

学習事項

① 基本用法 ② 不定詞の否定形 ③ 不定詞の意味上の主語 ④ 代不定詞 ⑤ 不定詞の完了形・進行形・受動態 ⑥ 原形不定詞 ⑦ be to ~ ⑧ 不定詞の慣用表現

基本文

- 1 I want **to buy** a new car.
- 2 He had no friends **to play with**.
- 3 They stopped **to take** a rest.
- 4 He must be crazy **to treat** you like this.
- 5 I decided *not to go* there alone.
- 6 Good health enabled *him to succeed*.
- 7 It was interesting *for him to study* astrology.
- 8 You can come with me if you want **to**.
- 9 He seems **to have been** sick. (=It seems that he *was* [*has been*] sick.)
- 10 Dinner seems **to be getting** ready. (=It seems that dinner is getting ready.)
- 11 Every child likes **to be admired**.
- 12 I *heard* a car **stop**.
- 13 They **are to get** married next spring.
- 14 **To tell the truth**, I don't like him.
- 15 She can speak French fluently, **to say nothing of** English.
- 16 I **have nothing to do with** the scandal.

STEP 1

1 〈基本用法〉 次の各文を日本語になおし、不定詞の用法が名詞的用法・副詞的用法・形容詞的用法のいずれかを答えよ。

- (1) To know is one thing, to practice another. ()的用法
- (2) I found it easy to do the job. ()的用法
- (3) She had the kindness to take him to the hospital. ()的用法
- (4) We eat to live, not live to eat. ()的用法
- (5) He was disappointed to hear of her marriage. ()的用法
- (6) He is a fool to say so. ()的用法
- (7) He tried it again, only to fail. ()的用法
- (8) The river is dangerous to swim in. ()的用法

2 〈不定詞の否定形〉 次の各文を、下線部の語の位置に注意して、日本語になおせ。

- (1) {
 - Ⓐ He did not promise to say it again.
 - Ⓑ He promised not to say it again.
- (2) {
 - Ⓐ It is not possible to accept his offer.
 - Ⓑ It is possible not to accept his offer.

- 3** 〈不定詞の意味上の主語〉 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえよ。
- (1) 私はあなたにその会に出席してほしい。 I (you / to / attend / want) the meeting.
 - (2) 赤ん坊が泣くのは当たり前です。 It is natural (to / a baby / cry / for).
 - (3) そう言ってくれるとはあなたは親切です。 It is kind (so / you / of / say / to).
 - (4) 彼はバスが来るのを待っていた。 He was waiting (the bus / to / for / come).
 - (5) 全員がかけるのに十分な数のいすはなかった。
There weren't enough chairs (on / to / everyone / sit / for).
- 4** 〈代不定詞〉 下線部の語のあとに省略されている語句に注意して、各文を日本文になおせ。
- (1) "Would you like to come to the party?" "Yes, I'd love to."
 - (2) Don't go there unless you have to.
 - (3) I'm sorry if I hurt your feelings. I didn't mean to.
- 5** 〈不定詞の完了形・進行形・受動態〉 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、___に適する語を入れよ。
- (1) 彼は病気だったようだ。 He is said to _____ sick.
 - (2) 彼はそれを前から知っていたようだった。 He seemed to _____ it.
 - (3) 彼は車を洗っているはずだ。 He is supposed to _____ the car.
 - (4) 彼女は愛されたいと願っている。 She wishes to _____.
 - (5) 彼女は人に見られるのが好きだ。 She likes to _____ at.
- 6** 〈原形不定詞〉 次の各文の()内から最も適する語句を選べ。
- (1) They felt their house (shaken, to shake, shake).
 - (2) She made her son (to clean, clean, cleaning) his room.
 - (3) He was often heard (to sing, sing, sung) late at night.
- 7** 〈be to ~〉 次の各文を日本文になおせ。
- (1) We are to meet here tomorrow.
 - (2) You are to be back by ten o'clock.
 - (3) No one was to be seen in the street.
 - (4) If you are to succeed, you must work hard.
- 8** 〈不定詞の慣用表現〉 []内の日本語を参考に、下線部に注意して()に適する語を入れよ。
- (1) She didn't have () money () buy it. [~するのに十分な]
 - (2) He was () kind () to save the drowning child. [親切にも~]
 - (3) You are () young () understand this. [~するには…すぎる]
 - (4) () to (), none of us noticed the mistake. [奇妙なことに]
 - (5) To () matters (), his wife became ill. [さらに悪いことには]
 - (6) To () the (), I don't like your idea. [実を言えば]
 - (7) My brother does nothing () () video games. [~してばかりいる]
 - (8) () not take a rest? [~したらどうですか]

STEP 2

1 次の各文の()内から最も適する語句を選べ。

- (1) She warned him (don't go, not to go, not going, not go) near the dog. 〈城西大〉
 (2) The new road will (bring, enable, fast, make) cars to reach Washington D.C. twenty minutes earlier. 〈名城大〉
 (3) Mr. Sato ordered the classroom (sweep, sweeping, to be swept, to sweep) after the class. 〈武庫川女子大〉
 (4) Don't tell Jim, because I don't want (him know, him to know, knowing, to know him). 〈芝浦工業大〉
 (5) I invited her to go and see the movie, but she (happened to see, happened to have seen, has happened to see, happened to have been seen) it. 〈中部大・改〉

2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、 _____ に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) { David pretended to be an actor, but people soon found out he was not. 〈学習院大〉
 { David couldn't _____ people believe that he was an actor.
 (2) { He had the kindness to drive me home. 〈工学院大・改〉
 { He was kind _____ to drive me home.
 (3) { He was careless to make the same mistake. 〈実践女子大・改〉
 { It was careless _____ him to make the same mistake.
 (4) { The crime does not concern Mary at all. 〈中京大〉
 { Mary has _____ to do with the crime.
 (5) { He is, as it were, a walking dictionary. 〈関西学院大・改〉
 { He is, so to _____, a walking dictionary.

3 次の文中の下線部には誤りがある。正しい語句を書け。 〈学習院大・改〉

- (1) The waitress explained that they did not allow people bringing animals into the restaurant.
 (2) Now that everything is ready for the party, all we have to do is wait for the guests come.

4 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえて全文を書け。

- (1) 雨にもかかわらず彼女は息子に会いに行ったのに、彼は留守でした。 〈札幌学院大・改〉
 Despite the rain, she went to see her son, (to / out / him / only / find).
 (2) 私は娘に週に1度私に電話するように約束させた。 〈神戸学院大・改〉
 I (my daughter / to / call / made / promise / me) once a week.
 (3) この荷物を駅まで運ぶのを手伝ってくれないか。
 Will (station / to / help / you / packages / carry / me / these / the)?
 (4) 君は自分の行動に責任をとりさえすればよい。 〈東京国際大・改〉
 All (to / to / have / is / you / do / take) responsibility for what you do.

読解問題

次の英文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えよ。

The following is an email sent to a manufacturer's customer service department on July 20.

Dear Sir or Madam:

We've been struggling to solve problems with your product. On June 15, we
 5 bought a brand-new refrigerator #XXXXAAA made in May and a five-year extended
 warranty for the product from your online store. ① When delivered the next day, the
refrigerator didn't seem to have any problems, so we were absolutely happy to have it
 for the first few days. Then the fridge suddenly stopped cooling our groceries. We
 called your customer service hot line to find out what was the matter. Instead of
 10 giving us advice, the hot line representative told us that it was to be ② (replace)
 soon. He kept his word, and another new refrigerator of exactly the same type
 arrived on June 22. ③ But (been / seems / this / a defect / refrigerator / there / to / in
/ have) too. This one has ④ a problem with the freezer, which began as soon as it was
 turned on. The temperature stays below zero for a while, then goes up to over 40
 15 degrees for several hours, and back down below zero. As a result, the frozen food in
 the freezer melts and refreezes repeatedly. We've tried to have your technicians
 ⑤ (repair) it several times with no apparent improvement in its performance. This
 has already cost us a great deal in spoiled food and wasted time and ⑥ (to / made /
decide / repairing / keep / it / us / not). To be frank, we wish to return the refrigerator
 20 at your expense and receive a refund. We look forward to your instructions on how
 you would like us to carry out this.

Best regards,

Jennifer Thompson

〔注〕 extend 延長する warranty (品質)保証 hot line ホットライン(緊急用直通電話)
 representative 担当者, 営業部員 refreeze 再び凍る refund 払い戻し

問1 下線部①を日本語になおせ。

問2 ②と⑤の()内の動詞を必要があれば適切な形になおせ。

問3 下線部③と⑥の()内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえよ。

問4 下線部④はどのような問題を意味するか。30字以上40字以内の日本語で答えよ。

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選べ。

ア Jennifer was happy with the first refrigerator but has a complaint about the second one.

イ Jennifer found the same defect in both of the refrigerators she received.

ウ Jennifer was told that the first refrigerator had been broken while being delivered.

エ Jennifer doesn't think that the second refrigerator has been fixed yet.