

復習テスト〈受動態〉 第1セット

氏名[] 得点[/25] 時間 15 分

- (1) The presidential election () in two years.
① will hold ② will be held ③ will held ④ are hold 〈名古屋学院大〉V-35 [No.13]
- (2) The strange man was () by several people in the station.
① looked ② looked at ③ seen at ④ seen to 〈その他〉 [No.35]
- (3) The teacher showed us the correct answer in class this morning.
= We () the correct answer in class this morning.
① showed ② were shown ③ were showing ④ have shown 〈その他〉 [No.41]
- (4) Several people () of breaking the law.
① have accused ② have been accused ③ was accused ④ were accusing 〈関西外大〉全解 1000-39 [No.65]
- (5) The girl was () all her classmates.
① laughed ② laughed at by ③ laughed by ④ laughed by at 〈富山大〉P-48 [No.86]
- (6) The suspect was seen () out of the apartment house last night.
① to run ② ran ③ run ④ have run 〈玉川大〉S-36 [No.109]
- (7) The road remained () for more than a week owing to the heavy snow.
① closing ② closed ③ to close ④ close 〈金沢工大〉S-40[改] [No.125]
- (8) We were informed () the schedule change before noon.
① of ② from ③ with ④ at 〈その他〉 [No.140]
- (9) This sensor is known () everybody as a means of obtaining information.
① to ② for ③ at ④ with 〈慶応大〉P-59 [No.166]
- (10) We were () a shower on the way.
① caught ② caught at ③ caught in ④ caught with 〈中央大〉U-114 [No.177]
- (11) The audience was () at the singer's sudden announcement.
① shocked ② shocking ③ shock ④ to shock 〈その他〉 [No.197]
- (12) Good use was () of the limited time during practice.
① made ② set ③ taken ④ brought 〈その他〉 [No.202]
- (13) English and French () in Canada.
① speak ② spoke ③ are spoken ④ are spoke 〈撰南大〉S-29 [No.1]

- (14) The baby () by her aunt during the summer vacation.
① was looked after ② was looking after ③ looked after ④ had been looking after 〈その他〉 [No.93]
- (15) She was advised () the doctor again the next day.
① see ② seeing ③ to see ④ seen 〈その他〉 [No.60]
- (16) While the presentation (), the teachers were taking notes.
① was being given ② has been given ③ was giving ④ gave 〈松山大〉N-34 [No.74]
- (17) His parents were not () with his careless behavior.
① pleased ② pleasing ③ please ④ to please 〈その他〉 [No.135]
- (18) We were prevented () soccer because of the heavy rain.
① of playing ② from playing ③ with playing ④ to play 〈その他〉 [No.152]
- (19) Our city is known () its beauty all over the world.
① by ② for ③ in ④ to 〈千葉商科大〉U-116 [No.169]
- (20) Tom was () a dark suit.
① dressing ② to dress by ③ dressed in ④ dressed for 〈文教大〉S-52 [No.182]
- (21) The book was described () a masterpiece by many critics.
① to ② as ③ for ④ with 〈その他〉 [No.191]
- (22) The old library () during the summer vacation this year.
① will not be used ② will not use ③ is not used ④ did not use 〈その他〉 [No.26]
- (23) A useful dictionary was () to me by my aunt last week.
① bought ② given ③ prepared ④ broken 〈その他〉 [No.46]
- (24) The university library () for the last ten years.
① is closed ② closes ③ has been closed ④ closed 〈高岡法科大〉S-31 [No.67]
- (25) Immediate measures were () to protect the old building from fire.
① taken ② given ③ set ④ left 〈その他〉 [No.208]

第1セット 解答

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

第1セット 解答解説

- (1) ② will be held
election は「行われる」側なので受動態にします。未来を表す in two years があるため、形は will be + 過去分詞。
hold an election「選挙を行う」の受動態で will be held が正解です。
- (2) ② looked at
look は自動詞なので、そのままでは受動態にできません。look at A「Aを見る」という句動詞全体を受動態にするため、was looked at by ~ の形になります。
- (3) ② were shown
show A B「AにBを見せる」の受動態です。能動文の us が主語 We になっているため、We were shown the correct answer の形になります。
- (4) ② have been accused
accuse A of B「AをBで告発する」の受動態です。Several people は「告発された」側なので、have been accused of ~ が正解です。
- (5) ② laughed at by
laugh は自動詞ですが、laugh at A「Aを笑う」は句動詞として受動態にできます。The girl was laughed at by ~ で「その少女は～に笑われた」となります。
- (6) ① to run
知覚動詞 see O do は、受動態になると O is seen to do の形になります。能動

態では原形不定詞 run ですが、受動態では to run に戻る点が重要です。

- (7) ② closed

remain C は「Cのままである」という第2文型です。道路が「閉鎖された状態のままだった」という意味なので、過去分詞 closed を形容詞的に用います。

- (8) ① of

inform A of B は「AにBを知らせる」という重要表現です。受動態では A is informed of B となるため、前置詞 of が必要です。

- (9) ① to

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

- (10) ③ caught in

be caught in a shower は「にわか雨にあう」という決まった表現です。catch A in B「AをBに巻き込む」の受動的な形と考えます。

- (11) ① shocked

shock A は「Aに衝撃を与える」という他動詞です。audience は「衝撃を受けた」側なので、過去分詞 shocked を用います。

- (12) ① made

make good use of A「Aをうまく利用する」の受動態です。Good use was made of ~ で「～がうまく利用された」となります。

- (13) ③ are spoken

English and French は「話される」言語なので受動態にします。主語が複数で、一般的事実を表す現在形なので are spoken が正解です。

(14) ① was looked after
look after A は「A の世話をする」という句動詞です。The baby は「世話をされた」側なので、was looked after by ～ となります。

(15) ③ to see
advise A to V「A に V するよう助言する」の受動態です。A is advised to V の形になるため、was advised to see が正解です。

(16) ① was being given
presentation は「行われている」側です。while 以下で過去の進行中の受動態を表すため、was being + 過去分詞の was being given を用います。

(17) ① pleased
please A は「A を喜ばせる」という他動詞です。be pleased with ～ は「～に満足している・喜んでいる」という表現なので pleased が正解です。

(18) ② from playing
prevent A from Ving は「A が V するのを妨げる」という重要表現です。受動態では A is prevented from Ving の形になります。

(19) ② for
be known for A は「A で有名である」という意味です。beauty は有名である理由・特徴なので、known for its beauty が正解です。

(20) ③ dressed in
dress A in B は「A に B を着せる」です。受動態では be dressed in B となり、「B を着ている」という状態を表します。

(21) ② as
describe A as B は「A を B と表現する」という意味です。受動態では A is described as B となるため、as が必要です。

(22) ① will not be used
library は「使われる」側なので受動態です。this year があり、夏休み中に使われない予定を表すため、will not be used が正解です。

(23) ② given
give A to B「A を B に与える」の受動態です。A useful dictionary was given to me で「役立つ辞書が私に与えられた」となります。

(24) ③ has been closed
for the last ten years があるため、過去から現在まで続く状態を表します。図書館は「閉鎖されている」側なので、現在完了の受動態 has been closed が正解です。

(25) ① taken
take measures to V は「V するための措置を取る」という表現です。受動態では measures were taken となり、「措置が取られた」という意味になります。