

単元別／実力定着度確認問題　〔第 1・2 講／動詞と文型〕

1. 次の各文を例にならって、S, V, O, C, M (修飾語句) を示し、また I (SV), II (SVC), III (SV0), IV (SV00), V (SVOC) のどの文型に該当するか、I～V の記号を( ) に記せ。

例： The tall boys can play basketball very well.

S                  V                  O                  M

- (1) He decided to become a scientist. ( )
- (2) Near the window lay some broken toys. ( )
- (3) I have never heard her sing. ( )
- (4) I taught him how he should solve the problem. ( )
- (5) A spokesman for the railroad company announced that trains couldn't run on Sundays. ( )
- (6) I think he will make a good husband. ( )
- (7) She cut her child two pieces of bread. ( )
- (8) She asked the manager if she should go ahead with the project. ( )
- (9) What is he talking about? ( )
- (10) You seem unable to understand your position. ( )
- (11) The association elected the youngest member president for the coming year. ( )
- (12) Who left the window open? ( )
- (13) The wind coming from the sea was salty. ( )

(14) The situation remained the same in the following year. ( )

(15) On the top of the hill stood a maple tree. ( )

2. 次の英文の ( ) 内に適する語(句)を下から選べ。

(1) A: "Where can I find Saga Prefecture on the map?"

B: "It ( ) to the west of Fukuoka Prefecture."

- ① lies                      ② lays                      ③ laid                      ④ lying

(2) The noise of heavy traffic was such that the policeman couldn't make himself ( ).

- ① hear                      ② hearing                      ③ heard                      ④ to hear

(3) Mr. Brown's conception of what an American is ( ) by many of his country men.

- ① being shared      ② is shared      ③ shared      ④ to be shared

(4) Elizabeth was successful in the examination. She came home ( ).

- ① satisfying                      ② quite satisfied  
③ to be confident                      ④ out of confidence

(5) The discovery that coal could be burned ( ) the kind of industrial society in which we live.

- ① enabled                      ② made possible  
③ caused                      ④ came into being

## 単元別／実力定着度確認問題 〔第3講／時制〕

1. 次の英文の ( ) 内に適する語(句)を下から選べ。

但し(9)(10)は不適切なものを選択せよ。

(1) John will call you back as soon as he ( ) his preparation.

- ① finishes                                  ② finished  
③ will finish                                ④ will have finished

(2) He ( ) to her in spite of the rejections until he got her assent.

- ① had proposed                              ② proposed  
③ was proposing                              ④ had been proposing

(3) I'll be busy because my sister ( ) married tomorrow.

- ① is getting                                  ② has got  
③ will be getting                              ④ will have got

(4) I ( ) for a trading company in Tokyo this time next year.

- ① have been working                        ② will be working  
③ am working                                ④ will have been working

(5) The head mistress said that never before ( ) so insulted.

- ① she has been                                ② has she been  
③ she had been                                ④ had she been

(6) Hardly ( ) lunch when the doorbell rang.

- ① we had started                              ② we did have started  
③ had we started                              ④ did we have started

(7) When you ( ) the magazine, please leave it on the table for someone else to read.

- ① read                                      ② have read                              ③ will read                              ④ will have read

(8) ( ) occurred to her than she put it into practice.

- ① The idea had scarcely                      ② No sooner the idea had  
③ Had the idea scarcely                      ④ No sooner had the idea

- (9) My grandmother (            ) in Kansas City for 80 years.  
① lives                    ② lived                    ③ has lived    ④ has been living
- (10) Her letter says that she (            ) next Thursday.  
① is coming                    ② is going to come  
③ will be coming                    ④ will have come

2. 日本文の意味になるように英文の [            ] 内を適切な語順に並べかえよ。

- (1) 今まであなたに連絡をとることができなくてすみませんでした。  
I am sorry [ not / got / with / I / touch / have / in / you ].
- (2) 彼が帰ってくる頃には、雨もやんでいることでしょう。(1語不足)  
It [ stopped / the time / raining / have / back / he / will / comes ].
- (3) 少し行ったところで雨が降り出した。(1語不足・文頭に来る語も小文字表記)  
[ so / to / I / not / rain / it / had / began / gone / far ].
- (4) 今度の仕事はかなり困難だと聞いていたが、思ったほどのことはなさそうだ。  
( [            ] ごとに1語不足)  
I [ the new work / heard / difficult / is / pretty / that ], but it  
[ I / than / be / expected / seems / to / easier ].
- (5) 彼は事務所へ来て5分も経たないうちに何をすべきか指示し始めた。(1語不足)  
He [ the office / before / us / been / he / telling / five minutes /  
in / had / started ] what to do.

## 単元別／実力定着度確認問題　〔第4講／受動態〕

1. 次の英文を、態を変換して書き換えよ。

- (1) This problem has often been discussed by scientists.
- (2) Who will look after the orphans?
- (3) She was delighted with the appearance of her ideal man.
- (4) My classmates looked down on me.
- (5) The discovery of electric waves made radio possible.

2. 次の英文を〔            〕に示した語(句)を主語にして書き換えよ。

- (1) It is reported that John succeeded in his third attempt. [John]
- (2) Her mysterious death was talked of for years afterwards. [People]
- (3) Most women didn't seem to interest him. [He]
- (4) His father is said to be a prominent person. [It]
- (5) We shall pay every careful attention to his words.  
[Every careful attention]

3. 日本文の意味になるように英文の [                    ] 内を適切な語順に並べかえよ。

(1) 昨日の地震で大いに被害があったようだ。

It seems that [ by / damage / done / much / yesterday's / was / earthquake ].

(2) そういうわけで彼は仲間から軽んじられた。

He [ little / was / on / that account / made / of ] by his company.

(3) 交通事故はしばしば、ドライバーのちょっとした不注意によって起こる。

Traffic accidents [ a bit / about / drivers' carelessness / are often / by / brought / of ].

(4) その問題は今委員会で検討中です。(1語不足・文頭に来る語も小文字表記)

[ the / into / the / being / committee / matter / by / looked ].

(5) 窓が皆開けっ放しになっていたので、彼がウィリアムさんに叱られているのが聞こえた。

All the windows were [ heard / by / and / to / he / open / left / was / scolded / be ] Mr. Williams.

## 単元別／実力定着度確認問題 [第5講／助動詞]

1. 次の英文の ( ) 内に適する語(句)を下から選べ。  
但し(7)は不適切なものを選択せよ。

(1) A: I was out of the party hall then, so Lucy ( ) me.

B: But she did.

① didn't see

② can't have seen

③ may have seen

④ must have seen

(2) Something ( a ) be wrong with this vacuum cleaner; it ( b ) not work.

① a-cannot, b-will

② a-cannot, b-would

③ a-must, b-will

④ a-must, b-would

(3) You ( ) be too careful in the choice of your lifelong friends.

① may not

② must not

③ can not

④ should

(4) A: The documents have disappeared from my desk.

B: Your secretary ( ) them to our boss.

① will bring

② should bring

③ may have brought

④ cannot bring

(5) That lady ( a ) be over sixty; she ( b ) be still in her forties.

① a-can, b-must

② a-cannot, b-must

③ a-should, b-must

④ a-should, b-must not

(6) You ( ) well deplore that today's youth are indifferent to politics.

① may

② might

③ cannot

④ would

(7) Keep in mind that too much exercise ( ) do you more harm than good.

① can

② must

③ do

④ should

(8) A: Did you study English grammar last night?

B: No, ( ).

① but I think I should have

② but I wish I didn't

③ I regret I should have

④ I wish I hadn't

2. 日本文の意味になるように英文の [                    ] 内を適切な語順に並べかえよ。

(1) 彼には多くの欠点があるけれど、彼に惹かれずにはいられない。(1語不足)

I [ of / spite / faults / to / him / in / his / cannot / many / being / attracted].

(2) あの男には以前会ったことがあるかもしれないが、いつどこでだったかが思い出せない。

I [ met / when / may / recall / have / and / but / I / can't / before / him / where / , ].

(3) あんな高価な宝石を買うとは、彼女はばかなことをしたものだ。(1語不足)

She [ better / to / such / an / known / than / buy / expensive / jewel / have].

(4) わずかな客のために店を開けておくくらいなら、閉めてしまったほうがまだ。

(1語不足)

You [ well / few / as / close / the / keep / it / open / shop / for / customers / might].

(5) 確かではないが、彼女はその町へ何度か行ったことがあるのかもしれない。

(1語不足)

I'm not sure, but [ the / may / town / times / have / to / several / she ].

(6) 善は急げ。(1語不足・文頭に来る単語も小文字表記)

[ good / be / is / cannot / to / be / done / done / what / soon ].

(7) 何でも好き勝手にできると思っていたのかもしれないが、そうは問屋が卸さない。(文頭に来る単語も小文字表記)

[ have / have / you / you / your / might / thought / way / could / own ],  
but that is not the way things go.



単元別／実力定着度確認問題 [第7・8講／不定詞]

1. 次の英文の ( ) に入れるのに適切なものを選択せよ。

(1) The newly-married couple is considering which house ( ).

- ① rent                      ② renting                      ③ to rent                      ④ to renting

(2) She is never so foolish ( ) every word others say.

- ① to believe              ② as believe              ③ as to believe              ④ that believes

(3) Be careful ( ) to patients.

- ① not to give hard food to digest      ② not to give food hard to digest  
③ to give hard food not to digest      ④ to give food hard not to digest

(4) The little child found that metal box was too heavy ( ).

- ① for her to lift up                      ② that she couldn't lift it up  
③ that she couldn't lift up              ④ for her to lift it up

(5) If too many convenient products ( ) lead a comfortable life, unfortunate things may happen.

- ① use                      ② used                      ③ used to                      ④ are used to

(6) The children behave wildly when we have visitors, hoping ( ).

- ① to be given notice                      ② to be noticed  
③ to be taken notice                      ④ to be noticed to

(7) Chinese characters are easy ( ).

- ① to find them difficult to learn  
② to find difficult to learn them  
③ to find them difficult to learn them  
④ to find difficult to learn

2. 日本文の意味になるように英文の [                    ] 内を適切な語順に並べかえよ。

(1) 彼は彼女の要請に何と答えたらよいのか途方に暮れた。

He was at a loss [ make / her request / to / to / what / answer ].

(2) 我々は想像力を働かせて、本の背後にある人物を感じるようにしなければならない。(1語不足)

We must [ the book / the man / as / feel / behind / our imagination / to / exercise ].

(3) 彼女は受け取ったメールはすべてその日に返事を返すことにしていた。

She made it [ every / answer / on / received / a rule / to / e-mail / the same day ].

(4) 野菜は全国の需要を満たすほど豊富には生産されていない。

Vegetables are not [ so / abundantly / as / the demand / produced / to / satisfy ] of the country.

(5) 通りは静かで人っ子一人見えなかった。(1語不足)

It was quiet in the street, and [ be / soul / to / not / a / seen ].

(6) 和服よりも洋服の方が働きやすい。(1語不足)

Foreign clothes [ easier / work / are / to ] than Japanese ones.

(7) 物事はなかなか思い通りには進まないものだ。

Things [ the way / don't / want / to / always / go / you / them ].

(8) 小さすぎてははっきりと見えないものを大きくして見せてくれるレンズは拡大鏡と呼ばれる。

A lens for [ small / something / appear / to / making / clearly / too / larger / see ] is called a magnifying glass.

単元別／実力定着度確認問題 [第9・10講／分詞・動名詞]

1. 次の英文の ( ) に入れるのに適切なものを選択せよ。  
但し(8)は不適切なものを選択せよ。

(1) The country was nominated as the No.1 place ( ) by foreign travelers.

- ① was worth revisiting                      ② worthy of revisiting  
③ worth revisiting                              ④ was worth being revisiting

(2) She restrained ( ) mischief.

- ① her children doing                          ② her children to do  
③ her children from doing                      ④ her children do

(3) ( ), they started discussing the next issue.

- ① Being the matter discussed                  ② Decided the matter  
③ The matter decided                          ④ The matter having decided

(4) You can use a large plastic bottle, ( ) cut off, as a pot to grow young plants in.

- ① the top is    ② the top of which    ③ whose top                      ④ with its top

(5) ( ) children the way she does, Sue should become a teacher.

- ① Like                      ② Liked                      ③ Liking                      ④ To like

(6) ( ) daily, some vegetables can improve your health.

- ① Taking                      ② To take                      ③ Taken                      ④ Take

(7) Sam made it ( ) his friends that he didn't want to work any longer.

- ① know                      ② known                      ③ knowing                      ④ known to

(8) Immediately I felt ( ) to the lady who was dressed so nicely.

- ① attracted                      ② attracting                      ③ attractive                      ④ to attract

2. 日本語の意味になるように英文の [            ] 内を適切な語順に並べかえよ。

(1) 今年は選挙が行われる見込みはどうだろうか。(1語不足)

What's [ there / of / this year / the chance / an election ]?

(2) 自らも学ぼうとする意欲のないものは教え甲斐がない。

(1語不足・文頭に来る単語も小文字表記)

[ teaching / those / are / learn / unwilling / who / to / are / not ].

(3) あなた方全員に見られていたら作業に集中できません。(1語不足)

I [ all of you / my work / concentrate / watching / can't / on / me ].

(4) 風を背にして自転車をこぐほうがずっと楽だ。(1語不足)

It's [ easier / the wind / much / to / with / you / cycle ].

3. 次の英文を日本語に訳せ。

(1) One should finish a meal feeling one could eat a little more.

(2) The big earthquake shook the Hanshin district, causing great damage to its structure and inhabitants.

(3) Researchers confirm that, other things being equal, the more children watch television, the worse they do in school.