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## INFINITIVE vs GERUND I

*Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (gerund or infinitive).*

1. My friend promised (*return*) the book very soon.  
*My friend promised to return the book very soon.*
2. Most people enjoy (*write*) letters to their friends.  
*Most people enjoy writing letters to their friends.*
3. Tom avoids (*study*) his lessons as long as possible.
4. Did you offer (*translate*) those letters for them?
5. Davis finished (*write*) the report about four o'clock.
6. How soon do you expect (*leave*) for South America?
7. Senator Holt refused (*eliminate*) any of the major points.
8. Have you ever considered (*try*) something different?
9. Are you going to suggest (*travel*) by train or not?
10. Did they promise (*reserve*) some good seats for us?
11. I would appreciate (*hear*) from you as soon as possible.
12. They should postpone (*leave*) for another week or so.
13. I'll need (*buy*) a new winter overcoat before long.
14. Did the students practice (*use*) the words in sentences?
15. Would you mind (*wait*) for 15 or 20 minutes?
16. We don't dare (*suggest*) that possibility to them.
17. Why do you always put off (*write*) to your friends?
18. Miss Stewart hopes (*receive*) a reply within a few days.
19. Those men deny (*know*) anything at all about it.
20. Our guests don't plan (*leave*) until the end of the week.
21. We couldn't resist (*tell*) them the whole story.
22. Keep on (*study*). I don't want (*interrupt*) your work.
23. I hesitate (*say*) anything to him about the mistake.
24. I don't recall (*see*) your briefcase beside that desk.
25. His secretary failed (*include*) several important items.
26. I can't stand (*listen*) to his complaints any longer.
27. I don't want (*risk*) (*lose*) those valuable papers.
28. Smith claims (*be*) an expert on that particular subject.
29. Please stop (*interrupt*) me in the middle of a sentence.
30. I will remember (*give*) Mr. Brown your message.
31. Did the man agree (*pay*) for everything in cash?
32. That fellow really resents (*take*) orders from other people.

## 7

## INFINITIVE vs GERUND II

*Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (gerund or infinitive).*

1. We hope (*visit*) Mexico City on our next trip.
2. John avoided (*speak*) to the teacher about it.
3. Mr. Foster definitely needs (*buy*) an overcoat.
4. The Andersons enjoyed (*go*) to that play.
5. He demanded (*see*) the report immediately.
6. My friend says he plans (*study*) Italian next year.
7. Bill doesn't wish (*reveal*) his plans to us yet.
8. Have you finished (*read*) that new novel yet?
9. Would you mind (*shut*) both of those windows?
10. Fred admitted (*know*) very little about that subject.
11. You shouldn't put off (*write*) your homework.
12. We would appreciate (*receive*) your answer promptly.
13. I expect (*receive*) an answer from the Browns soon.
14. Mr. Green suggested (*leave*) before the weekend.
15. I definitely recall (*put*) the envelope here on my desk.
16. Why did they refuse (*give*) you the information?
17. I really can't postpone (*tell*) them any longer.
18. We wanted (*buy*) something a little less expensive.
19. How can anyone resist (*like*) that charming girl?
20. We don't want (*risk*) (*lose*) our money that way.
21. I don't intend (*tell*) anyone about my plans yet.
22. For a while, we considered not (*go*) with them.
23. The children promised not (*do*) that any more.
24. I don't deny not (*understand*) that part of the lesson.
25. Why don't you offer (*help*) him with that work?
26. I hesitate (*suggest*) any changes at this time.
27. George delayed (*write*) the letter as long as possible.

28. I don't advise (*study*) for very long periods of time.
29. He seems (*know*) a great deal about that subject.
30. I resolved (*do*) much better work in the future.
31. Did you forget (*give*) Mr. Simmons that message?
32. She pretends (*understand*) everything very clearly.
33. Miss Williams tends (*exaggerate*) things a great deal.
34. The police failed (*notify*) the man's relatives of the accident.

## 8

## INFINITIVE vs GERUND III

*Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (gerund or infinitive).*

1. I am looking forward to (*see*) you.
2. He dreads (*have*) to retire.
3. I arranged (*meet*) them here.
4. He urged us (*work*) faster.
5. I wish (*see*) the manager.
6. It's no use (*wait*).
7. He warned her (*not touch*) the wire.
8. Don't forget (*lock*) the door before (*go*) to bed.
9. My mother told me (*not speak*) to strange men.
10. I can't understand her (*behave*) like that.
11. He tried (*explain*) but she refused (*listen*).
12. At dinner she annoyed me by (*smoke*) between the courses.
13. You are expected (*know*) the laws of your own country.
14. He decided (*disguise*) himself by (*dress*) as a woman.
15. I am prepared (*wait*) here all night if necessary.
16. Would you mind (*show*) me how (*work*) the lift?
17. After (*walk*) for three hours, we stopped to let the others (*catch up*) with us.
18. I am beginning (*understand*) what you mean.
19. He was fined for (*exceed*) the speed limit.
20. The boys like (*play*) games but hate (*do*) lessons.
21. I regret (*inform*) you that your application has been refused.
22. I couldn't help (*overhear*) what you said.
23. Mrs. Jones: I don't allow (*smoke*) in my drawing room.  
Mrs. Smith: I don't allow my family (*smoke*) at all.
24. He surprised us all by (*go*) away without (*say*) 'Good-bye'.
25. Please go on (*write*); I don't mind (*wait*).
26. He wore dark glasses (*avoid*) (*be*) recognized.
27. Before (*give*) evidence you must swear (*speak*) the truth.
28. I tried (*persuade*) him (*agree*) with your proposal.
29. Your windows need (*clean*); would you like me (*do*) them for you?
30. Would you mind (*shut*) the window? I hate (*sit*) in a draught.
31. I can't help (*sneeze*); I caught a cold yesterday from (*sit*) in a draught.
32. Do stop (*talk*); I am trying (*finish*) a letter.
33. His doctor advised him (*give up*) (*smoke*).
34. My watch keeps (*stop*).  
That's because you keep (*forget*) (*wind*) it.
35. By (*kill*) the crocodile he made the pool safe for (*bathe*).
36. People used (*make*) fire by (*rub*) two sticks together.

11. 関 係 詞

1. 適当な関係詞を用いて、次のそれぞれの文を 1 文にせよ。

- (1) Miss Brill had a little room.  
It was very nice and warm even in winter.
- (2) The woman had her baby the next morning.  
We took her to the hospital.
- (3) The man took out a small money bag.  
Its inside was almost empty.

2. 次の文の( )に適当な関係代名詞を入れよ。

- (1) There came more people ( ) the hall could seat.
- (2) There are few boys ( ) like baseball in Japan.
- (3) He told me such stories ( ) my father used to do.
- (4) ( ) is often the case with him, he was late for school this morning.
- (5) As many passengers ( ) were in the bus were injured.
- (6) There is some truth in ( ) he said.
- (7) Who was it ( ) told the news to you?
- (8) The poor student had to sell ( ) few books he had.
- (9) I saw a man and his horse ( ) were resting by the roadside.
- (10) His mother has made him ( ) he is today.

3. 次の 2 つの文を関係副詞を用いて 1 つの文に書き直せ。

- (1) He solved that difficult question in mathematics.  
He explained to me the way.
- (2) Last year I visited Kyoto.  
There I met an old friend of mine after a long time.
- (3) I know the exact time.  
The earthquake occurred at that time.

4. 次の文中の関係副詞を、前置詞＋関係代名詞に置き換えよ。

- (1) I shall never forget the day when we first met.
- (2) Tell me the reason why you were absent yesterday.
- (3) This is the village where my mother was brought up.
- (4) The time will come sooner or later when you will repent of it.

5. 次の各文の( )に適当な複合関係詞を補え。

- (1) I'll carry ( ) parcel is the heavier.
- (2) I did ( ) was in my power.
- (3) ( ) may say so, I will not believe it.
- (4) He will offer a helping hand to ( ) he thinks to be in need of help.
- (5) ( ) fast you may run, you will not be able to overtake him.
- (6) I would like to see you ( ) it is convenient to you.

6. 次の各文の下線部分の品詞は、イ. 関係代名詞、ロ. 関係副詞、ハ. 疑問詞のうちのどれにあたるか。その記号をそれぞれの文の後の( )に記入せよ。

- (1) Things are never where one wants them. ( )
- (2) When he went out, he didn't tell me when he would be back.  
( )
- (3) Ask him what he has done. ( )
- (4) There are times when what were once truths are true no longer.  
( )
- (5) Wait till Tuesday, when I shall tell you everything. ( )

7. 次の各文の意味が等しくなるように空所に適当な語を入れよ。

- (1) The boy whom I thought to be honest deceived me.  
The boy ( ) I thought ( ) honest deceived me.
- (2) There is no one who does not know such a simple matter.  
There is no one ( ) ( ) such a simple matter.
- (3) I am ready to do what service may be in my power.

I am ready to do ( ) service ( ) may be in my power.

- (4) I had a friend of mine. He and I had served together in the army.  
I had a friend of mine, ( ) ( ) I had served in the army.

8. 次の各文の( )に適当な語を入れよ。

- (1) ( ) money he earns he spends on drink.
- (2) He returned to his native village, ( ) he spent the last few years of his life.
- (3) ( ) students have come than the room can hold.
- (4) To my surprise he was a student at the university ( ) I teach!
- (5) No Japanese ever asks an unexpected question: that is ( ) Japanese interviewers are always so boring.
- (6) I go there whenever I have time, ( ) isn't often.
- (7) Show us ( ) this machine works.
- (8) All in all, Kanazawa is my ideal of ( ) true Japan should be like.

9. 次の各文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を、後に与えられた語の中から選べ。

- (1) How disappointing ( ) he should have failed!
- (2) Nobody would employ John, ( ) they all know is dishonest.
- (3) I wonder ( ) has become of him.
- (4) ( ) was natural in view of his musical past, he was enjoying the music enormously.
- (5) All this, ( ) it takes me so long to describe, impressed itself upon me in a few seconds.

[イ. as ロ. he ハ. that ニ. what ホ. which ヘ. who]

10. 次の各文をそれぞれ指示に従って書き換えよ。

- (1) There is no reason why he should get angry. (不定詞を用いて Simple Sentence に)
- (2) A foreigner asked me a question in English and French. I could not speak either of the languages. (形容詞節を含み I で始まる複文に)
- (3) I saw a man in rags. To my surprise he proved to be a millionaire. (関係代名詞を用いて 1 つの文に)

11. 次の(1)～(3)の各組の英文 1～4 のうち、誤りのある文を 1 つずつ選び、その番号を○で囲め。

- (1) 1. They employed a man whose past they knew nothing.  
2. Whoever visits Kyoto goes back satisfied.  
3. I met a man who I thought would be your brother.  
4. As was usual with him, he went out somewhere for a walk.
- (2) 1. She cooks turkey like my mother.  
2. She cooks turkey as well as my mother.  
3. She cooks turkey in the way my mother did.  
4. She cooks turkey how my mother did.
- (3) 1. She will help whomever she likes.  
2. John is a lawyer, which I should also like to be.  
3. What he needed was a home which he would receive love and understanding.  
4. The most unhappy of all men is the one who thinks he is so.

730. Alcoholism has long ( ) ( ) as a major disease among men, but it is only recently that large numbers of women have ( ) ( ) ( ) it as ( ).  
 ① fallen ② recognized ③ victim ④ well  
 ⑤ to ⑥ been
731. Mr. Nakata ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) expensive clothes.  
 ① wife ② to ③ discourage ④ from  
 ⑤ tried ⑥ buying ⑦ his ⑧ such
732. The women's Liberation Movement, which developed during the 1960's, has ( ) on economic rights ( ) "( ) pay for equal work." The main purpose of Women's Liberation ( ) to free women ( ) the restricted role which society has assigned to them.  
 ① equal ② focused ③ from ④ such as ⑤ is
733. In ( ) of such contradictory facts, we cannot continue to define the goals of science as prediction and control.  
 ① understanding ② light ③ aspect ④ direction
734. Sally only ( ) at the notice before she handed it to the next student.  
 ① glanced ② stared ③ watched ④ saw
735. You can always rely on Mr. Smith; he never ( ) you down.  
 ① buys ② grants ③ lets ④ places
736. ( ) me a line if you have time.  
 ① Write ② Fill ③ Drop ④ Make
737. He wouldn't admit that he had been ( ) the wrong.  
 ① on ② with ③ in ④ for
738. You should not cut ( ) when someone else is talking.  
 ① in ② up ③ down ④ out
739. They stared ( ) before moving forward and clasping hands.  
 ① at one another ② one another  
 ③ one for another ④ with one at another
740. I'm all ( ) when it comes to using a computer.  
 ① thumbs ② or nothing ③ in all ④ toes
741. You will have to speak a little louder. Mr. Evans is ( ) hearing.  
 ① difficult of ② impossible of ③ weak of ④ hard of
742. ( ) all the extra work at the office, I've decided to postpone my holidays.  
 ① For want of ② In view of  
 ③ With a view to ④ With regard to
743. ( ) yourself, or people will laugh at you.  
 ① Make ② Behave ③ Keep ④ Try
744. That professional player is no ( ) than an amateur.  
 ① sooner ② longer ③ worse ④ better
745. The success of this experiment is ( ) the project as a whole.  
 ① essential to ② prior to  
 ③ depended on ④ instructive for
746. When I was explaining my idea to the audience, Tom cut in to argue with me.  
 ① entered ② interrupted ③ attempted ④ refused
747. I did not mean to let her down.  
 ① make her angry ② leave her  
 ③ disappoint her ④ abandon her
748. I think these two colors go together.  
 ① are awkward ② are compatible  
 ③ are unbecoming ④ are meaningful
749. The advertisement caught my eye.  
 ① frightened me ② got my attention  
 ③ made me cry ④ surprised me
750. (a) You must not smoke in public.  
 (b) You are (p ) from smoking in public.
751. (a) The news of his sudden death drove me mad.  
 (b) When I heard of his sudden death, I was almost ( ) myself.
752. 悪いのは、私の父の方です。  
 The fault is ( ) the part of my father.
753. もう結論を出す頃だ。  
 It's high time we ( ) to a conclusion.
754. そのうち泥棒に入られるよ。(1語句不要)  
 You will ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) these days.  
 ① have ② house ③ into ④ of  
 ⑤ one ⑥ your ⑦ be ⑧ broken
755. 彼はできるだけ簡単な文章で自分の考えを表現しようと常に努めた。  
 He always tried to ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) in writing.  
 ① simply ② himself ③ as ④ as  
 ⑤ express ⑥ possible
756. 彼はそれは自分の知ったことではないとまで言い切った。  
 He ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) it was none of his business.  
 ① as ② declare ③ far ④ so  
 ⑤ that ⑥ to ⑦ went
757. 歴史の本質は現在の目を通し、現在の問題に照らして過去を見ることにあると主張する人もいる。(2語句不要)  
 Some people maintain that history ( ) essentially ( ) seeing the ( ) ( ) the ( ) of the ( ) and in the ( ) of its problems.  
 ① eyes ② light ③ consists ④ view ⑤ of  
 ⑥ present ⑦ past ⑧ through ⑨ in
758. ジョンは近いうちに困ったことになるだろう。  
 John is ( ) to ( ) ( ) ( ) trouble ( ) of these days.  
 ① find ② going ③ himself ④ in ⑤ one
759. Between Britain and America there really was what is ( ) 'a special relationship,' which was ( ) on solid cultural and ( ) foundations ( ) with mutual interests in the ( ) world.  
 ① based ② historical ③ termed  
 ④ together ⑤ contemporary
760. You should do anything you feel like doing ( ) public, short ( ) robbery.  
 ① in / from ② at / from ③ in / of ④ at / of
761. そのお金は私の学費に非常に役立つでしょう。  
 The money will ( ) a long way towards my school expenses.  
 ① pay ② be ③ go ④ have
762. ( ) for the support of the public the President could not have survived the revolt.  
 ① But ② Without ③ Regardless ④ Unless
763. ( ) himself he burst into laughter.  
 ① Instead of ② In spite of ③ As of ④ Because of
764. To know one thing well is better than to know many things ( ).  
 ① half ② halves ③ by half ④ by halves
765. メアリーと妹は交代で母親の看病をした。  
 Mary and her sister took ( ) looking after their sick mother.  
 ① turns ② pains ③ sides ④ chances
766. The stolen jewels must be recovered ( ).  
 ① at any cost ② to any price  
 ③ with any expense ④ no matter any expenditure
767. Overcrowding is characteristic ( ) urban slums.  
 ① for ② of ③ to ④ with