

【確認テスト】不定詞・動名詞・分詞(分詞構文含む)

実施日 / 点数 / 氏名 : _____

1 次の各文の () 内に入る最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から選びなさい。

- (1) The trainer () the elephant enter the cage by beating it with a stick.
 a. got b. let c. made d. forced
- (2) When the tourists became lost, they () for direction.
 a. have stopped asking b. have stopped to ask c. stop asking d. stopped to ask
- (3) I remember () Michael five years ago when he had a concert in Osaka.
 a. see b. seeing c. to see d. to seeing
- (4) When they heard the name of the champion (), they all started to cheer.
 a. call b. called c. calling d. have called

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
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2 日本語の意味に合うように () 内に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) そんなふうはその問題を解決するなんて君は賢い。
 It is clever () () () solve the problem in that way.
- (2) まず第一に、そのカメラは高すぎる。
 To () (), the camera is too expensive.
- (3) そのニュースを聞いて、泣かずにはいられなかった。
 When I heard the news, I () () ().
- (4) 彼は目を閉じて、私の話を聞いていた。
 He was listening to me () his eyes ().

(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) It is said that Mr.Green was a football player ten years ago.
 Mr.Green is said () () () a football player ten years ago.
- (2) As the weather was stormy, we didn't go fishing.
 () () () stormy, we didn't go fishing.
- (3) Kate was ashamed that she had not believed him.
 Kate was ashamed of () () () him.
- (4) Admitting he has a point, I still think that I'm right.

() () () he has a point, I still think that I'm right.

(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			

4 次の日本語の意味を表すように () 内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、(3)(4)は、下線部の動詞を現在分詞または過去分詞に変えること。(文頭の語も小文字で示されています)

(1) 道に迷わないように、地図をじっくりと見なさい。

Follow the map closely (in / lose / not / order / to / way / your).

(2) 時間どおりに来ないのは規則違反です。

(against / coming / is / not / on / time) the rules.

(3) マサトはその小包を神戸の自宅に配達してもらった。

Masato (got / his house / the parcel / to / deliver) in Kobe.

(4) 長い間お待たせしてすみません。

I'm (you / long / wait / so / keep / to / sorry).

(1)	Follow the map closely (_____).
(2)	(_____) the rules.
(3)	Masato (_____) in Kobe.
(4)	I'm (_____).

5 次の各文を分詞構文を用いて表しなさい。

(1) While she was listening to the music, she fell asleep.

(2) As it is written in plain English, the book is easy to read.

(3) As I have visited the museum before, I know how to get there.

(4) As I didn't feel well, I stayed home all day.

(1)	_____ , she fell asleep.
(2)	_____ , the book is easy to read.
(3)	_____ , I know how to get there.
(4)	_____ , I stayed home all day.

【確認テスト】不定詞・動名詞・分詞(分詞構文含む)

実施日 / 点数 / 氏名 : _____ 解 答 _____

1 次の各文の () 内に入る最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から選びなさい。

- (1) The trainer () the elephant enter the cage by beating it with a stick.
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 a. call b. called c. calling d. have called

(1)	c	(2)	d	(3)	b	(4)	b
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2 日本語の意味に合うように () 内に適切な語を入れなさい。

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 It is clever () () () solve the problem in that way.
- (2) まず第一に、そのカメラは高すぎる。
 To () (), the camera is too expensive.
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 When I heard the news, I () () ().
- (4) 彼は目を閉じて、私の話を聞いていた。
 He was listening to me () his eyes ().

(1)	of	you	to
(2)	begin[start]	with	
(3)	couldn't	help	crying
(4)	with	closed	

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() 内に適切な語を入れなさい。

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 Mr.Green is said () () () a football player ten years ago.
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() () () he has a point, I still think that I'm right.

(1)	to	have	been
(2)	The	weather	being
(3)	not	having	believed
(4)	Although[Though]	I	admit

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Masato (got / his house / the parcel / to / deliver) in Kobe.

(4) 長い間お待たせしてすみません。

I'm (you / long / wait / so / keep / to / sorry).

(1)	Follow the map closely (in order not to lose your way) .
(2)	(Not coming on time is against) the rules.
(3)	Masato (got the parcel delivered to the house) in Kobe.
(4)	I'm (sorry to keep you waiting so long) .

5 次の各文を分詞構文を用いて表しなさい。

(1) While she was listening to the music, she fell asleep.

(2) As it is written in plain English, the book is easy to read.

(3) As I have visited the museum before, I know how to get there.

(4) As I didn't feel well, I stayed home all day.

(1)	Listening to the music , she fell asleep.
(2)	Written in plain English , the book is easy to read.
(3)	Having visited the museum before , I know how to get there.
(4)	Not feeling well , I stayed home all day.