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Ⅱ.

マスト 文法・語法 文法・語法(1)

	′	
	1	次の英文の空所にはいるべき最も適切な語句を与えられた語を使って答えよ。
2	(1)	I was never able to understand a word he (). (say)
	(2)	The last time I came here, that five-storied building () rebuilt. (be)
3	(3)	I () in Tokyo for twenty years by this April. (live)
	(4)	Only three or four minutes() after the patient's arrival in the emergency room when Dr. Arthur
	te	ook charge of his case. (pass)
	(5)	I () reported it to the police, but I didn't. (should)
	2	それぞれの各組の英文が同じ意味になるように空所に適語を入れよ。
4	(1)	I came to school without my glasses. So now I can not see to read.
		I () to school without my glasses.
	(2)	The train left, and then we got to the station.
		When we got to the station the train () ().
5	(3)	He said, "I have seen a ghost."
		He said that he () () a ghost.
	(4)	It's years since we played tennis together.
		We () () tennis for years.
6	(5)	It is impossible that he failed in the entrance examination.
		He () not () failed in the entrance examination.
	3	次の各組の英文が同じ意味になるように () 内に適語を入れよ。
7	(1)	Without his wife's money, he would never be a doctor.
		Were () not for his wife's money, he would never be a doctor.
	(2)	() I not had a previous engagement, I could have come to the party.
		If I had () () a previous engagement, I could have come to the party.
8	(3)	If you had not contributed generously, we could not have continued our work.
		() () your generous contribution, we could not have continued our work.

(4)	If the driver had be	en a little more care	ful, he could have av	oided the a	ccident.	
	() a little more care, the driver could have avoided the accident.					
(5)), I should have faile		, , ,		
	If you had not assis	ted me, my attempt	would have ended in	().		
4	() 内に a~dのき	うちから適語を選んで、	入れ、かつ全文を訳せ	· .		
(1)		driven that car with) a serious	accident.
	a. had b. coul	ld have c. could	have had d. mig	ght have ha	d	
(2)		didn't come to the pa) it.		
	a. would have enjo	oyed b. would er	njoy c. will have	enjoyed	d. did enjoy	
	觧答欄●					
1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
	(5)					
2	(1)					
	(2)					
	(3)					
	(4)					
	(5)					
3	(1)					
	(2)					
	(3)					
	(4)					
	(5)					
4	(1)					
	(2)					-

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1	次の英文の()内に入れるべき最も適切な語を a~d の中より選べ。
(1)	"I just knew that something awful ()today!" Ellen said when she learned about Mike's accident.
	a. was going to happen b. happens c. is happening d. would have happened
(2)	I () my homework by the time my friends come to see me.
	a. have finished b. shall have finished c. shall be finish d. could finish
(3)	If you () followed his orders, this disaster would not have happened.
	a. had b. have c. have been d. were
(4)	I would () die than live in such a miserable condition.
	a. better b. happier c. more d. rather
(5)	After the disaster, one third of the residents in that area () their homes.
	a. was abandoning b. have abandoned c. have been abandoned d. will abandon
(6)	Although she () much earlier on the income from her writing, she stayed at the company until
1	979, because a regular income freed her from worrying about writing for money.
	a. must have retired b. should retire c. had retired d. could have retired
(7)	"Did you need a ticket?"
	"Yes, I () or I couldn't have gotten in."
	a. have had b. had had c. should have d. had to have
(8)	"We have been waiting for you for an hour and a half."
	"The streets were very crowded; () I would have been here much sooner."
	a. although b. anyway c. however d. otherwise
(9)	You () tomorrow if you have something else to do.
	a. needn't come b. needn't to come c. don't come d. don't need come
(10)	The window's broken; the burglar () thrown a brick through it.
	a. cannot have b. will have c. must have d. should have
2	次の各組の英文が同じ意味になるように () 内に適語に入れよ。
(1)	You shall have a short lesson today.
	I () () a short lesson today.
(2)	I am sure you were surprised to hear of my marriage.
	You () have been surprised to hear of my marriage.
(3)	Six years have already passed since I began to learn English.
	It () six () () I began to learn English.
(4)	He is not careful, and that is why he makes so many mistakes.
	If he () (), he would not make so many mistakes.
(5)	With your help, we would have succeeded in the enterprise.
	If you () us, we would have succeeded in the enterprise.
	·

レクチャー・ノート

■ 法 (mood)

- ① 直説法.....事実を事実として述べるふつうの文
- ② 仮定法.....事実でない仮定の事柄・想像・願望を述べる文
- ③ 命令法.....話者の意思を命令・依頼の形で伝える文

2 直説法

時 制.....現在時制,過去時制,未来時制

進行形→ ①現在進行形 ②過去進行形 ③未来進行形 cf. 進行形の受動態〈be動詞+being+過去分詞〉

完了形→ ①現在完了形 ②過去完了形 ③未来完了形

3 助動詞

- ① 未来時制の助動詞.....will, shall, およびmay, can, mustの意味と用法
- ② 〈助動詞+完了形〉の用法.....〈may[must. cannot. should]+have+過去分詞〉

4 完了形のいろいろ

- (1) 現在完了形....過去に起こった事柄が現在にもつながりをもつ状態
- 例1 Somebody has broken my glasses.
 - (= Somebody broke my glasses, so that I cannot use it now.)
- (2) 過去完了形.....過去の一定時を基準に、それ以前からその一定時までの「完了」「結果」「経験」「継続」を表す。
- (3)「~してから…年になる」の表現
- 例 2 His mother died five years ago.
- 例 3 His mother has been dead for five years.
- 例 4 It is five years since his mother died.
- 例 5 Five years have passed since his mother died.

5 仮定条件の表し方

例 6	With enough money, we would have gotten it.
例7	Were there any survivors, they would be saved by now.
[7] 8	A more cautious drive could have avoided the collision.
[39] 9	He would have done anything to win her heart.
例10	You could have been a greater man.

- 4 **例1** だれかがぼくのメガネをこわした。**例2**~**例5** 彼の母親が死んで5年になる。
- **15 例6** 十分なお金があればそれが手にはいったであろう。**例7** 生存者がいれば救出されているだろうに。**例8** もっと注意深い運転者ならば衝突は避けられただろうに。**例9** 彼女の心を射止めるためなら,彼はなんでもしただろう。**例10** もっと努力していれば偉大な男になれただろうに。