

① This room is used by Ken.	この部屋は健によって使われます。
② Dinner was cooked by Yumi.	夕食は由美によって作られました。
③ English is spoken in America.	アメリカでは英語が話されています。

* 目的語を主語にする。

不規則に変化する動詞

A-B-C 型			A-B-B 型			A-A-A 型			A-B-A 型		
原 形	過去形	過去分詞	原 形	過去形	過去分詞	原 形	過去形	過去分詞	原 形	過去形	過去分詞
see	saw	seen	build	built	built	cut	cut	cut	become	became	become
speak	spoke	spoken	find	found	found	put	put	put	come	came	come
take	took	taken	make	made	made	read	read	read	run	ran	run
write	wrote	written	send	sent	sent	shut	shut	shut			

④ Dinner **was not cooked** by Yumi. 夕食は由美によって作られたものではありません。

⑤ **Was** dinner **cooked** by Yumi? 夕食は由美によって作られたのですか。

—— Yes, it **was**. / No, it **wasn't**. —— はい、そうです。/ いいえ、ちがいます。

What language is spoken in Australia? (オーストラリアでは何語が話されていますか。)

基本問題

1 〈過去分詞〉 次の動詞の過去分詞を書きなさい。

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☐ (1) invite _____ | ☐ (2) cook _____ | ☐ (3) carry _____ |
| ☐ (4) help _____ | ☐ (5) come _____ | ☐ (6) find _____ |
| ☐ (7) make _____ | ☐ (8) write _____ | ☐ (9) cut _____ |
| ☐ (10) take _____ | ☐ (11) eat _____ | ☐ (12) send _____ |

2 〈受動態の形と意味〉 次の日本語の意味を表すように () 内から適語 (句) を選び、書きなさい。

- ☐ (1) その公園は多くの人に訪問されます。
The park (visits / is visited / is visiting) by many people. _____
- ☐ (2) あれらの部屋はブラウンさんによってそうじされます。
Those rooms (are cleaned / are cleaning / cleaned) by Mr. Brown. _____
- ☐ (3) これらの手紙は中国語で書かれています。
These letters (written / are writing / are written) in Chinese. _____

3 〈過去の受動態 / by ~のない受動態〉 次の日本語の意味を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- ☐ (1) あのベンチは私のおじによって作られました。
That bench _____ by my uncle.
- ☐ (2) これらのお皿は健によって洗われました。
These dishes _____ by Ken.
- ☐ (3) 私の家は彼らによって建てられました。
My house _____ by them.
- ☐ (4) 空にはたくさん鳥が見られます。
Many birds _____ in the sky.
- ☐ (5) この写真は彼女の誕生日にとってもらったものです。
This picture _____ on her birthday.

4 〈否定文・疑問文〉 次の英文を () 内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- ☐ (1) Mr. Green's shop is opened on Monday. (否定文に)
Mr. Green's shop _____ opened on Monday.
- ☐ (2) Those pictures were painted by my sister. (否定文に)
Those pictures _____ by my sister.
- ☐ (3) Chinese is spoken in this city. (疑問文にして、Yesで答える文も)
_____ Chinese _____ in this city? — Yes, it _____.
- ☐ (4) They were invited to the party. (疑問文にして、Noで答える文も)
_____ invited to the party? — No, they _____.
- ☐ (5) The boxes were found under the bed by you. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に)
_____ the boxes _____ by you?

標準問題

1 〈受動態の形〉 次の()内の語を必要であれば適する形にかえて、空所に書きなさい。

- ☐ (1) Soccer is _____ by a lot of students at this school. (play)
☐ (2) This library is _____ by many people every day. (use)
☐ (3) These magazines are _____ by many women. (read)
☐ (4) Some languages are _____ in my country. (speak)

2 〈過去の受動態〉 次の英文に()内の語(句)を加えて書きかえなさい。

- ☐ (1) We are helped by Yoko and Miho. (yesterday)
 We _____.
☐ (2) The gym is cleaned by the students. (thirty minutes ago)
 The gym _____.
☐ (3) Those novels are written by a famous actor. (last year)
 Those novels _____.

3 〈by ~のない受動態〉 次の英文を下線部を主語にして書きかえるとき、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- ☐ (1) Japanese enjoy baseball and soccer very much.
 Baseball and soccer _____ very much in Japan.
☐ (2) They open the bookstore at ten in the morning.
 The bookstore _____ at ten in the morning.
☐ (3) We see a lot of animals in the mountain.
 A lot of animals _____ in the mountain.
☐ (4) People eat rice very much in Asian countries.
 Rice _____ very much in Asian countries.

4 〈否定文・疑問文〉 次の英文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえなさい。

- ☐ (1) The basketball players are loved by us. (否定文に)

☐ (2) These pictures were taken by Tom in Kobe. (否定文に)

☐ (3) That kind of fruit is grown in this garden. (疑問文に)

☐ (4) This cherry tree was planted by Ms. Takahashi. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に)

☐ (5) A ticket for the game is sold at the stadium. (下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に)

■語句注

- ☐ **magazine** 雑誌 ☐ **plant** 植える ☐ **ticket** チケット, 切符

5 〈受動態〉 次の日本語の意味を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- (1) その国では新鮮な水が必要とされています。

Fresh water _____ in the country.

- (2) そのお祭りは今年は開催されませんでした。

The festival _____ this year.

- (3) この部屋からその川は見えますか。

_____ the river _____ from this room?

- (4) あれらの机は彼らによって部屋に運ばれたのですか。

_____ those desks _____ to the room by them?

- (5) このカップはいつもどこに置かれますか。

_____ this cup always _____?

6 〈受動態の意味〉 次の英文を日本語にしましょう。

- (1) These stamps were collected by my aunt.

これらの切手は_____。

- (2) Japanese is learned in many countries.

日本語は_____。

- (3) The cake was eaten by my sister this morning.

- (4) Is the book written in French?

- (5) Where was this picture taken last year?

7 〈受動態〉 次の日本語に合うように()内の語(句)を並べかえて、正しい英文にしましょう。

- (1) 私たちはきのう鈴木氏の訪問を受けました。(visited / Mr. Suzuki / were / by / we) yesterday.
-
- _____ yesterday.

- (2) この歌は若者たちに歌われています。(by / song / young / is / this / people / sung).
-
- _____

- (3) あなたのかぎはいつ見つかりましたか。(was / found / when / key / your)?
-
- _____

- (4) その店では安いくつは売られていません。

(sold / not / cheap / are / store / at / shoes / the).

- (5) その地域では現在どんな方言が話されていますか。

(dialect / what / area / in / spoken / the / is / now)?

■語句注

□ fresh 新鮮な □ key かぎ □ dialect 方言

発展問題

1 次の英文の()に適する語(句)をア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) No windows () by the wind this morning.
 ア was broken イ were broken ウ broken エ is breaking _____
- (2) Much wine () in the bottle. Please drink some if you want.
 ア is left イ are left ウ was lost エ were lost _____
- (3) A: () to the dinner last night? B: My father was.
 ア Who invited イ What invited
 ウ Who was invited エ What was invited _____

2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- (1) { They don't eat meat at Mr. Green's house.
 Meat _____ at Mr. Green's house. 〈日本大第三高〉
- (2) { Do they sell apples at that store?
 _____ apples _____ at that store?
- (3) { The building is twenty years old.
 The building _____ twenty years ago.
- (4) { How many languages do they speak in Canada?
 How many languages _____ in Canada?

3 次の日本語の意味を表すように、空所に適語を書きなさい。

- (1) この紙には何も書かれていません。
 Nothing _____ this paper.
- (2) 彼はいつその絵を描いたのですか。
 _____ the picture _____ by him?
- (3) このあたりではジャガイモやトマトを栽培しています。
 Some potatoes and tomatoes _____ around here.

4 次の日本語に合うように()内の語(句)を並べかえて、正しい英文にшинаさい。

- (1) たくさんの手紙が世界中から送られてきます。(1語補う)
 (a / all / from / letters / lot / of / over / the / are / world).

- (2) 今夜はくもっているのほとんど星は見えません。(1語余る)
 (it / not / stars / cloudy / seen / because / few / is / are) tonight.
 _____ tonight.
- (3) 壁にかかっているあれらの写真は私の祖父がとったものです。(1語補う)
 (by / wall / the / those pictures / my / taken / grandfather / on).

5 次の日本語を英文にきなさい。

☐ (1) 私の腕時計はきのう彼女によって見つけられました。

☐ (2) これらのお皿は私の弟に割られたものではありません。

☐ (3) この動物園では何種類の動物が見られますか。(受動態の文で)

☐ (4) その歌は英語で歌われているのですか、それともフランス語で歌われているのですか。

☐ (5) なぜ私たちの学園祭は10月に開催されるのでしょうか。

6 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

〈栃木改〉

We usually buy and put stamps on letters when we send letters. But very long ago there were no stamps.

The first stamps in the world were made in *the UK in 1840. After ①that sending letters became easier. People just put stamps on their letters because the stamps showed that people already paid money to send the letters. Stamps became popular *in that way. Today many kinds of stamps are made. In Japan we can make our own stamps with our favorite pictures or messages.

There are very beautiful and interesting stamps in the world. A lot of people like to collect stamps. They don't use the stamps to (A). Some of them think ②stamps are like picture books. They enjoy looking at beautiful pictures on stamps. They also enjoy learning a lot from the pictures of famous people, special events or other things.

By the way, did you know that there are some rules about stamps? For example, each country must show its (B) on its stamps. So in Japan our stamps have the word "Nippon" on them. But people never write its (B) in one country. It is the UK. People in the UK think that ③(they / stamps / first / special / the / are / were / because / in / made / them) their country.

(注) the UK イギリス in that way そのように

☐ (1) 下線部①が指す出来事を具体的に日本語で書きなさい。

☐ (2) A, Bの()内に適する語句をAは2語, Bは1語の英語で答えなさい。

A _____ B _____

☐ (3) 下線部②のように考えるのはなぜか。本文に即してその理由を2つ日本語で答えなさい。

☐ (4) 下線部③の()内の語を並べかえて, 正しい英文にきなさい。ただし, 1語余る。
