

復習テスト〈受動態〉 第 2 セット

氏名[] 得点[/25] 時間 15 分

- (1) This word () with the stress on the first syllable.
① is pronounced ② is pronouncing ③ pronounced ④ pronounced
〈法政大〉P-44 [No.2]
- (2) The tallest building in my town () 50 years ago.
① has built ② has been built ③ built ④ was built 〈福岡大〉V-32
[No.9]
- (3) This medicine should () in a cool and dry place.
① store ② be stored ③ storing ④ have stored 〈その他〉 [No.21]
- (4) By what mark is the package () as fragile?
① signify ② signified ③ signifying ④ signifies 〈その他〉 [No.31]
- (5) A loud scream was () from the next room.
① listened ② listened to ③ heard ④ heard to 〈その他〉 [No.37]
- (6) She was () a helpful map by the station clerk.
① given ② gave ③ giving ④ to give 〈その他〉 [No.43]
- (7) The window was left () during the night by mistake.
① close ② closing ③ closed ④ closes 〈その他〉 [No.53]
- (8) We were told () the room as quietly as possible.
① leave ② leaving ③ left ④ to leave 〈その他〉 [No.59]
- (9) Up to now, nothing () by the search committee.
① has been reporting ② has been reported ③ is reporting ④ is
being reported 〈愛知女子大〉P-50 [No.69]
- (10) There's somebody walking behind us. I think ().
① we are following ② we are being followed ③ we are followed ④
we are being following 〈青山学院大〉全解 1000-44 [No.79]
- (11) Yesterday I was () in Japanese by a foreigner.
① spoken ② being spoken ③ speaking to ④ spoken to 〈京都産業大〉
全解 1000-45 [No.83]
- (12) No attention () his advice by the younger players on the team.
① was paid at ② was paid to ③ was paid with ④ was paid for 〈その
他〉 [No.98]
- (13) Most of the toys were () before the guests arrived.
① put away ② put down ③ putting away ④ to put away 〈その他〉
[No.105]
- (14) I was made () for months until she agreed to see me.
① wait ② being waited on ③ to wait ④ waited 〈成城大〉S-35

[No.113]

(15) We are supposed () school rules at all times.

① follow ② to follow ③ following ④ followed 〈その他〉 [No.121]

(16) The old sign became () and hard to read.

① damage ② damaging ③ damaged ④ damages 〈その他〉 [No.127]

(17) The ground was covered () snow the next morning.

① by ② from ③ with ④ of 〈その他〉 [No.134]

(18) The old man was robbed () all his money by the thief.

① of ② from ③ with ④ at 〈その他〉 [No.141]

(19) The young scientist was admired () her original research.

① to ② for ③ with ④ of 〈その他〉 [No.145]

(20) She got married () a famous writer.

① on ② between ③ for ④ to 〈麻布大〉S-51 [No.156]

(21) Her name is known () everybody in this community.

① with ② for ③ when ④ to 〈高千穂大〉全解 1000-48 [No.164]

(22) Paper is usually made () wood.

① of ② from ③ into ④ by 〈その他〉 [No.172]

(23) I want to sell my stereo, but nobody is interested () it.

① for buying ② on buying ③ in buying ④ to buy 〈関西学院大〉P-57
[No.179]

(24) He was very () at the game.

① excite ② excited ③ exciting ④ excitement 〈東洋大〉S-41
[No.194]

(25) This important point should be () in mind when reading the passage.

① kept ② left ③ held ④ given 〈その他〉 [No.206]

第2セット 解答

(1)① (2)④ (3)② (4)② (5)③ (6)①
(7)③ (8)④ (9)② (10)② (11)④
(12)② (13)① (14)③ (15)② (16)③
(17)③ (18)① (19)② (20)④ (21)④
(22)② (23)③ (24)② (25)①

第2セット 解答解説

第2セット 解答解説

(1) ① is pronounced
pronounce A は「A を発音する」という他動詞です。This word は「発音される」側なので受動態にします。現在の一般的な発音を述べているため、is pronounced が正解です。

(2) ④ was built
build A は「A を建てる」という他動詞です。The tallest building は「建てられた」側で、50 years ago という過去の時点があるため、過去の受動態 was built を使います。

(3) ② be stored
should の後ろでは動詞の原形を使います。medicine は「保管される」側なので、助動詞+受動態の should be + 過去分詞となり、be stored が正解です。

(4) ② signified
signify A as C は「A を C として示す」という意味です。package は「fragile と示される」側なので、受動態 is signified as fragile の形になります。

(5) ③ heard
hear A は「A が聞こえる・A を聞く」という他動詞です。A loud scream は「聞こえた」対象なので、受動の意味を表す was heard が正解です。

(6) ① given
give A B は「A に B を与える」という SVOO の形を取る動詞です。She was

given a helpful map で「彼女は役立つ地図をもらった」となります。

(7) ③ closed

leave A C は「A を C の状態のままにしておく」という SVOC です。受動態では A is left C となり、window は「閉められた状態」なので closed が入ります。

(8) ④ to leave

tell A to V は「A に V するように言う」という形です。受動態では A is told to V となるため、were told to leave が正解です。

(9) ② has been reported

Up to now は「今までに」を表し、現在までの結果を示します。nothing は「報告された」側なので、現在完了の受動態 has been reported を使います。

(10) ② we are being followed
誰かが後ろを歩いている状況から、「私たちはつけられている」と判断しています。現在進行中の受動態なので、are being followed が正解です。

(11) ④ spoken to
speak to A は「A に話しかける」という句動詞です。受動態では A is spoken to となります。by a foreigner があるので「外国人に話しかけられた」という意味です。

(12) ② was paid to
pay attention to A は「A に注意を払う」という表現です。No attention was paid to his advice で「彼の助言には注意が払われなかった」となります。

(13) ① put away
put away A は「A を片づける」という句動詞です。toys は「片づけられた」側なので受動態になり、were put away が正解です。

(14) ③ to wait

make A do は「AにVさせる」という使役動詞の形です。受動態では A is made to V となり、原形 wait ではなく to wait にする点が重要です。

(15) ② to follow

be supposed to V は「Vすることになっている」という重要表現です。school rules を守ることになっている、という意味なので to follow が正解です。

(16) ③ damaged

damage A は「Aに損害を与える」という他動詞です。sign は「傷んだ状態になった」ので、become+過去分詞の形で became damaged が正解です。

(17) ③ with

cover A with B は「AをBで覆う」という表現です。受動態では A is covered with B となり、「地面が雪で覆われた」という意味になります。

(18) ① of

rob A of B は「AからBを奪う」という重要表現です。受動態では A is robbed of B となるため、前置詞 of が必要です。

(19) ② for

admire A for B は「BのことでAを賞賛する」という意味です。受動態では A is admired for B となり、研究が賞賛の理由を表します。

(20) ④ to

marry A は他動詞で「Aと結婚する」ですが、get married to A では前置詞 to を用います。a famous writer が結婚相手なので to が正解です。

(21) ④ to

be known to A は「Aに知られている」という意味です。everybody in this community は「知られている相手」なので、known to everybody が正解です。

(22) ② from

be made from A は「Aから作られる」という意味で、原料が形を変えて見えにくい場合に使います。紙は木から加工されて作られるため from が適切です。

(23) ③ in buying

be interested in A / Ving は「Aに興味がある/Vすることに興味がある」という表現です。in は前置詞なので、後ろには動名詞 buying が続きます。

(24) ② excited

excite A は「Aを興奮させる」という他動詞です。He は「興奮した」側なので、過去分詞 excited を用いて was excited at ~ とします。

(25) ① kept

keep A in mind は「Aを心に留める」という表現です。受動態では A should be kept in mind となり、「この重要点は心に留められるべきだ」となります。