一味違うセンター語法・文法問題

動詞①

（1）It can be dangerous to ( ) your skin to strong sunshine.
   ① impress  ② compose  ③ express  ④ expose

（2）A: I promised to pick up Mr. Jones at the airport next week, but I don’t know what he looks like. Can you tell me?”
   B: Mr. Jones?... Well, if I remember correctly, he’s a bit taller than average, and his hair is white, and he ( ) glasses.
   ① is putting on  ② is wearing  ③ puts on  ④ wears

（3）The catalog ( ) that this year’s model is slightly cheaper than last year’s.
   ① says  ② speaks  ③ talks  ④ tells

（4）Do you know that Jean has got a new job?”
   “No, she ( ) us nothing about it.”
   ① said  ② spoke  ③ talked  ④ told

（5）I was talked ( ) buying a big car by my sister.
   ① about  ② away from  ③ out of  ④ to

（6）Can you ( ) the difference between beans and peas?
   ① make  ② speak  ③ tell  ④ divide

（7）A: Ken was really angry with Tom.
   B: Was he? How could you tell?
   A: ( )
   B: Oh, really? I should’ve noticed that.
   ① Didn’t you see how red his face got?
   ② He said I should say so.
   ③ I told him to stay calm.
   ④ Well, could I try to tell him?
A: Doesn't that hang-gliding look exciting?
B: Yes, but it's paragliding actually, not hang-gliding.
A: (  )
B: Well, a hang-gliding has a frame like a large kite, while a paraglider is a special kind of parachute.
① How can you tell the difference?
② How do you know about paragliding?
③ Why do you know about hang-gliding?
④ Why do you tell the difference?

There's (  ) what will happen to us tomorrow.
① no having told ② no telling ③ not telling ④ not to tell

I can't (  ) that noise. It's driving me crazy.
① keep ② put up ③ stand ④ stay away

Your nose is (  ).
① going ② pushing ③ running ④ leaving

Even light smokers (  ) (  ) (  ) (  ) than non-smokers.
① of ② developing ③ run ④ a higher risk ⑤ lung cancer

I am afraid I am not prepared to (  ) the risk of losing all my money.
① catch ② deal ③ put ④ take

You never seem to gain weight. How do you stay so slim?
Just lucky, I guess. It (  ) in the family.
① comes ② goes ③ runs ④ works

“Why did Jack quit his job?”
“He wanted to (  ) his dream of opening his own café.”
① come true ② increase ③ make sure ④ realize

For their safety and the safety of others, drivers must (  ) the traffic rules.
① observe ② overlook ③ test ④ violate
説明プリント

(1)
①impress : 感銘させる
②compose : 組み立てる、構成する
③express : 表現する
④expose : ～をさらす

(2)
★【着る：wear と put on】

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>wear</th>
<th></th>
<th>put on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>身につけている（状態）</td>
<td></td>
<td>身につける（動作）</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He wears glasses.
（彼はふだんからメガネしている）
He puts on glasses when he gets up.
（彼は起きるとメガネをかける）

★【注意：両方とも進行形でも使える】

⇒【ポイント】状態 or 動作？ 一時的 or いつも？

練習 [ ]内の単語と、wear あるいは put on を使って文章を完成させなさい。
なお、動詞は適宜適切な形にせよ。

(1)_________________, if you are going out. It’s cold outside. [your coat]（命令文）

(2)She is strange because she_________________ even in winter. [sandal]

(3)He ____________, and went down stairs. [his bathrobe]

(4)You ____________ today!! You look cool!! What happened to you? [jacket]

(5)Mary, what are you doing? We have to leave right now.
   Wait for me! I ____________ now. [makeup]
☆【知っ得】If I remember correctly = __________________________

(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)

★【言う：say, speak, tell, talk】

| say：何かを言う | Stay put. Now, say “cheese.”
|               | （じっとしてね。はい、チーズ）
| tell：誰かに何かを伝える | I can tell you the quickest way to the station.
|               | （駅への最短の道教えてあげるよ）
| speak：言語音を出す | She speaks Chinese.
|               | （彼女は中国語を話す）
| talk：言語でやり取りする | We need to talk!!
|               | （話し合わなくちゃ！）

★【A に～と言う：say, speak, tell, talk】

say to A that S V
tell A that S V
speak to A about
talk to A about

★【言う 系のイディオム】

違いが分かる：________________________
説得して～させる：________________________
説得して～やめさせる：________________________
☆【知っ得】「説得する」：

練習「彼を説得してその女と結婚するのをやめさせる」（3通り）

★【耐える：stand と put up with】

練習「あの音に耐えられない」（2通り）

☆【知っ得】with を含む表現

「A と関係がある」：

「A と関係がない」：

練習

（1）「これは君に関係がある」

（2）「これは君に関係がない」
run [動]
走る、(川が)流れる、(会社を)経営する、走らせる、鼻水が垂れる、危険を冒す、インクが落ちる、うんたらかんたら......

★【run の多義性：ある方向にずっっと動く/動かす】

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>She is running out of the room.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Her stocking ran again.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The river runs east.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Your nose is running run a car</td>
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<tr>
<td>run a computer program</td>
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<tr>
<td>run a company</td>
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<tr>
<td>run a risk of losing my honor</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(15)
①come true :～が実現する
②increase :増加する
③make sure：確かにする
④realize ：～を実現する

練習
(1) Our dreams will ____________ someday.
(2) She has __________ a long-term dream
(3) __________ your seatbelt is properly fastened.

(16)
①observe ：観察する、遵守する
②overlook：見渡す、監督する、見落とす、大目に見る
③test ：試す
④violate ：～に違反する

練習
(1) A: Do you want to smoke marijuana?  
      B: No. We are not supposed to ____________ the law.
(2) For God’s sake, please __________ my mistake this time.
(3) the room to ____________ the sea「オーシャンビューの部屋」
復習シート

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>感銘を与えるような景色</th>
<th>英作文</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>タバコに重税を課す</td>
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<tr>
<td>彼はふだんからメガネしている</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>彼は今日はメガネをしている</td>
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<tr>
<td>彼は起きるとメガネをかける</td>
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<tr>
<td>部屋に入ったら、彼女は化粧をしていた</td>
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<tr>
<td>彼を説得してその女と結婚するのをやめさせる（3通り）</td>
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<tr>
<td>あの音に耐えられない（2通り）</td>
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<tr>
<td>これは君に関係がある</td>
<td>This</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>鼻水垂れてるで</td>
<td>Your nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>自分の名誉を失うリスクを犯す</td>
<td>r</td>
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<tr>
<td>私たちの夢はいつか叶うでしょう</td>
<td>Our dreams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>長年の夢をかなえる</td>
<td>r</td>
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<tr>
<td>私たちは法を破るべきではない。</td>
<td>We are not supposed</td>
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自習シート

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>日本語</th>
<th>英語</th>
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