

高校新演習 大学受験 英語Ⅲ 文法編

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第5講 >>> 不定詞

1 不定詞の3用法

(1) 名詞的用法…「～すること」文の主語・補語・目的語になる。

① 主語

- a) **To be** a doctor was my childhood dream.
- b) **To become** accustomed to life in a foreign country is not easy.

② 補語

- a) My dream is **to be** a doctor.
- b) All we have to do is **to finish** our report.

③ 目的語

- a) I want **to be** a doctor in the future.
- b) I hope **to see** you again next year.
- c) Please begin **to fill** out your application.
- d) My grandmother likes **to take care** of flowers in her garden.

(2) 形容詞的用法…「～するべき、～するための」おもに名詞・代名詞を後ろから修飾する。

- a) I have an essay **to write** by tomorrow.
- b) Do you have anything **to eat** for lunch?
- c) I have no friends **to talk** with.

(3) 副詞的用法…「～するために」(目的), 「～して」(原因・理由), 「～するとは」(判断の根拠), 「～の結果…」(結果)

- a) What do you do **to stay** healthy? 〈目的〉
- b) I was disappointed **to know** the fact. 〈原因・理由〉
- c) You have the guts **to say** such things to the principal. 〈判断の根拠〉
- d) She grew up **to be** a historian. 〈結果〉
- e) Napoleon lived **to be** 51 years old. 〈結果〉
- f) I studied hard **only to fail** the exam. 〈結果〉
- g) He went out of her room, **never to return**. 〈結果〉
- h) I awoke **to find** myself lying on the bench. 〈結果〉

2 不定詞の否定と意味上の主語

(1) 否定

I told him **not to smoke**.

(2) 意味上の主語

- a) I want him **to play** the piano.
- b) I asked my sister **to help** me with my homework.
- c) My father told me **to clean** my room.
- d) I believed him **to be** an honest person.
- e) He advised us **to go** home.
- f) You are not allowed **to eat** or **drink** in the library.
= They don't allow you **to eat** or **drink** in the library.
- g) The book was too difficult for me **to read**.

3 不定詞のさまざまな用法

(1) 〈疑問詞 + to 不定詞〉

a) I didn't know **what to say**.

b) I lost my way to the station. Could you tell me **which way to go**?

(2) 代不定詞…反復を避けるために to だけを使い、あとは省略する。

Would you like to come with me? — Sure. I'd love **to** (come with you).

(3) 原形不定詞 〈S + 使役・知覚動詞 + O + 原形不定詞〉

a) That sound **makes me feel** comfortable. 〈使役動詞〉

b) Please **let us go** to the party. 〈使役動詞〉

c) I **had** one of my friends **take** me to the station by car. 〈使役動詞〉

= I **got** one of my friends **to take** me to the station by car.

d) I **saw** Mr. Johnson **come** into the room. 〈知覚動詞〉

(4) 使役動詞, 知覚動詞の受動態

a) I was made **to clean** the classroom. 〈使役動詞〉

b) She was seen **to go** out in the morning. 〈知覚動詞〉

(5) 完了不定詞 〈to have + 過去分詞〉

a) There seems **to have been** a traffic accident here.

= It seems that there **was** a traffic accident here.

b) He hoped **to have gone** out with Emily. 〈実現されなかった希望〉

(6) 〈be 動詞 + to 不定詞〉 予定・運命・義務・可能・意図を表す。

a) I **am to leave** for London next week. 〈予定〉

b) The watch **wasn't to be found** in my room. 〈可能〉

c) If you **are to understand** him, you should listen to him carefully. 〈意図〉

4 不定詞の重要構文

(1) 形式主語・形式目的語構文

a) **It** is interesting for me **to draw** pictures.

b) **It** is kind of him **to drive** you home.

c) I found **it** difficult **to speak** fluent English.

(2) so ~ that 構文

① He is **so** kind **that** he can help me.

= He is kind **enough to** help me.

= He is **so** kind **as to** help me.

② The desk is **so** heavy **that** I can't move it.

= The desk is **too** heavy for me **to** move.

5 動詞の目的語

(1) 不定詞だけを目的語にする動詞

decide, hope, expect, promise, wish, refuse, offer, manage, mean など

He **decided not to** complain.

(2) 目的語が不定詞か動名詞かで意味が異なる場合

a) I **tried to use** the new app, but I couldn't.

b) I **tried using** the new app. It was good.

1 ()に入る最も適切な語(句)をア～エから1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) They have many troubles ().
ア. for dealing イ. to deal ウ. to be dealt エ. to deal with
- (2) Kate () to go to the concert with Tommy.
ア. insisted イ. hesitated ウ. gave up エ. denied
- (3) I looked for something ().
ア. to sit on イ. to sit ウ. sitting エ. to sit down
- (4) He tried hard, only () fail to solve the problem.
ア. in イ. with ウ. for エ. to
- (5) How old are you going to live ()?
ア. to have イ. to be ウ. was to エ. to on
- (6) "I was waiting for your call last night." "I decided () you because you were busy."
ア. not to call イ. not call to ウ. to call not エ. not call
- (7) Strange (), I didn't really enjoy the musical.
ア. said イ. saying ウ. to say エ. say
- (8) () to keep the money would be desirable.
ア. Him イ. With him ウ. For him エ. He
- (9) When he asked me () him, I thought he was joking.
ア. marriage イ. marrying ウ. to marry エ. to get married
- (10) I tried () a letter in English by myself, but after an hour I gave up.
ア. having written イ. to have written ウ. to write エ. to writing

2 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()に適語を書きなさい。

- (1) 彼らが戻ってくるまで、あなたはここにいることになっています。
You () () stay here until they come back.
- (2) 私はだれかが遠くから私の名前を呼んだのを聞いた。
I heard () () my name from a distance.
- (3) 彼らは自分たちの子どもを海外の学校に行かせるだけのお金がある。
They are rich () () send their children to foreign school.
- (4) 彼は病院に行くのに地下鉄に乗るよう私に勧めた。
He advised () () take the subway to go to the hospital.
- (5) 私はだれかにあなたを家まで車で送らせるつもりです。
I'll have () () you home.
- (6) 私の母は私にもう二度と弟をたたかないようにと約束させた。
My mother made me () () () hit my brother again.

3 各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) It was very important that he kept a diary.
It was very important () () () () a diary.
- (2) Nobody knew how we could let the girl open her mouth.
Nobody knew () () let the girl open her mouth.
- (3) The man said to the children, "Don't play ball in the park."
The man () the children () () play ball in the park.
- (4) My daughter visited the holiday resort, but she was only disappointed.
My daughter visited the holiday resort only () () disappointed.
- (5) It seems that he had a hard life in his youth.
He seems to () () a hard life in his youth.
- (6) It seems that there were two temples near here.
() () to have been two temples near here.
- (7) One of my friends said I shouldn't be nice to the man.
One of my friends advised () () to be nice to the man.
- (8) The water was not so clean, so I couldn't drink it.
The water was not clean () () drink.

4 日本文に合うように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 彼は急いで教室へ行ったが、そこにはだれもいなかった。
He hurried to the classroom (that / empty / was / find / to / only / it).
He hurried to the classroom _____.
- (2) 彼の申し出は、あまりにも良いもので本当のこととは思えなかった。
(to / offer / sounded / true / his / too / be / good / .)

- (3) 彼女は決して他人を悪く言うような人ではない。
She (ill / last / the / person / speak / is / of / to) others.
She _____ others.
- (4) それは人に気づかれないでいるには大きすぎた。
It (to / by / be / noticed / big / people / was / not / too).
It _____.
- (5) 何とかしなければならぬ問題がたくさんある。
(care / be / to / many / there / of / so / are / taken / problems / .)

- (6) 正直に言いますと、あなたの計画にあまり関心がありません。
(frank / be / you / to / with), I'm not much interested in your plan.
_____, I'm not much interested in your plan.
- (7) 私たちの目標は、未来において同じ間違いをおかさないことだ。
Our goal (make / not / same / to / mistake / the / is) in the future.
Our goal _____ in the future.

1 日本文に合うように、()に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) 彼は必ず約束を守る男だ。
He never () () keep his promise.
- (2) 彼女はドアに鍵がかかっているのがわかって腹を立てた。
She was angry () () the door locked.
- (3) 私は弟と口論をするようなばかりではない。
I () better than () quarrel with my younger brother.
- (4) ある日彼は町から姿を消し、二度と現れることはなかった。
One day he disappeared from town, () () be seen again.
- (5) 私たちは大学にいるときに知り合った。
We () () know each other when we were in the university.
- (6) そのパーティーに行くかどうか、まだ決めていない。
I haven't decided () or () to go to the party.
- (7) 実を言うと、これらの商品は見た目ほど良くはありません。
() () you the truth, these goods are not good as they look.
- (8) 両方ともすばらしかったので、私たちはどちらのホテルに滞在するか決めることができなかった。
We couldn't decide which hotel () () at because both were great.
- (9) 私が本当に言いたいことを彼女にわからせるのにとっても多くの時間がかかった。
It took so much time to make () () what I really meant.
- (10) 私は家を出るときにドアに鍵をかけるのを忘れたが、弟が覚えていた。
I forgot () () the door when leaving home, but my brother remembered to.

2 各組の英文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、()に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) Thanks to the development of planes, we can now enjoy pleasant trips by air.
The development of planes () () it possible for us to enjoy pleasant trips by air.
- (2) It is said that he read all the books in this library.
He is said () () read all the books in this library.
- (3) I started early in order to avoid the rush hour.
I started early so () () avoid the rush hour.
- (4) You are so old that you should mind your manners.
You are old () () behave yourself.
- (5) It is reported that five people were killed in the accident.
Five people () reported to () () () in the accident.
- (6) Thanks to that scholarship, Charlie was able to go to Chicago.
That scholarship () Charlie to go to Chicago.
- (7) I pretended that I was reading the newspaper.
I pretended () be () the newspaper.
- (8) It seems that she has lost some weight.
She seems () () () some weight.

③ ()内の語を並べかえて英文を完成しなさい。

(1) (help / get / of / can / rid / laughter / stress / us / .)

(2) (allowed / not / smoke / are / to / you) in this building.

_____ in this building.

④ 日本文に合うように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

(1) 公会堂へ彼らが入って行ったとき、物音1つ聞こえなかった。

When they walked into the auditorium, (heard / to / not / be / was / a sound).

When they walked into the auditorium, _____.

(2) 今後は必ず、私の携帯電話のアドレスに連絡するようにしてください。

Next time, please (contact / sure / through / make / me / to) my cellphone address.

Next time, please _____ my cellphone address.

(3) クレジットカードを再発行してもらうのに数日間かかった。

(my / me / to / it / have / a few / took / days) credit card reissued.

_____ credit card reissued.

(4) そのスキャンダルのおち、社長は辞任するしかなかった。

After the scandal, the president (resign / no / to / had / but / choice).

After the scandal, the president _____.

(5) 彼は30日の間に意義のある進歩を見せることをしなかった。

(to / progress / demonstrate / failed / he / reasonable) within 30 days.

_____ within 30 days.

(6) 彼らは議長が6月までに辞任すると予想した。

(the chairman / leave / to / expected / by / they) June.

_____ June.

(7) 彼は休暇を取ったことの穴埋めをしようと遅くまで仕事をした。

He stayed late at work (to / a vacation / for / up / taken / make / having).

He stayed late at work _____.

(8) 私たちは同じメンバーでバンドを続けることが困難だということがわかった。

We (it / the band / difficult / to / keep / found) with the same members.

We _____ with the same members.

⑤ 次の日本文に合う英文を書きなさい。()内の語句を使うこと。

(1) 彼は忙しくて本を読む時間がないと言う。(too)

(2) そのパーティーで、私は話す人がだれもいなかった。(talk)

(3) 彼女はその日のうちに仕事を終えるように言われた。(end of the day)