

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) 彼は息子に必要な以上の金を与えるべきではなかった。(1語不足)

He [money / was / have / his son / than / shouldn't / given / necessary].

(2) 人は現実の中で見たいと思っているものを映画やテレビドラマの中に見ているようだ。(1語不足)

It seems that most people [see / see / would / in movies and TV dramas / like / they / to] in reality.

(3) 現代の問題点は、未来に対する信頼が昔のようなものではなくなっているということだ。

The trouble with our time is [what / confidence / is / it / be / used / that / the future / not / to / in].

(4) 脳に対する思考の関係は身体に対する運動の関係と同様であって、どちらもやりすぎは良くない。(1語不足・文頭に来る語も小文字表記)

[is / exercise / to / is / the brain / the body / thinking / to], and overdoing is not good in either case.

(5) 君は将来どんな仕事に就いてもうまくやるだろう。(1語不足)

You'll [business / you / well / may / do / undertake / in] in the future.

3. 次の英文を日本語に訳せ。

(1) They gave up the political campaign, which people seemed indifferent to.

(2) There must have been good reason in the policeman's attitude why she could not help showing so great an antipathy towards him.

(3) The English are an intensely religious people, by which is not meant that they are superior or inferior to peoples of other nations.