

[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。

- (1) The lady is very quiet and doesn't speak unless ().
 ①she speaks ②spoken to ③she is not spoken ④never speaking (1) _____
- (2) () you went into the room with?
 ①Who was it that ②What is she ③Who it was that ④Who she was (2) _____
- (3) "Are your parents travelling with you?"
 "No, not (); Mother only."
 ①one ②each ③both ④either (3) _____
- (4) My sister doesn't like chocolate, and I don't ().
 ①prefer ②too ③like ④either (4) _____
- (5) The data given by Dr. Watson was () no means reliable.
 ①by ②with ③at ④in (5) _____
- (6) It was much () problem, so nobody was able to solve it.
 ①too difficult a ②a too difficult ③too difficult ④too a difficult (6) _____
- (7) "You can get this sofa in two different colors, tomato red or lemon yellow."
 "Well, I don't really like () of the colors. They're too bright."
 ①all ②neither ③both ④either (7) _____
- (8) They were not in the () anxious about it.
 ①all ②last ③latest ④least (8) _____
- (9) There are few mistakes, if (), in this long essay.
 ①there are ②even ③any ④some (9) _____

[B] 2つの文が同じような意味になるように、空所に入る適語を選びなさい。

- (10) (a) My mother said to me, "Don't talk to wolves in the woods."
 (b) My mother told () in the woods.
 ①me to speak not wolves ②to me not to speak wolves
 ③not to me talk to wolves ④me not to talk to wolves (10) _____

[C] 同じような意味になるように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- (11) (a) He said to her, "You may be able to answer this question."
 (b) He () her that () () be able to answer that question.
 (11) _____

[D] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (12) 私はこの本を読むたびに新しい意味を発見します。(1語不要)
 I (always / book / finding / meaning / never / new / read / this / without / a) in it.
 (12) _____
- (13) 彼が成功するかどうかこれから先でないとわからない。
 It (seen / succeed / remains / be / will / he / to / if).
 (13) _____
- (14) 最近になってようやく、親の教えの大切さがわかった。
 Only (have/ I / importance / lessons / my / of / parents' / realized / recently / the).
 (14) _____
- (15) 私は、子どものころにピアノが弾けるようになれなかったことを、本当に悔やんでいます。
 I (piano / do / learning / play / to / the / not / regret) when I was a child.
 (15) _____

解 答

[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。

- (1) The lady is very quiet and doesn't speak unless (spoken to). ② [→ 508]
● 副詞節内の〈S+be動詞〉の省略—〈接続詞+done〉
- (2) (Who was it that) you went into the room with? ① [→ 515]
● 強調構文—疑問詞の強調
- (3) Are your parents travelling with you? "No, not (both); Mother only." ③ [→ 478]
● 部分否定—2つ[2人]の場合
- (4) My sister doesn't like chocolate, and I don't (either). ④ [→ 484]
● 空所の前は否定文 〈否定文(,) either.〉「…もまた～ない」
- (5) The data given by Dr. Watson was (by) no means reliable. ① [→ 482]
● by no means 「決して…ない」
- (6) It was much (too difficult a) problem, so nobody was able to solve it. ① [→ 505]
● tooに続く語順—〈too+形容詞+a/an+名詞〉
- (7) You can get this sofa in two different colors, tomato red or lemon yellow. "Well, I don't really like (either) of the colors. They're too bright." ④ [→ 477]
● 全否定—2つ[2人]の場合
- (8) They were not in the (least) anxious about it. ④ [→ 480]
● not ... in the least 「少しも…ない」
- (9) There are few mistakes, if (any), in this long essay. ③ [→ 509]
● if any 「たとえあるにしても」

[B] 2つの文が同じような意味になるように、空所に入る適語を選びなさい。

- (10) My mother told (me not to talk to wolves) in the woods. ④ [→ 521]
● 命令文の話法の転換

[C] 同じような意味になるように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- (11) He (told) her that (she might) be able to answer that question. told, she might [→ 520]
● 平叙文の話法の転換

[D] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (12) I (never read this book without finding a new meaning) in it.
I **never read this book without finding a new meaning** in it. (always不要) [→ 492]
● never do ... without doing～「…すると必ず～する」
- (13) It (remains to be seen if he will succeed). It **remains to be seen if he will succeed** . [→ 490]
● remain to be done 「まだ…されていない」
- (14) Only (recently have I realized the importance of my parents' lessons).
Only **recently have I realized the importance of my parents' lessons** . [→ 498]
● 倒置—〈only+副詞表現〉が文頭に来る場合
- (15) I (do regret not learning to play the piano) when I was a child.
do regret not learning to play the piano when I was a child. [→ 517]
● doによる動詞の強調—〈do/does/did+原形〉