確認問題
108

英文法 CHECK TEST

英文法用語ミニ辞典(SVOC・句と節・品詞…) 確認問題集

文法用語を使って解く確認問題28問。文型判別・同じ用法選び・節の働き・理由の説明を入試形式で。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　　／28問

表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。まちがえた所は元のシートへ。

◆ Ⅰ 文型を見きわめよ(指示に従って1つ選べ)

1 The news made her very sad. と同じ文型の文を選べ。
a He made a speech.　b She made him a cake.
c She became a teacher.　d They elected him captain.

2 My father bought me a new bicycle. と同じ文型の文を選べ。
a The milk went bad.　b He stayed at the hotel.
c I found the book easy.
d She showed us the way to the station.

3 The leaves turned red in autumn. と同じ文型の文を選べ。
a He turned the page.　b She sang beautifully.
c The plan sounds interesting.　d We named the dog Max.

4 There is a cat under the table. と同じ文型の文を選べ。
a I told him the truth.　b She keeps her room clean.
c He looks tired.　d My grandmother lives in Nagano.

5 found の文型がほかと異なるものを選べ。
a She found the room empty.　b I found the movie boring.
c We found the book interesting.　d He found me a good seat.

6 made の文型がほかと異なるものを選べ。
a She made her son a sandwich.　b They made him chairman.
c She made her son a doctor.　d The news made us happy.

7 left の文型がほかと異なるものを選べ。
a He left his umbrella on the train.
b Please leave the door open.　c Don't leave the water running.
d The news left her speechless.

8 got の文型がほかと異なるものを選べ。
a It is getting dark.　b The weather got worse.
c She got angry.　d He got a letter from her.

9 He kept me waiting for an hour. と同じ文型の文を選べ。
a She kept silent.　b He kept his promise.　c He kept a diary.
d Please keep the door locked.

◆ Ⅱ 下線部と同じ用法のものを選べ

10 The rumor <u>that</u> he will resign is false.
a It is true that he lied.
b I heard the news that our team had won.
c This is the best movie that I have ever seen.
d The rumor that spread quickly was false.

11 <u>It</u> was in this room that the meeting was held.
a It is important that you attend.　b It is clear that he is wrong.
c It was so hot that we stayed home.
d It was yesterday that I met her.

12 My hobby is <u>collecting</u> stamps.
a He is collecting stamps now.
b The boy collecting stamps is my brother.
c I saw him collecting stamps.　d Collecting stamps is fun.

13 I have a lot of homework <u>to do</u> today.
a It is hard to do homework every day.
b I went to the library to do my homework.
c I want to do my homework.
d I have no time to do my homework.

14 I was surprised <u>to hear</u> the news.
a He must be rich to buy such a car.
b She grew up to be a famous pianist.　c I'm glad to see you.
d I got up early to catch the first train.

15 I don't know <u>when</u> he will come.
a I remember the day when we first met.
b Call me when he comes.
c When I was a child, I lived in Osaka.
d Tell me when the next train leaves.

16 Ask him <u>if</u> he can come tomorrow.
a If I were you, I'd accept the offer.
b You can go out if you finish your homework.
c If it rains, we'll stay home.　d I wonder if she knows the truth.

◆ Ⅲ 下線部の働きとして最も適切なものを選べ

17 <u>Whether he will come or not</u> doesn't matter.
a 副詞節　b 句　c 形容詞節　d 名詞節

18 The town <u>where I grew up</u> has changed a lot.
a 副詞節　b 句　c 形容詞節　d 名詞節

19 <u>Although it was raining</u>, they played soccer outside.
a 形容詞節　b 副詞節　c 句　d 名詞節

20 I'll never forget <u>what you did for me</u>.
a 名詞節　b 句　c 形容詞節　d 副詞節

21 She got up early <u>to catch the first train</u>.
a 副詞節　b 句　c 名詞節　d 形容詞節

22 The fact <u>that she passed the exam</u> surprised everyone.
a 名詞節　b 句　c 形容詞節　d 副詞節

23 This is the reason <u>why I was late</u>.

a 名詞節　b 句　c 副詞節　d 形容詞節

◆ Ⅳ 文法用語を使って答えよ

24 (a) This is the house which he built. と (b) This is the house where he lives. で、which と where を使い分ける理由を「完全文・不完全文」という語を使って説明せよ。

25 I found the book easy. の文型を答え、和訳せよ。

26 It is surprising that he failed the exam. の It と that 節の働きを用語で答え、和訳せよ。

27 He is the man who I think will win the race. の I think の働きを用語で答え、和訳せよ。

28 (a) He grew tomatoes. と (b) He grew tired. の文型をそれぞれ答え、訳し分けよ。

1 **d　They elected him captain.**
her＝sad(O＝C)なので第5文型 S V O C。him＝captain も成り立つ。made him a cake は him≠cake で第4文型、became a teacher は第2文型。

2 **d　She showed us the way to the station.**
「人に物を」の第4文型 S V O O。us≠the way。found the book easy は book＝easy で第5文型、went bad は S＝C の第2文型。

3 **c　The plan sounds interesting.**
leaves＝red(S＝C)の第2文型。sound＋形容詞も S＝C。turned the page は目的語をとる第3文型。beautifully は副詞なので M で、sang は第1文型。

4 **d　My grandmother lives in Nagano.**
There is ～ は S(a cat)＋V(is)の第1文型。under the table は M。lives in Nagano も S V＋M。looks tired は第2文型。

5 **d　He found me a good seat.**
me≠a good seat で「私に席を見つけてくれた」の第4文型。ほかは movie＝boring のように O＝C が成り立つ第5文型(～が…だとわかる)。

6 **a　She made her son a sandwich.**
son≠sandwich(息子にサンドイッチを作った)で第4文型。ほかは son＝doctor、us＝happy、him＝chairman で第5文型。

7 **a　He left his umbrella on the train.**
on the train は場所を表す M なので第3文型。ほかは door＝open、water＝running、her＝speechless の第5文型(leave O C＝O を C のままにしておく・O を C の状態にする)。

8 **d　He got a letter from her.**
a letter は目的語(手紙を受け取った)で第3文型。ほかは get＋形容詞で「～になる」の第2文型(S＝C)。

9 **d　Please keep the door locked.**
me＝waiting(O＝C)で第5文型。door＝locked も同じ。kept his promise・kept a diary は第3文型、kept silent は第2文型。

10 **b　I heard the news that our team had won.**
後ろが完全文で、前の名詞の中身を説明する同格の that。spread の主語が欠ける・seen の目的語が欠けるのは関係代名詞。It is true that ～ は形式主語の真主語。

11 **d　It was yesterday that I met her.**
It was と that を外しても文が成り立つ(The meeting was held in this room.)＝強調構文。It is important[clear]that ～ は形式主語。so ～ that は結果の構文。

12 **d　Collecting stamps is fun.**
「～すること」で C になる動名詞。Collecting stamps は S になる動名詞。ほかは名詞を修飾・進行形・C になる現在分詞。

13 **d　I have no time to do my homework.**
前の名詞(homework・time)を修飾する形容詞的用法。want の目的語・形式主語 It の中身は名詞的用法、library to do は目的の副詞的用法。

14 **c　I'm glad to see you.**
感情の形容詞の後で「～して」と原因を表す副詞的用法。grew up to be は結果、must be rich to buy は判断の根拠、to catch は目的。

15 **d　Tell me when the next train leaves.**
know・tell の目的語になる名詞節(いつ～か)。中が未来なら will を使える。Call me when he comes と文頭の When は副詞節、the day when は関係副詞。

16 **d　I wonder if she knows the truth.**
ask・wonder の目的語になる名詞節の if(～かどうか)。ほかは「もし～なら」の副詞節(条件・仮定法)。

17 **d　名詞節**
doesn't matter の主語になっている→名詞節。whether 節は文の S・O・C になれる(if 節は普通 S にならない)。

18 **c　形容詞節**
名詞 The town を後ろから修飾する関係副詞節＝形容詞節。主語の中心は town で、動詞は has changed。

19 **b　副詞節**
譲歩を表し、主節全体を修飾する→副詞節。外しても主節 they played soccer outside は完全な文として残る。

20 **a　名詞節**
forget の目的語になる what 節＝名詞節(あなたが私にしてくれたこと)。what は先行詞を含む関係代名詞。

21 **b　句**
S V を含まないので節ではなく句(目的を表す副詞的用法の不定詞句)。節と句の区別は S V の有無で決める。

22 **a　名詞節**
the fact の中身を説明する同格の that 節＝名詞節。後ろが完全文なので関係代名詞ではない。

23 **d　形容詞節**
名詞 the reason を修飾する関係副詞 why の節＝形容詞節。why の後は欠けのない完全文。

24 **(a) は which の後が built の目的語の欠けた不完全文なので関係代名詞。(b) は where の後が lives(自動詞)で要素の欠けない完全文なので関係副詞。**
先行詞(house)の意味ではなく、後ろの文の形で決めるのがポイント。「場所だから where」は誤答の典型。

25 **第5文型(S V O C)。その本は簡単だとわかった(思った)。**
book＝easy が成り立つので S V O C。I found the book easily.(副詞)なら第3文型で「その本を簡単に見つけた」。

26 **It は形式主語、that 節は真主語(名詞節)。彼が試験に落ちたのは驚きだ。**
長い主語 that he failed the exam を後ろに回し、文頭に形式主語 It を置いた形。強調構文とは違い、It is と that を外すと文が成り立たない。

27 **挿入。彼こそ、レースに勝つだろうと私が思っている人だ。**
I think を外すと who will win ～ となり、who は will win の主語＝主格。挿入に気づけないと whom を選ぶ誤りにつながる。

28 **(a) 第3文型(S V O):彼はトマトを育てた。(b) 第2文型(S V C):彼は疲れてきた。**
tomatoes は目的語(He≠tomatoes)、tired は補語(He＝tired)。同じ動詞でも後ろの形で意味が変わる。