1 文	文の種類・組み立て (参 pp. 24~63)	
	<b>本問題</b>	
1 E	 日本文の意味に合うように( )に適当な語を入れなさい.	
(1)	(1) 私の兄は普通朝食をとりません.	
	My brother usually ( ) ( ) breakfast.	
(2)	② ケンとジュンは先週京都へ行ったのですね.	
	Ken and Jun went to Kyoto last week, (	)?
(3)	③)彼女の新居を見に行きましょうよ.	
	( ) go and see her new house, ( ) (	)?
(4)	(4) 彼女はなんてすらすらと英語を話すのだろう.	
	( ) ( ) she speaks English!	
2 4	各文を「 ]内の指示に従って書きかえなさい.	
		88を尋ねる疑問文に]
(1)	17 The got a thereof for the contect of at a convenience store.	
(2)	(2) You must not watch TV in a dark room. [命令文に]	
(3)	(3) He told <u>a very interesting story</u> to us. [下線部を強調する感嘆	文に]
(4)	(4) Kate won't stay home this evening. [付加疑問をつけて]	

)に入れなさい. また、各文の下線部は文のどの要素か、a~e 3 各文の文型をア~オから選び( から選び〔 〕に入れなさい. ) [ ) (1) The sky turned <u>red</u> at sunset. (2) Could you show me your notebook? ( ) [ ) (3) The moon is shining <u>brightly</u>. ( ) [ ] (4) We climbed  $\underline{\text{Mt. Fuji}}$  last summer. ( ) [ ] (5) We elected him <u>class president</u>. ) [ ) ( [ア. S+V イ. S+V+C ウ. S+V+O エ. S+V+O+O オ. S+V+O+C][a. 主語 b. 動詞 c. 補語 d. 目的語 e. 修飾語]

(1) The girl bought her mother red carnations.	
(2) Shall we send him a birthday card?	
(3) She asked her mother a favor.	
5 各組の文を斜体の動詞に注意して日本文に直しなさい.	
(1) a. I got nervous in front of a large audience.	
b. I <i>got</i> a birthday present from Emi yesterday.	
(2) a. Please <i>call</i> me Harry.	
b. Please <i>call</i> me a taxi.	
6 日本文の意味に合うように[ ]内の語句を並べかえなさい.	
(1) そこへは自転車で行ったのですか、それとも歩いて行ったのですか.	
Did you [on, or, go, by, bike, there] foot?	
Did you	foot?
(2) オーストラリアの首都はどこですか.	
What [Australia, capital, of, is, the ]?	
What	?
(3) その警官は私に駅への道を教えてくれた.	
The [me, to, showed, the station, police officer, the way].	
The	
(4) いつの日か私の忠告が役に立つことがわかるでしょう.	
[ my, find, you, useful, advice, will ] some day.	
	some day.

4 各文を第3文型の文に書きかえなさい.

## FOR COMMUNICATION

各对記	「文の( )に人る最も	も適当な語句を a~d か	ら選びなさい.					
(1) A	A : Didn't you do your	homework last night	?					
B: ( ). I went to bed early because I was very tired.								
	a. Yes, I did	b. Yes, I didn't	c. No, I did	d. No, I didn't				
(2) A	A: I'm going to the ha	amburger stand for lui	nch. Can I (	) you something?				
B: Yes, please bring me back two hamburgers.								
	a. show	b. hold	c. get	d. make				
(3)	: Who ( ) the first prize in the speech contest last week?							
E	3 : Kyoko did.							
	a. did win	b. did you win	c. won	d. was win				
発展問	問題							
1 各	文の()に入る最高	も適当な語句を a~d か	ら選びなさい.					
(1) \$	Sam ( ) me noth	ning about his illness.	【東京国際大】					
	a. said	b. told	c. talked	d. spoke				
(2)	This computer cost (	) my whole salar	y last month.					
	a. of me	b. to me	c. me	d. for me				
(3) 7	There is a big dog in t	this house, ( )?	【同志社女子大】					
	a. aren't they	b. isn't this	c. don't you	d. isn't there				
(4) (	) is the summe	er in London like?	【東洋学園大】					
	a. How	b. What	c. Which	d. When				
(5) ]	Pass me the salt, (	)  【立命館大】						
	a. don't you?	b. may you?	c. shall you?	d. will you?				
_								
		うに[ ]内の語句を화						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	はいと財産残した.	_					
	The millionaire [a, daughters, fortune, his, left, three].							
	The millionaire							
	その台風は私たちの町に多くの被害をもたらした.							
	The typhoon [a lot, damage, did, of, our town].							
		1.35.) 2.3.35.1.		·				
	_	人なんかいないよ.	【神戸学院大】					
	[ truth, tell, the, will	, to, who J him?						
				him?				

(1)	We have a <u>many</u> mat	ters b <u>to discuss about</u> toda	ay, so we s	hould a	llow two l	hours c <u>for</u> the	
	meeting $dat least$ .	【中央大】					
				[	$\rightarrow$ (	)	
(2)	An apple <u>aa</u> day <u>₀is</u> <u>₀sa</u>	<u>id to</u> help keep you <u>dhealth</u>	. 【広島	経済大】			
				[	$\rightarrow$ (	)	
	3本文を英文に直しなさ 父は 80 歳だが,年齢の	<b>らい</b> . のわりには若く見える.	【駒澤大】			_ for his age.	
(2)	この小説は難しそうだったが、読んでみると面白かった.						

3 各文の下線部の誤りを1か所選び、正しい形に直しなさい.