



第 2 章 文の種類

○学習内容 **A** 平叙文, 疑問文 **B** 命令文, 感嘆文

A 平叙文, 疑問文

Key Sentences

- 6** He **left** for New York yesterday.
7 I was **not** interested in the game.
8 **Does** he know the truth? — Yes, he does. / No, he does not.
9 **What** did she buy for you? — She bought me a hat.

Key / Points

(1) 平叙文

- ① 肯定文： ある事実を述べる文。〈主語＋(助動詞＋)動詞〉の語順になる。→**6**
 ② 否定文： ある事実の否定を述べる文。not, never などの否定語を含む。→**7**
 (ア) be 動詞の文： 〈be 動詞＋not ～〉 You are not a student.
 (イ) 一般動詞の文： 〈do(does / did)＋not＋動詞の原形〉 He does not like tennis.
 (ウ) 助動詞の文： 〈助動詞＋not＋動詞の原形〔現在分詞, 過去分詞〕〉
 She will not come tomorrow. / He is not studying. / I have not finished the paper.

(2) 疑問文： 質問する文。文尾に疑問符(?)をつける。

① Yes / No で答える疑問文

- (ア) be 動詞の文： 〈be 動詞＋主語 ～?〉
 Are you a student? — Yes, I am. / No, I am not.
 (イ) 一般動詞の文： 〈Do(Does / Did)＋主語＋動詞の原形 ～?〉 →**8**
 (ウ) 助動詞の文： 〈助動詞＋主語＋動詞の原形〔現在分詞, 過去分詞〕 ～?〉
 Will she come tomorrow? — Yes, she will. / No, she will not.

② 疑問詞を使った疑問文： 疑問詞に対応する具体的な内容を答える。→**9**

Where are you from? — I'm from Japan.

③ 選択疑問文： どちらかあてはまるほうを答える。

Is he a singer or an actor? — He is an actor.

④ 否定疑問文： 「～ないのですか」という、否定の形の疑問文。答え方に注意する。

Aren't you busy? [Are you not busy?] (忙しくないのですか)
 — Yes, I am. (いいえ, 忙しいです) / No, I'm not. (はい, 忙しくないです)

⑤ 付加疑問文： 平叙文の最後に短い疑問文を添えた文。

(ア) 付加疑問のつくり方

肯定文： 〈～, 助動詞〔be 動詞〕の否定の短縮形＋代名詞?〉

It's a little hot, isn't it? (少し暑いですね)

否定文： 〈～, 助動詞〔be 動詞〕の肯定形＋代名詞?〉

Lisa doesn't know him, does she? (リサは彼を知らないのですね)

(イ) 付加疑問の表す意味： 上昇調で言えば軽い疑問, 下降調で言えば念を押す意味。

(ウ) 答え方： Yes / No で答える。

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確認問題 A 次の各文を〔 〕内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

- (1) You are happy.
 ① 〔否定文に〕 ② 〔疑問文に〕
 ③ 〔付加疑問文に〕
- (2) Tom doesn't play tennis.
 ① 〔否定疑問文に〕
 ② 〔①に答える文に〕 Yes, / No,

B 命令文, 感嘆文 Key Sentences

- 10** Wash the dishes, Ben.
11 Don't touch the vase!
12 Let's go to the movies tonight.
13 How fast Nancy swims!
14 What an interesting book this is!

Key Points

- (1) 命令文: 「～しなさい」「～してください」と、命令や依頼を表す文。
 ① 肯定の命令文: ふつうは動詞の原形で始め、主語がない。→10
 〔注〕 be 動詞の命令文は原形の be で始める。Be quiet! (静かにしなさい!)
 ② ていねいな命令文: 文頭か文尾に please をつける。
 Please open the door. / Open the door, please. (ドアを開けてください)
 ③ 否定の命令文: 禁止を表す。動詞の原形の前に Don't をつける。→11
 〔注〕 Never を用いると「決して～してはいけない」と強い意味を表す。
 Never give up! (決してあきらめるな!)
 ④ <Let's+動詞の原形 ~.>: 「(一緒に)～しましょう」と提案する表現。→12
 〔注〕 Let's ~. の文に shall we? の付加疑問を添えると、少していねいな表現になる。
 Let's take a break, shall we? (休憩をとりましょうね)
- (2) 感嘆文: 驚きや感動を表す文。How または What で始め、文尾に感嘆符(!)をつける。
 ① <How+形容詞・副詞(+S+V)!> 「何と～なのだろう」
13←Nancy swims very fast.
 ② <What+(不定冠詞+)形容詞+名詞(+S+V)!> 「何と～な…なのだろう」
14←This is a very interesting book.

確認問題 B 次の各文を〔 〕内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

- (1) You are careful. 〔命令文に〕
 (2) You watch TV. 〔禁止の命令文に〕
 (3) Bill gets up early. 〔Bill に命令する文に〕
 (4) This doll is very pretty. 〔感嘆文に〕
 (5) He has a very good bike. 〔感嘆文に〕

 (6) They have very beautiful pictures. 〔感嘆文に〕

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5 〈付加疑問文〉 次の各文が付加疑問文になるように, _____ に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) That girl is your sister, _____ ?
- (2) Those children are looking for something, _____ ?
- (3) Mr. Brown teaches English, _____ ?
- (4) You went with them, _____ ?
- (5) Jack has gone to school, _____ ?
- (6) Emily didn't come to our party, _____ ?
- (7) You aren't angry at me, _____ ?
- (8) You won't go, _____ ?
- (9) Let's have a rest, _____ ?
- (10) You can stay here today, _____ ?

6 〈命令文〉 日本文の内容を表す英文になるように, _____ に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) どうぞお入りください。
Please _____ .
- (2) 急いでください。
_____ up, please.
- (3) その事故については私に聞かないでください。
_____ me about the accident, please.
- (4) 川まで下りて行って泳ぎましょう。
_____ down to the river and _____ .
- (5) 気をつけて! 車が来ますよ。
_____ ! There's a car coming.
- (6) 私たちのためにピアノを弾いてください。
_____ the piano for us.

7 〈感嘆文〉 次の各文を How または What を用いて感嘆文に書きかえなさい。

- (1) That animal moves very slowly.
.....
- (2) Those flowers are very beautiful.
.....
- (3) She is reading very difficult books.
.....
- (4) It's very hot in this room.
.....
- (5) This is a very silly question.
.....
- (6) We had a very good time.
.....

STEP 2

1 次の各文を〔 〕内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

(1) She went ア to New York イ to get a better job.

- ① 〔下線部アが答えの中心となる疑問文に〕
 ② 〔下線部イが答えの中心となる疑問文に〕
 ③ 〔付加疑問文に〕

(2) Yuka doesn't say such a thing.

- ① 〔否定疑問文に〕
 ② 〔付加疑問文に〕
 ③ 〔Yuka に命令する文に〕

2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、 _____ に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) { You must not take pictures in this room.
 _____ pictures in this room.
 (2) { Shall we go out for a meal this evening?
 _____ out for a meal this evening.
 (3) { How old his watch is!
 _____ he has!
 (4) { What is the distance between here and there? (中京大)
 _____ far is it from here to there?

3 次の各文の下線部の誤りを正して、全文を書きかえなさい。

- (1) Nancy didn't learned how to make paper dolls.

 (2) Who teach you English this year?

 (3) Lucy read today's paper, isn't she?

 (4) Tom, studies Japanese very hard.

4 次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。

- (1) あなたはその試合を見なかったのですね。

 (2) あなたは休憩をとらないのですか。

 (3) 図書館では静かにしなさい。

 (4) 君のお姉さんは何てテニスが上手なんだろう！

まとめのテスト 1

得点

/100点

- 1** 次の各文の()に最も適切なものを選びなさい。(3点×8)
- (1) () careless you are to forget such an important thing! (駒澤大)
 ア What イ Why ウ How エ When
- (2) () believe a word Mr. Baker says. He loves to make up interesting stories.
 ア Let イ Does ウ Don't エ Won't (獨協大)
- (3) The maple leaves () red or yellow in autumn. (南山大・改)
 ア take イ paint ウ bring エ turn
- (4) What () the American university system unique? (立命館大)
 ア is イ says ウ does エ makes
- (5) Though they had a heated debate, I kept () during the meeting. (同志社大・改)
 ア quiet イ quietly ウ silently エ talkative
- (6) Our task is to finish the work within a couple of hours, ()? (上智大)
 ア aren't we イ doesn't it ウ don't we エ isn't it
- (7) It's been a long time since we last met, ()?
 ア didn't it イ hasn't it ウ isn't it エ wasn't it
- (8) We () the global problem till late at night. (清泉女子大)
 ア discussed イ discussed about ウ talked エ talked at
- 2** 次の各対話の()に最も適切なものを選びなさい。(3点×5)
- (1) A: Sorry to be so late.
 B: ()
 A: The bus didn't leave on time, so I missed my train.
 ア How late were you? イ What happened?
 ウ Where was it? エ Who was with you?
- (2) A: Where ()? (立命館大)
 B: Well, I was born in Arizona, but I grew up in Texas.
 ア do you come from イ have you come from
 ウ are you エ is the home
- (3) A: Didn't you win the match? (駒澤大)
 B: Yes. ()
 ア It was cancelled. イ I could have won it.
 ウ It wasn't easy, but I was able to. エ It ended in a draw.
- (4) A: Which of these children is yours? (東海大)
 B: ()
 ア The little. イ The little one. ウ That little. エ Little ones.
- (5) A: Let's go out somewhere tonight, shall we? (駒澤大)
 B: ()
 ア Will you? イ Do we? ウ All right. エ That's right.

3 次の各文の下線部の働きが、主語なら **S**、動詞なら **V**、補語なら **C**、目的語なら **O**、修飾語なら **M** と答えなさい。 (3点×5)

- (1) We thought her a very brave girl.
 [] [] [] []
- (2) Lend me that book for a few days.
 [] [] [] []
- (3) We have remained friends for many years.
 [] [] [] []
- (4) A police officer came to our house yesterday.
 [] [] [] []
- (5) My mother helped me with cooking.
 [] [] [] []

4 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、____に適切な語を入れなさい。 (4点×4)

- (1) { Who made her such a pretty hat?
 Who made such a pretty hat _____ ?
- (2) { The students are interested in English.
 The students find _____ .
- (3) { How nice Tom's bike is!
 _____ bike Tom has!
- (4) { He taught me how to spell. (明治大)
 I _____ spelling from him.

5 日本語の内容を表す英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。 (5点×4)

- (1) だれが放課後そのドアを開けっ放しにしたのですか。 (兵庫県立大)
 Who (after / the / door / left / open / school)?
 Who _____ ?
- (2) 喜んでお手伝いします、とジェーンは言ってくれています。 (立命館大)
 Jane (she'll / happy / give / to / a / says / be / us) hand.
 Jane _____ hand.
- (3) 彼女はふつう午後3時に15分のお茶の時間をとる。 (関西外語大)
 She usually (tea / at / fifteen-minute / a / break / takes) 3 o'clock.
 She usually _____ 3 o'clock.
- (4) 外に出て少し陽を浴びよう。〔1語不要〕 (成蹊大)
 Let's (a / and / bit / get / go / of / outside / while) sun.
 Let's _____ sun.

6 ()内の語を用いて、次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。 (5点×2)

- (1) あなたはその知らせをだれから聞いたのですか。 (told)

- (2) 注意し、最善を尽くしなさい。 (careful, best)
