

Lesson12 名詞・代名詞

ポイント

Point 1 再帰代名詞

Point 2 it と one

Point 3 可算名詞・不可算名詞

Point 4 紛らわしい名詞

Point 5 多義語

Point 6 another / others / the other / the others

基本例文

1 再帰代名詞

(1) I fell down the stairs and hurt myself.

私は階段から落ちて、けがをした。

(2) You should do it yourself.

それは自分でやるべきだよ。

2 it と one

(3) She left a message on my desk, but I couldn't understand it.

彼女は私の机の上に伝言を置いていったが、それが何を言っているのかわからなかった。

- (4) I'd like to borrow a pen if you have one.
お持ちでしたら、ペンをお借りしたいのですが。
- (5) I lost my umbrella yesterday; I must buy a new one.
昨日かさをなくしてしまった。新しいのを買わなければ。

3

another / others / the other / the others

- (6) I don't like this shirt. Could you show me another?
このシャツは好きじゃないなあ。ほかのを見せてください。
- (7) Would you like another piece of pie?
パイをもう1切れいかがですか。
- (8) One of my sisters is an office worker, and the other is a college student.
私の姉の1人は会社員で、もう1人は大学生です。
- (9) Two of the members came on time, but the others were late.
メンバーのうち2人は時間どおりに来たのだが、それ以外の者は遅れた。
- (10) Tom was in the classroom but the other students were playing outside.
トムは教室にいたが、ほかの生徒たちは外で遊んでいた。
- (11) Some like dancing, and others don't.
踊るのが好きな人もいるし、そうでない人もいる。
- (12) He couldn't find the CD there, so he decided to check other stores.
彼はそこでそのCDを見つけられなかったので、ほかの店を試してみることにした。
- (13) Both of my parents were brought up in Hokkaido.
私の両親は2人とも北海道育ちです。
- (14) She broke both legs in the accident.
彼女はその事故で両足を骨折した。
- (15) Either of your parents can attend the PTA meeting.
あなたの両親のどちらでも、PTAの会合に出ることができます。

- (16) You can take either cake.

どちらのケーキをとってもいいですよ。

- (17) We passed two gas stations, but neither of them was open.

ガソリンスタンドを2カ所通過したが、どちらも開いていなかった。

- (18) I could find neither book I was looking for.

探していた本は、どちらも見つからなかった。

- (19) All of the members were against the proposal.

メンバーは全員、その提案に反対だった。

- (20) All students have to take the test.

生徒は全員、そのテストを受けなければならない。

- (21) None of us agrees with you.

私たちはだれも君の意見には同意しない。

- (22) No student in this class could answer the question.

クラスのだれもその質問に答えられなかった。

- (23) Each of these computers was made in America.

これらのコンピュータはどれもアメリカ製です。

- (24) Each book in the store was on sale for 100 yen.

その店では、どの本も100円で売り出されていた。



- (16) I would like to make a phone call, but I only have a dollar bill. Could I have ()?
- ① little money ② change
③ small cash ④ return
- (17) Slow down a bit. Otherwise, you'll have to pay a huge () for speeding.
- ① admission ② charge
③ fine ④ tuition
- (18) The word () means a sum of money that is paid as a percentage of a larger sum of money which has been borrowed or invested.
- ① debt ② fare
③ fine ④ interest
- (19) A () is the money that you pay for a journey made, for example, by bus, train, or taxi.
- ① charge ② cost
③ fare ④ fee
- (20) What's the entrance () for this university?
- ① cost ② fee
③ fare ④ tax
- (21) The word "()" means money to be paid by people or businesses to a government for public purposes.
- ① income ② salary
③ tax ④ wage

Section3



- (22) The Star Supermarket was very successful this year because it was so popular among its ().
- ① guests ② customers
③ audience ④ visitors

(68) He was patience ().

① all

② at all

③ itself

④ himself

Section9



(69) “Will there be any tickets left?” “I expect ().”

① that

② it

③ so

④ there

(70) “Do you think he’s coming?” “I’m afraid ().”

① either

② it

③ neither

④ not