

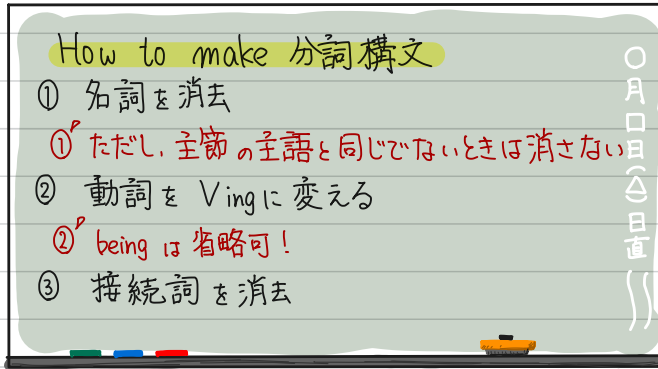
Stage A

ポイント

☆ 分詞構文の作り方 ☆

↳ 省略の原理がはたらいている!!

Because ~~come~~ from countryside, I can't stand with such noisy days.
③ ~~come~~ ① ② Comming



1. () from countryside, I can't stand up with such noisy days.

- ① To come ② I came
③ Comming ④ Came

2. () exactly the same job, I couldn't help advise him.

- ① Doing ② Doing as
③ For doing ④ That we are doing

Because ~~did~~ exactly ~, I couldn't help ~.
③ ~~did~~ ① ② doing

3. () what his situation is, I couldn't help the old man.

- ① Understanding ② Understanding not
③ Not understanding ④ Understood

Because ~~understood~~ ~, I couldn't help ~.
③ ~~understood~~ ① ② understanding

4. () for a month, the water accumulated in the dam disappeared.

- ① Not rained ② Not having rained
③ It having not rained ④ Having not rained

Because ~~hasn't rained~~ for ~, the amount ~ accumulated
③ ~~hasn't rained~~ ① having not ② // 残可!!

5. () from the hill, the sun rises in the top of the mountain.

- ① See
- ② Seeing
- ③ Seen
- ④ Having seen

~~When the sun is~~ seen from ~, the sun rises ~.
 ③ ① ② being ② 消去!

6. () cold all the day, we couldn't enjoy climbing activities.

- ① Catching
- ② To catch
- ③ Having catching
- ④ We caught

~~Because we caught~~ cold ~, we couldn't
 ③ ① ② catching

7. () in plain English, the movie is easy for us to understand without subtitle.

- ① Used
- ② Using
- ③ Having Used
- ④ To use

~~Because the movie uses~~ in ~, the movie is easy ~.
 ③ ① ② Using

8. Standing as it () on the top of the mountain, the restaurant commands a fine view.

- ① could
- ② has
- ③ does
- ④ was

ポイント

☆ 分詞構文の強調形 《as S do》 ☆

分詞構文で、分詞を強調する場合、現在分詞の直後に as S do を置く。

9. Generally (), SNS become one of the most effective tools for advertisement.

- ① speak
- ② speaking
- ③ saying
- ④ to say

ポイント

☆ 慣用的分詞構文 ☆

generally	} Speaking :	} 一般的な	} 言えば	
frankly				率直に
strictly				厳密に
roughly				おおまかに

Speaking [/ talking] of A : 「A と言えば」

judging from A : 「A から判断すれば」

considering A [/ that S V] : 「A [... ということ] を考慮すれば」

taking A into consideration : 「A を考慮すれば」

weather permitting : 天気がよければ

*10. Since there were ~~no~~ ^{@being} ~~taxis~~ ^①, they had to walk all the way to the airport.
 (~~There~~) (~~being~~) (~~no~~) (~~taxis~~), they had to walk all the way to the airport.

11. Noah came back, utterly (), from her long drive.

- ① exhausted
- ② exhausting
- ③ to be exhausted
- ④ to exhaust

Noah came back, utterly ~~she was~~ exhausted, from ~
 ③ ① ② being ④ 消去

12. The sun (), we had a great time eating dinner watching a great sunset.

- ① had set
- ② having set
- ③ being set
- ④ has set

When ~~the sun had~~ ^{② having} set, we had a ~ .
 ③ ① 残す

13. With the window (), we could not keep the room cool.

- ① break
- ② to break
- ③ breaking
- ④ broken

with the window
 壊す break 壊された broken

☆ 付帯状況を表す《with + 名詞 + 分詞》☆

with 「~と-諸に」という訳から「~しながら/~したまま」という訳ができる。
 同時性

14. On the sofa, the old man was napping with his arms ().

- ① cross
- ② crossing
- ③ to cross
- ④ crossed

with his arm
 交差した crossed

15. She always takes the class with her eyes ().

- ① shine
- ② shining
- ③ shone
- ④ shined

with her eyes
 輝かせ shine shining

Stage B

16. () the lie before, I wasn't surprised at it the second time.

- ① Hearing
- ② Heard
- ③ Having heard
- ④ Hear

*17. There () little available information on the crime, the police decided to ask the mass media for cooperation.

- ① being
- ② having
- ③ is
- ④ Having seen

ポイント

18. All things (), she decided to live in Tokyo alone.

- ① considering ② considered
③ to consider ④ consider

19. () houses, Jim has got an environmentally-friendly house.

- ① Speaking of ② Talking to
③ To talk ④ To be spoken

20. () his task, Norah went back home and watched his favorite movie.

- ① All finishing ② Finished
③ Having finished ④ Have finishing

21. あなたが電話をしながら、勉強に集中できない。

I (on / studying / talking / with / concentrate / can't / you) by telephone.

↳ I (can't concentrate on studying with you talking) by ~

22. () this situation, he didn't try to deceive us for himself.

- ① Judgement from ② Judging from
③ Judged from ④ Judge from

23. With late summer (), a representative of Ministry of the Environment encouraged people to prepare for typhoons.

- ① approaches ② approaching
③ has approached ④ is approaching

24. Can you drive a car ()?

- ① without eyes ② with your eyes opened
③ with your eyes closed ④ with your closed eyes

25. She talked about her favorite music artist with her eyes ().

- ① shine ② shining
③ shone ④ shined

26. Last month, I've had my car () by one of my friends.

- ① repair ② repaired
③ to repair ④ having repaired

27. All things () into consideration, giving up becoming a professional player is the best way for him.

- ① take ② taking
③ to take ④ taken

28. The guest speaker talked on and on, the audience () to feel bored.

① beginning

② to begin

③ begins

④ began

29. (*There*) nothing more to discuss, the chairperson closed the conference.