

1. V の直前の名詞が S 【関東学院大】

Nonsmokers often breathe in the smoke from other people's
cigarettes.

This is secondhand smoke.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

2. 前置詞句は () に入れろ 【常磐大】

Millions of immigrants from scores of homelands brought diversity to our continent.

In a mass migration, some 12 million immigrants passed through the waiting rooms of New York's Ellis Island.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

3. < THERE IS S... > は「存在」構文 【神戸女子大】

In the late 1800s and early 1900s, there were mainly two types of families in the United States: the extended and the nuclear.

The nuclear family consists of only parents and children.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

4. <助動詞 + 動詞> は 1 つの V 【同志社大】

Radio cannot dazzle us with visual spectacles; it has to capture and hold our attention through our ears. That is, it has to speak to us, through either words or music.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

5. BE 動詞と結合する名詞・形容詞は補語 【浦和短大】

A desert in summer is a hot, dry place.

In the daytime the ground is very hot.

At night it is cool in the desert.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

6. BE 動詞の使い方を確かめる 【信州大】

The computer age was supposed to herald the arrival of the “paperless office,” but after 15 years of desktop computers we are using more paper than ever.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

7. 動詞を見たら自・他の判別 【大阪市立大】

A good journalist casts anxious and inquiring glances over his shoulder, and a good historian lifts his eyes from the page to look at the world around him.

Sometimes the roles merge completely.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

8. VC か VO かは BE 動詞でチェック 【いわき明星大 → 医療創生大】

For some reason or other, I am an eager Sunday gardener.

I will die one.

I am a bit “touched” by every green-growing thing on earth.

This strangeness has not put me in any hospital.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

9. 名詞の役割を確認せよ 【新潟大】

Japan's trade with the outside world from the 14th to 16th centuries brought many new influences.

Kabocha, the much-loved green-skinned pumpkin, was introduced via Cambodia by the Portuguese in the 16th century.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

10. VOO か VOC かは BE 動詞でチェック 【田園調布学園大学短期大学部】

There are a few problems in Hawaii, but in general people have learned to live together in peace.

They call Hawaii the Aloha State.

Aloha means both hello and goodbye.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

11. 受動態を見たら動詞の文型を確認せよ 【東京国際大】

Americans look forward to their Saturdays and Sundays – days off – with great anticipation.

And an annual 2- or 3-week vacation is taken for granted by most people.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

12. 動詞の後の分詞／形容詞（句）は補語 【十文字学園女子大学短期大学部】

A tropical rain forest is a forest of tall trees in a region of year-round warmth and plentiful rainfall.

Tropical rain forests stay green throughout the year.

Almost all such forests lie near the equator.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

13. <VO + 分詞>に SP (主語述語) を読め 【神奈川大】

Even people in their 40s and 50s feel their memory starting to slip.

“Why can’t I remember names?” they sigh.

“Where did I put my keys?”

With the passing of the years, the questions move from annoyance to concern.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

14. <VO + 形容詞 (句)>に SP (主語述語) を読め 【大阪女子大】

Leisure is a very important topic, for several reasons.

Many people spend more time at their leisure than at work;

many find their leisure more satisfying than their work; leisure

can be a major source of happiness and of mental and physical

health.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

15. <VO + TO (V)> は VOC の可能性 【大阪女学院短大】

Positive and negative effects occur hand-in-hand.

Telephones allow us to communicate with anyone anywhere;
yet they also cause us to forget the pleasure of sending and
receiving letters.

Television enables us to view distant places, though it also
teaches us to favour images over actual experiences.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

16. <VO+ⓧ>は「Oがⓧする」のSP（主語述語）関係 【多摩大】

Although I have a car, I prefer to travel by train.

As the train travels at speed through the countryside, I can relax, drink coffee, read a book, or just gaze out of the windows.

Sometimes the movement of the train makes me fall asleep.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

17. <A AND B>は B からチェック 【愛媛大】

Sometimes an indigenous language emerges as a lingua franca – usually the language of the most powerful ethnic group in the area.

The other groups then learn this language with varying success, and thus become to some degree bilingual.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

18. NOT とセットの BUT をキャッチ！ 【高知大】

One of the rules of a good discussion is that the participating speakers should remember the subject being discussed, and not wander away from it.

Their remarks and examples should be clearly related to the subject.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

19. AND/BUT の後の省略を見抜け 【明海大】

The Swiss mountains make up nearly two-thirds of the country's area, with only 12 percent (750,000) of the population, and have always been a problem.

Incomes have been lower than in the rest of the country, services fewer, opportunities more limited, and populations decreasing.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

20. 過去完了は「基準時」を探せ 【清泉女子大】

The amazon forest, in Brazil, covers five million square kilometres.

It contains one third of the world's tree.

However, the trees are disappearing.

By 1974, a quarter of the forest had already been cut down.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

21. 従属節は[]でくれ 【愛知学院大】

Whether we like it or not, the world we live in has changed a great deal in the last hundred years, and it is likely to change even more in the next hundred.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

22. 文頭の従属節の範囲を決めろ (<[接 SVX]SVX>) 【常磐大】

Although the skilfulness and acts of courage of the immigrants
 – our ancestors – shaped the North American way of life, we
 sometimes take their contributions for granted.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

23. 文頭の従属節は、後が **v** なら **s** で名詞節 【北海道大】

All writing that is not directly copied from another source is creative. A letter is creative.

An advertising slogan is creative. Whatever goes through the mind of human being and is altered by it is creative.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

24. 他動詞の後の THAT-節は ○ で名詞節 【小樽商科大】

The ozone layer over Europe is now dangerously thin, and over Australia holes have actually developed in it.

This means that people will not be able to sit freely in the sun.

In Britain, as everywhere, people are now saying: “Mother Earth needs our help!”

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

25. 他動詞の後の SVX は[(THAT)SVX]で目的語 【神戸松蔭女子学院大】

Roman soldiers built many roads.

The emperors thought road building was useful work for soldiers in peacetime. The soldiers did not share that view.

They complained they had not joined the army to use a pick and shovel.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

26. <V IT C +[名詞節]>は形式目的語構文 【仏教大】

One often hears it said, in Japan and in the West, that young people are not as well educated as they used to be.

They do not write as well, nor do they read with as much speed and understanding.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

27. 疑問詞は名詞節の始まり 【立教大】

An English passenger kindly drew me into conversation.

He was older than I. He asked me what I ate, what I was,
where I was going, why I was shy, and so on.

He also advised me to dine with him.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

28. 名詞節は補語にもなる 【明治大】

I think part of the uproar over cloning is that many people simply don't understand what it is.

They seem to have it confused with genetic alteration, another technology that's creating a stir.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

29. 前置詞は節をも目的語にする 【成蹊大】

The historian's method begins with the collection and questioning of so-called factual information.

Once historians have collected a good deal of information, they study it and develop explanations of how the facts relate.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

30. SO とセットの THAT-節は副詞節 【京都産業大】

In India, some land has been so badly damaged by farming and tree cutting that mud now slides into Indus and Ganges rivers.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

31. 副詞節中の <S + BE> の省略を見抜け 【工学院大】

Language, in short, while in itself the most significant invention, or product, of culture, is the foundation on which culture is erected. The social life of humans is dramatically affected by language.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

32. 接続詞 **AS** は「とき・ので・ように」 【ノートルダム清心女子大】

Learning a foreign language is a double experience:
 as we learn about the new language, this new knowledge
 makes us discover more about our own language.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

33. 関係代名詞は「接着代名詞」なり 【摂南大】

In general, social groups are divided into a few who rule and the many who are subject. Subjects are sometimes mistreated but usually can do little about it.

In the nineteenth century, when the Industrial Revolution was leading to the establishment of factories all over western Europe, a new class of underlings - factory workers - came into existence.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

34. <S[関係代名詞...]V...>の構造は V が決め手 【東海大】

Cartoons make people laugh at their own personal worries.

Young people who are not always sure of how to act can smile at their awkwardness. Students who have studied too little before an examination can laugh at their anxiety.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

35. WHICH/THAT は後が V なら主語 【東京工業大】

Fever is an example of a biological defence mechanism that is often regarded as merely an unpleasant symptom of disease. A raised body temperature is a standard biological response to infection by bacteria and viruses, and a good indicator of illness.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

36. WHICH/THAT は後が SV なら目的語 【明治大】

In the winter of 1988, a group of nuns working under Mother Teresa were walking through the snow in New York City in their Indian clothes. They were looking for an abandoned building that they might convert into a shelter for people who are homeless.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

37. WHICH/THAT は後が <S+BE> なら補語 【神奈川大】

Looking back at my childhood, I can see my mother's strong influence in making me the shy person that I am today.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

38. <前置詞 + 関係代名詞> の修飾先を探せ 【和洋女子大】

In 1893, Doyle wrote a story in which the great detective
 Holmes was killed. Holmes' death upset his readers very
 much. Finally, public demand forced Doyle to bring
 Holmes back to life in another story.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

39. 前置詞と関係代名詞の分離を見抜け 【大阪経済大】

Have you ever heard of the SAT?

The letters stand for the Scholastic Aptitude Test.

The SAT is a test that almost every high school student in America knows about.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

40. 関係代名詞 **WHAT** は先行詞を内蔵 【亜細亜大】

What everyone remembers about Charlie Chaplin is the unique clothes and makeup he wore -a derby hat on his head, a short mustache, baggy trousers, heavy work shoes and a cane.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

41. 関係副詞の修飾先は節内の V 【亜細亜大】

British tourists going abroad are often advised to drink only boiled or bottled water. The few occasions when I have ignored this advice have been followed by expensive visits to the doctor's.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

42. <名詞 + SV> に潜む **THAT** は関係代名詞の可能性が高い 【和歌山大】

I read with interest the article on American families.

In general I agree with it. But there are some important things it left out. It didn't tell the reader much about the life of a househusband. It's not an easy life. I know this, because I'm now a househusband myself.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

43. <名詞 + SV> に潜む **THAT** は、次に関係副詞の可能性が高い 【学習院大】

While my friends spent six months in Europe, I took care of their husky, Misha.

Misha could jump most fences and travel freely.

He jumped our fence the day I took him in.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

44. <名詞 + [THAT SV]> は THAT が接続詞なら同格節 【山口大】

What is interesting is the way the salesperson is supposed to catch the eyes of passengers.

It would be discourteous to look at the eyes of a passenger too long. A short look might give the impression that the salesperson is indifferent.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

45. <IT IS + 形容詞/過去分詞 + THAT-節> は形式主語構文 【京都外語大】

To date it has been shown that there is little relationship between employed women and divorce.

In fact busy wives and higher double incomes seem to be a factor towards greater stability.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

46. <IT IS + 名詞 THAT-節> はまず形式主語構文 【東北大】

Technology - which took us to new continents and world domination, transforming our appearance and surroundings - now threatens to rebound on us.

It is an irony that our own creations threaten to bring us down.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

47. <IT IS + 名詞 + THAT...> は、次に強調構文 【近畿大】

In the 1700s, sailors often suffered from scurvy.

When the sailors started eating fresh limes, the disease

disappeared. They knew that limes controlled scurvy, but

they did not know that it was the vitamin C in this fresh fruit that

was helping them.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

48. 「それは」と訳せる IT, 従属節に 2 つのタイプ 【同志社大】

Both reading and writing demand the full use of one's mental powers. When you write, you have to probe the deep understanding of relationships, ideas, and facts.

All this must be put together into a whole, a composition, a letter, or a report.

It is an activity that literally stimulates the brain cells.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

49. <IT IS + 副詞 (句/節) + THAT...> は強調構文 【静岡理工大】

More than a thousand years ago, people used to cut up green coffee beans into very small pieces, mix them with fat, and eat them for dessert. Then it became the custom to boil the green beans in water to make a kind of tea. Probably it was quite by accident that somebody dropped coffee beans into a fire and cooked them, which made a wonderful smell!

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

50. TO ⑤は削除不可なら名詞的用法 【名古屋女子大】

Westerners like to make friends so that they can express their feelings. With the exception, perhaps, of the British, they seek intimacy and try to avoid small talk. They don't like talking around a subject when they can discuss it head-on.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

51. <IT IS C + TOⓅ> は形式主語構文 【青山学院大】

People often think and act differently in groups from the way they would do as individuals.

It takes a considerable effort of will, and often calls for great courage, to stand out against one's fellows and insist that they are wrong.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

52. <V IT C + TO⑤>は形式目的語構文 【大東文化大】

One of the biggest problems facing Japanese companies is the strength of the yen. The value of the yen has increased dramatically in recent years and some Japanese businesses have found it difficult to sell their goods abroad.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

53. 「形容詞」役の TO⑤は名詞に後置 【岩手大】

On July 20, 1969, one of the most memorable moments in
 America and scientific history occurred. Neil Armstrong,
 dressed in a white spacesuit, stepped down from his spacecraft
 onto the moon. He became the first human being to
 set foot on another world.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

54. 副詞的な TO⑤は修飾先もいろいろ 【関西大】

Every ancient Greek city-state, wherever it might be, was an independent city and an independent state: in fact, the Greeks used the same word to mean both "state" and "city."

The word was "polis."

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

55. TOO/ENOUGH を TO(V) が修飾 【電気通信大】

Kohler found that his chimpanzees could use sticks as tools to pull down bananas which were hanging out of their reach.

They were intelligent enough to see that this tool - the stick - could be used to extend their arms and get the banana.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

56. <FOR O TO ⑤>の役割を決めろ 【大阪国際大】

I'm not sure how the boy got to my clinic but when I walked into the waiting room he was lovingly petting his cat lying in his lap. He had brought his sick cat in for me to heal.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

57. <BE TO ①> = <助動詞 + ①>に注意 (BE TO 構文) 【日本大】

Side by side with the political revolutions that swept Europe at the end of the 18th century, there occurred an Industrial Revolution which was to transform the lives of everyone in the Western world.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

58. V-ING は削除不可なら動名詞 【大東文化大】

A good sense of humor is important to Americans.

Laughing at themselves or their country is something they do

very well.

But they may not appreciate a foreigner

doing the same, especially in a critical tone.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

59. 現在分詞は「形容詞」役で能動的 【横浜国立大】

Although many college students do temporary work, many part-timers are also housewives working to meet rising educational costs or the monthly housing loan payment.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

60. 過去分詞は「形容詞」役で受動的 【松山大】

The secret of the phone card's success in Japan lies in a series of shrewd moves made by the main telephone company, NTT. It opted for a very thin kind of card, unlike the bulky pieces of plastic adopted by other countries like Britain.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

61. 名詞の後の-ED 形を判別せよ 【城西大】

Breakfast can actually help you lose weight.

After a good breakfast, you are likely to eat less for lunch and dinner.

Also, calories consumed early in the day are used primarily for fuel, while calories consumed at night tend to be stored as fat.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

62. 形容詞的ではない現在分詞は分詞構文 【亜細亜大】

An experiment was conducted on the behaviour of a group of people waiting to cross a street.

A red traffic light was on.

Ignoring the light, a man in a suit and a tie, with a topcoat on, stepped into the road. Many others followed suit.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

63. BEING のない分詞構文を見抜け 【同志社大】

Compared with aircraft, conventional ships are incredibly slow.

No significant increase in their speed occurred for centuries, until recently.

Today novel kinds of craft are designed to be seagoing which are capable of speeds up to 150 km/h.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

64. <WITH+O...>の中に SP を予期せよ 【駒沢大】

If a person sets out on some undertaking, he doesn't want to stop in the middle with the job unfinished.

When I took up a project, the main thing on my mind was that I didn't want to let everybody down.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

65. 副詞の **AS** は同等表現の先導役 【中京大】

There are some people who actually enjoy work.

They spend many extra hours on the job each week and often take work home with them.

These workaholics are as addicted to their jobs as other people are to drugs or alcohol.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

66. 比較級には不等号を使え 【武庫川女子大】

The custom of shaking hands in the United States varies in different parts of the country and among different groups of people.

When men are introduced, they generally shake hands.

Women shake hands less frequently.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

67. <NO+比較級+THAN> = 「差がゼロ」 【東海大】

Hunter-gatherers live together in small groups.

These bands, which stay together for most of the year, are no larger than twenty-five individuals.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

68. 助動詞の過去形に仮定法を予測せよ 【西南学院大】

If one were to shake an American awake in the middle of the night and ask what "rights" mean, he would say they were something belonging to him.

A Japanese shaken awake would respond that "rights" were something belonging to us.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

69. VS / v SV の語順の変化を見落とすな 【東北大】

Nowhere else in the universe have we been able to detect signs of culture.

Is this merely bad luck, or have all other alien civilizations simply died out?

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味

70. SO VS, NEITHER/NOR VS の中身をつかめ 【同志社女子大】

Ten years ago, when I began writing romantic novels, it seemed to me there was no reason I shouldn't simply write the kind of book I'd like to read.

Nor could I see any reason why I shouldn't use the same methods I had used in writing suspense.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味