

# 関係詞 100 (1)

F-SEMI

[A] 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なさい。

- (1) 私は君の言っている人を知っている。  
( about / are / I / know / person / talking / the / you ). 〈東北学院大〉  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) 私たちは紙の裏に、注文したいものの絵を描いた。  
On the back of the paper we ( wanted / of / order / pictures / we / drew / what / to ). 〈東洋大〉  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) 日本中、どこへ行こうと、車文明からは逃げられない。(1語不足)  
You ( civilization / no / car / matter / cannot / from / you / in / escape / Japan / go ). 〈名城大〉  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) こうやって人々は要らなくなったものを処分しています。  
( no / things / rid / how / get / people / this / they / longer / is / of ) need. 〈東京薬科大〉  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) 空を飛ぶことだけが、ただ一つ彼が興味を持っていたことでした。  
Flying ( only / he / the / interested / thing / was / in / was ). 〈獨協大〉  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) 彼は息子に必要な以上の金を与えるべきではなかった。  
( have / shouldn't / he / was / more money / his son / than / given / necessary ). 〈名城大〉  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) 人前で話すとなると、いつもあがってしまいます。  
( have / I/speak / whenever / to / public / in ), I get nervous. 〈東北学院大〉  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) これは彼がああ星を観測するのに使った望遠鏡です。(1語不要)  
This is ( with / he / that / telescope / observed / the / star / used ). 〈名古屋外語大〉  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_
- (9) 若い人たちにはそういう口のきき方をしてもらいたい。(1語句不要)  
That ( the way / so / young people / I / like to / would / is / hear ) talk. 〈福岡大〉  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_
- (10) どれをとっても同じことだ。(カンマを1箇所用いる)  
( be / whichever / will / may / you / it / take ) the same. 〈流通経大〉  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_
- (11) 女の子より猫のほうに興味があるという年輩にわたしもなりました。  
I have myself ( am / an / age / cats / I / in / interested / more / reached / when ) than girls. 〈立命館大〉  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) 学歴がものを言う社会では、誰もが大学へ行きたがるのも無理ありません。(1語不要)  
( background / in / academic / a / is / society / where / which ) everything, it is natural that everybody should want to go to college. 〈福岡大〉  
(12) \_\_\_\_\_
- (13) いくら速く運転しても30分では会社に着けない。  
I can't get to the office ( an / in / no / how / half / fast / hour / matter ) I drive. 〈立命館大〉  
(13) \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) 彼の話し方から判断すると、大阪生まれではないと思います。  
( the / he / from / speaks / way / judging ), I'm sure he is not a native of Osaka. 〈四天王寺大〉  
(14) \_\_\_\_\_

- (15) われわれには、この程度の水圧に耐えられる潜水艦を造る技術はある。(1語(句)不要)  
We have the technology ( build / with / that / a submarine / to / for / which ) can bear this degree of water pressure.  
(福岡大)  
(15) \_\_\_\_\_
- (16) いくら速くやっても、彼はいつも私のことを非難する。  
( do / how / I / it / matter / no / quickly ), he always criticizes me. (札幌学院大)  
(16) \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) 人間は、自分が幸福だと考えたとたんに進歩がとまってしまう、やっかいな存在である。(2語句不要)  
Human beings are troublesome creatures ( that / who / stop progressing / considering / they feel / are preventing progress / as soon as ) they are happy. (センター試験)  
(17) \_\_\_\_\_
- (18) この男は目を除いて、何もかも古かったが、その目は海と同じ色をしており、若々しくて生き生きしていた。  
(カンマを1箇所用いる)  
Everything was old about this man except ( colour / the / which / as / his / same / had / eyes ) the sea and were young and cheerful. (近畿大)  
(18) \_\_\_\_\_
- (19) 彼らは燃えそうなものは何でも集めた。  
( would / everything / thought / collected / they / burn / they ). (東洋大)  
(19) \_\_\_\_\_
- (20) 私には相談できる友だちがたくさんいる。  
( a / consult / friends / have / I / lot / of / to / whom / with ). (山形大)  
(20) \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) 日本は10年前とはすっかり変わった。(1語句不要)  
( ago / she / Japan / what / is not / ten years / changed / was ). (明星大)  
(21) \_\_\_\_\_
- (22) 君だと思った人はじつは他人だった。  
The man who ( proved / a stranger / you / to be / I / thought / was ). (東海大)  
(22) \_\_\_\_\_
- (23) 君はいつも余計なおせっかいをしているんだね。  
( putting / always / you / no / into / nose / your / where / you / have / places / business / are ). (関西学院大)  
(23) \_\_\_\_\_

[B] 日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように、( )に適語を入れなさい。

- (24) その地位は、彼女が申し分なく有能だと考えていた男性によって占められた。  
The position was filled by a man ( ) she thought was thoroughly competent. (東北学院大)  
(24) \_\_\_\_\_
- (25) 私はその問題を解こうとしたが、それは時間のむだだとわかった。  
I tried to solve the problem, ( ) I found a waste of time. (和洋女子大)  
(25) \_\_\_\_\_
- (26) どんなに忙しくても、必ず少なくとも6時間は睡眠をとりなさい。  
( ) busy you are, never fail to sleep at least six hours. (関東学院大)  
(26) \_\_\_\_\_
- (27) あなたは、正しいと思うことをしていますか。  
Are you doing what ( )( )( )( )? (日本工大)  
(27) \_\_\_\_\_
- (28) ここは、かつてモーツァルトが夕食後に散歩をしていた公園です。  
This is the park ( ) Mozart used to take a walk after dinner. (京都産大)  
(28) \_\_\_\_\_

[C] 次の(a)と(b)の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下の①～④から適切なものを選び、空所に入れなさい。

- (29) (a) Everyone has weaknesses.  
(b) There is no one ( ) has weaknesses.  
①but ②who ③that ④than 〈関西学院大〉 (29) \_\_\_\_\_

[D] 次の(a)と(b)の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語を入れなさい。

- (30) (a) This school owes its present prosperity in no small measure to Mr. Kimura's efforts.  
(b) Mr. Kimura has done much to make this school ( )( )( ) now. 〈北海学園大〉  
(30) \_\_\_\_\_

[E] 次の英文の意味がとおるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (31) Learning a foreign language ( be expected / might / more patience / takes / than ). 〈センター試験〉  
(31) \_\_\_\_\_
- (32) Speech, as a means of communication, is ( because / culture is shared / it is the chief way / of major importance / through which ) and passed on. 〈センター試験〉  
(32) \_\_\_\_\_
- (33) The effects of the technological revolution ( are / will / through / we / living ) be deeper than any change we have experienced so far. 〈立教大〉  
(33) \_\_\_\_\_
- (34) Selecting a school in America is not easy because there are so many to choose from. Parents must collect as much information ( possible / as / to / on / which ) base their decision. 〈慶應大〉  
(34) \_\_\_\_\_
- (35) Some people are apt to consider their own way of life as being the normal one and to ( differ / from it / life-styles / look down on / that ). 〈センター試験〉  
(35) \_\_\_\_\_
- (36) During his three months' stay in France John tried ( all the relatives / he had heard / his mother speak / meet / of whom / to ). 〈立教大〉  
(36) \_\_\_\_\_

[F] 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。

- (37) Pat is very talkative. This is ( ) I don't like him.  
①that ②why ③what ④because 〈徳島文理大〉 (37) \_\_\_\_\_
- (38) I have read many books about Japan, ( ) I shall never forget.  
①any of that ②any of which ③some of that ④some of which 〈明星大〉 (38) \_\_\_\_\_
- (39) Next to the striking of fire and the discovery of the wheel, the greatest triumph of ( ) civilization was the domestication of the human male.  
①what we call ②how we call ③which is called ④that called 〈同志社大〉 (39) \_\_\_\_\_
- (40) The mountain ( ) you climbed last summer is the second highest mountain in Japan.  
①what ②where ③whom ④which 〈亜細亜大〉 (40) \_\_\_\_\_
- (41) As a result of working at the newspaper, I met my future husband, ( ) was also working there.  
①when ②which ③that ④who 〈四天王寺大〉 (41) \_\_\_\_\_
- (42) I'll deeply appreciate ( ) help you can give me.  
①which ②whatever ③anything ④whose 〈同志社大〉 (42) \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) This is the magazine I ( ).  
①spoke to you about ②spoke to you ③spoke you ④spoke you about 〈昭和女子大〉 (43) \_\_\_\_\_

- (44) ( ) will be welcome.  
 ①Whoever that can ②Whoever  
 ③Whoever that comes ④Whoever comes 〈センター試験〉 (44) \_\_\_\_\_
- (45) The part of the story I enjoyed most was ( ) the hero decided to revenge himself on his enemy.  
 ①which ②in which ③what ④where 〈同志社大〉 (45) \_\_\_\_\_
- (46) She brought in large quantities of food, the sight of which destroyed ( ) little appetite I had left.  
 ①of which ②that which ③what ④which 〈明治学院大〉 (46) \_\_\_\_\_
- (47) My brain is as good as it ever was, and will probably remain so for a very long time yet, but my energy is not and cannot be ( ) it was, and it will gradually decline.  
 ①that ②when ③why ④what 〈同志社大〉 (47) \_\_\_\_\_
- (48) Five acres were reserved for the building ( ) would not be constructed for many years.  
 ①which ②by which ③of which ④where 〈同志社大〉 (48) \_\_\_\_\_
- (49) The shoes ( ) look rather expensive.  
 ①are wearing ②you are wearing ③that are wearing ④that you wearing 〈文教大〉 (49) \_\_\_\_\_
- (50) The way ( ) political campaigns are conducted varies widely from country to country.  
 ①in that ②in which ③when ④how 〈聖マリアンナ医科大〉 (50) \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) He looked for a place ( ).  
 ①for how to sleep ②in where to sleep  
 ③in which to sleep ④for where to sleep 〈京都産業大〉 (51) \_\_\_\_\_
- (52) What is the name of the building ( )?  
 ①which roof you can see ②which you can see the roof  
 ③that you can see its roof ④whose roof you can see 〈上智大〉 (52) \_\_\_\_\_
- (53) There is no one ( ) knows that the earth is round.  
 ①as ②that ③but ④who 〈大阪電気通信大〉 (53) \_\_\_\_\_
- (54) There is no thinking without ( ) is called “association of ideas.”  
 ①which ②that ③it ④what 〈京都外大〉 (54) \_\_\_\_\_
- (55) There are several reasons ( ) we should not agree to her request.  
 ①how ②where ③which ④why 〈京都学園大〉 (55) \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) Not being able to decide what ( ) is the biggest problem for his parents.  
 ①it should be the priority ②should be it the priority  
 ③should the priority be ④the priority should be 〈駒澤大〉 (56) \_\_\_\_\_
- (57) This is a useful book and, ( ) is more, it is not expensive.  
 ①that ②what ③this ④where 〈中央大〉 (57) \_\_\_\_\_
- (58) He was a kind man, ( ) I later discovered.  
 ①another ②as ③such ④that 〈千葉商科大〉 (58) \_\_\_\_\_
- (59) Mary lost ( ) little money she had.  
 ①how ②which ③what ④whose 〈東京家政大〉 (59) \_\_\_\_\_

- (60) There is some truth in ( ) he says.  
①which ②what ③when ④why 〈東海大〉 (60) \_\_\_\_\_
- (61) It was the first city ( ) during the trip.  
①we stayed in ②where we stayed in ③which we stayed ④in that we stayed 〈工学院大〉 (61) \_\_\_\_\_
- (62) She is a girl ( ) it is difficult to get to know well.  
①as ②whose ③what ④whom 〈千葉工大〉 (62) \_\_\_\_\_
- (63) I forgot the date ( ) my grandfather was born.  
①which ②whom ③where ④when 〈駒澤大〉 (63) \_\_\_\_\_
- (64) I will do ( ) I can for you.  
①which ②how ③what ④that 〈関西外語大〉 (64) \_\_\_\_\_
- (65) A time will soon come ( ) people can enjoy space travel.  
①when ②where ③what ④which 〈京都学園大〉 (65) \_\_\_\_\_
- (66) A doctor ( ) job is operating on patients is called a surgeon.  
①whose ②that ③whom ④who 〈佛教大〉 (66) \_\_\_\_\_
- (67) ( ) seems easy at first often turns out to be difficult.  
①That ②What ③Which ④It 〈國學院大〉 (67) \_\_\_\_\_
- (68) An accident directed him towards ( ) was to be the success of his life.  
①which ②what ③where ④why 〈関西大〉 (68) \_\_\_\_\_
- (69) You should remember it, and ( ), you should get it right.  
①what's more ②nevertheless ③on time ④however 〈日本大〉 (69) \_\_\_\_\_
- (70) One place ( ) I did not look for the map was the cupboard.  
①what ②when ③which ④where 〈同志社大〉 (70) \_\_\_\_\_
- (71) We got stuck in a traffic jam, ( ) made us forty minutes late for the meeting.  
①which ②that ③it ④as 〈東邦大〉 (71) \_\_\_\_\_
- (72) Japan is now very different from ( ) she was twenty years ago.  
①the condition ②what ③which ④whom 〈名古屋工大〉 (72) \_\_\_\_\_
- (73) Reading is to the mind ( ) food is to the body.  
①that ②what ③which ④though 〈独協大〉 (73) \_\_\_\_\_
- (74) Last winter I went to Hong Kong, ( ) as warm as I had expected.  
①when wasn't ②where it wasn't  
③where wasn't ④which it wasn't 〈センター試験〉 (74) \_\_\_\_\_
- (75) Reading is to the mind ( ) food is to the body.  
①what ②how ③if ④which 〈愛知学院大〉 (75) \_\_\_\_\_
- (76) He lent me two books, neither of ( ) I have read.  
①them ②what ③which ④that 〈和洋女子大〉 (76) \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) England is quite different from what it ( ) when I visited it thirty years ago.  
①should be ②ought to be ③used to be ④would be 〈愛知工大〉 (77) \_\_\_\_\_

- (78) He said he couldn't speak Russian, ( ) was untrue.  
①why ②how ③what ④which 〈名古屋外大〉 (78) \_\_\_\_\_
- (79) It has often been said that facts are to the scientist ( ) words are to the poet.  
①which ②what ③of ④for 〈明治学院大〉 (79) \_\_\_\_\_
- (80) The teacher told some students ( ) made mistakes in their spelling to remain after class.  
①whose ②which ③who ④whom 〈京都光華女子大〉 (80) \_\_\_\_\_
- (81) He spends ( ) he earns on his son.  
①as ②but ③that ④what 〈中部大〉 (81) \_\_\_\_\_
- (82) She paints every day ( ) busy she is.  
①even though ②in spite of ③but ④no matter how 〈京都産業大〉 (82) \_\_\_\_\_
- (83) He is the man ( ) I believe can help you.  
①who ②as ③whom ④whomever 〈学習院大〉 (83) \_\_\_\_\_
- (84) You may invite ( ) wants to come to our party next week.  
①however ②whoever ③whomever ④whatever 〈神戸学院大〉 (84) \_\_\_\_\_
- (85) Keep on with your studies, ( ) hard it sometimes seems.  
①however ②no matter what ③so ④whatever 〈センター試験〉 (85) \_\_\_\_\_
- (86) From ( ) they look, I would say that they failed.  
①at which ②the point ③what ④the way 〈早稲田大〉 (86) \_\_\_\_\_
- (87) "What time should I begin?" "I don't know. Begin ( ) you want to."  
①however ②whatever ③whenever ④whoever 〈東京理科大〉 (87) \_\_\_\_\_
- (88) She lost ( ) little money she had.  
①how ②those ③what ④which 〈中部大〉 (88) \_\_\_\_\_
- (89) Derek found an ideal environment ( ).  
①in which foreign languages to be learned ②which to learn foreign languages in ③in which to learn foreign languages ④learning foreign languages in 〈慶應義塾大〉 (89) \_\_\_\_\_
- (90) ( ) is often the case with geniuses, he often forgets the day of the month.  
①Which ②Such ③So ④As 〈愛知工大〉 (90) \_\_\_\_\_
- (91) I was looking for my little brother ( ) I believed was among the crowd.  
①who ②whoever ③whom ④of whom 〈東海大〉 (91) \_\_\_\_\_
- (92) She is not such a girl ( ) you imagine.  
①but ②as ③who ④that 〈九州共立大〉 (92) \_\_\_\_\_
- (93) Never forget that you owe ( ) you are to your parents.  
①that ②what ③why ④where 〈四天王寺国際仏教大〉 (93) \_\_\_\_\_
- (94) The girl ( ) used to work for our company.  
①you were talking to ②you were speaking  
③who were you talking to ④whom you were talking 〈同志社大〉 (94) \_\_\_\_\_

(95) The team ( ) waiting for finally arrived, but it was too late.  
①which was ②whom we had ③which had been ④we had been 〈昭和女子大〉 (95) \_\_\_\_\_

(96) He was a foreigner, ( ) they perceived from his accent.  
①so ②what ③because ④as 〈福岡大〉 (96) \_\_\_\_\_

[G] 英文の下線部の中で誤りがある箇所を番号で指摘し、それを正しい英語に直しなさい。

(97) Denver, ①that is the capital city ②of Colorado, ③has at least three months ④of heavy snow. 〈神奈川大〉  
(97) \_\_\_\_\_

(98) The orchestra will be ①led by a local conductor ②whom in my opinion is ③as good as or even better than ④those with an international reputation. 〈関西学院大〉  
(98) \_\_\_\_\_

(99) ①Whomever inspected ②this TV set ③should have put ④his or her identification number on the box. 〈駿河台大〉  
(99) \_\_\_\_\_

(100) One night I told Bill, ①whom I have ②since become friends, that I ③had not been to my hometown for ④a long time. 〈慶應義塾大〉  
(100) \_\_\_\_\_

関係詞 (1) 解答

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- (1) I know the person you are talking about ◇Next Stage 〈282〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈818〉)
- (2) drew pictures of what we wanted to order ◆Next Stage 〈302〉
- (3) cannot escape from car civilization no matter where you go in Japan (where 不足) ◇Next Stage 〈323〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈514〉)
- (4) This is how people get rid of things they no longer ◇Next Stage 〈288〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈481〉)
- (5) was the only thing he was interested in ◆Next Stage 〈282〉
- (6) He shouldn't have given his son more money than was necessary ◇Next Stage 〈316〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈502〉)
- (7) Whenever I have to speak in public ◆Next Stage 〈324〉
- (8) the telescope he observed that star with (used 不要) ◇Next Stage 〈282〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈294〉)
- (9) is the way I would like to hear young people (so 不要) ◇Next Stage 〈289〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈482〉)
- (10) Whichever you may take, it will be ◇Next Stage 〈Point 086〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈508〉)
- (11) reached an age when I am more interested in cats ◇Next Stage 〈286〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈479〉)
- (12) In a society where academic background is (which 不要) ◇Next Stage 〈284〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈478〉)
- (13) in half an hour no matter how fast ◇Next Stage 〈326〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈142〉)
- (14) Judging from the way he speaks ◆Next Stage 〈289〉
- (15) with which to build a submarine that (for 不要) ◇Next Stage 〈317〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈293〉)
- (16) No matter how quickly I do it ◇Next Stage 〈326〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈816〉)
- (17) who stop progressing as soon as they feel that (considering / are preventing progress 不要) ◇Next Stage 〈274〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈461〉)
- (18) his eyes, which had the same colour as ◇Next Stage 〈292〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈498〉)
- (19) They collected everything they thought would burn ◇Next Stage 〈310〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈444〉)
- (20) I have a lot of friends with whom to consult ◇Next Stage 〈317〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈475〉)
- (21) Japan is not what she was ten years ago (changed 不要) ◇Next Stage 〈305〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈491〉)
- (22) I thought was you proved to be a stranger ◇Next Stage 〈310〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈467〉)
- (23) You are always putting your nose into places where you have no business ◇Next Stage 〈284〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈477〉)
- (24) who ◆Next Stage 〈310〉
- (25) which ◆Next Stage 〈298〉
- (26) However ◆Next Stage 〈325〉
- (27) you think is right ◆Next Stage 〈311〉
- (28) where ◆Next Stage 〈284〉
- (29) ① ◆Next Stage 〈315〉
- (30) what it is ◇Next Stage 〈304〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈274〉)



- (31) takes more patience than might be expected ◇Next Stage 〈316〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈707〉)
- (32) of major importance because it is the chief way through which culture is shared ◇Next Stage 〈283〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈448〉)
- (33) we are living through will ◇Next Stage 〈282〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈721〉)
- (34) as possible on which to ◇Next Stage 〈317〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈728〉)
- (35) look down on life-styles that differ from it ◇Next Stage 〈276〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈717〉)
- (36) to meet all the relatives of whom he had heard his mother speak ◇Next Stage 〈281〉 (全解説 頻出英語整序問題 850 〈726〉)
- (37) ② ◇Next Stage 〈291〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈758〉)
- (38) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈295〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈413〉)
- (39) ① ◇Next Stage 〈307〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈774〉)
- (40) ④ ◆Next Stage 〈285〉
- (41) ④ ◆Next Stage 〈293〉
- (42) ② ◇Next Stage 〈322〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈805〉)
- (43) ① ◇Next Stage 〈282〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈748〉)
- (44) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈321〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈772〉)
- (45) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈290〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈793〉)
- (46) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈303〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈254〉)
- (47) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈305〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈406〉)
- (48) ① ◇Next Stage 〈276〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈762〉)
- (49) ② ◇Next Stage 〈277〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈764〉)
- (50) ② ◇Next Stage 〈288〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈792〉)
- (51) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈317〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈810〉)
- (52) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈279〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈1118〉)
- (53) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈315〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈764〉)
- (54) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈307〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈1080〉)
- (55) ④ ◆Next Stage 〈287〉
- (56) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈304〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈1199〉)
- (57) ② ◇Next Stage 〈309〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈777〉)
- (58) ② ◇Next Stage 〈314〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈785〉)
- (59) ③ ◆Next Stage 〈303〉
- (60) ② ◇Next Stage 〈301〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈1146〉)
- (61) ① ◇Next Stage 〈282〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈262〉)
- (62) ④ ◆Next Stage 〈275〉
- (63) ④ ◆Next Stage 〈286〉
- (64) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈301〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈112〉)
- (65) ① ◇Next Stage 〈286〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈789〉)
- (66) ① ◆Next Stage 〈278〉
- (67) ② ◆Next Stage 〈300〉

- (68) ② ◇Next Stage 〈300〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈114〉)
- (69) ① ◆Next Stage 〈309〉
- (70) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈284〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈113〉)
- (71) ① ◆Next Stage 〈297〉
- (72) ② ◇Next Stage 〈305〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈775〉)
- (73) ② ◇Next Stage 〈306〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈776〉)
- (74) ② ◆Next Stage 〈294〉
- (75) ① ◇Next Stage 〈306〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈781〉)
- (76) ③ ◆Next Stage 〈296〉
- (77) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈304〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈17〉)
- (78) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈298〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈760〉)
- (79) ② ◇Next Stage 〈306〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈1105〉)
- (80) ③ ◆Next Stage 〈274〉
- (81) ④ ◆Next Stage 〈301〉
- (82) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈326〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈780〉)
- (83) ① ◇Next Stage 〈310〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈1003〉)
- (84) ② ◇Next Stage 〈321〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈410〉)
- (85) ① ◇Next Stage 〈325〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈802〉)
- (86) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈289〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈788〉)
- (87) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈324〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈800〉)
- (88) ③ ◇Next Stage 〈303〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈804〉)
- (89) ③ ◆Next Stage 〈317〉
- (90) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈314〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈784〉)
- (91) ① ◇Next Stage 〈310〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈260〉)
- (92) ② ◇Next Stage 〈313〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈743〉)
- (93) ② ◇Next Stage 〈304〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈767〉)
- (94) ① ◇Next Stage 〈282〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈771〉)
- (95) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈282〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈111〉)
- (96) ④ ◇Next Stage 〈314〉 (全解説 頻出英文法・語法問題 1000 〈761〉)
- (97) ①→which ◇Next Stage 〈292〉 (全解説 英語標準問題 1100 〈814〉)
- (98) ②→whoまたはthat ◇Next Stage 〈274〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈290〉)
- (99) ①→Whoever ◇Next Stage 〈321〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 標準編 〈430〉)
- (100) ①→with whom ◇Next Stage 〈283〉 (全解説 英文法ファイナル問題集 難関大学編 〈283〉)