

英検 3 級

対策講座

R&W 第 2 回



CHECK3 不定詞②

基本文

① Will you tell me how to get to the station?

駅への行きかたを私に教えてくださいませんか。

② It is easy for me to play the piano.

私にとってピアノを弾くことは簡単です。

③ I asked Emily to play the piano.

私はエミリーにピアノを弾いてくれるように頼みました。

④ I am too tired to walk. 私はあまりにも疲れ過ぎて歩くことができません。

⑤ My brother is old enough to drive. 私の兄は車を運転できる年齢です。

①〈疑問詞+不定詞〉〈疑問詞+不定詞〉のひとまとまりで動詞の目的語としてはたらく。

① how to ~ (～のしかた, ~する方法) how to swim

② what to ~ (何を~したらよいか) what to do

③ when to ~ (いつ~したらよいか) ④ where to ~ (どこで~したらよいか) ⑤ which (...) to ~ (どちら(の...)を~したらよいか) ★もともとの疑問詞+to V だけど、疑問詞の意味はそのまま!

② It is ~ (for -) to... 「(一にとって[-が]) ...することは~だ」の意味を表す。

②の例文は、「for me (私が) to play the piano(ピアノを弾く)」の関係が成り立つ。

よく出る！ It ~for ...to V の用法！

※〈It takes ~ (for-) to...〉[(-にとって[-が]) ...するのに~ (時間が) かかる]の意味を表す。

It **took** one hour for us to get to the top. (私たちが頂上へ着くのに 1 時間かかりました。)

③〈動詞+人+不定詞〉「(人) に~するように...」の意味を表す。

〈ask +人+ to ~〉「(人) に~するように頼む」

〈want +人+ to ~〉「(人) に~してもらいたい」

〈tell+人+ to ~〉「(人) に~するように言う」

〈help +人+ (to) ~〉「(人) が~するのを手伝う」※help だけは to を省いてもよい。

I asked **emily** to play the piano.

「**エミリー**が」「**ピアノ**を弾く」の関係が慮り立つ。

(私はエミリーにピアノを弾いてくれるように頼みました。)

④too — to ... 「あまりに~なので...できない」, 「~するには...すぎる」という意味。

I was [too] tired [to] run. (私はあまりにも疲れ過ぎて走れませんでした。)

⑤~ enough to ... 「十分~なので...できる」という意味。

My brother is old enough to drive. (私の兄は十分な年齢なので車を運転できます。今私の兄は車を運転できる年齢です)

不定詞② 練習問題

次の文の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選びなさい。

(1) Mike didn't know what () for dinner. It was his first visit to a Japanese restaurant.

1 order 2 orders 3 ordering 4 to order ()

(2) A : Excuse me. Can you tell me () to catch a taxi?

B: Sure. There's a taxi stand over there.

1 what 2 where 3 why 4 when ()

(3) It is necessary () enough if you want to keep your health.

1 sleep 2 sleeping 3 to sleep 4 to sleeping ()

(4) Some people work too late. Maybe, they just don't know when ().

1 stop 2 stopped 3 stops 4 to stop ()

(5) Many wild animals are disappearing around the world, so it is () to protect them.

1 interesting 2 important 3 possible 4 international ()

(6) A : There's something wrong with this washing machine. Do you know how to fix it ?

B : No. It's difficult () me to fix it by myself.

1 for 2 to 3 of 4 with ()

(7) A ; Mr. Brown was looking for you, Carol. Did you see him?

B: Yes. He told me () my report by Friday.

1 brought 2 brings 3 to bring 4 bring ()

(8) A ; The temperature is going up in the afternoon.

B: That's right. It is too hot () out during the day.

1 go 2 to go 3 went 4 to going ()

(9) This camera is small()to fit in your pocket.

1 even 2 either 3 else 4 enough ()

次の会話文について、()に入れるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選びなさい。

(1) Boy: You look very busy. Shall I help you, Lucy?

Girl: Yes, please. That's a big help.

Boy: Well, ()

- 1 what did I ask you to do?
- 2 what did you ask me to do?
- 3 what do I want you to do?
- 4 what do you want me to do? ()

(2) Man ; I'll send this package now. Where's the nearest post office?

Woman ; It's next to the city library. ()

Man : I see. I'll go there by car.

- 1 Do you know which book to read?
- 2 Do you know where to send the package?
- 3 I think it's too far to walk there.
- 4 It takes only a few minutes to walk there.

次の掲示の内容に関して、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なもの、または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選びなさい。

Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell spoke to his machine. "Mr. Watson, come here. I want to see you." This was the first telephone call in the world. It was in 1876. The invention changed our way of communication.

Many people know Bell is an inventor of the telephone. On the other hand, he was also a teacher in charge of deaf* people. In 1871, five years before Bell invented the telephone, he had a chance to teach deaf children in school. He felt happy when they could speak words through his teaching. From then, teaching deaf people became special in his life. He worked hard as a teacher and became famous for his way of teaching. He also started to study the science of speech to help them. Those studies were helpful to invent his later work on the telephone.

Bell influenced a great educator, Helen Keller. She was deaf and blind*. In 1886, he met Helen and gave some advice to her. He kept helping Helen until he died in 1922. Helen had the courage through his advice, and overcame her disability and worked for deaf and blind people around the world.

*deaf : 耳の不自由な *blind : 目の不自由な

(1) What did Alexander Graham Bell do?

- 1 He sold many useful telephones.
- 2 He helped people to learn how to speak.
- 3 He made the new words to talk with deaf people.
- 4 He overcame his hearing problem. ()

(2) What was helpful for Bell's invention?

- 1 To speak to the telephone.
- 2 To help Helen Keller.
- 3 To become famous.
- 4 To study the science of speech. ()

英作文練習②

恵は英語の授業で以下の QUESTION をされました。日本語のメモを見て、恵になったつもりで、QUESTION について、恵の考えとその理由を以下解答欄にあてはまる形で書きなさい。

QUESTION

What do you do when you are free?

メモ

本を読む。

〈理由〉読書を通じて新しいことを学ぶことは興味深いから。

結論:I () .

理由:It is ()

through reading books.

結論	I
理由	It is
	through reading books.

-
- あなたは、外国人の友達から以下の QUESTION をされました。
 - QUESTION について、あなたの考えとその理由を 2 つ英文で書きなさい。
 - 語数の目安は 25～35 語です。

QUESTION

Where would you like to go on your next vacation?