



2025年度 冬期講習会

新高1 英語総合 S

冬期講習会確認テスト

[60分]

【1】 ●Value1700 [配点 70 点]

日本語の意味に合うように、()に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1) 私たちはそれをどう解釈すればよいかわからない。

We do not know how to () it.

- ① interpret ② cite ③ pronounce ④ advertise

2) 彼はよく遅刻していた。したがって信頼されていなかった。

He was often late, and () not reliable.

- ① ultimately ② hence ③ worldwide ④ approximately

3) オリーブオイルはなぜ世界中で人気になったのですか。

Why did olive oil become popular ()?

- ① worldwide ② furthermore ③ desperately ④ consequently

4) そのボランティアグループは環境保全のために働いている。

The volunteer group is working for environmental () .

- ① conservation ② civilization ③ essence ④ prosperity

5) オーロラは自然現象である。

An aurora is a natural () .

- ① essence ② phenomenon ③ civilization ④ prosperity

6) 本質的にはその問題は単純です。

In (), the problem is simple.

- ① essence ② venture ③ conservation ④ prosperity

7) 彼らは尊厳を持って生きたかった。

They wanted to live with () .

- ① metaphor ② essence ③ legend ④ dignity

8) 彼らは私に好意的な反応を見せた。

They gave me a () response.

- ① spiritual ② doubtful ③ miserable ④ favorable

9) 私は作文の宿題をすませた。

I finished my writing () .

- ① assignment ② treaty ③ congress ④ legislation

10) 京都議定書は地球温暖化に関する国際条約です。

The Kyoto Protocol is an international () on global warming.

- ① scheme ② treaty ③ congress ④ commitment

11) 世論調査によると、首相の人気は落ちている。

According to opinion (), Prime Minister is losing popularity.

- ① treaties ② polls ③ candidates ④ schemes

12) 彼女は自殺しようとした。

She tried to commit ().

- ① suicide ② divorce ③ patent ④ obligation

13) 何が欲しいかを明確にしてください。

() what you want.

- ① Prompt ② Despise ③ Detect ④ Specify

14) 道に迷ったら、ためらわずにだれかに方角を聞きなさい。

When you get lost, don't () to ask someone for directions.

- ① relieve ② stimulate ③ despise ④ hesitate

15) その作家は自分の本の売れ行きに仰天している。

The author is () to find that his book is selling well.

- ① fascinated ② astonished ③ relieved ④ hesitated

16) この薬を飲めば頭痛が治るでしょう。

This medicine will () your headache.

- ① fascinate ② despise ③ relieve ④ astonish

17) 金沢には多くの歴史的な場所がある。

There are a lot of () spots in Kanazawa.

- ① ethical ② productive ③ historical ④ virtual

18) 彼はいつも月並みなコメントをする。

He always makes () comments.

- ① objective ② conventional ③ indifferent ④ productive

19) 理由は彼にはあいまいだった。

The reason was () to him.

- ① concrete ② ethical ③ objective ④ obscure

20) 西陣では着物の生地を織る。

They () cloth for kimono in Nishijin.

- ① exceed ② dispose ③ weave ④ stir

21) ボウルに砂糖を加え、手早く混ぜなさい。

Add the sugar to the bowl, and () it quickly.

- ① dispose ② accomplish ③ stir ④ carve

22) カップルの名前が机に刻んであった。

The names of the couple were () on the desk.

- ① disposed ② accomplished ③ carved ④ stired

- 23) 私たちは確実に公園が美しく保たれるように努力した。
We made efforts to () that the park is kept clean.
① memorize ② evaluate ③ constitute ④ ensure
- 24) その教師は生徒たちの学力面以外の能力を評価した。
The teacher () his students' nonacademic abilities.
① contributed ② memorized ③ participated ④ evaluated
- 25) 彼らはその人たちと資源を食い物にした。
They () the people and the resources.
① prevailed ② attained ③ monitored ④ exploited
- 26) 我々の店は日本各地に点在しています。
Our shops are () across Japan.
① prevailed ② cultivated ③ scattered ④ exploited
- 27) その会社は従業員の電子メールを監視している。
The company () the email messages of their employees.
① monitors ② cultivates ③ exploits ④ attains
- 28) 私はコートを修繕してもらった。
I had my coat ().
① sewn ② exploited ③ mended ④ scattered
- 29) 自分で服を縫うことができますか。
Can you () a dress by yourself?
① monitor ② sew ③ undergo ④ scatter
- 30) 私は同僚から孤立していると感じている。
I feel () from my colleagues.
① devoted ② isolated ③ dominated ④ conquered
- 31) ウィリアム 1 世は 1066 年にイングランドを征服した。
William I () England in 1066.
① conquered ② dominated ③ regulated ④ accustomed
- 32) 私たちの中から無作為に 2 名が選ばれます。
Two people are chosen at () from among us.
① consistent ② sacred ③ flexible ④ random
- 33) 我々にはより高度な技術が必要である。
We need more () technology.
① rational ② aggressive ③ sophisticated ④ relevant

34) 話はまじめな問題に限られていた。

Talk was () to serious matters.

- ① reacted ② coped ③ excluded ④ restricted

35) 彼女は昇進しなかったのがっかりした。

She got () because she was not promoted.

- ① embarrassed ② discouraged ③ startled ④ annoyed

36) その音を聞いて驚いた。

I was () to hear the sound.

- ① annoyed ② startled ③ disgusted ④ discouraged

37) 私は彼女の前で涙を流した。

I () tears in front of her.

- ① converted ② shed ③ shrank ④ withdrew

38) その古いカメラの仕組みは複雑だった。

The () of the old camera was complex.

- ① mechanism ② compound ③ viewpoint ④ organism

39) 彼は外国人に対して偏見を持っている。

He has () against foreigners.

- ① an ignorance ② an equality ③ a sacrifice ④ a prejudice

40) このような基本的な間違いは彼の歴史に関する無知を表している。

Such an elementary mistake indicates his () of history.

- ① prejudice ② obstacle ③ ignorance ④ sacrifice

41) クジラは哺乳類であり、魚類ではない。

Whales are (), not fish.

- ① mammals ② stems ③ particles ④ harvests

42) 天候がよかったおかげで、今年の米の収穫はよかった。

The rice () was good this year thanks to the nice weather.

- ① mammal ② particle ③ harvest ④ stem

43) その機械は茎からブドウを切り取る。

The machine separates grapes from the ().

- ① stems ② harvests ③ particles ④ mammals

44) ウィルスはとても小さな粒子である。

A virus is a tiny ().

- ① mammal ② moisture ③ particle ④ stem

- 45) 家に帰ったら、部屋がめちゃくちゃになっていた。
The room was a () when we got home.
① defect ② mercy ③ mess ④ conscience
- 46) 会議の参加者は感情を制御しなくてはならない。
() in a meeting must keep their emotions under control.
① Acquaintances ② Peers ③ Participants ④ Inhabitants
- 47) 彼はまだ大学生だが、大学院に進みたい。
He is still an (), but hopes to become a graduate student.
① inhabitant ② undergraduate ③ acquaintance ④ ambassador
- 48) 人体には6万マイルもの血管がある。
There are 60,000 miles of blood () in the human body.
① vessels ② cautions ③ voyages ④ destinations
- 49) ギリシアは不況で破産した。
The () led Greece into bankruptcy.
① voyage ② recession ③ interior ④ nursery
- 50) 彼女は心労のあまり悪い夢を見るようになった。
() caused her to have bad dreams.
① Distress ② Grief ③ Irony ④ Triumph
- 51) 清潔な水道水がないと感染症の危険が増す。
The lack of clean running water increases the risk of ().
① virus ② symptom ③ infection ④ therapy
- 52) 彼女は心理学の教授です。
She is a professor of ().
① scholarship ② draft ③ sculpture ④ psychology
- 53) 彼は奨学金で大学院に入った。
He got into graduate school on a ().
① psychologies ② drafts ③ sculptures ④ scholarship
- 54) 我々は燃えている山小屋からなんとかはって出た。
We managed to () away from the burning cottage.
① conceal ② crawl ③ steer ④ cease
- 55) この社会は私のような人間にとっては保守的すぎる。
This society is too () for people like me.
① prime ② conservative ③ ethnic ④ racial

56) 現在の首相は誰ですか.

Who is the present () Minister?

- ① Conservative ② Racial ③ Prime ④ Ethnic

57) その機械は今は稼働していません.

The machine lies () now.

- ① tidy ② idle ③ faint ④ steep

58) 弟はいつも自分の部屋をきちんと整頓している.

My brother always keeps his room ().

- ① nasty ② lively ③ tidy ④ fluent

59) 私は一晩中痛みに耐えなければならなかった.

I had to () the pain all night long.

- ① confront ② sustain ③ relieve ④ endure

60) 経済成長を維持するのは難しい.

It is difficult to () economic growth.

- ① tolerate ② sustain ③ confront ④ endure

61) 夏にはこの地域の作物は乏しい.

The crops in this area are () in summer.

- ① abundant ② scarce ③ magnificent ④ multiple

62) 彼女はその事故で多発外傷を負った.

She suffered () injuries in the accident.

- ① multiple ② ripe ③ scarce ④ unbelievable

63) あの腕時計がそんなに高いなんて信じられない.

It is () that the watch is so expensive.

- ① unbelievable ② mature ③ ripe ④ gross

64) 世界の雨林は急速に消滅しつつある.

The rain forests of the world are rapidly ().

- ① abandoning ② abolishing ③ vanishing ④ omitting

65) 成功したにも関わらず, 彼は謙虚だ.

He is () in spite of his success.

- ① earnest ② supreme ③ humble ④ absurd

66) リンはとても楽観的なので何一つ悩みがない.

Lin is so () that she does not have any worries.

- ① dense ② vivid ③ acute ④ optimistic

67) この地域の医師不足は深刻だ.

The shortage of doctors is () here.

- ① awkward ② alert ③ acute ④ optimistic

68) 英語教育の大きな変革を予想している.

We are () a big change in English education.

- ① flourishing ② recruiting ③ disguising ④ anticipating

69) ナンシーは性差がどのように発達するか研究しています.

Nancy is studying how () differences develop.

- ① emission ② habitat ③ gender ④ obesity

70) スパイスはカレーにおいて重要な材料だ.

Spices are a key () in a curry.

- ① protein ② diversity ③ ingredient ④ obesity

【2】 ●NEXT STAGE PART1 第1章～第3章 空所補充 [配点100点]

空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を, 下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

(1) When you cross the street, you cannot be () careful.

- ①but ②help ③too ④until 〈立命館大〉

(2) The cafeteria () since last month.

- ①has been closed ②was closed ③has been closing ④has closed 〈大阪産大〉

(3) Every club leader at our school () the committee.

- ①has to join ②have to join
③need to belong ④needs to belong 〈近畿大〉

(4) Tom () there yesterday, but we didn't see him.

- ①should be ②might have been
③may not have been ④must be 〈國學院大〉

(5) I would rather () here.

- ①not to be ②not being ③not being to ④not be 〈拓殖大〉

(6) () her?

- ①Do you know ②Do you knowing
③Are you knowing ④Do know you 〈熊本県立大〉

(7) It's already late at night. You () make any noise.

- ①not had better ②had not better ③had better not ④never had better 〈立正大〉

- (8) When I heard the announcement, I realized that ().
 ①I had taken the wrong train ②I will have taken the wrong train
 ③I have taken the wrong train ④I take the wrong train 〈福岡大〉
- (9) It is essential that every child () the same educational opportunities.
 ①are having ②have ③is having ④to have 〈明治学院大〉
- (10) He will be glad to see you when he () home.
 ①comes ②will come ③came ④had come 〈流通科学大〉
- (11) I cannot () regret the time wasted in this discussion.
 ①never ②but ③as ④so 〈南山大〉
- (12) He is interested () English in New York.
 ①for the study of ②in studying
 ③to the study of ④with studying 〈京都女子大〉
- (13) I am sure you will feel a lot better if () a good night's sleep.
 ①having ②to have ③you have ④you will have 〈京都産大〉
- (14) Hurry! The meeting starts at seven. We () be late.
 ①needn't ②don't have to ③have to ④mustn't 〈聖学院大〉
- (15) Glen and Wilma usually () their washing on weekends.
 ①are done ②do ③have been doing ④have done 〈近畿大〉
- (16) "Have you studied French very long?"
 "Yes. () private lessons since 1990."
 ①I am taking ②I had taken ③I take ④I have been taking 〈名古屋工大〉
- (17) When the plane finally took off, she () in her seat for more than three hours.
 ①sat ②had been sitting
 ③was sat ④has sat 〈東京海洋大〉
- (18) Listen! I () a funny noise outside.
 ①hear ②am hearing
 ③had been hearing ④had heard 〈高崎経大〉
- (19) Kate () her way, for she has come here several times.
 ①couldn't lose ②could have lost ③can't have lost ④can be lost 〈國學院大〉
- (20) "Why don't you come along with me?" "I () rather stay here."
 ①will ②could ③must ④would 〈東京家政大〉
- (21) You might () go to her birthday party. She'll be expecting you.
 ①well ②as well ③better ④as better 〈東海学園大〉

- (22) When he got the letter, he () it without reading it.
 ①burns ②has burned ③burned ④had burned 〈獨協大〉
- (23) "Have you seen Jim?" "No, but he () be at his desk."
 ①may ②ought ③must not ④can't 〈桃山学院大〉
- (24) We () each other since we entered this college.
 ①are knowing ②knew
 ③have known ④would know 〈東北学院大〉
- (25) I don't know if he () back next spring.
 ①will come ②comes ③came ④had come 〈流通経大〉
- (26) A: Must I go to the meeting today?
 B: No, you () go unless you want to.
 ①must ②don't have to ③ought to ④need to 〈高知工科大〉
- (27) George and I had a great time at the party last night. You () come.
 ①had to ②might have ③must have ④ought to have 〈上智大〉
- (28) Unique insect () in rain forests and in deserts.
 ①are finding ②are found ③find ④have found 〈立命館大〉
- (29) John () be living in London now; he moved to Scotland two months ago.
 ①cannot ②may not ③need not ④ought to 〈創価大〉
- (30) I () an e-mail from Jane in the morning but it hasn't come yet.
 ①could have received ②must have received
 ③ought to have received ④may have received 〈東邦大〉
- (31) Mary is absent today. She () to Hokkaido.
 ①comes ②has been
 ③has gone ④has arrived 〈上智大〉
- (32) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he () in the office.
 ①will be back ②is back
 ③is being back ④be back 〈愛知大〉
- (33) The street is all wet; it () during the night.
 ①must have rained ②should rain
 ③cannot have rained ④may rain 〈立命館大〉
- (34) You must stay here until your mother () back.
 ①come ②comes ③will come ④shall come 〈名古屋学院大〉

- (35) You can watch TV when you () your homework.
 ①will be finished ②did finish ③finished ④have finished 〈立命館大〉
- (36) We () call him "Sir."
 ①don't need ②not need ③need not to ④needn't 〈龍谷大〉
- (37) I suppose this is where an old church () be.
 ①was used to ②used to ③would often ④was kept 〈学習院大〉
- (38) The boy solved the problem faster than anybody else. He () be very intelligent.
 ①had better ②must ③ought ④can't 〈京都産大〉
- (39) I hurt my back. I () that heavy box up two flights of stairs.
 ①should be carrying ②should carry
 ③should have carried ④should not have carried 〈京都橘大〉
- (40) This is a very important meeting. You () miss it.
 ①must have ②had not better
 ③ought not to ④should have 〈慶應義塾大〉
- (41) He () a wrong train. He has not come yet.
 ①might take ②may have taken
 ③will take ④will be taking 〈京都産大〉
- (42) As the man () down the street, the hat flew off his head.
 ①is walking ②was walking ③walking ④is going to walk 〈山梨大〉
- (43) How () you behave like that?
 ①will ②dare ③ever ④often 〈大阪産大〉
- (44) She () not give up smoking, although I told her to many times.
 ①must ②need ③should ④would 〈西南学院大〉
- (45) I don't think that I can tell you how to get to the store, as I () there before.
 ①can't go ②don't go ③haven't been ④won't be 〈慶應義塾大〉
- (46) You () leave your heavy clothing here as it is warmer there.
 ①don't have to ②has to ③won't ④should 〈京都学園大〉
- (47) My father insisted I () go to see Kyoto.
 ①might ②ought ③should ④would 〈京都産大〉
- (48) Next Sunday he () in Kobe for three years.
 ①has stayed ②stays
 ③will stay ④will have stayed 〈東北学院大〉

(49) The baseball game () when we arrived.

①will finish ②finished ③has finished ④had finished 〈大正大〉

(50) “How long will it take them to finish the work?”

“I think everything () by the end of next month.”

①did ②was done ③will be done ④will do 〈センター試験〉

【3】 ●NEXT STAGE PART1 第1章～第3章 整序英作文 [配点 30点]

日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように () 内の語句を並べかえて 3番目と5番目にくるものを選びなさい。

- (1) 彼はアラスカへ行ったまま、連絡がありません。
He has never (①been / ②for / ③from / ④he / ⑤heard / ⑥left / ⑦since) Alaska.
〈北海学園大〉
- (2) 本格的な休暇をとって3年になる。
It's (①a / ②had / ③I / ④real / ⑤since / ⑥three / ⑦vacation / ⑧years). 〈中部大〉
- (3) あんなやつに金を払わなくてもよかったのに。(1語句不要)
(①didn't need / ②need / ③him / ④you / ⑤have / ⑥paid / ⑦not). 〈神奈川大〉
- (4) 私たちの英語の鈴木先生は、クラスの誰からも尊敬されています。
Our English teacher, Mr. Suzuki, (①up / ②the / ③students / ④is / ⑤all / ⑥by / ⑦to / ⑧in / ⑨looked) our class. 〈関西学院大〉
- (5) 学校から帰る途中で激しい雨にあった。
I (①a rainstorm / ②from / ③home / ④in / ⑤my / ⑥on / ⑦caught / ⑧way / ⑨was) school. 〈大阪国際大〉
- (6) マイク、あなたの娘さんはアメリカに行ったことがありますか。
Mike, (①has / ②daughter / ③been / ④ever / ⑤to / ⑥your) the United States?
〈駿河台大〉
- (7) やって来そうなわずかな客のために店を開けておくよりは、閉めてしまう方がまだ。
We might as (①close / ②open / ③shop / ④the / ⑤keep / ⑥it / ⑦as / ⑧well) for the few customers we are likely to get. 〈中央大〉
- (8) あんな寒い夜に彼女を待たせておくべきではなかった。
You (①to / ②not / ③kept / ④have / ⑤ought) her waiting on such a cold night.
〈明海大〉
- (9) サーカスのピエロがたいへんおもしろかったので、思わず笑ってしまいました。
The circus clown acted so funny (①help / ②I / ③that / ④laughing / ⑤not / ⑥could). 〈関東学院大〉
- (10) その計画は彼に一切任せてある。(1語句不要)
(①trust / ②this / ③is / ④left / ⑤to him / ⑥up / ⑦plan / ⑧entirely / ⑨being).
〈中央大〉
- (11) 私たちがこの大学に入って、3年がたちました。
(①entered / ②have / ③passed / ④since / ⑤this / ⑥three / ⑦university / ⑧we / ⑨years). 〈崇城大〉

- (12) もし気分がすぐれないのなら, 仕事に行かない方がよい。
If you don't feel well, (①better / ②go / ③had / ④not / ⑤to / ⑥work / ⑦you).
〈大谷女子大〉
- (13) 彼女は自分の提案のすばらしさを主張すべきだったのに。
She (①advantages / ②have / ③insisted / ④of / ⑤on / ⑥should / ⑦the) her
proposal. 〈立命館大〉
- (14) 母はよくその歌を歌っていたものでした。
(①my mother / ②often / ③sing / ④song / ⑤that / ⑥would). 〈崇城大〉
- (15) どのくらいロンドンに滞在する予定ですか。
(①in / ②long / ③going / ④are / ④London / ⑤to / ⑥you / ⑦stay / ⑧how)?
〈神奈川工科大〉

解答

【1】 ●Value1700 [配点 70 点]

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) ① | 25) ④ | 49) ② |
| 2) ② | 26) ③ | 50) ① |
| 3) ① | 27) ① | 51) ③ |
| 4) ① | 28) ③ | 52) ④ |
| 5) ② | 29) ② | 53) ④ |
| 6) ① | 30) ② | 54) ② |
| 7) ④ | 31) ① | 55) ② |
| 8) ④ | 32) ④ | 56) ③ |
| 9) ① | 33) ③ | 57) ② |
| 10) ② | 34) ④ | 58) ③ |
| 11) ② | 35) ② | 59) ④ |
| 12) ① | 36) ② | 60) ② |
| 13) ④ | 37) ② | 61) ② |
| 14) ④ | 38) ① | 62) ① |
| 15) ② | 39) ④ | 63) ① |
| 16) ③ | 40) ③ | 64) ③ |
| 17) ③ | 41) ① | 65) ③ |
| 18) ② | 42) ③ | 66) ④ |
| 19) ④ | 43) ① | 67) ③ |
| 20) ③ | 44) ③ | 68) ④ |
| 21) ③ | 45) ③ | 69) ③ |
| 22) ③ | 46) ③ | 70) ③ |
| 23) ④ | 47) ② | |
| 24) ④ | 48) ① | |

【2】 ●NEXT STAGE PART1 第 1 章～第 3 章 空所補充 [配点 100 点]

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈70〉 | (9) ② ◇Next Stage 〈整理 9〉 |
| (2) ① ◇Next Stage 〈33〉 | (10) ① ◆Next Stage 〈21〉 |
| (3) ① ◇Next Stage 〈44〉 | (11) ② ◇Next Stage 〈72〉 |
| (4) ② ◆Next Stage 〈63〉 | (12) ② ◇Next Stage 〈37〉 |
| (5) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈55〉 | (13) ③ ◆Next Stage 〈23〉 |
| (6) ① ◇Next Stage 〈7〉 | (14) ④ ◆Next Stage 〈43〉 |
| (7) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈57〉 | (15) ② ◆Next Stage 〈1〉 |
| (8) ① ◇Next Stage 〈11〉 | (16) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈16〉 |

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (17) ② ◇Next Stage <17> | (34) ② ◇Next Stage <19> |
| (18) ① ◆Next Stage <6> | (35) ④ ◇Next Stage <20> |
| (19) ③ ◇Next Stage <61> | (36) ④ ◆Next Stage <49> |
| (20) ④ ◆Next Stage <54> | (37) ② ◆Next Stage <58> |
| (21) ② ◇Next Stage <75> | (38) ② ◆Next Stage <42> |
| (22) ③ ◇Next Stage <2> (| (39) ④ ◆Next Stage <66> |
| (23) ① ◆Next Stage <39> | (40) ③ ◇Next Stage <48> |
| (24) ③ ◆Next Stage <18> | (41) ② ◇Next Stage <62> |
| (25) ① ◆Next Stage <24> | (42) ② ◇Next Stage <4> |
| (26) ② ◇Next Stage <45> | (43) ② ◇Next Stage <51> |
| (27) ④ ◇Next Stage <64> | (44) ④ ◆Next Stage <53> |
| (28) ② ◇Next Stage <30> | (45) ③ ◇Next Stage <8> |
| (29) ① ◇Next Stage <41> | (46) ④ ◆Next Stage <47> |
| (30) ③ ◆Next Stage <65> | (47) ③ ◇Next Stage <69> |
| (31) ③ ◆Next Stage <15> | (48) ④ ◆Next Stage <9> |
| (32) ① ◆Next Stage <22> | (49) ④ ◇Next Stage <10> |
| (33) ① ◆Next Stage <60> | (50) ③ ◇Next Stage <31> |

[3] ●NEXT STAGE PART1 第1章~第3章 整序英作文 [配点 30 点]

- (1) ③④ been heard from since he left for ◆Next Stage <36>
- (2) ⑤② three years since I had a real vacation ◆Next Stage <29>
- (3) ⑦⑥ You need not have paid him (didn't need 不要) ◇Next Stage <68>
- (4) ①⑥ Our English teacher, Mr. Suzuki, (is looked up to by all the students in) our class.Next Stage <35>
- (5) ④⑥ was caught in a rainstorm on my way home from ◆Next Stage <38>
- (6) ②③ Mike, (has your daughter ever been to) the United States? ◇Next Stage <14>
- (7) ④⑦ well close the shop as keep it open ◆Next Stage <74>
- (8) ①③ ought not to have kept ◆Next Stage <67>
- (9) ⑥④ The circus clown acted so funny (that I could not help laughing). ◇Next Stage <71>
- (10) ③④(This plan is being left entirely up to him). (trust 不要) ◇Next Stage <34>
- (11) ②④ (Three years have passed since we entered this university). ◇Next Stage <28>
- (12) ①⑤ If you don't feel well, (you had better not go to work). ◇Next Stage <57>
- (13) ③⑦ She (should have insisted on the advantages of) her proposal. ◇Next Stage <64>
- (14) ②⑤(My mother would often sing that song). ◇Next Stage <59>
- (15) ④③(How long are you going to stay in London)? ◇Next Stage <26>