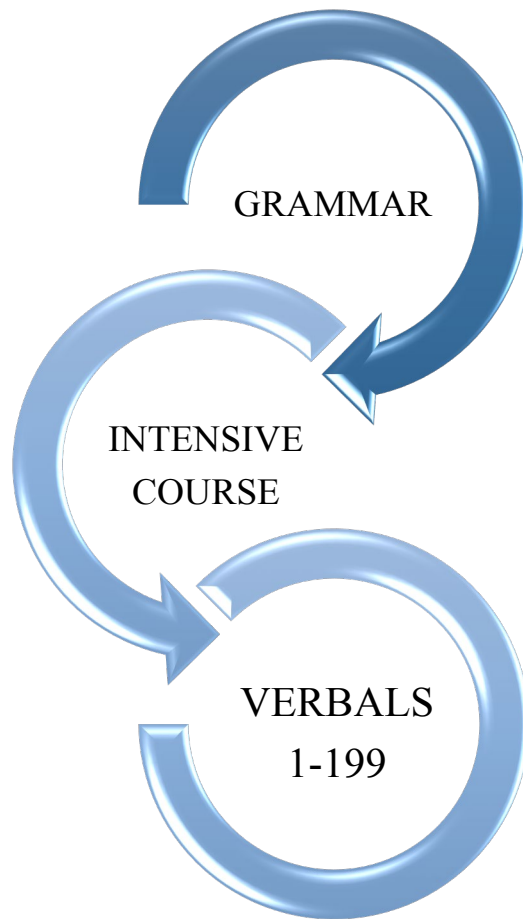


夏 期 講 習

中 3



平 岡 塾

- 中 3～高 2 は「文法徹底演習シリーズ Grammar Intensive Course」となります。
- 学年により分野と分量が異なります。

1. 次の不定詞の用法を説明せよ。

- (1) He promised to take me to the park.
- (2) How stupid he is to forget his own house!
- (3) I returned home to find my room in disorder.
- (4) He hurried to the station so as not to miss the train.
- (5) He was surprised to find his watch stolen.
- (6) The function of the heart is to pump blood.
- (7) He was the first American to visit the island.
- (8) You walk too fast for me to keep up with.
- (9) To hear him talk, you would think him a foreigner.
- (10) I allowed her to use my dictionary.

2. 次の()内で正しいものを選び。

- (1) The students heard the bell (ring, rings, rang, rung).
- (2) He ordered the boys (not to go, to go not, to not go) out.
- (3) You had better have the dentist (to pull, pull, pulled) out that tooth.
- (4) The orphan did nothing but (cry, to cry, to be crying).

3. 次の各文を to-不定詞を用いて書き換えよ。

- (1) He works hard so that he may support his family.
- (2) He studied hard lest he should fail.
- (3) His statement was so clear that it removed all doubt.
- (4) He was on the point of leaving.
- (5) The stone was so heavy that none of them could lift it.

4. 次の各文の be 動詞+to-不定詞の表す意味を①予定、②義務・当然、③必要(命令も含める)、④運命、⑤可能、⑥意図に分類し、番号で答えよ。

- (1) He was never to see her again.
- (2) How are you to keep it from him?
- (3) We are all to meet next week.
- (4) The wealthy are not always to be envied.
- (5) You are not to come into my room without knocking.
- (6) You must speak out, if we are to remain friends.
- (7) Not a cloud was to be seen in the sky.
- (8) You are to come down. Mother wants you.

5. 次の各組の文が同じ意味になるように()内に適語を入れよ。

- (1) (a) We were lucky () to be in Paris in July.
(b) We were () lucky () to be in Paris in July.
- (2) (a) Nobody can finish this work in a week or so.
(b) It is () for () to finish this work in a week or so.
- (3) (a) We did our best, but we failed again.
(b) We did our best only () () again.
- (4) (a) It is dangerous to bathe in the river.
(b) The river is () () () ().

6. 次の各文を重文に書き換えよ。

- (1) He intended to have gone abroad.
- (2) I hoped to have finished the work by Christmas.
- (3) I expected to have married Beth.
- (4) I was to have come last Saturday.

7. 次の各組の文が同じ意味になるように()内に適語を入れよ。

- (1) (a) I have nothing to complain of about him.
(b) I have no fault () () with him.
- (2) (a) We thought that there was no stopping him.
(b) We thought it () () stop him.
- (3) (a) It is our duty to help them.
(b) It is () to us to help them.
- (4) (a) I don't want that you should behave like that.
(b) I want () not () behave like that.
- (5) (a) This book is not small enough to go in my pocket.
(b) This book is too () to go in my pocket.
- (6) (a) He was so foolish that he missed the point.
(b) He was too foolish () () miss the point.
- (7) (a) People no longer say that anyone inhabits the moon any more than Mars.
(b) The moon is no longer () () () () any more than Mars is.
- (8) (a) He had the misfortune to have his mother die.
(b) He was () unfortunate () to have his mother die.
- (9) (a) It has nothing to do with you.
(b) It is () of your business.
- (10) (a) To my great joy, I came across these photographs.
(b) I was very () () () these photographs by chance.

8. 次の各文を()内の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) Understanding American college life will be found of help to you.
(You will find～で書き始めよ)
- (3) Her father died suddenly, and she had to give up school.
(make を用いて Simple Sentence に)
- (4) Aeroplanes carry parachutes. The crew can escape in case of fire.
(enable を用いて 1 文に)
- (5) It seems that they led a miserable life in their childhood.
(不定詞を用いて Simple Sentence に)

9. 与えられた書き出しを用いて、次の英文を書き換えよ。

- (1) All you have to do is do your homework.
= You _____.
- (2) It is hard for us to please Tom.