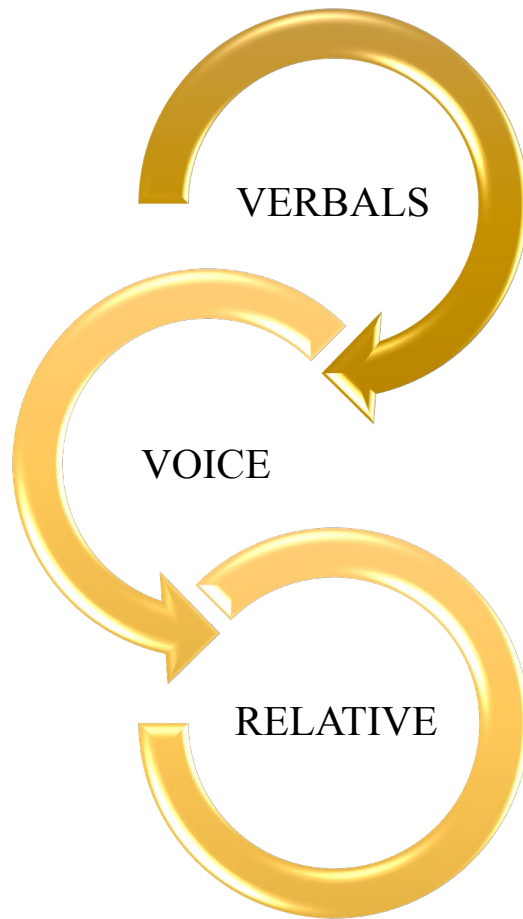


# 冬期講習

## J 2



平岡塾

28. Railway notice: Passengers . . . cross the line by the footbridge.
29. I got lost and . . . ask a policeman the way.
30. Farmers . . . get up early.

### 3

#### Too/Enough/So . . . As with Infinitive

Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one sentence using **too/enough** with infinitive.

[不定詞を使って一つの文にしなさい。]

e.g. *It is very cold. We can't go out.*  
→ ***It is too cold to go out.***

Rewrite numbers 3 and 20 using **so . . . as** with infinitive. (*Enough with infinitive could also be used here, while so . . . as could replace enough in numbers 9 and 24.*)

1. You are very young. You can't have a latch-key.
2. It is very cold. We can't bathe.
3. Would you be very kind and answer this letter by return?
4. I am rather old. I can't wear that kind of hat.
5. The rope wasn't strong. It couldn't support the two men.
6. He hadn't much money. He couldn't live on it. (Omit 'it')
7. He was furious. He couldn't speak.
8. The fire isn't very hot. It won't boil a kettle.
9. Tom was very foolish. He told lies to the police.
10. You are quite thin. You could slip between the bars.
11. He is very ill. He can't eat anything.
12. Our new car is very wide. It won't get through those gates.
13. The floor wasn't strong. We couldn't dance on it. (Omit 'it')
14. I was terrified. I couldn't move.
15. The bull isn't big. He couldn't harm you.
16. The coffee isn't strong. It won't keep us awake.
17. The river is deep. We can't wade it. (See No. 6)
18. I am quite old. I could be your father.
19. I am very rich. I could buy your whole hotel.
20. Would you be very good and forward my letters while I am away?
21. The ice is quite thick. We can walk on it. (See No. 6)
22. He was very drunk. He couldn't answer my question.
23. It is very cold. We can't have breakfast in the garden.
24. He was extremely rash. He set off up the mountain in a thick fog.

### 4

#### Various Infinitive Constructions

Replace the group of words underlined by an infinitive or an infinitive construction.

[不定詞を使って書き換えなさい。]

e.g. *It is important that he should understand this.*  
→ ***It is important for him to understand this.***  
*He was the first man who arrived.*  
→ ***He was the first man to arrive.***

1. The captain was the last man who left the ship.
2. He got to the top and was very disappointed when he found that someone else had reached it first.
3. The committee have decided to send you to Paris. (Write: 'You (go) to Paris,' omit 'the committee have decided to send')
4. Would you be very kind and lend me your umbrella?
5. There are a lot of sheets that need mending.
6. I was astonished when I heard that he had left the country.
7. It is better that he should hear it from you.
8. I was rude to him, which was stupid. (It was stupid . . .)
9. If he had another child with whom he could play, he would be happier.
10. It is necessary that everyone should know the truth.
11. There was no place where we could sit.
12. He put his hand into his pocket and was astonished when he found that his wallet wasn't there.
13. He rushed into the burning house, which was very brave of him. (It was very brave . . .)
14. I can't go to the party; I have nothing that I can wear.
15. It is expected that he will broadcast a statement tonight. (He is expected . . .)
16. I want a kitchen where (= in which) I can cook.
17. He reached the station exhausted and was very disappointed when he learnt that the train had just left.
18. Haven't you anything with which you could open it?
19. It seems that the crime was committed by a left-handed man. (The crime seems . . . Use perfect infinitive, passive.)
20. Is it likely that he will arrive before six? (Is he . . .)
21. I was on the point of leaving the house when the phone rang.
22. This is the plan: someone will meet you at the station . . . (You . . . (be met) at the station)

5. What will you make your new curtains of?  
Flowered cotton would look very pretty.
6. Please take me home. I don't feel very well.
7. Are you cold? I can soon light a fire.
8. I wonder where I left my scissors. Can you see them anywhere? (He wondered where . . .)
9. Don't do that! Are you mad?
10. What time does the concert start? I'm sure it's time to go.
11. Is that the front-door bell? I'll answer it.
12. This is my engagement ring. Do you like it?
13. Come here! I want to speak to you.
14. It's a lovely day today. I think I'll go for a walk.
15. How can I help laughing? Maisie's hat is so funny.
16. What a dark night it is! I'm thankful I haven't got to go out.
17. Didn't you bring a coat with you? I'm afraid you'll be cold.
18. How many kilos of sugar are necessary to make ten kilos of jam? It isn't in the cookery book.
19. We shall be late! Do hurry up!
20. Do you know it's gone half past eight? It's time for you to go to bed.

## 19

### Reading

[音読して和訳しなさい。]

#### [A]

THE GOVERNMENT wanted to put up a big office building in the capital, and had to choose an engineering company to do the work. Several big companies wanted the job, because it would bring them a lot of money if they could get it, but, of course, they could not all have it, so the government had to decide which of them should be the lucky one. They therefore appointed a government official to examine the various companies' offers, decide which were the most suitable, and then advise the Minister of Works which of them to choose.

After some months, the choice was made and work was about to begin when one of the companies which had not been successful complained to the Minister. They said that the official who had been responsible for advising him on the choice of a company to do the work had accepted bribes.

The Minister at once ordered an inquiry into the whole matter, and after a month had proof that the official had indeed taken bribes. He therefore sent for him and asked for an explanation.

The official admitted that he had taken big bribes. 'But,' he said, 'I did not just take one from the company to which I recommended that you should give the work. I took a bribe from each com-

pany to favour it in my choice of the one to recommend.'

'Well, then,' said the Minister, 'how did you finally make your choice? Did you choose the one that gave you the biggest bribe?'

'Certainly not, sir!' answered the official, deeply hurt that the Minister should accuse him of such dishonesty. 'I was very careful to take exactly the same bribe from each of the companies that were trying to get the job.'

'Then how did you choose?' asked the Minister.

'As an honest government official,' answered the man, 'I chose the company that I thought would do the work best and most cheaply, of course.'

#### [B]

KING FREDERICK The Great of Prussia had a very fine army, and none of the soldiers in it were finer than his Giant Guards, who were all extremely tall men. It was difficult to find enough soldiers for these Guards, as there were not many men who were tall enough.

Frederick had made it a rule that no soldiers who did not speak German could be admitted to the Giant Guards, and this made the work of the officers who had to find men for them even more difficult. When they had to choose between accepting or refusing a really tall man who knew no German, the officers used to accept him, and then teach him enough German to be able to answer if the King questioned him.

Frederick sometimes used to visit the men who were on guard around his castle at night to see that they were doing their job properly, and it was his habit to ask each new one that he saw three questions: 'How old are you?' 'How long have you been in my army?' and 'Are you satisfied with your food and your conditions?' The officers of the Giant Guards therefore used to teach new soldiers who did not know German the answers to these three questions.

One day, however, the King asked a new soldier the questions in a different order. He began with, 'How long have you been in my army?' The young soldier immediately answered, 'Twenty-two years, Your Majesty.' Frederick was very surprised. 'How old are you then?' he asked the soldier. 'Six months, Your Majesty,' came the answer. At this Frederick became angry. 'Am I a fool, or are you one?' he asked. 'Both, Your Majesty,' the soldier answered politely.

#### [C]

JACK WAS young, rich and fond of girls. He hardly ever did any work, and spent most of his time enjoying himself.

One summer he bought a big motor-boat. As soon as it was ready to go to sea, he telephoned to one of the girls he had met somewhere, and invited