

# 慧修会

## ファイナルチェック

東海大学 1 英語

1. I would like to go back to the hotel (       ) we stayed last summer.  
ア. who      イ. where      ウ. what      エ. when
2. I was not able to brainstorm a solution (       ) my boss was satisfied.  
ア. with that      イ. that with      ウ. with which      エ. which with
3. Samantha was someone on (       ) everyone could rely.  
ア. what      イ. whom      ウ. which      エ. that

裏面の解答・解説・知識の総整理を  
ファイナルチェック！



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## ファイナルチェック

解答

1. イ. where 2. ウ. with which 3. イ. whom

解説と関連知識

1. stay が自動詞で完全文だからアとウは不適→先行詞が the hotel だからエは不適
2. 関係代名詞+前置詞のイとエは不適→前置詞の直後に関係代名詞 that は置けないからアは不適
3. rely が自動詞で完全文だからアは不適→先行詞 someone でウは不適→前置詞の直後でエは不適

### 関係詞の基本

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. 関係代名詞     | Ex. This is the hotel <u>which we stayed at</u> . ※不完全文 |
| 2. 前置詞+関係代名詞 | Ex. This is the hotel <u>at which we stayed</u> . ※完全文  |
| 3. 関係副詞      | Ex. This is the hotel <u>where we stayed</u> . ※完全文     |

### 参考「前置詞+関係代名詞」の前置詞の決定

《 考え方 》

1. This is the hotel (.....) which we stayed.
2. This is the hotel which we stayed (.....). ※前置詞を元の位置に戻す
3. This is the hotel. We stayed (.....) the hotel. ※先行詞を元の位置に戻す → at

Can you imagine the speed ( ) the earth goes around the sun?

- ① at which      ② where      ③ in which      ④ which

→ 正解は①. speed は頻出. ※at 10 o'clock / 100 degrees Celsius / 60 miles an hour

Adults often envy the ease ( ) children gain fluency in another language.

- ① for what      ② of which      ③ with what      ④ with which

→ 正解は④. 差がつく問題. まず, 空所の後ろが完全文だから①と③は不適.

Children gain fluency of the ease または Children gain fluency with the ease.

「with+抽象名詞=副詞」の知識を用いて gain fluency with ease = easily と考える.



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慧修会の専用  
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