

[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (1) She felt ( ) by her parents' kind words. (日本大)  
①to encourage ②encourage ③encouraged ④encouraging (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) ( ) of digital cameras, what would you recommend? (宮崎大)  
①To be spoken ②Speaking ③By speaking ④Spoken (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) The city is known for its historical buildings, which are well worth ( ). (秋田県立大)  
①visited ②visitor ③visit ④visiting (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) The father insists on his children ( ) in the street. (武蔵野美術大)  
①not playing ②having not to play ③not to play ④having not played (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) She kept me ( ) for half an hour at the station. (日本大)  
①wait ②waited ③to wait ④waiting (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) People ( ) doctors to look after sick or injured people are called nurses. (大東文化大)  
①help ②helping ③helped ④will help (6) \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) I asked her to keep me ( ) of any new developments in the matter. (専修大)  
①to inform ②information ③informing ④informed (7) \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) Jim's parents don't like the idea of ( ) part-time. (東海大)  
①him to work ②his working ③he working ④to work (8) \_\_\_\_\_
- (9) 修理にどのくらい時間がかかるかは言えない。  
There is ( ) the repairs will take. (駒澤大)  
①telling no how long ②telling how long no  
③how long telling no ④no telling how long (9) \_\_\_\_\_

[B] 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。

- (10) 彼は誰にも気づかれずにビルを出た。  
He ( the building / noticed / without / got out / of / being ) by anyone. (福井工業大)  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_

[C] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (11) She is proud ( become / daughter / having / her / of ) a famous actress. (日本大)  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) John ( cigarettes / trouble / a lot of / is / giving / having / up ). (高崎経済大)  
(12) \_\_\_\_\_

[D] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し、正しく直しなさい。

- (13) ①Judged from his accent, ②I'd say he is ③probably from the southern part ④of the country. (福島大)  
(13) \_\_\_\_\_

[E] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- (14) Since Mike lived there, he will show us around the city.  
( ) ( ) there, Mike will show us around the city. (大阪教育大)  
(14) \_\_\_\_\_

[F] 正しい英文になるように、( )内にある語を適切な形に直しなさい。

- (15) All things (consider), we should not take such a risk. (明治大)  
(15) \_\_\_\_\_

[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (1) She felt ( encouraged ) by her parents' kind words. (日本大) ③ [→ 161]  
 ◆ 分詞を補語として使って、主語の状況を説明する【SVC (=分詞)】
- (2) ( Speaking ) of digital cameras, what would you recommend? (宮崎大) ② [→ 173]  
 ◆ speaking of ... 「…と言えば」【speaking of ...】
- (3) The city is known for its historical buildings, which are well worth ( visiting ). (秋田県立大) ④ [→ 148]  
 ◆ 「…する価値がある」【worth doing】
- (4) The father insists on his children ( not playing ) in the street. (武蔵野美術大) ① [→ 137]  
 ◆ not doing【動名詞の否定形】
- (5) She kept me ( waiting ) for half an hour at the station. (日本大) ④ [→ 163]  
 ◆ OとCが能動関係なら現在分詞, 受動関係なら過去分詞【SVOC (現在分詞)】
- (6) People ( helping ) doctors to look after sick or injured people are called nurses. (大東文化大) ② [→ STRATEGY 11]  
 ◆ 分詞は名詞を修飾するはたらきをする
- (7) I asked her to keep me ( informed ) of any new developments in the matter. (専修大) ④ [→ 164]  
 ◆ OとCが能動関係なら現在分詞, 受動関係なら過去分詞【SVOC (過去分詞)】
- (8) Jim's parents don't like the idea of ( his working ) part-time. (東海大) ② [→ 136]  
 ◆ 動名詞の意味上の主語は動名詞の前に置く【動名詞の意味上の主語】
- (9) There is ( no telling how long ) the repairs will take. (駒澤大) ④ [→ 153]  
 ◆ 「…できない」【There is no doing ...】

[B] 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。

- (10) He **got out of the building without being noticed** by anyone. (福井工業大)  
 He **got out of the building without being noticed** by anyone. [→ 138]  
 ◆ being + 過去分詞【動名詞の受動態】

[C] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (11) She is proud **of her daughter having become** a famous actress. (日本大)  
 She is proud **of her daughter having become** a famous actress. [→ 139]  
 ◆ having + 過去分詞【動名詞の完了形】
- (12) John **is having a lot of trouble giving up cigarettes**. (高崎経済大)  
 John **is having a lot of trouble giving up cigarettes**. [→ 151]  
 ◆ 「…するのに苦労する」【have trouble doing】

[D] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し、正しく直しなさい。

- (13) **Judging from** his accent, I'd say he is probably from the southern part of the country. (福島大)  
 ①→Judging from [→ 172]  
 ◆ judging from ... 「…から判断すると」【judging from ...】

[E] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- (14) ( Having lived ) there, Mike will show us around the city. (大阪教育大) Having lived [→ 169]  
 ◆ 主節の〈時〉よりも前のことは完了形で表す【完了形の分詞構文】

解 答

【新3年生用】 第5回 [第6章 動名詞・第7章 分詞] 英文法・語法Engage

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[F] 正しい英文になるように、( )内にある語を適切な形に直しなさい。

(15) All things ( considered ), we should not take such a risk. (明治大) considered [→ 175]

◆ all things considered 「すべてを考慮すると」 【all things considered】