

高2・3年生対象 分詞 (30問)

I 次の各文の () に最も適切なものを選び。

- (1) In our office we buy () paper to reduce costs.
① recycle ②recycled ③recycling ④to recycle
- (2) Who is the fat man () in the corner.
① sit ②to sit ③sitting ④sits
- (3) The () to the students were very difficult.
① Given tests ②giving tests ③tests given ④tests giving
- (4) She sat all afternoon () TV.
① watching ②was watching ③had watched ④watched
- (5) I did not find the movie () at all.
① interested ②interesting ③be interested ④be interesting
- (6) I tried to make myself () in the discussion the best I could.
① to be understood ②understand ③understanding ④understood
- (7) The boy screamed for help but couldn't ().
① hear him ②make him heard ③make himself hear ④make himself heard
- (8) The () speech made the audience restless.
① boring ②bored ③bores ④bore
- (9) I () to have the chance to go abroad for the first time.
① excited ②was exciting ③was excited ④had excited
- (10) The book is very () to me.
① interest ②interested ③interestedly ④interesting
- (11) () poor, she could not afford to buy a car.
① Because ②Being ③Is ④Was
- (12) Not () which course to take, I decided to ask for advice.
① Being known ②to know ③known ④knowing
- (13) () his homework, he couldn't go swimming .
① Finishing not ②Not being finished ③Not finished ④Not having finished
- (14) This book, () carelessly, will do you more harm than good.
① if reading ②read ③reading ④reads
- (15) The sun () , we stayed there for the night.
① being set ②had set ③has set ④having set
- (16) My task () completed, I went home in a hurry.
① doing ②having ③having been ④ is

- (17) (), women live longer than men.
 ① Speak generally ②Generally speaking ③With speak ④With generally
- (18) (), he is rude.
 ① Frankly speaking ②Frankly spoken ③With spoken ④Speaking frank
- (19) () the look of the sky, it's likely to rain .
 ① Judged from ②Seen from ③Judging from ④Thinking of
- (20) All things (), we can say Mary is an excellent nurse.
 ① consider ②considered ③considering ④to consider

Ⅱ () 内の動詞を適切な形に変えよ。

- (21) Shopping can be a (tire) business.
 (22) There was a (refresh) breeze from the river.
 (23) (Dress) in a fine suit, he looked very prosperous.
 (24) Watch your step (go) home because the streets are slippery.
 (25) We often hear it (say) that travel broadens the mind.

Ⅲ () 内の語句で始めて英訳せよ (得意な人向け)。

- (26) 彼女は机に向かって仕事をしていた。(She sat)
 (27) 家が揺れている感じがしませんか。(Can't you)
 (28) この写真を引き伸ばしてもらったらどうでしょう。(Why don't you)
 (29) 教会は丘の上にあって、下の村を見下ろしていた。(The church was)
 (30) 彼は疲れ切って、靴を履いたまま横になって寝た。(Utterly exhausted)

ヒント：写真を引き伸ばす enlarge

見下ろす overlook

靴を履いたまま with one's shoes on

(解答)

I

- (1) ② 受動関係 (紙はリサイクルされる側)。
(2) ③ 能動関係 (人は座る側)。
(3) ③ 受動関係 (to the studentsがあるので後置修飾)。
(4) ① 準補語 (分詞構文と考えてもよい)「テレビを見ながら座っている」。
(5) ② 目的格補語 (the movie=interesting)。
(6) ④ make oneself understood 「自分を理解させる」→相手から見れば自分は理解される側
(7) ④ 考え方は(6)と同じ。主語と目的語が同一の場合は再帰代名詞(～self)を用いることに注意。
(8) ① boreは「～を退屈させる」という他動詞。スピーチは退屈させる側。
(9) ③ exciteは「～を興奮させる」という他動詞。人は興奮させられる側。
(10) ④ interestは「～に興味を持たせる」という他動詞。本は興味を持たせる側。
(11) ② becauseはSVが必要なので不可、is, wasは接続詞を必要とするので不可。
(12) ④ 主語Iが省略されているので能動関係。
(13) ④ 主語Heが省略されているので能動関係。また分詞の否定は前にnot。
(14) ② 本が主語なので受動関係 ②は原形ではなく過去分詞のread。
(15) ④ 太陽は沈む側なので能動関係。
(16) ③ 仕事が主語なので受動関係。
(17) ② generally speaking「一般的言うと」慣用句。
(18) ① frankly speaking「率直に言うと」慣用句。
(19) ③ judging from「～から判断すると」慣用句。
(20) ② all things considered「すべてを考慮すると」慣用句。

II

(21) tiring (22) refreshing (23) Dressed (24) going (25) said

III

- (26) She sat at her desk working.
(27) Can't you feel the house shaking?
(28) Why don't you have this photo enlarged?
(29) The church was on a hill overlooking the village below.
(30) Utterly exhausted, he lay and fell asleep with his shoes on.