

Unrivaled



Chapter I: Mastery of Tense

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1 基本 3 時制の用法

1-1 現在形(習慣・反復)

- (1) Glen and Wilma usually () their washing on weekends.
 ① are done ② do ③ have been doing ④ have done <近畿大>N-1
- (2) On my way to school each day, I generally () many dogs and cats.
 ① were seeing ② am seeing ③ see ④ was seen <明治大>S-1
- (3) My father usually () home from work at 7:00 p.m.
 ① is coming ② comes ③ come ④ has come <甲南大>V-1
- (4) I usually () home at around eight o'clock.
 ① leave ② am leaving ③ will leave ④ will be leaving <学習院大>P-1

1-2 現在形(不変の真理・普遍的事実)

- (5) Water () at a temperature of 100 degrees centigrade.
 ① boils ② is boiling ③ was boiling ④ used to boil <上智大>S-2
- (6) Every high school student knows that water () at a temperature of 0°C.
 ① is freezing ② freezes ③ froze ④ was freezing <上智大>P-2

1-3 過去形(過去の習慣・反復 / 過去の出来事)

- (7) “What did you do last night?” “I watched TV-practiced the piano, and () my homework.”
 ① did ② have done ③ would do ④ do <松山学院大>N-2
- (8) My father sometimes () me with my homework when I was a student.
 ① helps ② helped ③ has helped ④ is helping <広島経済大>S-3
- (9) The man () his job in 2011, and he has been looking for a job since then.
 ① has lost ② had lost ③ lost ④ loses <佛教大>V-2
- (10) He () Chicago many times when he lived in the U.S.
 ① has visited ② has been visiting
 ③ has been visited ④ visited <神戸女子大>V-15

時制

(11) I () in China for three years when I was a child, but I can't speak Chinese at all.

- ① have been ② have once stayed ③ lived ④ had lived <センター試験>P-3

(12) A: Have you ever seen that movie? B: Yes. When I was in Tokyo, I () it three times.

- ① had seen ② have seen ③ saw ④ would see <センター試験>P-4

(13) A: Did you know that Albert Einstein, the famous physicist, () meat? B: Yes, if my memory serves, he became a strict vegetarian one year before he died.

- ① hadn't stopped eating ② has been stopped from eating
③ has stopped eating ④ stopped eating <センター試験>P-5

1-4 未来形(未来の状態・予定)

(14) If you turn left and go straight, you () the station on your right.

- ① are found ② found ③ have found ④ will find <大阪国際大>N-3

(15) I have no idea when he () next time.

- ① comes ② has come ③ coming ④ will come <玉川大>S-4

(16) Until next summer, the pool () under construction.

- ① was ② has been ③ had been ④ will be <東海大>V-3

(17) Mrs. Johnson tells me that it () two more months to complete the project.

- ① will take ② takes ③ had taken ④ has taken <東京電機大>P-6

現在時制—確定的未来

(1) Our English class () at nine thirty next Tuesday morning.

- ① start ② starts ③ is starting ④ has started <OR>

(2) His flight () in Osaka at noon next Friday exactly.

- ① arrive ② arrives ③ is arriving ④ has arrived <OR>

will と be going to の違い

(3) Oh, the phone is ringing. I () answer it.

- ① am going to ② will ③ was going to ④ have <OR>

(4) She has studied hard, so she () pass the exam.

- ① will ② is going to ③ was going to ④ has <OR>

2 進行形の用法

2-1 現在進行形

- (18) Please be quiet. I () on a difficult question now.
 ① work ② worked ③ have worked ④ am working 〈日本大〉V-4
- (19) I () lunch at the moment. Can you come back later?
 ① had ② have had ③ am having ④ had had 〈松山大〉S-5
- (20) A: That famous cherry tree () because of pollution. B: Yes, we have to do something to save it.
 ① has death ② has died ③ is dead ④ is dying 〈センター試験〉P-7
- (21) She is always () the ball.
 ① to miss ② missed ③ missing ④ being missed 〈愛知学院大〉P-9
- (22) Stop it. You're () ridiculous.
 ① be ② been ③ being ④ to be 〈桜美林大〉P-15

2-2 未来を表す現在進行形

- (23) "Are you free tonight?" "I'm sorry, but () dinner with my parents."
 ① I had ② I'm having ③ I've had ④ I'd had 〈奥羽大〉V-7
- (24) They () at Narita tomorrow.
 ① arrived ② are arriving ③ is going to arrive ④ will be arrived 〈東北学院大〉S-6
- (25) A: Have you seen Yuko recently? B: No, but () dinner with her on Sunday.
 ① I'm having ② I've been having
 ③ I'd have ④ I've had 〈センター試験〉P-8

2-3 過去進行形

- (26) When Tom came home, Mary () a book in the living room.
 ① has read ② is reading ③ reads ④ was reading 〈京都産大〉N-4
- (27) Sandy () in the library when I saw her two hours ago.
 ① was studying ② has studied
 ③ has been studying ④ is studying 〈北星学園大〉V-5

- (28) I () my hair when the phone started ringing.
① wash ② was washed
③ have been washing ④ was washing 〈関東学院大〉S-7
- (29) My mobile phone rang while I () lunch.
① have been having ② have had
③ was having ④ have 〈帝塚山学院大〉P-10
- (30) Tom () a house, but he couldn't finish it.
① was building ② built ③ has built ④ had built 〈京都外国語大〉P-11
- (31) We () playing baseball for about half an hour when it started to rain very heavily.
① had been ② have been ③ might be ④ would be 〈センター試験〉P-38

2-4 未来進行形

- (32) I () for a trading company in Tokyo at this time next year.
① have been working ② will be working
③ have worked ④ was working 〈名城大〉N-5
- (33) When Ken comes home from school this afternoon, his mother () cooking roast chicken.
① will be ② would be ③ has been ④ had been 〈獨協大〉V-6
- (34) The president () on TV-tomorrow evening.
① will have appeared ② has been appearing ③ could have appeared
④ will be appearing 〈獨協大〉S-8
- (35) I don't think I can meet you at six tomorrow night. Probably ().
① I'll still be working ② I'll still work
③ I'm still at work ④ I'm still working 〈センター試験〉P-13
- (36) 明日の今ごろは列車の旅に出かけていることでしょう。At (be traveling / time / the train / this / on / tomorrow / we will). 〈早稲田大〉N-27

一時的動作を表す

- (1) He is always () about small things during class.
① complain ② complained ③ complaining ④ to complain 〈OR〉
- (2) She usually sings very well, but today she () very badly.
① sings ② is singing ③ sing ④ will sing 〈横浜市大〉

移行を表す現在進行形

- (3) The boy () in the deep water, so two lifeguards rushed to help him.
 ① is drowning ② drowns ③ has drowned ④ was drowned <OR>
- (4) The old bridge () repaired now, so we cannot cross the river here.
 ① repairs ② repaired ③ is being ④ is being repaired <OR>

be being + Ving

- (5) The children () very lazy this morning. They don't usually behave like that.
 ① are being ② become ③ don't be ④ get<鹿児島国際大>
- (6) The problem () at the meeting now, so we must wait for the result.
 ① is discussed ② is being discussed
 ③ has discussed ④ discussed <OR>
-

3 原則として進行形にしない動詞

3-1 hear

- (37) Listen! I () a funny noise outside.
 ① hear ② am hearing
 ③ had been hearing ④ had heard <高崎経済大>N-6
- (38) Listen! I () a funny noise outside.
 ① hear ② am hearing ③ have heard ④ was hearing <高崎経済大>S-10

3-2 know

- (39) We () each other since we met in junior high school six years ago.
 ① were known ② were knowing
 ③ have known ④ have been knowing <北陸大>N-7
- (40) My wife and I () each other since we were in high school.
 ① got to know ② have been knowing
 ③ have known ④ know <慶應大>S-13
- (41) Mike and Bill () each other since they were children.
 ① know ② have known

③ have been knowing ④ will have known 〈和光大〉V-20

(42) Ken and Mike are good friends. They () each other since childhood.

① are knowing ② are known

③ have been knowing ④ have known 〈センター試験〉P-27

3-3 belong

(43) Do you mean that the whole building () to you?

① is belonged ② is belonging ③ belongs ④ belong 〈中部大〉V-8

(44) My brother () his company's basketball team.

① is belonging ② is belonging to

③ belongs to ④ belongs 〈松山学院大〉S-9

3-4 resemble

(45) Do you think he () his father?

① resembles ② is resembling

③ resembles to ④ resembles with 〈同志社大〉P-16

look/see listen/hear 動作動詞と状態動詞

(1) Be quiet. The students () to the teacher very carefully now.

① listen ② are listening ③ hear ④ have listened 〈OR〉

(2) Look at Ken. He () at the map on the wall now.

① looks ② is looking ③ sees ④ has looked 〈OR〉

(3) From this hill, we () the whole city very clearly.

① are seeing ② see ③ looking ④ have looked 〈OR〉

(4) I () a strange noise from the kitchen right now.

① am hearing ② hear ③ am listening ④ listened 〈OR〉

状態動詞だが、進行形にできる場合

(5) These twins () each other so closely that I cannot tell them apart.

① resemble ② resembles ③ resembling ④ resembled 〈OR〉

(6) This boy () his father more and more as he grows up.

① is resembling ② resembles ③ resembled ④ has resemble 〈OR〉

4 完了形の用法

4-1 現在完了

(46) “Are John and Mary still living in New York?” “No, they () to Dallas.”

- ① are just moved ② had just moved
③ have just moved ④ will just move <センター試験>N-8

(47) “Are John and Mary still living in New York?” “No, they () to Dallas.”

- ① are just moved ② had just moved
③ have just moved ④ will just move <センター>S-11

(48) I know all about that film because I () it twice.

- ① am seeing ② have been seeing
③ will be seeing ④ have seen <阪南大>S-12

(49) She () absent from school since the day before yesterday.

- ① was ② has been ③ had been ④ will have been <札幌学院大>V-10

(50) Even though I (A) spent two years in the U.S., I’ve never (B) to the Grand Canyon. Maybe I’ll go next year.

- ① A: ever B: been ② A: ever B: visited
③ A: once B: been ④ A: once B: visited <センター試験>P-29

4-2 未来完了

(51) Next Sunday he () in Kobe for three years.

- ① has stayed ② stays ③ will stay ④ will have stayed <東北学院大>N-9

(52) By next week you () the package.

- ① will have received ② receiving
③ received ④ have received <南山大>S-22

(53) Paul’s yacht () at Hawaii by the end of next March.

- ① arrived ② has arrived
③ used to arrive ④ will have arrived <日本大>V-13

(54) Eric’s friends, Minoru and Sachiko, will be here at seven this evening. He () doing his homework by then.

- ① has been finished ② has finished

③ will have finished ④ would finish 〈センター試験〉P-33

4-3 過去完了

(55) When we arrived at the hotel, the wedding () already.

① started ② starts ③ had started ④ has started 〈芝浦工大〉N-10

(56) When I went back to the town I () eight years before, everything was different.

① was leaving ② have left ③ had left ④ was left 〈大阪大谷大〉N-11

(57) The train () when I reached the platform, so I didn't have to wait in the cold.

① had already arrived ② has already arrived

③ previously arrived ④ previously arrives 〈センター〉S-19

(58) I lost the watch which my sister () me for my birthday.

① gives ② has given ③ had given ④ will give 〈京都学園大〉S-21

(59) When I arrived at the classroom, the English exam () already.

① has started ② to start ③ had started ④ starts 〈流通科学大〉V-11

(60) The professor read my technical report which I () the day before.

① will be writing ② have written

③ have been writing ④ had written 〈名古屋工業大〉V-12

(61) The train () when I reached the platform, so I didn't have to wait in the cold.

① had already arrived ② has already arrived

③ previously arrived ④ previously arrives 〈センター試験〉P-37

(62) The professor read my technical report which I () the day before.

① will be writing ② have written

③ have been writing ④ had written 〈名古屋工業大〉P-39

5 現在完了と併用しない表現

5-1 明確な過去を表す副詞句・副詞節

- (63) Sandy () in the library when I saw her two hours ago.
 ① has studied ② was studying
 ③ has been studying ④ is studying 〈北星大〉N-12
- (64)[正誤] I ①haven't seen Tom ②for ③a long time. When ④have you seen him last? 〈流通経済大〉N-13
- (65) Tom () to San Francisco to see a friend of his last month.
 ① goes ② is going ③ has gone ④ went 〈浜松大〉S-17
- (66) He () home just now. Didn't you know that?
 ① comes ② came ③ has come ④ had come 〈拓殖大〉S-18
- (67) There is a new road to the freeway. They just () it yesterday.
 ① are opening ② have opened
 ③ opened ④ would open 〈名古屋工業大〉V-14
- (68) He () Chicago many times when he lived in the U.S.
 ① has visited ② has been visiting
 ③ has been visited ④ visited 〈神戸女子大〉V-15
- (69) He () at the hotel just now.
 ① has arrived ② arrives ③ had arrived ④ arrived 〈東京工科大〉P-30
- (70) Oh, you are through with the work. ()?
 ① When did you finish it
 ② When do you finish it
 ③ When have you finished it
 ④ When will you finish it 〈神戸女学院大〉P-31

6 完了進行形の用法

6-1 現在完了進行形

(71) I () for a present for my teacher since last week, but I can't find one.

- ① had been looking ② have been looking
③ am looking ④ was looking 〈関東学院大〉N-16

(72) We () each other since we entered this college.

- ① are knowing ② knew ③ have known ④ would know 〈東北学院大〉N-18

(73) () for three hours, but we cannot get to the town yet.

- ① We would walk ② We walk
③ We are walking ④ We have been walking 〈浜松大〉S-14

(74) We are all tired of snow. It () for four weeks now.

- ① has been snowing ② is snowing
③ snowed ④ will be snowing 〈明治大〉V-17

(75) Ever since they first met at the sports festival, Pat and Pam () each other.

- ① are emailing ② emailed
③ have been emailing ④ will email 〈センター試験〉P-28

6-2 過去完了進行形

(76) We () for nearly thirty minutes when the train arrived.

- ① had been waiting ② have been waiting
③ have waited ④ will have waited 〈獨協大〉N-17

(77) Bob () drifting in a small boat for two days before he was found.

- ① has been ② is ③ had been ④ have been 〈南山大〉S-20

(78) Mr. Brown () for nearly thirty minutes when his client arrived.

- ① will have waited ② has been waiting
③ has waited ④ had been waiting 〈東海大〉V-18

(79) We () playing baseball for about half an hour when it started to rain very heavily.

- ① had been ② have been ③ might be ④ would be 〈センター試験〉P-38

6-3 未来完了進行形

(80) He () at the local hospital for 10 years by the end of next month.

- ① has worked ② has been working
③ will have been working ④ is working (国士館大) V-19

(81) By the time he is thirty he () studying French for half of his life.

- ① will have ever been ② will be
③ has been ④ will have been (甲南大) P-36

7 have been to A と have gone to A

7-1 have been to A

(82) 空港まで友だちを見送りに行ってきたところです。

I have just () to the airport to see my friends off. (立命館大) N-14

(83) 空港まで友だちを見送りに行ってきたところです。

I have just () to the airport to see my friends off. (立命館大) S-15

(84) 奈良にちょうど行ってきたところですが、これから京都へ行きます。(1語不要)

We (to / have / been / gone / Nara) and now we are leaving for Kyoto.
(千葉工業大) V-16

7-2 have gone to A

(85) Mary is absent today. She () to Hokkaido.

- ① comes ② has been ③ has gone ④ has arrived (上智大) N-15

7-3 Have you ever been to ... ?

(86) A: ()? B: Yes, only once.

- ① Do you know where China is ② When did you go to China ③ How do you like China ④ Have you ever been to China (センター) S-16

8 時・条件の副詞節中の時制

8-1 until 節

(87) I'll be at home watching TV-until ().

- ① you come back ② you be back
③ you will be back ④ you will have been back <拓殖大>N-19

(88) I will wait here until she ().

- ① came ② come ③ comes ④ will come <北海学園大>S-24

(89) I'll wait here until you ().

- ① come back ② will come back ③ are coming back ④ will have come back <玉川大>V-21

8-2 when 節(副詞節)

(90) When I () a thousand English words, will I be able to read an English newspaper?

- ① am learning ② have learned
③ will have learned ④ will learn <東北学院大>N-20

(91) Can you give me a call when you () at the airport?

- ① arrive ② arrived ③ will arrive ④ are arrived <中央大>N-21

(92) Will you ① hand this message ② to her when she

- ③ will come home? <流通経済大>N-25

(93) Could you ask Mary to call me back when she () home?

- ① came ② come ③ comes ④ will come <共立女子大>S-23

(94) Your host family will be waiting for you at the train station when you ().

- ① arrive ② arrived ③ will arrive ④ would arrive <神奈川大>V-23

(95) She told me she would be here about six. Anyway, I'll tell you when she ().

- ① comes ② had come ③ will come ④ would come <立命館大>P-23

8-3 if 節(副詞節)

(96) We will go to the open market tomorrow if the weather () nice.

- ① will have been ② is ③ were ④ had been <東洋大>N-23

- (97) I won't go out if it () tomorrow.
 ① rain ② rained ③ rains ④ will rain (実践女子大)S-25
- (98) The game will be called off if it () tomorrow.
 ① raining ② to rain ③ will rain ④ rains (東京経済大)V-25
- (99) If it () raining soon, shall we go out for a walk?
 ① stopped ② stops ③ will stop ④ would stop (センター試験)P-20
- 8-4 as soon as
- (100) Some books will be forgotten as soon as we () them.
 ① have read ② will have read ③ will read ④ reading (流通経済大)S-28
- (101) You have to return the book as soon as you () reading it.
 ① are finishing ② will have finished
 ③ will finish ④ have finished (東京歯科大)V-22
- (102) As soon as you () that, I'd like you to start preparing supper.
 ① will do ② will have done ③ did ④ have done (京都外国語大)P-35
-

9 文中で用いられる when 節 / if 節 の見分け

9-1 when 節が名詞節

- (103) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he () in the office.
 ① will be back ② is back ③ is being back ④ be back (愛知大)N-22
- (104) "Is Bill still using your car?" "Yes, I wonder when he () it."
 ① has returned ② returned ③ returns ④ will return (センター)S-26
- (105) Mr. Tanaka is out now, and I don't know when he () in the office.
 ① be back ② is back ③ is being back ④ will be back (愛知大)V-24
- (106) A: Is Bill still using your car? B: Yes, I wonder when he () it.
 ① has returned ② returned ③ returns ④ will return (センター試験)P-22

9-2 if 節が名詞節

(107) She is not sure if he () to today's welcome party for the overseas students.

- ① comes ② had come ③ will come ④ would come <日本大>N-24

(108) I don't know if he () back next spring.

- ① will come ② comes ③ came ④ had come <流通経済大>S-27

(109) The weather forecast predicts whether it () or not.

- ① will rain ② has rained
③ must rain ④ has been raining <関西学院大>P-25
-

10 未来を表す be going to do / be about to do

10-1 be going to do

(110) Last year I gave him a book for his birthday, but at the party next week I () him a CD.

- ① am going to give ② give
③ have given ④ will have given <京都産大>N-26

(111) Look at those black clouds. It () rain very soon.

- ① wouldn't ② is going to ③ do ④ shall not <駒澤大>V-27

10-2 be about to do

(112) 私たちが立ち去ろうとすると、ちょうどマシューがあいさつしてきた。

We were (about / Matthew / said / leave / to / when) hello. <成蹊大>N-27

(113) I was () go out when my boss came in.

- ① thinking of ② free of ③ about to ④ aimed to <西南学院大>V-28

be to V

(1) The president is () visit Canada next month.

- ① to ② for ③ at ④ with <OR>

(2) The meeting is () held in the school hall tomorrow afternoon.

- ① to be ② being ③ be ④ been <OR>

be on the point of Ving

- (3) The train was on the point of () when I arrived.
 ① leave ② left ③ leaving ④ to leave <OR>
- (4) The company was () going bankrupt at that time.
 ① about to ② on the verge of ③ always ④ just to <OR>
-

11 「S が … してから ～ になる」の表現

11-1 have passed since / It is[has been] ... since / ... ago

- (114) 私の母が亡くなってから 10 年になります。
 (a) Ten years ()()() my mother died.
 (b) It ()() ten years () my mother died.
 (c) My mother () ten years ().
 (d) My mother ()()() for ten years. <福井工大>N-28
- (115) 本格的な休暇をとって 3 年になる。
 It's (a / had / I / real / since / three / vacation / years). <中部大>N-29
- (116) It () ten years since the two companies merged.
 ① has been ② has passed ③ is passed ④ passed <青山学院大>V-29
- (117) Ten years () since I left my home to work in this city.
 ① had passed ② passed ③ have passed ④ is passed <金城学院大>V-30
- (118) It () she last went back to her own country.
 ① has been over ten years after
 ② is less than ten years as
 ③ is more than ten years before
 ④ is over ten years since <センター試験>P-40
-

12 時制に関する重要表現

die / dead と時制の問題

- (1) My grandfather () in 1965 after a long illness, and my father was still a child then.
 ① died ② dead ③ was died ④ has died <OR>

時制

- (2) My dog () these four years.
① dies ② had died ③ has been dead ④ was dead<麗澤大学>
- (3) “That famous cherry tree () because of pollution.”
“Yes, we have to do something to save it.”
① had death ② has died
③ is dead ④ is dying<センター試験>
- (4) A: Why is the girl crying?
B: Her pet cat (), so it will never come back to life.
① has just died ② has been dead
③ has been died ④ is just dying <OR>

marry と時制の問題

- (5) That singer () and divorced three times.
① was marrying ② was married ③ will marry ④ marries<広島国際大>
- (6) My sister () a man much shorter than herself.
① married ② married ③ got married ④ was married<神奈川工科大>
- (7) My cousin recently () to a wonderful woman.
① got married ② has married ③ is marrying ④ married<立命館大>
- (8) Mr. and Mrs. Smith () for 50 years now.
① have been married ② are married
③ have been marrying ④ are marrying <長崎総合科学大>
- (9) This coming May, we () for twenty years.
① had been married ② had married
③ will have been married ④ will marry <立命館大>
- (10) They have been () for ten years since that spring.
① marry ② married ③ marrying ④ to marry <OR>

時制と前置詞の問題

- (11) He will have finished his homework () seven o'clock this evening.
① in ② for ③ until ④ by <OR>
- (12) The mountain party stayed at the top of the mountain () evening.
① in ② for ③ since ④ until <OR>
- (13) They practiced dancing () more than five hours yesterday.
① in ② for ③ until ④ by <OR>

- (14) Have you continued anything () you were a child?
 ① in ② for ③ since ④ by <OR>
- (15) They promised that they would come back () five hours.
 ① in ② for ③ after ④ at <OR>
- (16) He slept under a tree () the lunch break.
 ① at ② for ③ while ④ during <OR>
- (17) The meeting will start () noon, so don't be late.
 ① in ② for ③ by ④ at <OR>

時を表す語句と動詞の形

- (18) My grandfather often () to the river to fish in those days.
 ① goes ② went ③ has gone ④ is going <OR>
- (19) These days, many children () videos on their phones after dinner.
 ① watched ② watch ③ have watched ④ have been watching <OR>
- (20) Nowadays, people () the Internet for both work and study.
 ① used ② use ③ have used ④ were using <OR>
- (21) I () one of my old classmates at the station the other day.
 ① meet ② have met ③ met ④ am meeting <OR>
- (22) I expect my dream of studying abroad () true some day.
 ① comes ② came ③ will come ④ has come <OR>
- (23) She () much busier recently because of her new job.
 ① will become ② becomes
 ③ has become ④ has been becoming <OR>
- (24) Lately, my father () very tired after work, so he goes to bed early.
 ① felt ② feels ③ has felt ④ is feeling <OR>
- (25) At present, many people () from home at least once a week.
 ① worked ② work ③ have worked ④ were working <OR>
- (26) My brother () in his room for tomorrow's test at the moment.
 ① studies ② studied ③ is studying ④ has studied <OR>
- (27) Nowadays my father () to work by bus.
 ① goes ② has gone ③ used to go ④ went <京都光華女子大>