to choose between wealth and health, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the latter.
   (1) will take (2) will have taken (3) would take (4) would have taken
- 2. If I \_\_\_\_\_ some money, I would have bought the shirt.(1) am having (2) had had (3) have (4) have had
- 3. Had I not asked the old man for help, we \_\_\_\_\_ the way to the hotel.(1) might have never found (2) never found (3) were unable to find (4) will never find
- 4. I am disappointed with the result because we \_\_\_\_\_ the game against their team last night.
  (1) could have won (2) could win (3) should be winning (4) should win
- 5. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ more quickly.(1) has worked (2) is working (3) will work (4) would work
- 6. She talked to me \_\_\_\_\_ she were my teacher.(1) as if (2) because (3) that (4) when
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ we had left ten minutes earlier!(1) Hope (2) Unless (3) If only (4) No wonder
- 8. The patient was said to be out of danger, but \_\_\_\_\_ the worst should happen?(1) how about (2) how does (3) what if (4) what of
- 9. It's about time we \_\_\_\_\_ a break.
  (1) took (2) will take (3) have taken (4) had been taking
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ your help, I would have drowned.(1) In place of (2) With (3) Except (4) But for
- 11. To hear him speak Spanish, you \_\_\_\_\_ him a Spaniard.(1) think (2) thought (3) will think (4) would think
- 12. The teacher requested that the wrong answers \_\_\_\_\_ corrected.(1) be (2) been (3) to be (4) will be

13. \_\_\_\_\_ your order not arrive within a week, please call the office directly.(1) Having (2) If (3) Should (4) Without

【立命館大学の英文法】 9. 文型 1. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ when I heard what happened to the family. (1) being sad (2) sad (3) sadly (4) to be sad

- 2. I'm looking for a good restaurant around here. Can you recommend \_\_\_\_?(1) it to me (2) me it (3) one to me (4) to me
- 3. The city planning committee approved \_\_\_\_\_ the new project to decrease the amount of garbage. (1) for (2) of (3) to (4) with
- 4. I devoted myself \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese literature.
  (1) for studying (2) studying (3) to studying (4) to the study
- 5. As soon as John came into the room, Lucy began to accuse \_\_\_\_\_ her bag.(1) him of stealing (2) him stealing (3) him to steal (4) that he should steal
- 6. She \_\_\_\_\_ of the truth of his statement.
  (1) didn't persuade (2) was not persuading (3) was not persuasive (4) was not persuaded
- 7. That person became vice-president and later went on \_\_\_\_\_ president of that company.
  (1) becoming (2) for becoming (3) having become (4) to become
- 8. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful flowers in the garden behind the house.(1) blooms out of (2) blossoms into (3) grows (4) rises
- 9. Would you object \_\_\_\_\_ on the TV?
  (1) that I turn (2) of turning (3) for turning (4) to my turning
- 10. If you persist \_\_\_\_\_ late, I'm afraid I've got to report it to the director.(1) for arriving (2) in arriving (3) of arriving (4) to arrive
- 11. Mr. Gardner never \_\_\_\_\_ anything about giving us a test!(1) said (2) spoke (3) talked (4) told

- 12. No one has ever succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ this interesting phenomenon.(1) being explaining (2) in explaining (3) of the explanation for (4) to be explained
- 13. My friend suggested \_\_\_\_\_ an English dictionary to school every day.(1) me bringing (2) me to bring (3) that bringing (4) that I bring

【立命館大学の英文法】 1.0. 名詞 1. That winter was colder than \_\_\_\_\_ he had ever experienced.

(1) any (2) one (3) other (4) which

2. A bird in flight can change direction by dipping one wing and lifting \_\_\_\_\_.(1) the one (2) another (3) the other (4) the latter

3. I attended a lecture on physics, but I did not understand \_\_\_\_\_.
(1) few of them (2) less of them (3) many of it (4) much of it

- 4. Although I asked both my friends for help, \_\_\_\_\_ was willing to help.(1) any (2) either (3) neither (4) none
- 5. Based on land price, the real estate value of Japan was worth seven times \_\_\_\_\_ of the U.S.
  (1) those (2) that (3) these (4) this
- 6. He found a \_\_\_\_\_ bill on the street.
  (1) ten-thousand-yen
  (2) ten-thousand-yens
  (3) ten-thousands-yen
  (4) ten thousands of yen
- 7. Our class had 40 students; 30 of us remained in the classroom, but \_\_\_\_\_ went out to the playground.

(1) another (2) the other (3) the rest (4) a majority

8. It is \_\_\_\_\_ great importance to preserve nature. (1) for (2) in (3) of (4) with

## 【立命館大学の英文法】11.形容詞

I was surprised that \_\_\_\_\_ people attended the party.
 (1) almost (2) few (3) hardly (4) much

student must buy a textbook.
 (1) All (2) Every (3) Most (4) Some

- 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ students get a good score on the test if they study hard.
  (1) Almost (2) Almost all (3) Mostly none (4) Most of
- 4. Has your cold gotten <u>better</u>(1) any (2) entire (3) how (4) some
- 5. Because of \_\_\_\_\_ weather, the harvest came early.(1) favor (2) favorable (3) favorably (4) favors
- 6. My cousin is \_\_\_\_\_ in managing time.(1) second to none (2) next to nothing (3) before everything (4) first to everyone
- 7. Young as he is, he is equal \_\_\_\_\_ the given task.(1) about (2) at (3) on (4) to
- 8. Although at first she was not \_\_\_\_\_, she kept trying until she realized her goal.(1) succeed (2) success (3) successful (4) successor

【立命館大学の英文法】1.2. 副詞 1. The car battery that I bought ten years ago is \_\_\_\_\_ working. (1) still (2) yet (3) soon (4) already

- 2. I have never seen \_\_\_\_\_ horrors as she described.
  (1) as (2) so (3) such (4) same
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_, mix all the ingredients. Stir well. If the mixture is too thick, add some more water.
  (1) First (2) At first (3) For one (4) For the first time
- 4. Employment agreements should be read \_\_\_\_\_ before they are signed.
  (1) completed (2) completely (3) completing (4) more complete
- 5. The painting is \_\_\_\_\_ colorful for my taste.(1) almost as (2) far too (3) just as (4) not so
- 6. These shirts cost about three thousand yen \_\_\_\_\_.(1) all (2) each (3) none (4) one

7. The tennis courts were closed, so we went bowling \_\_\_\_\_.(1) either (2) instead (3) neither (4) rather

【立命館大学の英文法】1.3. 接続詞 1. Please bear in mind that \_\_\_\_\_ you do not contact us in time, we will have to cancel the reservation.

- (1) if (2) unless (3) until (4) while
- 2. Do it \_\_\_\_\_ I tell you. (1) as (2) exactly (3) that (4) what
- 3. Rich \_\_\_\_\_ she is, Olivia is not very happy.(1) as (2) because (3) when (4) while
- 4. California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, \_\_\_\_\_ does Florida.
  (1) as (2) such (3) either (4) neither
- 5. We do not necessarily grow wiser \_\_\_\_\_ we grow older.(1) since (2) as (3) which (4) than
- 6. Don't look at the book \_\_\_\_\_ you are trying to solve the problem.(1) as far as (2) before (3) so that (4) while
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ the bite of the black spider is often very painful, it is not strong enough to kill a healthy adult.
  - (1) As soon as (2) Since (3) So that (4) While
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ he was honest, nobody believed him.(1) In spite of (2) Despite (3) But (4) Although
- 9. His suggestion was \_\_\_\_\_ we should start our project as soon as possible.
  (1) such (2) that (3) what (4) which
- 10. My surprise was \_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn't say a word.(1) as (2) how (3) such (4) well
- 11. You will never enjoy watching the game \_\_\_\_\_ you learn the rules.(1) by (2) for (3) since (4) until

- 12. Noah must make a speech, \_\_\_\_\_ he likes it or not.(1) even if (2) in case (3) unless (4) whether
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't get in touch with us beforehand, he will most certainly come.(1) As though (2) Despite (3) Even if (4) However
- 14. It was not until some time in the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ got the first reports of the trouble.(1) and we (2) since we (3) that we (4) we could have
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers sometimes contain mistakes, it doesn't mean that they are not worth reading.
  - (1) If only (2) In that (3) Just because (4) Only when
- 16. Your paper has to be at least ten pages long; \_\_\_\_\_ you will be in trouble.(1) and (2) nevertheless (3) nor (4) otherwise
- 17. I think Taro did a wonderful job with the children, \_\_\_\_\_ how busy he has been at work.(1) considering (2) to be considered (3) to consider (4) while considering
- 18. \_\_\_\_\_ I have good health and time, I would like to continue my research work.(1) Provide (2) Provided (3) Provides (4) To provide
- 19. \_\_\_\_\_ she was alone, she opened the letter.(1) The moment (2) Some moment (3) The sooner (4) No sooner
- 20. The possibility \_\_\_\_\_ they would go abroad this year was slim.(1) as (2) that (3) of when (4) in which

## 【立命館大学の英文法】14.前置詞

- 1. She is tall \_\_\_\_\_ a 5-year-old girl. (1) along (2) for (3) in (4) on
- 2. The police said there is no connection \_\_\_\_\_ the two criminal cases.(1) among (2) between (3) by (4) on
- 3. After payment, you'll receive the product \_\_\_\_\_ 10 business days.
  (1) at (2) during (3) with (4) within

- 4. She soon realized that her business partner's only interest was \_\_\_\_\_ his own future.
  (1) at (2) by (3) in (4) on
- 5. Professor Clark is an international authority \_\_\_\_\_ American nonfiction.(1) on (2) over (3) to (4) with
- 6. A stranger seized \_\_\_\_\_ wrist.(1) by her (2) her by the (3) her in the (4) on her
- 7. China is already one of the world's leading economies in terms \_\_\_\_\_ gross domestic product.
  (1) for (2) of (3) on (4) to
- 8. He painted the entire work \_\_\_\_\_ only one brush.(1) at (2) by (3) of (4) with
- 9. A calculator is very helpful \_\_\_\_\_ dealing with large numbers.
  (1) about (2) by (3) in (4) on
- 10. I would like to express gratitude \_\_\_\_\_ the assistance given to me.(1) on (2) to (3) of (4) for
- 11. This question is difficult to solve. It is quite \_\_\_\_\_ me.(1) below (2) beyond (3) near (4) beside

【立命館大学の英文法】1.5. 疑問:否定:倒置:特殊構文 1. He is supposed to be here by now, \_\_\_\_\_? (1) doesn't he (2) hasn't he (3) isn't he (4) won't he

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ which hotel are you going to stay in Sydney?(1) At (2) For (3) Through (4) To
- 3. Population density tells how \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) an area is crowded (2) crowded an area is (3) crowded is an area (4) is an area crowded
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ some coffee?
  - (1) How do you say having (2) How do you say to have
  - (3) What do you say to have (4) What do you say to having

- 5. On the day following the party, there was \_\_\_\_\_ food left in the refrigerator.(1) any (2) any less (3) any more (4) hardly any
- 6. During his stay in the hospital, George read continually and \_\_\_\_\_.
  (1) eats hardly anything (2) hardly ate anything (3) hardly can eat (4) will not eat hard
- 7. The rich \_\_\_\_\_ happier than the poor.
  (1) are not necessarily (2) do not necessarily (3) does not necessarily (4) is not necessarily
- 8. "I don't want to go there with him." "\_\_\_\_."
  (1) Neither I don't (2) Neither do I (3) I don't, neither (4) Neither I do
- 9. Not until 1945 \_\_\_\_\_ to attend four-year colleges in that country.
  - (1) did women allowed (2) no women allowed
  - (3) were women allowed (4) women were not allowed
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ did Sam realize that he left his bag at the store.
  - (1) After he had gotten on the bus (2) Only after getting on the bus
  - (3) Upon getting on the bus (4) When he got on the bus
- 11. Never before \_\_\_\_\_ able to achieve such great success in tennis.(1) anyone is (2) has anyone been (3) has been anyone (4) is anyone
- 12. It was \_\_\_\_\_ the 1956 Olympic Games were held.(1) in Melbourne that (2) Melbourne in where (3) that in Melbourne (4) in Melbourne which