[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。	
(1) To the disappointment of the lady, her ring was nowhere ( ). (東邦大) ①being found ②founding ③to be found ④to find	(1)
(2) He is prepared to help you if you want him ( ). (東京理科大)	
①do it ②to ③do ④it	(2)
(3) A full report is expected ( ) later this month. (立命館大) ①to be released ②releasing ③to have released ④to release	(3)
(4) It was careless ( ) you to lose your key. (関西学院大) ①to ②of ③by ④with	(4)
(5) I am glad (    ) you the other day. (中央大) ①that I can meet ②to have met ③to be able to meet ④to meet	(5)
(6) It was necessary ( ) me to stand up and speak out right away. (宮崎大) ①of ②for ③to ④with	(6)
(7) Our English teacher is, so to ( ), a "walking dictionary." (西南学院大) ①talk ②think ③hear ④speak	(7)
(8) The president of our company is ( ) a speech at the party tomorrow. (国士舘大) ①being delivered ②to deliver ③delivered ④deliver	(8)
[B] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように,空所に入る適切なものを選びなさい。	
(9) Obviously, John knows what he is doing.  ( ) to say, John knows what he is doing (中央大)  ①Hopeless ②Needless ③Careless ④Priceless	(9)
[C] 空所にあてはまる語句の組み合わせとして,正しいものを選びなさい。	
(10) That article doesn't (     ) much (     ) with this problem. (東京理科大) ①relate — to make ②connect — sense ③have — influential ④have — to do	(10)
[D] 正しい英文になるように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。	
(11) Some children believe that it ( to / look / duty / is / their ) after their pets. (日本大)	
(11)	
[E] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。	
(12) There are not (them / on / chairs / sit / enough / for / to). (東洋大)	
(12)	
(13) (enough / you / to / the box / tall / reach / are ) on the top shelf. (芝浦工業大)	
(13)	
[F] 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。	
(14) ニューヨークからサンフランシスコまで車で行くと4日くらいかかります。 It ( to / about / drive / takes / four days / from New York ) to San Francisco. (中京大)	
(14)	
[G] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し,正しく直しなさい。	
(15) I was ①so happy ②to meeting him ③for ④the first time. (東洋大)	(15)

## 【新3年生用】 第4回 [第5章 不定詞] 英文法・語法Engage

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[A]空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。
(1) To the disappointment of the lady, her ring was nowhere ( to be found ).
                                                                   (東邦大)
                                                                                    (3) [ \to 133]
                             ◆ 否定文・否定語とともに用いて 〈be 動詞+ to do〉「…できない」【可能】
                                                                                    ② [\to 120]
(2) He is prepared to help you if you want him ( to ).
                                                (東京理科大)
                                         ◆ 同じ表現の繰り返しを避けto do のto だけ残す【代不定詞to】
(3) A full report is expected ( to be released ) later this month.
                                                        (立命館大)
                                                                                    (1) \rightarrow 118
                                                             ◆ to be +過去分詞【不定詞の受動態】
(4) It was careless (of) you to lose your key.
                                          (関西学院大)
                                                                                    ② [\to 115]
                        ◆ 「…するとは(人)は~だ」【It is +人の性質を表す形容詞+ of +人+ to do ...】
(5) I am glad ( to have met ) you the other day.
                                           (中央大)
                                                                                    ② |\to 119|
                                                           ◆ to have +過去分詞【不定詞の完了形】
(6) It was necessary ( for ) me to stand up and speak out right away.
                                                             (宮崎大)
                                                                                    ② [→ 104]
                    ◆ It is ... for +人+ to do ~ . 「 (人が) ~するのは…だ」【It is ... for +人+ to do ~ .】
                                                                                    (4) [ \to 129 ]
(7) Our English teacher is, so to ( speak ), a "walking dictionary."
                                                           (西南学院大)
                                                            ◆ so to speak 「いわば」【so to speak】
(8) The president of our company is ( to deliver ) a speech at the party tomorrow.
                                                                        (国士舘大)
                                                                                    ② [\to 132]
                                                         ◆ be 動詞 + to do 「…する予定だ」【予定】
[B] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る適切なものを選びなさい。
(9) Obviously, John knows what he is doing.
                                                (中央大)
  ( Needless ) to say, John knows what he is doing.
                                                                                    \bigcirc [\rightarrow 128]
                                               ▶ needless to say 「言うまでもなく」【needless to say】
[C] 空所にあてはまる語句の組み合わせとして、正しいものを選びなさい。
(10) That article doesn't ( have ) much ( to do ) with this problem.
                                                             (東京理科大)
                                                                                    \textcircled{4} [\rightarrow 124]
                                              ◆ 「…と大いに関係がある」【have much to do with ...】
[D] 正しい英文になるように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。
(11) Some children believe that it is their duty to look after their pets.
                                                             (日本大)
                        Some children believe that it is their duty to look after their pets. [→STRATEGY 8]
                                            ◆ 不定詞が主語になる場合,形式主語it を用いることが多い
[E] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。
(12) There are not enough chairs for them to sit on .
                                             (東洋大)
                                               There are not enough chairs for them to sit on [-108]
                                            ◆ 「…するのに十分な(名詞)」【enough +名詞+ to do】
(13) You are tall enough to reach the box on the top shelf.
                                                   (芝浦工業大)
                                         You are tall enough to reach the box on the top shelf. [\rightarrow 125]
                                              ◆ 「…できるほど~」【形容詞[副詞]+ enough to do】
[F] 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。
(14) It takes about four days to drive from New York to San Francisco.
                                                             (中京大)
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It takes about four days to drive from New York to San Francisco.  $[\rightarrow 122]$  「(人) が…するのに(時間が)かかる」【It takes(+人)+時間+ to do】

## 【新3年生用】 第4回 [第5章 不定詞] 英文法・語法Engage

- [G] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し、正しく直しなさい。
- (15) I was so happy **to meet** him for the first time. (東洋大)

 $\bigcirc$  to meet  $[\rightarrow 114]$ 

◆ 感情を表す形容詞+ to do 「…して [したので] ~だ」 【感情の原因】