

STEP 2

1 次の各文の _____ に適する語を入れて、対話文を完成しなさい。

- (1) _____ painted this picture? — Jim _____.
- (2) _____ bike is this? — It's my brother's.
- (3) _____ runs faster, Jim or Tom? — Tom _____.
- (4) _____ were you absent from school? — Because I had a headache.
- (5) _____ is your sister? — She is seventeen years old.
- (6) _____ do you like better, summer or winter? — I like both.

2 次の(1)~(3)は各文の()内に適する語句を、(4)・(5)は最も適する答えの文を、それぞれア~エから選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

- (1) Let's start early in the morning, ()?
 ア will you イ don't we ウ do we エ shall we
- (2) Tom put the book on the shelf, ()?
 ア does he イ didn't he ウ doesn't he エ did he
- (3) Turn the radio down while I'm on the phone, ()?
 ア don't you イ will you ウ shall I エ aren't you
- (4) Is Helen eating fish or meat?
 ア Yes, she does. イ She is eating fish.
 ウ She doesn't like fish. エ Yes, she likes it.
- (5) Can't you come to the party?
 ア Yes, I have to study for a test. イ No. I can go with you.
 ウ No. I'm sorry I've made other plans. エ Yes, I'm too busy to come.

3 次の各組の英文を意味の違いに注意して、日本文になおしなさい。

- (1) { ① Boys, don't play baseball in this park. _____
 { ② Boys don't play baseball in this park. _____
- (2) { ① How old is that man? _____
 { ② How old that man is! _____
- (3) { ① Don't speak Japanese. _____
 { ② They don't speak Japanese. _____

4 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、_____に適する語を入れなさい。

- (1) 今日はなんていい天気なんでしょう。 _____ nice _____ is today!
- (2) ここでは4月にはめったに雪は降らないですね。
 It seldom snows here in April, _____ ?
- (3) あなたはニューヨークへ行ったことがありますね。
 You've been to New York, _____ ?
- (4) ここから駅まではどれくらいの距離ですか。

_____ from here to the train station?

B そのほかの助動詞

Key Sentences

- 47 You **need not** get up early tomorrow.
 48 I **used to** visit the shop when I lived in the town.
 49 We **ought to** obey the traffic rules.
 50 You **had better** go to see a doctor.

① **need** 「～する必要がある」(否定文・疑問文のみ) →47

② **used to** →48

- (a) 過去の継続的な状態「(以前は)～だった」
 (b) 過去の習慣的な動作「(以前は)よく～した(ものだ)」

③ **ought to** : 否定形 *ought not to* ~ →49

- (a) 義務「～すべきだ(= should)」
 (b) 当然の推量「(当然)～するはずだ」

④ **had better** 「～したほうがいい(警告に近い助言)」: 否定形 *had better not* ~ →50

確認問題 B (1), (2)の英文を日本語になおしなさい。(3), (4)は()内の語を並べかえなさい。

- (1) My father used to smoke. _____
 (2) He ought to be there by now. _____
 (3) You (not / say / to / ought) such a thing. You _____ such a thing.
 (4) You (not / eat / better / had) too much. You _____ too much.

● **used (to)** の発音

- ① 動詞 use の過去形・過去分詞のとき
→ [ju:zd]
 ② used to のとき
→ [jú:stə / jú:stʊ]

C 助動詞+完了形

Key Sentences

- 51 Susan **must have missed** the first train.
 52 He **may have lost** his way.
 53 He **cannot have said** such a stupid thing.
 54 You **should have taken** an umbrella with you.
 55 You **need not have hurried**.

◎ 〈助動詞+完了形〉: 過去の事柄について、現在の視点から推量・判断。助動詞自体の意味が過去になるのではないことに注意。

- ① 〈must have+過去分詞〉「～した[だった]にちがいない」→51
 ② 〈may have+過去分詞〉「～した[だった]かもしれない」→52
 ③ 〈cannot have+過去分詞〉「～した[だった]はずがない」→53
 ④ 〈should(ought to) have+過去分詞〉「～すべきであったのに(しなかった)」→54
 「(当然)～したはずだ」
 ⑤ 〈need not have+過去分詞〉「～する必要がなかったのに(した)」→55

確認問題 C 次の各組の英文を意味の違いに注意して、日本語になおしなさい。

- (1) { He must be rich. _____
 He must have been rich. _____
 (2) { You should be more careful. _____
 You should have been more careful. _____

5 〈そのほかの助動詞〉 日本文に合うように、 に適する語句を〔 〕から選んで入れなさい。
同じものを2度以上使ってもかまいません。

(1) 私はよくこの川沿いを散歩したものです。

I walk along this river.

(2) かさを持っていったほうがいいですよ。

You take an umbrella with you.

(3) ここには昔、大きな池がありました。

There be a big pond here.

(4) 彼は今ごろはそこに着いているはずですよ。

He be there by now.

(5) あなたはここで私たちを待つ必要はありません。

You wait for us here.

(6) 君たちはお年寄りに席を譲るべきです。

You give your seats to old people.

need not
used to
ought to
had better

6 〈助動詞の書きかえ〉 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、 に適する語を入れなさい。

(1) { Ken is a very good swimmer.

{ Ken very well.

(2) { I don't think I can agree with you.

{ I don't think agree with you.

(3) { Don't speak Japanese in this room.

{ You speak Japanese in this room.

(4) { You don't have to help him with his homework.

{ You help him with his homework.

(5) { Your answer to the question cannot be wrong.

{ Your answer to the question be right.

7 〈助動詞+完了形〉 次の英文の意味を完成しなさい。

(1) He must have been busy yesterday. 彼は 。

(2) You need not have hurried. あなたは 。

(3) She may have missed the bus. 彼女は 。

(4) You should have come a little earlier. あなたは 。

(5) Mary cannot have written this letter. メアリーが 。

8 〈助動詞+完了形〉〔 〕内の日本語を参考にして、()内の語を並べかえなさい。

(1) He (left / have / may / for) Kyoto. [京都へ出発したかもしれない]

He Kyoto.

(2) You (not / done / should / have) such a thing. [そんなことをすべきでなかったのに]

You such a thing.

(3) Mary (have / met / him / cannot). [彼に会ったはずがない]

Mary .

STEP 2

1 次の各文の()内に適する語句をア～エから選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

- (1) It is a pity that his mother () be in such poor health.
 ア should イ has ウ had エ will
- (2) I () this book, but I don't remember when I read it.
 ア can read イ can't have read ウ may have read エ must read
- (3) The movie was very exciting. You () have come with us.
 ア should イ would ウ must エ will

2 次の__に適する語を[]から選んで入れなさい。ただし、同じ語を2度使わないこと。

- (1) _____ I go to the dance with Frank tonight? — No, you must not.
- (2) Tom is swimming in the pool now. He _____ be sick.
- (3) We _____ to help each other when we are in trouble.
- (4) It is surprising that he _____ make such a mistake.
- (5) There _____ to be a church in front of the park.
- (6) I _____ often go swimming in the river when I was a child.

ought
would
may
can't
used
should

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、__に適する語を入れなさい。

- (1) { It is not necessary for you to come here tomorrow.
 { You _____ come here tomorrow.
- (2) { It is impossible that David said such a stupid thing.
 { David _____ said such a stupid thing.
- (3) { I'm sure she is Ken's sister.
 { She _____ Ken's sister.

4 次の各文の()内の語を並べかえて、意味の通る英文を完成しなさい。

- (1) It's late at night. (better / go / not / had / out / you) now.
 It's late at night. _____ now.
- (2) When I was a child, I (park / the / used / Mary / play / in / with / to).
 When I was a child, I _____.
- (3) If we lose the balance of nature, our beautiful green earth will die and (not / will / we / be / to / able / live) here any longer.
 ... and _____ here any longer.

5 次のような場合、英語で何と言えればいいですか。(2)は英文を読んで答えなさい。

- (1) 相手の電話を借りたいとき。
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- (2) You see an elderly man on the street. He is carrying a big bag. It is not easy for him to carry it. You want to help him. What do you say to the man?
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