

第4日 形容詞・副詞（品詞をほりさげよう！）

◆ 形容詞

形容詞の限定用法と叙述用法

(1) 形容詞の限定用法…直接、名詞（またはある種の代名詞）を修飾する。

① <形容詞＋名詞>

useful advice

② <名詞＋形容詞>

a basket full of apples, something red, the highest speed possible「最高スピード」など

(2) 形容詞の叙述用法…述語動詞の補語となり、間接的に主語または目的語の名詞類を修飾する。

① 主格補語 This book is easy.

② 目的格補語 I found this book easy.

※たいていの形容詞には限定、叙述の2用法があるが、一方のみに用いられるものもある。

限定用法のみ only, mere「ほんの」、elder など

叙述用法のみ alive, asleep など

◆ 副詞

副詞の用法と位置

(1) 副詞の用法…文中の動詞、形容詞、他の副詞（句・節）や文全体を修飾する。

副詞の形は①形容詞＋ly (fluently) ②形容詞と同形 (hard) ③形容詞と別語 (good 形、well 副) がある。

(2) 副詞の位置…always, usually, often, sometimes, never など頻度を表す副詞は、

①be 動詞・助動詞のあと ②一般動詞の前 に置く。

He can speak English fluently.

Father is usually busy every Monday.

She always speaks to me when she meets me on the street.

※副詞の enough は形容詞、副詞の直後に置く。 He is rich enough to go abroad.

E X E R C I S E S

1. <形容詞の用法> 次の各文を下線部に注意して、日本語に訳しなさい。

- (1) He is the only man I know in this town. _____
- (2) She is a mere child. _____
- (3) She looked very nice in her white dress. _____
- (4) Betty is afraid of dogs. _____
- (5) The baby was fast asleep. _____
- (6) They weren't aware of the danger. _____

2. <形容詞の用法> 次の各文を例に従って書きかえなさい。

〔例〕 You have a sweet voice. ⇔ Your voice is sweet.

- (1) I have a useful dictionary. _____
- (2) This is an interesting novel. _____
- (3) That game was exciting. _____
- (4) My father's nose is very big. _____
- (5) She has dark hair. _____

3. <副詞の位置> 次の () 内の副詞を入れる位置を^印で示しなさい。

- (1) Tom gets up in the morning. (early)
- (2) She is kind to me. (always)
- (3) We will see him again. (never)
- (4) They go to school on foot. (usually)

4. 次の文の () の中から適語を選びなさい。

- (1) The roses in the vase smell (sweet , sweetly). _____
- (2) This orange tastes (sour , sourly). _____
- (3) The cloth feels (smooth , smoothly) like silk. _____
- (4) A wooden house burns (easy , easily). _____
- (5) Ann seemed (unhappy , unhappily , badly) when I saw her. _____

総合問題

1. 次の各文の主部と述部を指摘しなさい。

- (1) The north wind blows hard in winter.
- (2) A lot of flowers come out in the field.
- (3) How bright the stars were last night!
- (4) Who broke the window?
- (5) There were a lot of things to see in the museum.
- (6) To speak English and understand it is very important.
- (7) The boy running over there is my cousin.

2. 次の各文の下線部の品詞を答えなさい。

- (1) a. He gets up early in the morning.
b. He died an early death.
- (2) a. It's cold today.
b. He has been in bed with a cold.
- (3) a. We left home after dark.
b. Keep to the left here.

3. 次の各文を第3文型にしなさい。

- (1) My father told me an interesting story. ⇔
- (2) He showed me his new bicycle ⇔
- (3) Will you lend me your textbook? ⇔
- (4) She bought me a nice camera. ⇔
- (5) Mother made me a fine dress. ⇔

4. 次の各文の目的語に下線を引きなさい。

- (1) I can't decide what to do next.
- (2) He dropped the letter into the mailbox on his way to school.
- (3) They named their baby Margaret.
- (4) My daughter wants to learn a foreign language.

5. 次の各文の () 内に、右のア～オから適切なものを選んで入れなさい。

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) These grapes () sour. | ア. fell |
| (2) My pet suddenly () ill. | イ. feels |
| (3) Silk () soft and smooth. | ウ. remained |
| (4) My uncle () single all his life. | エ. gets |
| (5) It () dark very early in winter. | オ. taste |

6. 次の各文は右の a～e のどの文型か記号で答えなさい。

- | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|
| (1) The foreigner asked the policeman a lot of questions. | _____ | a. S + V |
| (2) Jack and I went back to the bus. | _____ | b. S + V + C |
| (3) No one pays any attention to her. | _____ | c. S + V + O |
| | | d. S + V + O + O |
| | | e. S + V + O + C |

7. 次の(1)～(5)の文と同じ文型の文を右のア～オから選びなさい。

- | | | |
|---|-------|--|
| (1) The peak rises above the clouds. | _____ | ア. The milk went sour in a day. |
| (2) The leaves have turned red. | _____ | イ. He throws cold water on everything. |
| (3) I bought an expensive camera yesterday. | _____ | ウ. I think it better to tell him the news. |
| (4) She will make everyone some fresh coffee. | _____ | エ. Oil doesn't mix with water. |
| (5) I imagined him much taller than that. | _____ | オ. She gave him her cheek to kiss. |

8. 次の各文の () に適する動詞を下の [] から選び、必要なら形を変えて入れなさい。

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (1) She () her son a bicycle yesterday. | |
| (2) My father () home early tomorrow. | |
| (3) There () a camera on the table an hour ago. | |
| (4) We () a good time at the party last night. | |
| (5) Will you () me a cup of coffee? | |
| (6) I will () the box black. | [come, bring, be, paint, buy, have] |

9. 次の各文の誤りを指摘し、訂正しなさい。

- | | 誤 | → | 正 |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| (1) Do you think him diligently? | _____ | → | _____ |
| (2) The apples taste sweetly. | _____ | → | _____ |
| (3) Bob, you look very happiness. | _____ | → | _____ |
| (4) Betty sent a Christmas card for me. | _____ | → | _____ |
| (5) There were much money in the bag. | _____ | → | _____ |

長文読解問題

1. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

The Internet is a worldwide network of computers. It ①(become) popular in *the 1990s. Now, (あ) we live in the Internet age.

(い) The Internet is very useful. You can get information from libraries (a) the world, *shop at famous stores in Paris, or read today's **New York Times*. You can do ②all these things in your room.

You can set up your own space on the Internet. (う) We call it a home page. It is open (b) anyone in the world. Write your message on your home page. Soon, you can get answers (c) e-mail from people (a) the world.

The Internet is also useful *in an emergency. When a flood or an earthquake happens somewhere in the world, we can learn about the victim's needs quickly on the Internet. Then, (え) we can send them food and medicine more quickly than before.

③Doctors use the Internet a lot. They exchange information and find a cure for difficult diseases.

*the 1990s 1990年代

*shop (動詞) 買い物をする

**New York Times* アメリカの代表的な日刊紙

*in an emergency 緊急時に

問1 ①の語を適切な形に直しなさい。()

問2 下線部(あ)～(え)の文はそれぞれ何文型か答えなさい。

(あ)第()文型 (い)第()文型 (う)第()文型 (え)第()文型

問3 空所(a)～(c)に入れるべき最も適当な語を、【 】内から1つずつ選びなさい。

【 to / by / around 】

(a) () (b) () (c) ()

問4 下線部②の内容を日本語で答えなさい。

問5 下線部③の人々はどのように the Internet を使用していますか、日本語で説明しなさい。

2. 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

In the world of the Internet, everyone is equal. Famous writers, artists, scholars and scientists—①they are all friends. (あ) A lucky person can even find a message from the president of a country.

No distinction exists (a) Japanese, Americans, Indonesians, and Russians. (い) And age and sex do not matter (b) all. People around the world are ②(exchange) their ideas freely on the Internet. Of course, you can ③ too. (う) It is a completely new experience. It will bring (c) a big change in your view of the world.

Some people lose themselves in the world of the Internet. The virtual reality of the Internet is dazzling. But remember that the world of the Internet is not the real world. Face-to-face communication with family, friends, and neighbors is very important. Don't forget that the Internet is only a tool for communication and information.

④Many people say the Internet has some problems, but most people agree the Internet still has a wonderful future. ⑤() () () () in history, anyone can exchange messages and information instantly (d) other people.

問1 下線部①は何を指していますか。日本語で答えなさい。 _____

問2 ②の語を適切な形に直しなさい。 ()

問3 you can ③ too. の箇所省略されているものを英語で書きなさい。

you can _____ too.

問4 下線部④を日本語に訳しなさい。

問5 ⑤に「初めて」という意味の適切な語を入れなさい。 () () () ()

問6 下線部 (あ) ~ (う) の文はそれぞれ何文型か答えなさい。

(あ) 第 () 文型 (い) 第 () 文型 (う) 第 () 文型

問7 (a) ~ (d) に入れるべき最も適切な語を、【 】内から1つずつ選びなさい。

【 with / at / between / about 】

(a) () (b) () (c) () (d) ()

問8 次の日本文のうち、本文の内容に**合わないもの**を記号で選びなさい。 ()

- ア. インターネットの世界ではだれもが平等である。
- イ. インターネットの世界では人種・年齢・性別が問題になる。
- ウ. インターネットはあなたの世界観に大きな変化をもたらす。
- エ. 顔を合わせた意思伝達は重要である。