く英文法超基礎(19)> アウトプット	
1 次の英文の()に入れるのに適当なものを1つ選ぼう。[4点×5:20点]	
(1) There is no doubt () about it. (神戸女子大) < if only / nothing / quite / whatever > []
(2)The result was () from satisfactory. (垂細亞大) < far / long / away / off >]
(3) The new theory has () to be proved. (聖学院大) < already/become/been/yet >]
(4) The new film proved to be () but a failure. It was an instant success the world over. (上智) (上智)	t た)]
(5)The book was () from any misprints. (関西学院大) <away far="" free="" without=""></away>]
②次の英文の()に適する語を入れよう。[4点×5:20点] (1)その手術が成功したかどうかはまだわからない。(西南学院大) It () seen whether or not the operation was successful.	
(2)彼はいざというとき君を見捨てるような人ではない。(明治大) He is () () () leave you in time of need.	
(3) He was wearing only his shorts. (專修大) = He was wearing () () his shorts.	
(4) いつもメアリーは自分では食べきれないほどの食べ物を持ってきた。(慶應大) Mary invariably brought () food () she could eat.	í
(5)多数決に従うしかないね。(立命館大) We had ()()()() accept the majority decision	

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3 次の各問いに答えよう。[5点×5:25点]
(1)彼は決して友人を裏切るような人間ではない。(中央大)
 He (last/the/his/person/who/betray/would/is) friends.
                                              I friends.
 He [
(2)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)(東京理科大)
 I (always/book/finding/meaning/never/new/read/this/a/
 without ) in it.
                                                     in it.
(3) He is wise enough not to quarrel with his manager. (中央大) = He ( ) better than ( ) quarrel with his manager.
(4) Wanting freedom to choose may be a universal impulse, but it (being/far/is/the/from/strongest). (一稿大
··· but it [
(5)彼が自分の才能をむだにしていることを考えると、どうも我慢できない。(立命館)
 It's (can/think/more/bear/than/to/I/not) of his wasting
his talents (1語不要)…[
|火||次の日本文を( )内の語を使。て英語に直そう。[7点×5:35点]
(1)うちの娘は少なくとも週に7回は必ず手紙を書く。(fail, once)(南山大)
(2)戦争をいかにして防止するかという問題はいまだ解決されていない。(to, remain)
 The problem of [
                                                   (中央大)
(3)彼はテレビばかり見ている。(nothing)
(4) 彼女は英語では誰にも負けない。(none)
(5)人浴するほどよいものはない。(have, there)
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