

# <英文法超基礎⑨> アウトプット

① 次の英文の( )に入れるのに適切なものを1つ選ぼう。[4点×5: 20点]

(1) ( ) might have been expected, she did a good job of it. (早稲田大)  
< As / If / She / What > [ ]

(2) Grandpa, ( ) was usual with him, took the dog out for a walk.  
< if / as / what / who / which > (早稲田大) [ ]

(3) (a) Everyone has weaknesses.  
(b) There is no one ( ) has weaknesses. (関西学院大)  
< but / who / that / than > [ ]

(4) Even if you are ill, don't take more medicine ( ). (青山学院大)  
< than is necessary / than necessary is  
than necessary it is / than is it necessary > [ ]

(5) Mr. Jones must be from Ireland, ( ) is obvious from his way of speech. (神戸学院大) < as / but / so / what > [ ]

② 次の日本文に合うように( )に適切な語を入れよう。[5点×4: 20点]

(1) デイビスにはよくあることだが、彼は今日30分寝過ごし、授業に遅れた。  
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) Davis, he  
overslept by half an hour and was late for class today. (専修大)

(2) あなたはお皿を洗いさえすればよい。(立命館大)  
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) is ( ) the dishes.

(3) 自分のためになるような友人を選ぶべきです。(関西学院大)  
You should choose ( ) ( ) ( ) can  
benefit you.

(4) 自分の国を愛さない者はいない。  
There is ( ) one ( ) loves his own country.  
= There is ( ) one ( ) does ( ) love  
his own country.

**[3] 次の整序問題を答えよう。[5点×5: 25点]**

(1) The police were being careful not to (as/the/they/mistake/make/same) did before. (獨協大)

The police were being careful not to [  
I did before.

(2) There is (some/has/no/exceptions/but/rule).

There is [ ].

(3) こうした事柄の通例として、そのうわさはたちまち町中に広がった。(立命館大)  
(these/case/the/affairs/is/as/with), the rumor swept through the town.

[ ], the rumor swept through the town.

(4) よく知られていることだが、彼は親切な少年だ。

(known/is/well/as), he is a kind boy.

[ ], he is a kind boy.

(5) Don't (is/money/more/need/needed/spend/than). (1語不要)

Don't [ ]. (学習院大)

**[4] 次の日本語を( )内の語を使って英語に直そう。[7点×5: 35点]**

(1) 私は彼女が持っているのと同じ服を買いたい。(the same)

[ ].

(2) 科学者にできるのはせいぜいこれだけだ。(all)

[ ].

(3) 彼は彼女がしたのと同じくらいよい解決策を提案した。(up, as)

[ ].

(4) 彼は必要以上の本を持っている。(more)

[ ].

(5) 怠け者は決して成功しないだろう。(those)

[ ].