英文法の神【即習編】 No.4 動名詞

氏名【

【1】 次の英文の()を埋めるのに最も適切なものを①~④からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) He chose another route in order to avoid () his teacher. (1) seeing 2 to see ③ to seeing (4) saw (2) Her parents object () abroad alone. (1) her to go (2) her going ③ to her going (4) for her to go (3) I remember () him somewhere before. ① to see 2 seeing ③ saw (4) see (4) He insisted on me () the bill. ① paying 2 to pay ③ having paid ④ to have paid (5) She is proud of her son () the first prize. ① to win 2 for winning ③ on winning (4) winning (6) He is ashamed of () (1) to study 2 study ③ to have studied ④ not having studied). (7) My watch needs (① to repair (2) to have repaired ③ repairing (4) repair (8) What do you say () a movie next Sunday? ① seeing (2) to seeing ③ to see ④ to have seen (9) He felt () at home when he saw that it was raining. (1) like staying 2 staying ③ to stay ④ having stayed (10) It is no () with him. 2 to use argue (1) use to ague ③ use arguing (4) use to arguing (11) When she dropped on me, I was busy () for dinner. 1) to prepare 2 for preparing ③ preparing (4) prepared (12) He had no trouble () the problem. ① solving (2) to solve ③ having solved (4) to have solved (13) There is () what will happen tomorrow. ① no telling 2 telling ③ not telling ④ not to tell (14) Have you got used to () driving left side? (1) driving (2) having driven (3) have driven (4) having driven (15) I cannot see this album without () of my happy school days. (1) remembering (2) being reminded (3) to remember 4 reminding

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- (1) (a) I hear that she is worried about getting a job after graduation.
 (b) I hear about ()() worried about getting a job after graduation.
- (2) (a) I'm sorry she didn't answer your letter sooner.
 (b) I'm sorry for ()()()() your letter sooner.
- (3) (a) It is useless to ask her a favor.
 (b) It is no ()() her a favor.
- (4) (a) There is no telling what will happen in the future.

(b) It is quite ()() tell what will happen in the future.

- (5) (a) As soon as he read the letter, he turned pale.
 (b) ()() the letter, he turned pale.
- (6) (a) It is well worthwhile to climb Mt. Fuji.
 (b) Mr. Fuji is well () ().
- (7) (a) I couldn't help but laugh at his funny hairstyle.
 (b) I couldn't ()() at his funny hairstyle.
- (8) (a) Because of the strong wind, we couldn't set up the tent.
 (b) The strong wind () us () setting up the tent.
- (9) (a) The roof needs to be mended.(b) The roof ()().
- 【3】 次の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように()内の語句を並べ替えなさい。
 - こんなことを言って気を悪くしないでほしい。
 I hope you (mind / this / my / don't / saying).
 - (2) 彼は誰にも見られずに部屋を出た。 He (anyone / being / by / left / room / seen / the / without).
 (3) 日本語を話すのは難しくありませんか。 Don't (Japanese / you / any / have / speaking / difficulty)?

 - (4) 君の代わりに僕が言ってはどうでしょうか。(2 語句不要)What (going / say / do / you / go / to / my / think) in your place?
