

確認問題

1 〈動詞の語法〉 次の英文の()に入る最も適切なものを、1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) Could you ()? (それを私に説明してもらえますか。)
 1. explain me it 2. explain it me 3. explain to me it 4. explain it to me
- (2) His parents should () because his grades are poor.
 (彼の成績は悪いので、両親が彼に勉強させるべきだ。)
 1. force him study 2. let him to study
 3. make him study 4. have him to study
- (3) My sister expects to () college next year. (私の姉は来年大学を卒業する予定でいる。)
 1. graduate 2. graduate out 3. graduate from 4. graduate through
- (4) The girl closely () my late mother. (その少女は私の亡き母親にとってもよく似ている。)
 1. resembles 2. resembles of 3. resembles to 4. resembles with
- (5) During this period, the foundation was () for many Japanese traditions.
 (この時期にたくさんの日本の伝統の基礎が築かれた。)
 1. laid 2. lain 3. lay 4. lied
- (6) We () an apartment while we stayed in Boston.
 (私たちはボストン滞在中にアパートを借りた。)
 1. borrowed 2. lent 3. hired 4. rented
- (7) What () you to change your mind? (どうしてあなたは決心を変えたのですか。)
 1. had 2. let 3. caused 4. thought
- (8) I asked her to help (). (私は彼女に宿題を手伝ってくれるように頼んだ。)
 1. my assignment 2. me the assignment
 3. me with my assignment 4. the assignment of me
- (9) Please remind () the letters.
 (手紙を投函することを私に念押ししてください。)
 1. me to mail 2. me of mailing 3. my mailing 4. of me mailing

2 〈準動詞〉 次の英文の()に入る最も適切なものを、1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) I tried hard (). (私は笑わないように懸命につとめた。)
 1. do not laugh 2. not to laugh 3. to laugh not 4. to not laugh
- (2) At that time, Mike didn't know what ().
 (その時、マイクはどうしたらよいのかわからなくなった。)
 1. do 2. to do 3. done 4. doing
- (3) I seem to () a bad cold last night. (昨夜ひどい風邪にかかったようだ。)
 1. be caught 2. been caught 3. catch 4. have caught
- (4) Lying is a bad habit, to say the () of it. (控えめに言ってもうそをつくのは悪い習慣だ。)
 1. least 2. worst 3. less 4. worse
- (5) Have you finished () the letter to your friend? (友達に手紙を書き終えましたか。)
 1. of writing 2. to write 3. writing 4. write
- (6) This machine needs () as soon as possible. (この機械はできるだけ早く修理する必要がある。)
 1. to repair 2. repairing 3. for repairing 4. are repaired

- (7) In many ways, riding a motorcycle is quite different from ().
(多くの点で、バイクに乗ることは車を運転するのとかかなり異なる。)
1. to drive a car 2. you drive a car 3. driving a car 4. when driving a car
- (8) I think it's very kind () us around the college.
(私たちに大学を案内してくれるなんて、彼はとても親切だと思う。)
1. for him to show 2. of him to show
3. in him to show for 4. to him to show to
- (9) I don't think I'll ever get used to () in a large city like Tokyo.
(私は東京のような大都会に住み慣れるとは到底思えない。)
1. living 2. lived 3. lives 4. alive
- (10) She couldn't () laughing at his appearance.
(彼女は彼の格好を見て笑わずにはいられなかった。)
1. agree 2. object 3. but 4. help
- (11) I forgot () said that. (私はあなたがそう言ったことを忘れた。)
1. to have you 2. you have 3. your having 4. having you
- (12) A room () south gets plenty of sunshine. (南に面している部屋はたくさんの日光が入る。)
1. faced 2. facing 3. to face 4. having faced
- (13) Send me the letter () in Spanish. (スペイン語で書いた手紙を私に送ってください。)
1. written 2. write 3. to write 4. writing
- (14) I'm having my house () at the moment. (私は今、家にペンキを塗ってもらっている。)
1. be painted 2. paint 3. painted 4. to paint
- (15) The driver kept the engine () while we waited.
(私たちが待っている間、運転手はエンジンをかけっぱなしにしていた。)
1. run 2. to run 3. running 4. ran
- (16) The old man looked () with the boy's performance.
(その老人は少年の演技を気に入っているようだった。)
1. pleasing 2. please 3. pleased 4. pleasure
- (17) All things (), I'm sure we made the right decision.
(すべてのことを考慮すると、私たちは正しい決定をしたと確信している。)
1. go on 2. to compare 3. getting difficult 4. considered

3 〈受動態〉 次の英文の()に入る最も適切なものを、1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) Nothing more could () because of the flood.
(洪水のためにそれ以上のことは何もできなかった。)
1. be doing 2. do 3. be done 4. have done
- (2) When I was abroad, my wallet (). (私は海外で財布を盗まれた。)
1. steal 2. steals 3. stolen 4. was stolen
- (3) We were caught () a shower on the way home.
(私たちは家に帰る途中に、にわか雨に遭った。)
1. at 2. in 3. on 4. up
- (4) () that only seven people in the world know how to make that medicine.
(世界で7人しかその薬の作り方を知らないと言われている。)
1. I am said 2. It is said 3. I was said 4. It is saying
- (5) The girl was heard (). (その少女は歌うのを聞かれた。)
1. sang 2. sung 3. to be sung 4. to sing

演 習 問 題 A

1 次の英文の()に入る最も適切なものを、1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) A: Where can I find Tottori Prefecture on this map?
B: It () to the north of Okayama Prefecture.
1. lays 2. lies 3. lay 4. lying
- (2) His wife is in the hospital because she was () in a car crash.
1. broken 2. damaged 3. destroyed 4. injured
- (3) Strange to say, some people () books as furniture.
1. look into 2. look on 3. look out 4. look through
- (4) He left at ten o'clock, but there is no () when he'll be back.
1. telling 2. speaking 3. believing 4. having
- (5) I have tried to () Nancy from going abroad. She is too young.
1. encourage 2. discourage 3. convince 4. persuade
- (6) Will you apologize ()?
1. what you have done for him 2. him what you have done
3. to him for what you have done 4. him for what you have done
- (7) () go safely through this jungle of life, you must equip yourself with the proper weapons.
1. Whoever 2. So that 3. For the purpose of 4. In order to
- (8) I invited her to go see the movie, but she () it.
1. happened to see 2. happened to have seen
3. has happened to see 4. happened to have been seen

2 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 彼は公園でベンチに座るとくつろげると感じた。
He (sit / bench / to / on / found / a / relaxing / it) in the park.

- (2) 貧しさから彼らは田舎の小さな家に引っ越さねばならなかった。
Poverty (in the country / to / move / a small house / them / made).

- (3) 元気なおかげで彼はその仕事を終えることができた。
His (finish / health / to / him / enabled / good / the / work).

- (4) 明日の朝一番に、彼が私に電話するようにしてくれますか。
(me / the first / him / can / thing / have / phone / you) tomorrow morning?

- (5) 私が人気を得ていられるのも彼女のおかげだ。
(it / I / enjoy / to / popularity / that / her / I can / owe).

- (6) それを中途半端にしておいても何にもならない。(3語不要)
It's no good to (do / done / had / half / it / leave / left / only).

3 次の英文の()に入る最も適切なものを、1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) He is () vote for such a dishonest candidate in the election.
1. enough intelligent not to 2. intelligent enough not to
3. intelligent to not enough 4. not enough intelligent to
- (2) Until then, I had never considered () traveling as a career.
1. choosing 2. to choose 3. choice of 4. of choosing
- (3) () to live alone is a serious problem for old people everywhere.
1. Being unable 2. Once able 3. Not being 4. Unable
- (4) My mother complains of () too lazy.
1. I am 2. I being 3. me to be 4. my being
- (5) In the event of Jim not (), we'll have to find someone else to open the meeting.
1. being able to come 2. being too sick to come
3. having had to come 4. to come here tonight
- (6) Standing as it () on a hill, the restaurant commands a fine view.
1. could 2. does 3. has 4. was
- (7) As far as I (), I have nothing to do with the matter.
1. am concerning 2. am to concern 3. am concerned 4. am to be concerning

4 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 彼は電気を無駄にしないよう明かりを消した。
He turned off the light (electricity / so / to / waste / as / not).

- (2) サム、それは君のせいじゃないよ。だからそんなことでよくよするなよ。
It isn't your fault, Sam, so (you / don't / it / let / worry).

- (3) 彼女はその光景を見て泣きたい気がした。
She (felt / like / at / crying / the sight).

- (4) 人を外見で判断しようとしても仕方がない。
It is (use / to / judgments / people / about / make / trying / no) on the basis of their appearances.

- (5) それは人々の家庭で燃やされる大量の石炭から生じたものだった。
It was (being burned / people's homes / caused / in / the large amounts of coal / by).

- (6) 駅がどこにあるかわからなかったので、私はある男の人に道を尋ねた。
(where / knowing / station / not / the / was), I asked a man the way.

- (7) この大きな人たちが真ん前に座っていてよく見えないんだ。
I can't see very well (these giant people / right / with / me / sitting / in front of).

- (8) 私たちが訪ねたとき、彼は兄さんに英語を教えてもらっているところだった。(1語(句)不要)
He was (studying / taught / when we / being / by his brother / called on / him / English).

演 習 問 題 B

1 意味の通る英文になるように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

- (1) The police searched until far into the night, (lost / find / the / to / trying / child).

- (2) (uneasy / made / about / feel / me / words / his) my future.

- (3) Mother told me to watch the milk and (over / it / to / not / let / boil).

- (4) The police (the car / dangerous / drive / to / too / regarded / as) on the freeway.

- (5) We must (strong enough / be / to face / loved ones / of / the death).

- (6) The first thing he did on (read / office / his e-mails / entering / was to / the) and reply to them.

- (7) For thousands of years, salt has (food / been / from / help / perishing / preserve / to / used).

- (8) The ending of the movie (from / Sara had / to be / out / very different / turned / what) expected.

- (9) It (the / clean / is / up / whole / you / to / to / keep / town).

- (10) (went / in / noise / a / hearing / strange / he quickly / ,) that direction.

2 次の各組の文(A)(B)がほぼ同じ意味になるように、_____に適切な語を書きなさい。

- (1) (A) This shirt has no pockets to put things in.
(B) This shirt has no pockets in _____ to put things.
- (2) (A) The police rushed to the building, but they found it was empty.
(B) The police rushed to the building _____ find it empty.
- (3) (A) It is believed that almost all dinosaurs became extinct about 66 million years ago.
(B) Almost all dinosaurs are believed to _____ extinct for about 66 million years.
- (4) (A) I'm supposed to hand in this report tomorrow.
(B) I _____ to hand in this report tomorrow.
- (5) (A) We couldn't help canceling the game because of the heavy rain.
(B) We had no _____ to cancel the game because of the heavy rain.
- (6) (A) The room was so noisy that nobody could hear my voice.
(B) The room was so noisy that I couldn't make _____.
- (7) (A) I didn't know her phone number, so I couldn't contact her.
(B) _____ her phone number, I couldn't contact her.
- (8) (A) We couldn't leave the island because a typhoon was approaching.
(B) An approaching typhoon _____ us _____ leaving the island.
- (9) (A) Your test result satisfied us thoroughly.
(B) We _____ thoroughly _____ your test result.

③ 意味の通る英文になるように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。

- (1) A military jeep (a youth / at / Beach Road / traveling down / walking / high speed / struck) on the street.

- (2) She (until / to / spoken / his presence / notice / didn't / she was).

- (3) (great / in / is / Japanese / playing / required / skill / the) musical instrument called *shakuhachi*.

- (4) The fragile ecological system (for survival / we all / is / depend / being / on which) destroyed.

- (5) What (a mystery / caused / her / remains / the memo / to / write).

- (6) The shoes my father bought me were expensive, but they (price / the / seem / be / to / worth).

- (7) More and more Japanese women are (abroad / at / find / heading / home / opportunities / to / unavailable).

④ 次の下線部の表現のうち誤りのあるものを、1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (1) 1 We are pleased 2 to inform that 3 you have been admitted 4 as a member of our association.
- (2) The Spanish language, 1 with 2 estimated 500 million native speakers worldwide, 3 is heard 4 speaking all over the United States.
- (3) Many attempts 1 had made to climb that mountain 2 before she 3 succeeded in doing 4 it.
- (4) Since he had no money but had to 1 pay the rent, he 2 asked her to 3 borrow him 4 the money.
- (5) The Earth is 1 known for its 2 abundance of water, a unique feature that 3 distinguishes from 4 the others in the solar system.
- (6) 1 At first, the man 2 looked like a perfect gentleman, but nobody trusted him 3 any more after 4 he was seen his selfish behavior.

⑤ 次の日本文に合う英文を書きなさい。

- (1) あなたはその用紙に書き込んで郵送しさえすればよい。(Allで始まる文に)

- (2) 長い間お待たせしてすみません。(have, keptを用いて)

- (3) どちらの方法を選んだらよいのか決断がつかなかった。(whichを用いて)

- (4) 私はやめろと言ったにもかかわらず、彼はそこへ行った。(evenを用いて、10語で)

- (5) 彼女は自分の本が出版されるのを心待ちにしている。(her bookを用いて)

- (6) 彼は出席者全員に笑われた。(受動態の文に)
