

C英Ⅱ冬休み課題

3学期最初の授業で提出

※必ず〇つけをすること※

1・2学期に勉強した文法の復習です。

卒業考査の範囲です!!

しっかり解いて、大切にしてください。

Lesson 5

1. 日本語の意味に合うように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。

(1) 会議に出席してもかまいませんか。

Do you (attending / my / the meeting / mind)?

mind my attending the meeting

(2) ユミがそんなに早く出社してきたことは、みんなを驚かせた。

(coming / so / Yumi's / the office / to) early surprised everyone.

Yumi's coming to the office so

(3) ユウタは母がファッションデザイナーであることを誇りに思っている。

(his mother / is / Yuta / being / of / proud) a fashion designer.

Yuta is proud of his mother being

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(4) 窓を開けてもかまいませんか。

(mind / me / would / opening / you) the window?

Would you mind me opening

(5) 私は彼がレースに勝つのを確信している。

I (his / sure / winning / am / of) the race.

am sure of his winning

(6) 彼は娘が科学者であることが誇らしかった。

He (his daughter / proud of / being / was) a scientist.

was proud of his daughter being

2. 日本語を参考に、次の文の()に適切な語を入れなさい。ただし、(4)~(8)は指示された動詞を活用させて使うこと。

(1) 試験に向けてもっと一生懸命に勉強しておくべきだった。

I (*Should*) (*have*) (*studied*) harder for the test.

(2) だれかが私のパソコンを使ったにちがいない。

Someone (*must*) (*have*) (*used*) my computer.

(3) サトシは注意深い。そんなミスをしたはずがない。

Satoshi is careful. He (*can't*) (*have*) (*made*) such a mistake.

(4) 彼女が試験に落ちたはずがない。(fail)

She (*can't*) (*have*) (*failed*) the exam.

(5) 昨夜雨が降ったにちがいない。(rain)

It (*must*) (*have*) (*rained*) last night.

(6) カバンをバスに忘れたかもしれない。(leave)

I (*may*) (*have*) (*left*) my bag on the bus.

(7) あなたはここにカメラを持ってくるべきだった。(bring)

You (*should*) (*have*) (*brought*) your camera here.

(8) 君は彼に本当のことを言うべきではなかった。(tell)

You (*shouldn't*) (*have*) (*told*) him the truth.

(can't は cannot 不可)

Lesson 6

1. 意味が通るように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。

- (1) (saw / scolded / I / her) by the dance teacher.

I saw her scolded

- (2) (you / your name / did / called / hear) ?

Did you hear your name called

- (3) (blown / the theater / its roof / had) off by the strong wind.

The theater had its roof blown

- (4) (cut / had / hair / his / John) yesterday.

John had his hair cut

- (5) I (the song / in English / sung / heard).

heard the song sung in English

- (6) I (sold / in this bookstore / a rare book / saw).

saw a rare book sold in this bookstore

- (7) (checked / had / I / my nose) by the doctor.

I had my nose checked

- (8) You look nice! Where did (cut / you / your hair / have) ?

you have your hair cut

2. ()内の語句を、適当な形に変えなさい。

- (1) もし雨の中を踊り続けていたら、私たちは風邪をひいただろう。

If we (keep) on dancing in the rain, we (will catch) a cold.

had kept would have caught

- (2) あの女性が道を教えてくれなかったら、私は時間内に映画館に着くことはできなかっただろう。

If the woman (not show) me the way, I (cannot get) to the movie theater in time.

had not shown couldn't have got (gotten)

- (3) 準備期間がもう少しあったら、マサトはオーディションに合格できたのに。

If Masato (have) more time to prepare, he (can pass) the audition.

had had could have passed

- (4) もしホワイト氏に出会っていなかったならば、私は成功しなかっただろう。

If I (not meet) Mr. White, I (will not succeed).

hadn't met wouldn't have succeeded

- (5) 彼女が私に頼んでいたなら、宿題を手伝ったのに。

If she (ask) me, I (will help) her with her homework.

had asked would have helped

- (6) 腕を折っていなかったなら、彼はその試合でプレーすることができたのに。

If he (not break) his arm, he (can play) the game.

hadn't broken could have played

- (7) もし電車があれば、私たちはタクシーに乗らなかったのに。

If there (be) a train, we (will not take) a taxi.

had been wouldn't have taken

- (8) もし時間があつたら、朝食を食べられたのに。

I (can eat) breakfast if I (have) time.

could have eaten had had

3. 分詞構文を用いた文に書きかえなさい。

- (1) When she was talking on the phone, she sat on the bed.

Talking on the phone, she sat on the bed.

- (2) While she was painting a picture, she was listening to her favorite music.

She was painting a picture, listening to her favorite music.

- (3) Since he knew the good news, he looked happy.

Knowing the good news, he looked happy.

4. 正しい方を選びなさい。

- (1) (Seeing / Seen) from the sky, the island was beautiful.

- (2) (Seeing / Seen) his performance for the first time, I was moved to tears.

- (3) (Writing / Written) a letter to Paul, she remembered her trip to New York.

- (4) (Writing / Written) by a famous hip hop dancer, the book sold well.

2. a hadn't, couldn't じゃあ had not, could not じゃあ可。

Lesson 7

1. 日本語を参考に、()に入る語を書きなさい。

(1) 彼女はまるで何でも知っているかのように話す。

She talks (as) (if) she (knew) everything.

(2) タカユキはまるでスペインに行ったことがあるかのように話す。

Takayuki talks (as) (if) he (had) (been) to Spain.

(3) ユキは10代であるかのように見える。

Yuki looks (as) (if) she (were) a teenager.

2. 日本語を参考に、適切な方を選びなさい。

(1) 君はまるで幽霊でも見たかのように見える。

You look as if you (saw / had seen) a ghost.

(2) ナオはまるで何も起こらなかったかのように見えた。

Nao looked as if nothing (happened / had happened).

(3) その人形はまるで生きているみたいだ。

That doll looks as if it (were / had been) alive.

3. 日本語を参考に、次の文の()に適切な語を入れなさい。

(1) 仮にフランスに行くとしたら、ヴェルサイユ宮殿を訪れるだろう。

If I (were) (to) (go) to France, I (would) (visit) the Palace of Versailles.

(2) 仮に10億円が手に入ったら、あなたはどうしますか。

What (would) you do if you (were) (to) (get) one billion yen?

(3) 仮に彼女が困っていたら、私はすぐに助けるだろう。

(If) she (were) (to) be in trouble, I (would) (help) her at once.

4. 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に適切な語を入れなさい。

(1) If they had had a little more money, they could have bought the materials.

(With) a little more money, they could have bought the materials.

(2) If I didn't have his help, I could not continue the work.

(Without) his help, I could not continue the work.

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(3) If she were a true friend, she would support you anytime.

(A) (true) (friend) would support you anytime.

(4) If you support us, we could start the project soon.

(With) your support, we could start the project soon.

(5) If he had not made an effort, he could not have been an excellent tennis player.

(Without) effort, he could not have been an excellent tennis player.

(6) If she were a careful woman, she would not have made such a mistake.

A (careful) woman would not have made such a mistake.

(7) If you heard her talk, you would think she was a scientist.

To (hear) her talk, you would think she was a scientist.

大文字・小文字に要注意!

Lesson 8

1. 日本語の意味に合うように、()内の動詞を適当な形に直しなさい。

- (1) マモルは兄に数学を教えてもらっているところだ。

Mamoru (teach) math by his brother.

is being taught

- (2) その電話はそのとき使われていた。

The telephone (use) at that time.

was being used

- (3) 私の腕時計は今修理されているところだ。

My watch (repair) now.

is being repaired

- (4) 私が故郷を訪れたとき、大きなデパートが建設されていた。

When I visited my hometown, a large department store (build).

was being built

2. 下線を、省略されている語句を補って書きかえなさい。

- (1) That mobile phone is my mother's.

That mobile phone is my mother's mobile phone.

- (2) You should not watch TV while eating.

You should not watch TV while you are eating.

- (3) He did not say anything when asked.

He did not say anything when he was asked.

- (4) If heated, glass will become easy to bend.

If it (glass) is heated, glass will become easy to bend.

- (5) Though over seventy, she is still a good swimmer.

Though she is over seventy she is still a good swimmer.

3. 日本語の意味に合うように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。

- (1) その質問に答えるのは難しいとわかった。

I found (answer / hard / it / to) the question.

it hard to answer

- (2) 私たちはお互いに助け合うことが必要だとわかった。

I (that / found / necessary / it) we help each other.

found it necessary that

- (3) 天気がよかったので、その山に登ることは容易だった。

The good weather made (to / climb / easy / it) the mountain.

it easy to climb

- (4) 子どもたちがそのアニメを好きなのは当然だと思う。

I (natural / it / that / think) children like that anime.

think it natural that

- (5) 私はアンがマットに賛成しなかったのは自然なことだと思います。

(didn't agree / natural / I / that / think / Ann / it) with Matt.

I think it natural that Ann didn't agree

- (6) その会社は再生紙を利用することを決まりにしている。

(use / the company / a rule / it / to / makes) recycled paper.

The company makes it a rule to use

4. 次の2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に適当な語を入れなさい。

- (1) It began raining the day before yesterday. It is still raining now.

It (has) (been) (raining) for three days.

- (2) I was looking for the key for two hours. Then I finally found it.

I (had) (been) (looking) for the key for two hours before I found it.

5. 日本語の意味に合うように、()内の語を 現在完了進行形/過去完了進行形 に直しなさい。

- (1) 私はヒロシを20分間ずっと待ち続けている。

I (wait) for Hiroshi for twenty minutes.

have been waiting

- (2) 私たちは2時間ずっとテレビを見続けている。

We (watch) TV for two hours.

have been watching

- (3) アンが来たとき、私は1時間ずっと待ち続けていた。

When Ann came, I (wait) for her for one hour.

had been waiting

- (4) スキーに行ったとき、雪が1週間ずっと降り続けていた。

It (snow) for one week when I went skiing.

had been snowing

have, has, had はどぞよく見てください!