高校新演習

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Progress

第 ▮講 >>> S V の 発 見

POINT -----

- 主語になれるのは、名詞・代名詞であり、他の品詞は主語にはなれない。
- 句や節も名詞用法であれば主語になりうる。
- There is 構文のように、VS の語順になる場合がある。
- 否定の副詞(句・節)が文頭に出ると VS の語順(SV の倒置)になる。
- その他, 強調のため O や C が文頭に出たり, 長い O が C の後にくる場合もある。
- As a sign of gratitude **the company** *gave* a dinner in his honor.

(感謝のしるしとして、会社は彼のために晩餐会を開いた。)

- **解釈のポイント** 動詞 gave の前に名詞は3つ(sign, gratitude, company)。この中で主語は1つ。前置詞のついた名詞(As a sign of gratitude)は主語になれない。主語は the company である。
- <類例≫ 1. During the 1800's **the settlers** were moving westwards.
 - 2. In his small village **the man** *passes* for an educated man.
- At the top of the hill *stands* **a monument of the battle**.

(丘の頂上には戦いの記念碑が立っている。)

解釈のポイント 場所を示す副詞句が文頭にきており、主語と動詞が倒置している。

- <類例≫ 1. In the middle of the campus stands a big old tree.
 - 2. Behind the clouds *shines* **the sun**.
- In that year there was an urgent need for him to decide which career to choose.

(その年、彼はどの職業を選ぶべきか早急に決める必要があった。)

解釈のポイント there is ~ の構文では主語は~にくる語(句)である。

- <類例≫ 1. There was too much for a ten-year-old boy.
 - 2. Halfway up the hill there stood a small hut.
- **One** of the most remarkable communication systems found in the nonhuman world *is* that of the European honeybee.(人間以外の世界に見られる最も注目すべき伝達方法の1つは、ヨーロッパミツバチのものです。)

解釈のポイント One of ~ で始まる語句が長い主部だが、どこまで続いているかを考える。

One

(S) of the most remarkable communication systems

found in the nonhuman world

 $is \sim$

 (\mathbf{V})

- <類例≫ 1. The first thing you will notice when you come to N.Y. is that it is very crowded.
 - 2. **The wind** coming down from the woods *brought* us the nice smell of young leaves.
- 5 Never before have I seen such a large fish.

(こんな大きな魚を今までに見たことがありません。)

解釈のポイント 否定の副詞が文頭にくると倒置が起こる。

- **<類例>** 1. **Little** did I dream that I would see you again.
 - 2. **Never** *have I seen* such a beautiful sunset.

基本問題

■ 次の文の主語を指摘しなさい。

Little (

- (1) Instead of stopping to speak, the woman passed by with a distant nod.
- (2) In the eyes of the family he was a great nuisance.
- (3) The view from the bedroom window changes with the seasons.
- (4) On this depends the whole argument.
- (5) On his left sits his wife, who, dressed in red, is beautiful.
- (6) Never in my life have I heard such a thing.
- (7) Any offense against herself she forgave readily.
- (8) One of the questions most frequently asked a foreigner is when he is going home.

2 次の文の()内から、最も適当なものを選びなさい。

- (1) She (promised, brought, made, gave) me her word that she would never be late.
- (2) Billy ate the meat (to be raw, as raw, raw, being raw).
- (3) The student thought the test (easy more, to easy, easy, in easy, easily).
- (4) Since you are fond of science fiction, I'm sure you will (see, find, seem, think of) this book interesting.
- (5) His ear trouble made (be hearing, having heard, hear, hearing) very difficult.
- (6) We found the party (absolutely delightful, absolute delightfully, absolute delightful, delightful absolutely).
- (7) The discovery that coal could be burned (became, made possible, caused, came into being) the kind of industrial society in which we live.

K	and of industrial society in which we live.							
3 %	やの各組の2文がほぼ同じ 意味になるよう に, ()に適語を入れなさい。							
(1)	There are about six hundred students in our school.							
	Our school () about six hundred students.							
(2)	I believe that it was an error.							
	I believe () to () an error.							
(3)	Who can trust such a dishonest politician?							
	() can trust such a dishonest politician.							
(4)	The man is not so diligent a worker as his brother.							
	The man () with less () than his brother.							
4 3	やの日本文に合う英文になるように、()に適語を入れなさい。							
(1)	にわか雨が降ってきた。							
	Down () the shower.							
(2)	アラスカの冬の夜はとても静かです。							
	Still () the winter nights in Alaska.							
(3)	友だちが無事に帰ってこようとは、彼らは夢にも思っていなかった。							

) they expect that their friends would return safe and sound.

演 習 問 題

1	次ので	てを和訳	1.to	さい
	// V//	ᄾᅺᄱᆈᇝ	ひる	C / .

(1)	TIL	-1	ll-			.	ed to go on the stage
()	I nere was a	cnaos in	our nome wr	en my sister	' announced t	nat she want	ea to go on the stage

(2) So clearly and so forcefully did Professor Bush deliver his lectures that even I could understand him.

(3) Only by the merest chance did a small team of anthropologists led by Louis Leakey discover one of the footprints.

2 文の構造に注意して和訳しなさい。

(1) Differences in American schools compared with those found in the majority of other countries lie in the fact that education here has long been intended for everyone.

(2) It is unlikely that many of us will be famous, or even remembered. But not less important than the brilliant few that lead a nation or literature to fresh achievement are the unknown many whose patient efforts keep the world from running backward.

(3) Of all the gifts of the ancient seas the most valuable is petroleum. Exactly what geologic processes have created the precious pools of liquid within the earth no one knows with enough certainty to describe.

3 下線部に注意して、全文を和訳しなさい。

There is more water than land on the surface of the earth. Two-thirds of the world is covered with water. We do not know of any other planet with so much water on it. The great oceans cover millions of square miles. This is not an empty, wasted part of the world. It contains far more living creatures than the land contains. Beneath the surface of the sea lies an exciting world packed with life. There are mountains higher than the Himalayas under the sea. Some of these mountains reach the surface of the sea as islands.

4 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

(1) Catching fish from the ocean, lakes, or streams is not only the most popular but probably the oldest pastime pursued by man. Thousands of years ago, men caught fish in nets and traps woven out of vines. They also fashioned hooks from bone, stone, and thorns and baited (2) them with worms or insects. The term "fishing" applies to the act of catching a fish in its natural home, the water. Taking fish with nets and seines for food is called "commercial fishing"; with hook and line for fun, it is called "sport fishing."

- (1) 下線部(1)を和訳しなさい。
- (2) 下線部(2)が指すものを英語で書きなさい。
- (3) 下線部(3)の表す内容を、日本語で簡単に説明しなさい。

5 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

One of the first things you will need to do when you settle into your house or apartment is to find a doctor and get on his "list." This should be done before you or anyone in your family needs his services. Doctors in this country are so busy that all too often people have real trouble in getting help when they need (2) it if they have not made a prior connection with a doctor.

- (1) 下線部(1)を和訳しなさい。
- (2) 下線部(2)が指すものを英語で書きなさい。