

Homework ⑥

1 2つの文が同じ意味になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- (1) Feeling very tired, I went to bed early.
() () () very tired, I went to bed early.
- (2) Walking in the park, she saw a lot of young couples.
While () () () in the park, she saw a lot of young couples.
- (3) Not knowing his new phone number, I couldn't call him up.
() () () know his new phone number, I couldn't call him up.
- (4) Having done the dishes, she listened to the radio for some time.
After () () () the dishes, she listened to the radio for some time.
- (5) Taken by surprise, I didn't know what to answer.
() () () taken by surprise, I didn't know what to answer.
- (6) The weather being stormy, I kept all the windows shut.
() the weather () (), I kept all the windows shut.
- (7) Strictly speaking, history does not repeat itself.
() () speak strictly, history does not repeat itself.

2 ()内の中の単語を並べかえて、日本語の意味になる英文を作りなさい。

- (1) 彼はどうしていいのかわからなかったので、私に助けを求めてきた。
Not (to / he / do / me / for / what / help / asked / knowing / , / .)
英文 _____
- (2) 長くあるいて疲れたので、私は間もなく眠ってしまった。
Tired (I / the / walk / felt / long / soon / with / asleep / , / .)
英文 _____
- (3) 発音の癖から判断すると、彼はオーストラリア人に違いない。
Judging (he / be / an / his / must / from / accent / Australian / , / .)
英文 _____
- (4) 天気がよかったので、我々は釣りに出かけた。
It (we / went / fine / fishing / being / , / .)
英文 _____

(5) 空いている席がなかったので、私は一日中立っていなければならなかった。
There (vacant / being / seat / no / ,)I had to stand all the way.

英文 _____

3 次の各文を日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) Leaving Tokyo at ten, you will get to Kobe at about two.
和文 _____
- (2) Admitting what you say, I still think you are wrong to scold him.
和訳 _____
- (3) Scared and frightened, he ran away.
和訳 _____
- (4) We started for home, talking and singing merrily.
和訳 _____
- (5) Turning around, he saw one of his classmates.
和訳 _____
- (6) Born from the same parents, they are quite different from each other.
和文 _____
- (7) Living next door, I seldom see him.
和訳 _____

氏名	点
----	---

Homework 解答 ⑥

1 2つの文が同じ意味になるように、()内に適当な語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

(1) Feeling very tired, I went to bed early.

(Because/As/Since) (I) (felt) very tired, I went to bed early.

(2) Walking in the park, she saw a lot of young couples.

While (she) (was) (walking) in the park, she saw a lot of young couples.

(3) Not knowing his new phone number, I couldn't call him up.

(Because/As/Since) (I) (didn't) know his new phone number, I couldn't call him up.

(4) Having done the dishes, she listened to the radio for some time.

After (she) (had) (done) the dishes, she listened to the radio for some time.

(5) Taken by surprise, I didn't know what to answer.

(Because/As/Since) (I) (was) taken by surprise, I didn't know what to answer.

(6) The weather being stormy, I kept all the windows shut.

(As) the weather (was) (stormy), I kept all the windows shut.

(7) Strictly speaking, history does not repeat itself.

(If) (we) speak strictly, history does not repeat itself.

2 ()内の中の単語を並べかえて、日本語の意味になる英文を作りなさい。

(1) 彼はどうしていいのかわからなかったので、私に助けを求めてきた。

Not (to / he / do / me / for / what / help / asked / knowing / , / .)

英文 Not knowing what to do, he asked me for help.

(2) 長くあるいて疲れたので、私は間もなく眠ってしまった。

Tired (I / the / walk / felt / long / soon / with / asleep / , / .)

英文 Tired with the long walk, I fell asleep soon.

(3) 発音の癖から判断すると、彼はオーストラリア人に違いない。

Judging (he / be / an / his / must / from / accent / Australian / , / .)

英文 Judging from his accent, he must be an Australian.

(4) 天気がよかったので、我々は釣りに出かけた。

It (we / went / fine / fishing / being / , / .)

英文 It being fine, we went fishing.

(5) 空いている席がなかったので、私は一日中立っていなければならなかった。

There (vacant / being / seat / no / ,) I had to stand all the way.

英文 There being no vacant seat, I had to stand all the way.

3 次の各文を日本語に直しなさい。

(1) Leaving Tokyo at ten, you will get to Kobe at about two.

和文 10時に東京を発てば、2時頃に神戸に着くでしょう。

(2) Admitting what you say, I still think you are wrong to scold him.

和訳 あなたの言うことを認めても、私はまだあなたが彼を叱るのは間違っていると思う。

(3) Scared and frightened, he ran away.

和訳 恐れおののいて、彼は走り去った。

(4) We started for home, talking and singing merrily.

和訳 陽気に話したり、歌ったりしながら、私たちは家へ出発した。

(5) Turning around, he saw one of his classmates.

和訳 辺りを振り返ると、彼にはクラスメートの一人が目に入った。

(6) Born from the same parents, they are quite different from each other.

和文 同じ両親から生まれたが、彼らはお互い全く違う。

(7) Living next door, I seldom see him.

和訳 隣に住んでいるのに、彼をめったに見かけません。

氏名	点
----	---