[1]	次の英文を受動態に書き換えなさい。		
(1)	He used the car yesterday.		
(2)	They speak English in Australia.		
(3)	We can see many stars tonight.		
(4)	•		
(5)			
(6)			
(7)			
(8)			
(9)			
(10) He made his son go to university against his will.		
(11	.) A stranger spoke to me on my way home.		
(12) My classmates laughed at me.		
[2]	次の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように()に適語を補いなさい。		
(1)	彼は電車で傘を盗まれた。		
(2)	He his umbrella on the train. 彼女は誰かに名前を呼ばれるのを聞いた。		
	She her name by someone.		

(3)	あなたは英語で目分の言う	っていることを	を理解させられますか?	
	Can you you	ırself	in English?	
(4)	彼女は鞄を部屋まで運ん	でもらった。		
	She her bag	t	to her room.	
[3] ガ	マの各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味	味になるように()に適語を補いなさい。	
(1)	ml			
(1) They say that she is an honest person. is said she is an honest person.				
(0)	She is said			
(2)	They believe that he was a good student when young.			
			was a good student when young.	
	He is believed		been a good student when young.	
[4] Y	マの各英文の()に適切な前に	罢司を述いわさ		
[4] //	(の各央文の(一)に週切な別に	旦司で作いるの	, 1 ₀	
(1)	He was absorbed	reading	when I called his name.	
(2)) I am acquainted your brother.			
(3)	She was delighted	the pre	esent given by her aunt.	
(4)	Are you interested	what h	nas become of him?	
(5)	I am satisfied the result of the exams.			
(6)				
(7)	I am not accustomed being called by my first name.			
(8)				
(9)	She was disappointed	the	e news of his failure.	
(10)	0) Was he pleased what he got for his birthday?			
(11)	He was tired	walking a lo	ong way in such a short time.	
(12)	Many people were killed	t	the war.	
(13)	The road was covered	a lo	ot of fallen leaves.	
(14)	The singer is known	man	y people in Japan.	
(15)	(15) This desk is made wood.			
(16)	(16) Cheese is made milk.			
(17)	The wood will be made	de	esks.	
(18)	I was caught	a shower on	my way home.	
(19)	The theater was crowded	d	many people.	
(20)	The nark will be filled	mo	any noonlo	