

5 文型

【1】 空所に適する語をリストから選び、適する形に変えて書きなさい。ただし、それぞれの単語は 1 回ずつしか使えません。

(Select the appropriate word from the list to fill in the blanks, and write it in the correct form. Each word can only be used once.)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (1) You () happy today. (あなたはきょう、うれしそうに見えます。)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (2) We () her Meg. (私たちは彼女をメグと呼びます。)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (3) My sister () a nurse. (私の姉は看護師になりました。)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (4) The letter () her sad. (その手紙は彼女を悲しませました。)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (5) I () fine this morning. (私は、けさは気分がよいです。)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (6) They () their son Taro. (彼らは息子を太郎と名づけました。)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (7) His story () interesting. (彼の話はおもしろそうに聞こえます。)

(feel look sound become make name
call keep)

- (8) He always () the window open. (彼はいつも窓を開けたままにしています。)

- 2】 次の日本文に合うように()内の語(句)を並べかえて、正しい英文にしてください。
- (Rearrange the words (phrases) in the parentheses to form a correct English sentence that matches the Japanese sentence below.)

- (1) The boy (soccer player / became / good / a).

- (その少年は じょうずなサッカー選手になりました。)

- (2) (the girl / Emi-chan / call / we).
- (私たちはその少女をエミちゃんと呼びます。)

- (3) (looks / busy / my father).

- (私の父は忙しそうです。)

- (4) My father(gave/this/me/pen).
- (父は私にこのペンをくれました。)

- (5) Please (this/ keep/warm/ room).

- （この部屋を暖かいままにしておいてください。）

- (6) (made / sad / me / the letter).
- (その手紙を読んで私は悲しくなりました。)

- (7) We (the story / true / found).
- (私たちはその話が本当だとわかりました。)

- (8) Show (that / you / play / me / the guitar / can).
- (あなたがギターを弾けることを私に見せて)。

- (9) She (for an hour / silent / kept).

- （彼女は1時間だまっただままでした。）

- (10) I'll (album/you/show/my).

- (あなたに私のアルバムを見せてあげましょう。)

- (11) I (I / him / told / that / sick / was).

- （私は彼に、私は病気だと言いました。）

- (12) (her / happy / the present / made)

- (彼女はその贈り物をもって喜びました。)

- (13) She always (clean / her room / keeps).

- 彼女はいつも部屋をきれいにしています。
す。)

- (14) (the / her / tell / I'll / news).

- (私が彼女にその知らせを伝えます。)

- (15) (teaches / who/ English/ you)?

- (だれがきみに英語を教えるのですか。)

- (16) Tell (the / is / bag / yours / him / that)

- (そのカバンはあなたのものだと言いなさい。)

- (17) Please (eat / something / us / to / give).

- (私たちに何か食べるものをください。)

- (18) (tell / to / will / me / the park / you / the way)?

- (公園へ行く道を教えてくださいませんか。)

- (19)A: I took these pictures in Hokkaido.
-
- B: (some / me / will / show / you)?

- (20)A: Can I borrow this book for a few days?
- B: Sure. I hope (will / interesting / find / you / it)

- 【3】 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。
- (Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words so that each pair of sentences expresses almost the same meaning.)

- (1) I'll give him this watch.
- I'll give this watch () ().

- (2) He bought me the dictionary.
- He bought the dictionary ()().

- (3) My uncle sent us these apples.
- My uncles sent these apples () ().

- (4) I will make you a dress.
- I will make a dress () ().

- (5) I'll teach you Chinese next year.
- I'll teach () to () next year.

- (6) My father bought a computer for me.
- My father bought () () ().

- (7) I was very happy when I heard the story.
- The story () () very happy.

- (8) He was our English teacher last year.
- He () () English last year.

- (9) She felt happy because she received a letter from her old friend.
- The letter from her old friend () () happy.

- (10) I was surprised to watch the TV program.
- The TV program () () surprised.

- (11) What is the name of this flower in English?
- What do you () this flower in English?

- (12) Why were you so angry?
- () () you so angry?

【4】 次の英文と同じ文型の文をa~eから1つずつ選びなさい。
(Choose one sentence from options (a) to (e) that has the same sentence structure as the following English sentence.)

- (1) My father got sick.
 - (2) My daughter gave me some beautiful flowers.
 - (3) I stayed at the hotel yesterday.
 - (4) Who painted the wall white?
 - (5) Tom caught a lot of fish in the river.
- a. He is in the park near the library.
 - b. He is the best swimmer in our class.
 - c. We found the book easy.
 - d. We found the book easily.
 - e. Will you tell me the way to the museum?

- 命令文

- 【1】 次の英文を、命令文に書きかえなさい。
(Rewrite the following sentence as an imperative sentence.)

- (1) You come here. \rightarrow () here.

- (2) You close your books.

- → () your books.

- (3) You are careful. → () careful.

- (4) You are a good student. → () a good student.

- 【2】 次の英文を、否定の命令文に書きかえなさい。(Rewrite the following sentence as a negative imperative sentence.)

• (1) You read this book. → ()() this
book.

- (2) You eat the cake.
cake.

→ () () the

• (3) You speak Japanese here. → ()()
Japanese here.

- (4) You are late.

→ () () late.

- 【3】 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。
- (Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words so that each pair of sentences expresses almost the same meaning.)

- (1) You must read this letter.
- () this letter.

- (2) .You must not use this computer.
- () () this computer.

- (3). Will you tell me about your school?
- () () me about your school.

- (4). Shall we visit Mr. Smith next Sunday?
- ()() Mr. Smith next Sunday.

- (5) .Will you answer this question?
- () this question, ().

- (6) .Go to bed before twelve.
- () () go to bed before twelve.

- 【4】 次の()に適する語(句)や文をa~dから1つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。
- (Choose one word or phrase from options (a) to (d) that best fits the blank in the following sentence, and circle the letter.)

- (1) A: Bob, () Japanese every day.
- B: OK. I'll do it.
- a. study b. studies c. studying d. studied

- (2) A : () quiet. I am studying now.
- B: Alright.
- a. Being b. Doing c. Be d. Do

- (4) A: I have to finish my homework by tomorrow. What should I do?
- B: () I'll help you.
- a. No, thank you. b. Don't worry.
- c. Thank you. d. Yes, I am.

- 比較

- 【1】 ()内の語を適する形にかえて、空所に書きなさい。(2語になる場合もある)
- (Change the words in parentheses to the appropriate form and write them in the blanks. (This may include two-word forms.))

- (1) My brother is () than my mother.
(tall)

- (2) This car can run () than that one.
(fast)

- (3) I'm the () in my family. (young)

- (4) I have () CDs than you. (many)

- (5) Your computer is () than mine.
(good)

- (6) This box is the () of the three. (big)

- (7) Math is () than English for me.
(difficult)

- (8) They are () than me. (old)

- (9) Summer is the () season of the year in Japan. (hot)

- (10) Sapporo is the () city in Hokkaido.
(big)

- (11) She can play the piano the () in her school. (well)

- (12) She is ()than my mother. (young)

- (13) Who is the () in your family? (busy)

- (14) This dictionary is the () of the four.
(useful)

- (15) Which is (), Osaka or Tokyo? (large)

- (16) This is the () park in our city.
(beautiful)

- (17) My mother drives a car () than my father. (carefully)

- (18) He looked () than anyone else.
(happy)

- (19) She knows old stories the () of all the people. (well)

- (20) The weather became () than yesterday. (bad)

- 【2】 次の文の()に適する語(句)をa~dから1つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。
(Choose one word or phrase from options (a) to (d) that best fits the blank in the following sentence, and circle the letter.)

- (1) I am as () as Tom.
- a. tall b. taller c. tallest d. the tallest

- (2) A: Can you cook?
- B: Yes, I can cook as () as my mother.
- a. well b. good c. better d. much

- (3) Which do you like (), cats or dogs?
- a. good b. well c. much d. better

- (4) He spoke too fast, so I said to him, "Please speak ()."

- a. too slowly b. more slowly c. so fast
- d. faster.

- (5) This is the () movie that I have ever seen.
- a. well b. good c. better d. best

- (6) I like English () than math.

- a. very much b. the best

- c. better d. good

- 【3】 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に適語をきなさい。
- (Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words so that each pair of sentences expresses almost the same meaning.)

- (1) Jiro is older than you.
- You are () than Jiro.

- (2) This book is easier than that one.
- That book is () () than this one.

- (3) Taro and Mika are the same age.
- Taro is () () () Mika.

- (4) Lucy can't run as fast as Jane.
- Jane can run () () Lucy.

- (5).Mt. Fuji is higher than any other mountain in Japan.
- Mt. Fuji is () () mountain in Japan.

- (6).I studied as hard as possible.
- I studied as () () () ().

- (7) My bag is heavier than yours.
- Your bag is not as () () ().

- (8) Russia is larger than any other country in the world.
- Russia is () () country in the world.

- (9). This question is not as difficult as that one.
- This question is () () that one.

- (10).I like spring the best of all seasons.
- I like spring () () () other season.

- 4】 次の日本文に合うように()内の語を並べかえて、正しい英文にしてください。
- (Rearrange the words in the parentheses to form a correct English sentence that matches the Japanese sentence below.)

- (1) (as/is/ Mike/old/ Yumi/as).

- (由美はマイクと同じ年です。)

- (2) (not / you / as / as / I'm / busy) (私はあなたほど忙しくありません。)

- (3) (as / I / Tom / twice / book / have / as / many)

- (私はトムの2倍の数の本を持っています。)

- (4) He is (pianists/the/one/famous/of/most) in the world.

- (彼は世界で最も有名なピアニストの1 人です。)

- (5) (like / the / soccer/ of / best / I) all sports.

- (私はすべてのスポーツの中でサッカーがいちばん好きです。)

- (6) (you / walk / can / fast / as / as).
- (できるだけ早く歩きなさい。)

- (7) His camera (than / much / is / mine / better).

- （彼のカメラは私のよりずっと良いです。）

- (8) Soccer (as /among /baseball /popular /is /as)young Japanese people.

- （日本の若者の間では、サッカーは野球と同じくらい人気があります。）

- (9) Tom (student / any / taller / other / is / than) in his class.

-

- (トムはクラスのほかのどの生徒よりも背が高いです。)

- (10) This park (large / that one / is / times / as / as / four).

- （この公園はあの公園の4倍の大きさです。）

- (11) (famous / the / of / is / most / she / singers / one) in Japan.

- (彼女は日本で最も有名な歌手の1人です。)

- (12) (like / your mother / color / the / does / what / best)?

- (あなたのお母さんは何色が一番好きですか。)

- 不定詞・動名詞
- 【1】 次の文の()に適する語(句)をa~dから1つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。
- (Choose one word or phrase from options (a) to d that best fits the blank in the following sentence, and circle the letter.)

- (1) I have many things () this afternoon.

-

- a. do b. does c. doing d. to do

- (2) We enjoyed () the game.

-

- a. watch b. watched c. watching d. to watch

- (3) It was () cold to swim in the sea yesterday.

-

- a. too b. such c. as d. to

- (4) I have wanted () a pilot since I was a child.

-

- a. be b. to be c. being d. do being

- (5) () me introduce myself.

-

- a. Make b. Let c. Have d. Help

- (6) Bob left home early () the first train.

-

- a. catch b. catches c. caught d. to catch

• (7) Have you finished () your homework?

•

• a. do b. done c. to do d. doing

- (8) It wasn't easy () him to find his bike last night.

-

- a. of b. with c. to d. for

- (9) Kumi decided () to America.

-

- a. goes b. went c. to go d. going

- (10) My mother made me () all the rooms in our house.

-

- a. clean b. to clean c. cleaned d. to cleaning

- (11) Thank you for () to my birthday party.

-

- a. come b. coming c. came d. to come

- (12) I was happy () the news.

-

- a. to hear b. to be heard c. that heard d.
that was heard

- (13) It stopped ().

-

- a. to rain b. raining c. rain d. rainy

- (14) They () Jim do the job.

-

- a. put b. had c. took d. brought

- (15) My hobby is () tennis with my friends.
-
- a. playing b. plays c. to played d. played

- (16) A: Would you tell me () get to the library?
- B: Go straight this way and turn left at the second corner. You'll find it on the right.
-
- a. to where b. where to c. to how d. how to

- (17) She went out of the room without () at me.

-

- a. to look b. looking c. looked d. being looked

-

- (18) He was too busy. He asked me () him.
-
- a. to helping b. help c. helping d. to help

- (19) His story () everyone cry.

-

- a. made b. let c. had d. helped

- (20) Can you help () the boxes?

-

- a. me to carry b. to me carry

- c. for me to carry d. carry me

- (21) I'm interested in () baseball.

-

- a. watch b. to watch

- c. watching d. watched

- (22) I went to the library () books.

-

- a. to reading b. to read

- c. of reading d. at reading

- (23) The movie always () me feel excited.

-

- a. takes b. makes c. gets d. becomes

- (24) My little brother is old enough () to school.

-

- a. go b. to go c. goes d. going

• (25) () for him to speak French.

•

a. He can't be

b. It can't be

b. c. He is impossible

d. It is impossible

- (26) It's very cold today. Could you give me ()?
- a. drink something to hot
- b. hot drink to something
- c. hot something to drink
- d. something hot to drink

- (27) This box is () heavy for me to lift, so I need your help.

-

- a. so b. as c. such d. too

- (28) Please show me ().
- a. to which book buy
 - b. to buy which book
- c. which book to buy
 - d. which to buy book

- 2】 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に適語をきなさい。
- (Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words so that each pair of sentences expresses almost the same meaning.)

- (1).I was very busy yesterday.
- I had a lot of things () () yesterday.

- (2). Do your homework before you watch TV.
- Do your homework before () TV.

- (3) Tom was very busy, so he couldn't play with us.
- Tom was () busy to play with us.

- (4).Do you like to draw pictures?
- Do you like () pictures?

- (5) My brother isn't old enough to drive a car.
- My brother is too () () drive a car.

- (6).The man didn't have any food.
- The man had () to eat.

- (7).I answered the question easily.
- () was ()() me to () the question.

- (8).My uncle is so rich that he can buy a plane.
- My uncle is rich () to buy a plane.

- (9) His speech was very difficult and I couldn't understand it.
- His speech was () difficult () me to understand.

- (10). We started to work two hours ago.
- We started () two hours ago.

- (11). My mother often says to me, "Get up early."
- My mother often () me () get up early.

- (12). Jack's job is to drive a bus.
- Jack's job is () a bus.

- (13).Yumi visited the garden because she wanted to see the flowers.
- Yumi visited the garden ()() the flowers.

- (14). To climb that mountain is not easy.
- () that mountain is not easy

- (15).Emi said to us, "Please clean the room."
- Emi () us () clean the room.

- (16).The story made us sad.
- We became () () read the story.

- (17). Why did you come here?
- What () you come here?

- (18). Learning languages is difficult for most people.
- () () difficult () most people to () languages.

- (19). I must do a lot of things this evening.
- I () a lot of things ()() this evening

- (20).It is a lot of fun to play video games.
- () video games is a lot of fun.

- (21).When my mother comes home, I'll tell you.
- When my mother comes home, I'll () you know.

- (22).Can you make a cake?
- Do you know () () () a cake?

- (23).It began to rain.
- It began ().

- (24).Jane has a dream of becoming a famous star.
- Jane's dream is () () a famous star.

- (25).It is good for your health to take a walk every day.
- () a walk every day is good for your health.

- (26).He is so strong that he can move the stone.
- He is strong () () move the stone.

- (27).I was glad when I heard the news from her.
- I was glad () () the news from her.

- (28). John can swim very well.
- John is very good () ().

- 【3】 次の日本文に合うように()内の話を並べかえて、正しい英文にしてください。
- (Rearrange the words in the parentheses to form a correct English sentence that matches the Japanese sentence below.)

- (1) He has (work / to / much) do.
- (彼にはするべき仕事がたくさんあります。)

- (2) Those children had (eat / to / nothing)

- （それらの子どもたちは何も食べ物を持っていませんでした。）

- (3) There are (to / places / many / see) in Kyoto.
- (京都には見物する場所がたくさんあります。)

- (4) Please give me (drink / cold / something / to).

- (何か冷たい飲み物をください。)

- (5) Taro (homework / has / a lot of / to) do today.

- (太郎には、きょうしなければならない宿題がたくさんあります。)

- (6) Would you like (hot / to / something)
drink?

- (何か熱い飲み物はいかがですか。)

- (7)(some / read / I / to / bought / magazines) on the train.

- （私は電車の中で読む雑誌を数冊買いました。）

- 8) (to/uncle/New York/to/his/he/see/went).
- (彼はおじさんに会うためにニューヨークへ行きました。)

- (9) (something / I / tell / have / to)you.
- (私はあなたにいうことがあります。)

- (10) Baby-sitting (children / of / take / a / job / to / is / care / small.) when their parents are away.

- (ベビーシットイングは両親がいないときに小さな子どもの面倒をみる仕事です。)

- (11) I'm (for / good / study / to / dictionary / with / looking / a / English).

(英語を勉強するのにいい辞 を探しています。)

- (12) He was (that / the / Japanese / mountain / to / climb / first)
- (彼が、その山を登った最初の日本人でした。)

- (13) You (friends / have / no / talk /time / to /with / your).

- (友だちとおしゃべりしているひまはありませんよ。)

- (14) Will (you / to / me / interesting / something / read / lend)?
- (何かおもしろい読み物を貸してくれませんか。)

- (15) I was (to / busy /too /call) you yesterday.

- （昨日は忙しすぎてあなたに電話できませんでした。）

- (16) My sister is (enough / to / go / old) to school.

- （私の妹はもう学校に通える年です。）

- 17) The book was (me / difficult /for / too)
to understand.

- (その本はとても難しくて、私には理解できませんでした。)

- (18) (easy / isn't / to / it / the guitar / play).

- (ギターを弾くのは簡単ではありません。)

- (19) (was / it / him / alone / difficult / for / do / his homework /to).
- （彼が1人で宿題をするのは難しかったです。）

- (20) (it / for / game / you / to / was / join / the / exciting) ?

- (その試合に参加するのはあなたにとってわくわくしましたか。)

- (21) (for / will / learn about / be / it / interesting / them / to / Japanese culture).

- （日本文化について学ぶのは彼らにとって興味深いでしょう。）

- (22) She was (to / too / speak / surprised)

- . (彼女はあまりに驚いて口が聞けませんでした。)

- (23) The girl was (enough / kind / me / show / to) which way to go.

- (その少女は親切にもどちらの道を行ったらよいのか教えてくださいました。)

- (24) It was (cold / us / too / for / go / to)
out yesterday.

- (きのうはあまりに寒くて私たちは外出で
きませんでした。)

- (25) This question (to / too difficult / for / is / answer / me).

- （この質問は難しすぎて私には答えられません。）

- (26) (know / when / do / dinner / you / to / making / start)?

- (あなたはいつ夕食を作り始めたらいいか知っていますか。)

- (27) Ken was (enough / kind / me / my homework /to help / with).

- （健は親切にも私の宿題を手伝ってくれました。）

- (28) (in / children / it / difficult / for / swim
/ those /to / the sea / wasn't.)

- (それらの子どもたちにとって海で泳ぐことは難しくありませんでした。)

- (29) (me / would / tell / where / to / hands / wash / my / you)?

- (どこで手を洗ったらいか教えていただけませんか。)

- (30) Why don't you (to / him / join / ask) you?

- （あなたがたに加わるように、彼に頼んだらどうですか。）

- (31) Our mother (us / bed / to / to / told / go).

- (母は私たちに寝るように言いました。)

- (32) I (you /want / with / talk / to) him.

- (私はあなたに彼と話して欲しいのです。)

- (33) (write / you / I'll / to / help) your report.

- (私はあなたがレポートを替くのを手伝います。)

- (34) (you / to / want / your brother/ do / go
) to Osaka with you?

- (きみはお兄さんに、いっしょに大阪に
行ってもらいたいですか。)

- (35) (asked / dishes /in / kitchen / me/ my mother / to / the / the / wash).
- (母は私に台所で皿を洗うように頼みました。)

- (36) (me /feel /the song /makes /always
)happy.

- （その歌をきくといつも私は幸せな気分になります。）

- (37) My mother (go / me / shopping / made).
- (私の母は私を買い物に行かせました。)

- (38) Will you ask (Tom/ wait / thirty / to / for) minutes?

- （トムに30分待ってくれるよう頼んでもらえませんか。）

- (39) Don't (baseball / play / children / your / let) in this park.

- （この公園で子どもたちに野球をさせない
てください。）

- (40) He (finish / the car / washing / didn't)
yet.
- (彼はまだその車を洗い終わっていません。
)

- (41) We (on the beach / playing / enjoyed /volleyball).

- (私たちは海岸でバレーボールをして楽しみました。)

- (42) Did you (without / to bed / dinner / go / eating) last night?
- (昨夜あなたは夕食を食べずに寝たのですか。)

- (43) She (at / is / English / speaking / good).

- (彼女は英語を話すのがじょうずです。)

- (44) Don't (making / of / be / mistakes / afraid).

- (間違うことを恐れてはいけません。)

- (45) (how / going / about / to / movies / the) today?

- (きょう映画を見に行きませんか。)

- (46) You (your homework / play / before / can't / finishing / video game / the).

- （宿題を終えずにテレビゲームをしては行けません。）

- (47) (skiing / enjoyed / last / her / Tomoko / with / friends) week.

- (トモ子は先週、友人たちとスキーをして楽しみました。)