

第3講座：助動詞

次の英文の()内に入る、最も適当な語句を選びなさい。

例題 1 He () be watching TV. There are no programs today because of the strike.

- ① must ② can't ③ may ④ should

例題 2 Under this circumstance it () be best to wait for a few weeks.

- ① might ② ought ③ seemed ④ looked

例題 3 You () be a good athlete to have run in such a short time.

- ① will ② won't ③ cannot ④ must

例題 4 When I was in Salem, I () often play tennis with John.

- ① ought to ② might ③ should ④ would

例題 5 Something has happened to this lock; the key () turn.

- ① won't ② will ③ do ④ will be

例題 6 It's a pity that she () be in such poor health.

- ① should ② will ③ cannot ④ must not

例題 7 If you didn't hear the noise, you () sleeping at the time.

- ① must be ② must have been ③ need to be ④ needed to be

例題 8 You needn't () your umbrella, for we're going by car.

- ① be brought ② bringing ③ brought ④ have brought

例題 9 Poor Tom had his new bicycle stolen yesterday. He may () be sad.

- ① lot ② much ③ as ④ well

[illegible]

演習問題

1 次の英文の()内に入る, 最も適当な語句を選びなさい。

- (1) “He said his cousin is a famous model.” “() it be true?”
① Shall ② Can ③ Will ④ Is
- (2) John () be living in London now; he moved to Scotland two months ago.
① cannot ② may not ③ would not ④ will
- (3) “Are you going to the disco?” “I’m not sure. I () go.”
① mustn’t ② won’t ③ can ④ may
- (4) () you all be happy!
① Might ② May ③ Should ④ Would
- (5) I was late for the meeting this morning because the engine of my car () not start.
① would ② should ③ need ④ had better
- (6) There () be a coffee shop at the corner when I was a child.
① would ② need ③ ought to ④ used to
- (7) She () often study at the city library after school when she was a student.
① had ② would ③ has ④ would have
- (8) You had better () your car to him. He is a bad driver.
① not to lend ② not lending ③ not lend ④ do not lend
- (9) She proposed that the interior of her office () be renovated soon.
① would ② should ③ could ④ ought
- (10) I () the magazine, but I hardly remember I have.
① can read ② must read ③ may read ④ may have read
- (11) This electric machine did not function properly when it was delivered to my house.
It () broken during shipping.
① can have ② could be ③ has to be ④ must have been
- (12) I’m not sure about the tickets, but we () them at the hotel.
① couldn’t have left ② might have left ③ must have left ④ will have left
- (13) She () been sick in bed yesterday. I saw her at the supermarket.
① cannot have ② may not have ③ must have ④ would have
- (14) This law has become quite out of date; it () a long time ago.
① should be abolished ② had not been abolished
③ must have been abolished ④ should have been abolished

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. The paper is otherwise blank, with no text or other markings.

(15) She told him he () it.

- ① not ought to have done ② ought to not have done
③ ought not to have done ④ ought to have not done

(16) His appearance has changed so much that you () well not recognize him.

- ① may ② ought ③ shall ④ will

(17) You might as well expect a river to flow backward () him into resignation.

- ① than hope to persuade ② as hope to persuade
③ as to hope persuading ④ as hoping to persuade

(18) We would () go by air than spend a week traveling by train.

- ① prefer ② better ③ always ④ rather

(19) Health is better than wealth. We () be too careful about our health.

- ① cannot ② may ③ must ④ should not

(20) How dare you () to me like that!

- ① speaking ② to speak ③ spoken ④ speak

② 次の日本文の意味になるように、()内の語句を並び替えなさい。

(1) 外に誰もいたはずがない。

[anybody / have / there / been / can't] outside.

(2) 辞書を持ってくるべきだった。

I [to / dictionary / brought / a / have / me / with / ought].

(3) 子供のころ姉とよくあの川に釣りに行ったものだ。

I would [fishing / go / in / often / river / that / with] my sister when I was a child.

(4) ある事柄を完全に知っていないなら、全然知らない方がよい。

You might [as / nothing / imperfectly / know something / as well / know].

(5) 私は買い物に行くよりはむしろテレビを見たい。

I [would / go shopping / television / rather / than / watch].

(6) バイクに乗るときにはいくら注意してもしすぎることはない。

You [careful / when / be / too / you / a motorbike / ride / can't].

(7) 君が彼に対して腹をたてるのも無理はない。

[well / angry / him / may / you / be / with].

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

会話文問題 次の会話文中を読み、()に入る適切な文を選びなさい。

Akira : Hello, this is Akira. May I talk to John, please?

John : Speaking. Hi, Akira. (1)

Akira : Well, I was wondering... What are you doing next weekend?

John : (2) Why?

Akira : We are planning to go camping. Would you like to come with us?

John : Camping? Great! I'd love to! I haven't been camping in Japan yet.
Where are you going this time?

Akira : Well, we are thinking of going to *Izu*. Including yourself, five of us will be going. So we'll stay in a cabin together. We can play tennis, go fishing and enjoy a hot-spring bath. (3)

John : Sounds reasonable. It'll be great to play tennis with you again. But watch out, I'll beat you this time. Did you say we can go fishing, too?

Akira : (4) We can cook them and eat them on the spot.

John : Is that right? Can we really eat them on the spot? Who else will be going with us?

Akira : You remember Kenji, Keiko and Kazuko, don't you? They are very good at tennis. It's going to be very hard to beat them.

John : I know, but that's nice, because then I can improve my game. What time shall we start?

Akira : (5) So please wait for us at your place. Is that all right?

John : That will be fine. Thanks for inviting me, Akira. See you on Saturday.
Good-bye, then.

Akira : See you soon, John.

1. What time does the train leave?
2. With two meals the cost is 10,000 yen.
3. We will pick you up at 10 in the morning.
4. Yes, but how do we get there?
5. What's up?
6. Will you be able to do that?
7. Nothing in particular.
8. Yes, we can catch rainbow trout.

[illegible]