

EXERCISES A

- (1) [He is always late for work]. (3-4-1-5-2-6)  
▶ late for work の work では冠詞がないことに注意。
- (2) What [do you think I have in] my pocket? (1-6-5-3-2-4)  
▶ do you think は挿入。
- (3) [There were quite a few passengers] in the plane. (5-4-1-3-2-6)  
▶ quite a few 「かなりたくさん」 quite few は「非常に少ない」
- (4) Mrs. Sasaki [is going to give a recital next week]. (5-3-2-4-1)  
▶ be going to ~ 「～するつもり/予定である」
- (5) Tomorrow afternoon I [will either watch TV or play] soccer. (3-2-1-4-5)  
▶ either A or B 「AかBのどちらか一方」
- (6) The fog [was so thick that the bridge could hardly] be seen. (8-4-7-5-2-6-1-3)  
▶ so ~ that 「あまり～なので」
- (7) If you [keep that up, you will get your license] taken away. (4-2-6-1-5-3-7)  
▶ keep up 「(行為を) し続ける」
- (8) I [wonder how soon it will be before] anyone can fly around the Earth in a space shuttle. (8-3-6-4-7-1-2)  
▶ much が不要。

EXERCISES B

- (1) Susie [takes] after her mother.  
▶ take after ~ 「(容姿などで) ~に似る」 (= resemble)
- (2) The traffic accident [took] place on the highway.  
▶ take place 「(事件などが) 起こる」
- (3) Yesterday, the farmer [brought] some milk in a [bottle].  
▶ bring 「持って来る」 take は「持って行く」

- (4) Advances in operation technology [brought] about his speedy [recovery].  
▶ bring about 「生じさせる, 成し遂げる」

EXERCISES C

- (1) (A) He sees the doctor once a week.  
(B) He consults the doctor once a week.  
(C) [米人訳] He goes to the doctor once a week.  
▶ 「医者へ通う」は visit the doctor もよい。
- (2) (A) How long will it take for this letter to reach London?  
(B) How soon will this letter get to London?  
(C) [米人訳] How long will it take for this letter to reach London?  
▶ 「ロンドンに着く」の reach London は arrive in London でもよい。
- (3) (A) Please send me an e-mail as soon as you arrive in London.  
(B) Please send me an e-mail soon after you reach London.  
(C) [米人訳] Please e-mail me as soon as you arrive in London.  
▶ [別 訳] Please send me an e-mail immediately after you get to London.
- (4) (A) The Internet greatly influences our society.  
(B) The Internet affects our society very much.  
(C) [米人訳] The Internet has a great influence on our society.  
▶ [別 訳] The Internet has a great/strong influence/effect on our society.  
「大きな影響をあたえる」の greatly は strongly としてもよい。
- (5) (A) He taught his children to respect the cultures of other countries.  
(B) He told his children to value foreign cultures.  
(C) [米人訳] He taught his children to respect the cultures of other countries.  
▶ 「文化」の意味の culture には可算用法と不可算用法があるが、ここでは「他国の文化」と、幾つかの文化を具体的に述べているので cultures とする。