

1 名詞・代名詞

学習日 月 日

POINT CHECK

1 《名詞の複数形》 次の名詞の複数形を書きなさい。

- (1) boy → _____ (2) glass → _____ (3) lady → _____
 (4) knife → _____ (5) roof → _____ (6) woman → _____
 (7) foot → _____ (8) photo → _____ (9) Japanese → _____

2 《物質名詞の分量の表し方》 次の _____ に入る最も適当な語をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、必要に応じて文中での適する形に直して書きなさい。

- (1) Would you like a _____ of tea?
 (2) I drank two _____ of water when I got home.
 (3) There were only small _____ of chalk in the classroom.
 (4) Will you go and buy a _____ of bread?
[cup sheet glass loaf piece]

3 《派生語》 次の語を「 _____ 」内の意味を表す名詞の形に直しなさい。

- (1) foreign → _____ 「外国人」 (2) happy → _____ 「幸福」
 (3) free → _____ 「自由」 (4) live → _____ 「生活」
 (5) die → _____ 「死」 (6) act → _____ 「動作」
 (7) mean → _____ 「意味」 (8) science → _____ 「科学者」
 (9) different → _____ 「相違点」 (10) beautiful → _____ 「美」

4 《人称代名詞・指示代名詞の用法》 次の()内から適語を選びなさい。

- (1) Here is a pencil of (she her hers herself).
 (2) Let me introduce (my me mine myself).
 (3) You should do it (you your yours yourself).
 (4) Your eyes are like (this that these those) of your mother.

5 《不定代名詞の用法》 次の()に入る最も適当な語を、右から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) I have two dogs. () is white. The () is black.
 (2) This bag is too small. Show me (), please.
 (3) () of those flowers costs one dollar.
 (4) Ken and Taro, () of you has to go to the meeting.
 (5) I have two sisters. () of them are college students.
 (6) () he nor his wife has arrived.

ア	another
イ	both
ウ	other
エ	one
オ	each
カ	either
キ	neither

要 点 の 整 理

1 注意すべき名詞の用法

(1) 注意すべき名詞の複数形の作り方

- ① piano - pianos, photo - photos ([-子音字+o]+es]の例外)
- ② handkerchief - handkerchiefs, roof - roofs ([-f(e) → ves]の例外)
- ③ foot - *feet*, man - *men*, mouse - *mice*, goose - *geese*, ox - *oxen* (不規則変化)

(2) 分量の表し方

a mouthful of food 「口いっぱい食べ物」, two bottles of wine 「ワイン2本」
 a sheet of paper 「1枚の紙」, two pieces of cake 「ケーキ2切れ」
 a pound of meat 「1ポンドの肉」, two yards of silk 「2ヤードの絹」

(3) 派生語

- ① kind → kindness 「親切」 free → freedom 「自由」 true → truth 「真実」
 strong → strength 「強さ」 silent → silence 「沈黙」 poor → poverty 「貧困」
- ② work → worker 「労働者」 mean → meaning 「意味」 think → thought 「思想」
 decide → decision 「決定」 please → pleasure 「喜び」
 arrive → arrival 「到着」 speak → speech 「発言」 see → sight 「視覚」
- ③ art → artist 「芸術家」 child → childhood 「小児期」 friend → friendship 「友情」

(4) 注意すべき a, the の用法

- ① We are of an age. (=the same) ② She comes here once a day.
- ③ The party was for the rich. (=rich people)

2 注意すべき代名詞の用法

(1) 所有代名詞 A friend of mine came to see me yesterday. 「私の友だちのひとり」

(2) 再帰代名詞 (-self, selves)

- ① (a) The old man lives by himself. 「ひとりぼっちで」
 (b) I did the work by myself. 「独力で」
- ② (a) Look into it for yourself. 「独力で」
 (b) She kept the apple for herself. 「自分自身のために」

(3) 指示代名詞

The *climate* of Tokyo is warmer than that of New York. 「ニューヨークの気候」

(4) 不定代名詞

- ① (a) All you have to do *is* to do your best. 「あなたがしなければならないすべてのこと」
 (b) All of the students *were* quiet in class. 「その学生たちの全員」
- ② I have two dogs. Both *are* white. 「両方とも」〔複数扱い〕
- ③ I have two brothers. Each of them *has* a CD player. 「彼らのひとりひとり」〔単数扱い〕
- ④ Either you or he *has* to go there. 「あなたか彼のどちらか」〔A or BのBに合わせる〕
- ⑤ Neither of my friends *has* come yet. 「私の友人のどちらもまだ来ていない」〔単数扱い〕

練 成 問 題

1 次の_____に、あとの()内の語を文中での適する形に直して書きなさい。

- (1) Tokyo is one of the biggest _____ in the world. (city)
- (2) We have four _____ in the morning. (class) (国立工専)
- (3) Ladies and _____, welcome to our show. (gentleman)
- (4) He's a hard _____. When you see him at his desk, he's always doing something. (work) (灘)
- (5) It is a great _____ to meet you. (please) (灘)
- (6) Clean your own shoes! I'm not your _____. (serve) (灘)
- (7) Do you have any matches? I've left my _____ at home, and I have wanted to smoke. (light) (灘)

2 次の()に入る最も適当な語句を1つ選びなさい。

- (1) The ninth month of the year is (). (森村学園)
ア September イ August ウ November エ October
- (2) Tom is fond of (). He likes the woods, the wild animals, and the sky.
ア nature イ theater ウ reason エ nation (森村学園)
- (3) The brother of your father or mother is your (). (森村学園)
ア cousin イ aunt ウ uncle エ nephew
- (4) She was absent from school because of () yesterday.
ア sick イ sickness ウ she was sick エ she was sickness
- (5) Would you like () for your coffee? (大妻中野)
ア many sugars イ more sugars ウ few sugar エ some sugar
- (6) My sister made the cake by ().
ア she イ her ウ hers エ herself
- (7) I lost that watch of mine, so I must get () this afternoon. (甲陽学院)
ア it イ mine ウ one エ some オ that

3 次の各組がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、_____に適語を書きなさい。

- (1) ① We are too busy to make a trip. (国立工専)
② We have no _____ to make a trip.
- (2) ① What day of the month is it today? (郁文館)
② What is the _____ today?
- (3) ① "How old is she?" "I've no _____."
② "How old is she?" "I don't know." (大阪星光学院)
- (4) ① Please give me something to eat. (国立工専)
② Please give me some _____.

- (5) (a) He has about as many friends as you. (灘)
 (b) He has nearly the same _____ of friends as you.
- (6) (a) What does this word mean? (立命館)
 (b) What is the _____ of this word?
- (7) (a) When were you born? (立命館)
 (b) When is your _____?
- (8) (a) This camera belongs to you, doesn't it? (愛光)
 (b) This camera is _____, isn't it?
- (9) (a) Your plan is a little different from mine. (立教・改)
 (b) There is a little _____ your plan and mine.
- (10) (a) They drove for two hours and arrived in Kurume. (久留米大附)
 (b) Two hours' _____ brought them _____ Kurume.
- (11) (a) My brother didn't know anything about it. (穎明館)
 (b) My brother _____ about it.
- (12) (a) It snows a lot here in winter.
 (b) _____ have _____ snow here in winter.
- (13) (a) They had a good time at the party last Friday. (穎明館)
 (b) They _____ at the party last Friday.
- (14) (a) Joseph and I have been good friends for a long time. (東海)
 (b) Joseph is a good friend _____.
- (15) (a) I was sorry that she had not come. (開成)
 (b) I was disappointed at her _____.

4 次の日本文に合うように、_____に適語を書きなさい。

- (1) その問題に答えることができた生徒はひとりもいませんでした。
 _____ of the students could answer the problem.
- (2) この帽子じゃ小さすぎます。他のをいくつか見せてください。 (大阪星光学院)
 This hat is too small for me. Will you show me some _____?
- (3) さあコーヒーをどうぞ。お砂糖は自分で入れてね。 (大阪星光学院)
 Here's your coffee. Help _____ to sugar.
- (4) お茶をもう1杯いかがですか。 (大阪教育大附平野)
 Would you like _____ tea?
- (5) 小さい用紙を3枚くれませんか。
 Will you give me _____ of _____?
- (6) 母に年に2回は歯医者に行くように言われました。 (東海)
 My mother told me to visit the dentist _____.
- (7) 彼は言葉は少ないが、約束は必ず守ります。 (開成・改)
 He is a _____ of _____ words, but he always keeps his _____.