

Stage A

1. You should always ( best / what / do / you / is / think / for ) everybody.

2. あなたが考えたような練習計画では決して受賞できないだろう。[1語不要]  
Such a practice plan ( you / as / would / thought / which ) never win the prize.

ポイント  
先行詞の前に such がつくとも関係代  
は になる。

3. なおみにとってはいつものことだが彼女とてもいつも早く練習をしている。  
( Naomi / the case / as / often / is / with ), she practices early everyday.

ポイント

☆ 関係代名詞 as の慣用表現 ☆  
Q\$ is (often) the case (with 人・物) : (人・物) には  
Q\$ is usual the case (with 人・物) : (人・物) には

4. There is ( has / man / ambitions / but / no/ some ).

ポイント ☆ 関係代名詞 but ☆  
that .... not .... =  
※今はあまり使わない!!

5. (a) Ken needs a well-equipped training gym to work out in.  
(b) Ken needs a well-equipped training gym ( ) ( ) to work out.

6. I want to give this concert tickets to ( ) loves the artist.

① whoever

② whomever

③ who

④ whom

7. In this workshop, all of the participants should finish tasks ( ) the teacher tells them to do.

① wherever

② whatever

③ whenever

④ whichever

8. 何が彼に起ころうとも、彼は自分の進路を変えないだろう

He never changes ( him / course / whatever / his / to / happens ).

9. この機器に組み込まれたGPSシステムのおかげで、そのスマートフォンがどこにあるのが見つけられる。

Thanks to the GPS system ( can / is / this device / be / it / the smartphone / in installed / found / wherever ).

10. ( ), you should play in your best condition.

① However weak the enemy is

② Whatever weak the enemy is

③ However the enemy is weak

④ Whatever the enemy is weak

11. 動機は何であろうとも、犯罪を犯した人は罰せられるべきである。(1文字不要)  
( the / whatever / be / may / motive / what ), people who commit a crime should be punished.
12. 誰かに私が仕事をするのを見られるとなると、いつも上がってしまいます。  
( watches / work / whenever / me / someone ), I get nervous.
13. (        ) difficult it may be, you should master the operation on this machine.  
① No matter however      ② No matter how  
③ No how                      ④ No matter
14. It is not only his friends that Mr. Oshima is kind to. He helps (        ) need her help.  
① those                              ② whoever  
③ whatever                          ④ whom
15. こうした事柄の通例として、けんが怪我したという噂はクラス中に広がった。  
( these / case / the / affairs / is / as / with ), the rumor that he got injured swept through the class.
16. (a) Everyone has both strong points and weak points.  
(b) There is no one (        ) has both strong points and weak points.  
① but                                      ② that  
③ who                                        ④ than
17. 期待以上のお金を稼ぐことができなかった。  
I can't ( money / is / than / earn / expected / more ).
18. Sophia never change her decision, (        ) his boyfriend tried to stop her.  
① whoever                              ② whichever  
③ however                                ④ wherever
19. He is a promising scholar whom we think will win the Nobel prize for physics.

