[A]	()内の語群を正しく並べかえなさい.
(1)	この電車で東京へ行けます。
` /	(takes, this, to, train, you, Tokyo).
	(1)
(2)	少し歩くと博物館に着いた. 〈1語(句)不要〉
	(to, a, arrived, the museum, walk, me, brought, short).
	(2)
(3)	奨学金がもらえたおかげで彼は学業を続けることができた. 〈1語不足〉
	The scholarship (continue, for, him, his, it, made, studies, to).
(4)	(3)
(4)	a. He could not go out because of a bad storm. b. (go out, it, to, a bad storm, impossible, him, for). 〈 1 語不足〉
	(4)
(5)	君の心を変えさせたのは何でしたか.
(3)	What (was, you, that, mind, it, change, caused, to, your)?
	(5)
(6)	雨のために屋外で遊べなかった。
	(the, us, rain, outdoors, kept, playing, from).
	(6)
(7)	a. Why didn't you show up at the party last night?
	b. What (last, from, party, night, kept, to, you, the, coming)?
	(7)
(8)	あの男を見るだけで気分が悪くなると彼女は言った.
	She said that (sick, the, of, made, mere, him, sight, her).
(9)	a. If you take this medicine, you will feel better.
(3)	b. This medicine (feel, you, will, better, make).
	(9)
(10)	どちらの道を行っても駅へ行けます.
	(road, leads, either, you) to the station.
	(10)
[B]	下の語句を正しい順序に並べ換え,番号で書きなさい.
(11)	どうして私の好きな色が緑だと思ったのですか.
(11)	What ()? (大阪電気通信大 '88)
	①my favorite color ②made ③that ④green ⑤think ⑥you ⑦was
	(11)
C1	
_	日本文の意味に合うよう, ()に適当な語(句)を入れなさい.
(12)	
	What () () from coming on time? (横浜市立大)
	(12)
[D]	日本文の意味に合うよう。()に入る適切な語句を下から選びなさい.
(13)	次郎が何をしたので不正直な男だと考えたのですか.
	What did Jiro () that made you think he was a dishonest man? (慶応義塾大)
	①do ②got ③put ④made ⑤turned (13)

[E] I	日本文の意味に合うよう, ()に適当な語(句)を入れなさし	Λ.
(14)	彼女は着ているもののために、歳よりふけて見えた.	
	Her way of dressing () her look older than she was. (大阪電気	気通信大) (14)
(15)	外食できる人もいるが、患者がみな外食を許されているわけ	
,	Some can dine out, but not all the patients are () to go outside o	
	(立命館大 (文 A) '93)	(15)
(16)	どうしてこんな結論に達したのですか.	
	What () you to this conclusion? (高知大)	(16)
	日本文の意味を表わすように、()内の語を並べ変えなさし	v. 最初の大文字の語で文を始めなさい. また,
変化	とさせる必要のある語が含まれている場合もある.	
(17)	深い雪のために一行は小屋にたどり着けなかった.	
	(The, to, from, prevent, hut, party, get, snow, the, the, deep) (独協大	7)
	(17)	
[G] ?	欠の2文の意味が同じになるよう,()に適当な語句を入れフ	なさい.
(18)	He got very angry, for she refused his request.	
	Her () of his request () him very angry. (愛媛大)	
		(18)
(19)	Why did he come to Japan?	
	What () him to Japan? (専修大 (経済) '93)	(19)
(a a)		
(20)	He couldn't attend the meeting because of the snow.	\
	The snow () him () attending the meeting. (產業能率大	
(21)	A farry minuted walls know about as to the about	(20)
(21)	A few minutes' walk brought us to the shore. We walked a few minutes and () to the shore. (神戸女子大)	
	we wanted a few infinites and () to the shore. (14) 1/2	(21)
F1 17 3	ઌઌઌઌઽ૽ૡઌ૽૽૽૽ઌ૽૽૽૽ઌઌઌ૱૽૽૽૽ઌ૽૽૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽	
	欠の各組がほぼ同じ意味になるように,空所に適語を 1 語ずつ	入れなさい。
(22)	a. I paid 40,000 yen for this tape recorder.	
	b. This tape recorder () () 40,000 yen.	(22)
(23)	a. Thanks to the comfortable weather, he recovered from his illness	,
(23)	b. The comfortable weather () him to recover from his illness.	(23)
	o. The connormale weather () him to receive from his himess.	(20)
(24)	a. Why did this flower die?	
. ,	b. What () this flower to die?)	(24)
(25)	a. What have you come here for?	
	b. What has () you here?	(25)
[1] ?	欠の文と同じ意味を表す文を下から選びなさい.	
(26)	What brought you here? (産業能率大)	
(20)	①Why did you come here? ②What did you bring here?	
	3 How did you come here? 4 Why did you bring it here?	
	(5) Where do you come from?	(26)
	withere do you come nom:	(20)

無生物主語構文·名詞表現

[1]	各組の2文が同	门じ意味を表す	ように()に適当な1語を入れなさい。
(1)	This medici:	ne will make	you feel be	etter.
	()	you () this m	edicine, you will feel better.
(2)	Why didn't	you come?		
	What () you fro	om ()?
(3)	I had a head	lache, so I cou	ıldn't sleep	o all night.
	A headache	() 1	me awake	all night.
(4)	Let's rest at	the coffee she	op over the	ere.
	Let's () a () at	the coffee shop over there.
(5)	She is good	at playing the	e piano.	
	She is a ()().	
(6)	I am disapp	ointed that he	e has faile	d in the exam.
	I am disapp	ointed at ()() in the exam.
(7)	Thanks to h	is help, I finis	shed the jo	b.
	His help () me	to finish t	he job.
(8)	He looked a	t the picture o	closely.	
	He () a ()() at the picture.

[2]	次の文を日本語になおしなさい。	
(1)	She is a good pianist.	
(2)	My mother is an early riser.	
(3)	This train will take you to Tokyo.	
(4)	Her songs make people happy.	
(5)	This pamphlet will give you a good idea of how the temple	is constructed.
(6)	Any train from platform No.3 will take you to the station r	nearest to the university.
(7)	I'd like to take a rest for a while.	
(8)	Tomoko is a very fast walker.	
(9)	I have just heard of my uncle's sudden death.	
(10)	This photo makes her look much younger than she really is	5.
(11)	Let's have a rest at the coffee shop over there.	
(12)	The fire left ten people dead.	
(13)	His friend discouraged him from going out.	

(14) Will this bus take me to the stadium?						
(15)	(15) This songs always reminds me of my school days.					
[3]	日本文の意味	を表すように	()に適当	な1語を入れ	なさい。	
(1)	スピード違反 ()	は事故多発の causes a lot				
(2)	彼はフランス He is proud	語を読めるこ of his (
(3)	あなたはな ⁻ What (っているので o angry?	ごすか。		
(4)	その許可証を The pass wi	r使えばあなた ll (0
(5)	酸性雨が原因 Acid rain (]で木々が枯オ) th				
(6)	彼女はゆうべ She (ぶよく眠った。)()()() last	night.
(7)	あなたの英語 You've (iはすばらしく)great			glish.	
(8)	どうして彼は What (て日本に来たの)him to				
(9)	この新しいビ This new vi	デオで多くの deo will (
(10)	その新薬のお The new me					°) a normal life.

(11)	彼の予期せぬ訪問に私たちは驚いた。 His unexpected visit () us.
(12)	なぜこの大学を選んだのですか。 () made you choose this university?
(13)	洪水のために私たちは学校に行けなかった。 The flood () us () going to school.
(14)	大雨のために私たちは外出できなかった。 The heavy rain () us from going out.
[4]	日本文の意味を表すように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。
(1)	電車で行けば、かなりお金が節約できるだろう。 (save/will/train/by/going/you)quite a lot of money.
(2)	彼の説明では彼らは満足しなかった。 (satisfy / did / his explanation / them / not).
(3)	正しいパスワードがないとセキュリティー・システムによって中に入れません。 The security system (enter / won't / you / without / permit / to) the correct password.
(4)	この花を見ると私は故郷を思い出す。 (me/my home/these flowers/of/remind).
(5)	率直に答えてください。 (a / me / you / will / straight / give / answer)?
(6)	彼がすぐに回復することを願っています。 (recovery / for / hope / I / quick / his).
(7)	彼が試験に落ちたことにがっかりしている。 (disappointed / I / his / am / failure / at) in the exam.

(8)	ダーツをやってみましょう。 (at / a / darts / have / let's / try).
(9)	この写真を見ると私は父を思い出す。 (me/my/of/reminds/this photo/father).
(10)	私は息子と進路について長いこと話し合った。 (talk/a/my son/I/with/long/had) about his career.
(11)	この高速道路を行けば空港に着きます。 (the airport / this expressway / to / will / you / lead).
(12)	翌朝になってみると、彼はソファーで眠っていた。 (the next morning / sleeping / found / the sofa / on / him).
(13)	彼は水泳が上手だ。 (swimmer / he / good / a / is).
(14)	彼の母親似はきわだっている。 (is / to / very / his mother / his resemblance / striking).