(1) The musicians were dressed so casually that people wouldn't have known them from the audience () holding instruments. a. had they not been b. not had they been c. they had been not d. they had not been 中央(法) (2) () for your help, we would have found ourselves in a much worse situation. b. If it had been c. Had it not been d. If it would have been a. It were not 明治(経営) (3) I'll say goodbye now () I don't see you again. a. in case b. unless c. even if d. allowing for 法政(社会) (4) 英文の意味が通るように空所に適する語を一語入れよ。) the words. The letter got so wet in the rain it was impossible to make (明治(文) (5) Everybody takes it for granted () the Prime Minister will attend the ceremony. d. whether a. if b. that c. when 学習院(経済) (6) If you were to go down that road, it () impossible to turn back. a. has been b. will be c. would be d. would have been 明治(経営) (7) () rain tomorrow, we will be having an indoor party. a. If it b. Should it. c. If it will d. But for e. Unless it 北里 (薬) (8) () you notice any suspicious bags, please inform the conductor. a. Could b. Might c. Would d. Should 青山学院(文/教育人間科) (9) ほぼ同じ意味になるように適切な語を入れよ。 As far as I know, his story is true. To my (), his story is true.

東京理科(基礎工)

(10) I could not make myself () in English. a. understand b. understanding c. understood d. for understanding 中央(商) (11) If you have too much work, I'm willing to take () some of your tasks. a. out b. over c. under d. apart 工学院 (2/5) (12) 英文の意味が通るように空所に適する語を一語入れよ。 As () personnel, our company seems to have more bosses than workers. 立教(経済/法/異文化) (13) Think () to what everyday life was like 100 years ago, before computers, before television. a. about b. back d. over c. of 立教(観光/福祉) (14) I bought a cell phone, () can also work as a 3D digital camera. a. in which b. that c. which d. what 芝浦工業(2/3) (15) He can't () up with these changes in fashion. a. look b. keep c. match d. make 上智(文/総合人間科) (16) George and I had a great time at the party last night. You () come. a. had to b. might have c. must have d. ought to have 上智 (理工/経済) (17) When it comes to (), everybody becomes very careful. a. with houses bought b. buy houses c. buying houses d. in buying houses 法政 (情報科) (18) Oh, my train's arriving. I'll call you later when () more time. a. I had b. I have c. I will have d. I'm having 慶應義塾(看護医療)

(19) () in bad English, the paper had to be revised. d. To be written a. Writing b. Written c. Write 芝浦工業(2/3) (20) We will be able to accept your offer () that you assure us that the agreed price will stay unchanged. a. decided b. proposed c. provided d. suggested 学習院(法) (21) () had the meeting started when an earthquake shook the building. a. Fairly b. Hardly c. Immediately d. Rarely 明治 (国際日本) (22) 上下の文の意味が等しくなるように空所を埋めるのに適切な語を選びなさい。 Our air-conditioner was making so much noise that we finally decided to dispose of it. Our air-conditioner was making so much noise that we finally decided to () away with it. f. find a. look b. keep c. become d. hand e. do 東京理科(工) (23) There won't be enough pizza to () if you take two pieces. a. go along b. go around c. go over d. go up 青山学院(経済) (24) () all people in Japan have mobile phones. d. Almost of a. Most b. Most of c. Almost 南山(経済/人文) (25) 文法上誤りのある箇所を選べ。 The 1<u>committee's 2advice</u> was 3<u>to postpone</u> 4<u>to make</u> an early reservation. 慶應義塾 (理工) (26) ジェフリーは髭を剃ってもらった時、とてもさっぱりした気分になった。【2 語不要】 Geoffrey felt really [beard / had / have / he / his / refreshed / shave / shaved / when] 東京理科 (理) (27) It is () that the President will be elected for another term. a. probably b. possibly c. likely d. really

中央(商)