

# 第 3 講座 受動態

## ●基本文とポイント●

① This bike **is used** by Tom. (この自転車はトムによって使われています。)

▶受動態 〈be 動詞+過去分詞〉で「(AはBによって)～される[されている]」

能動態: They love the song. (彼らはその歌を愛しています。)

受動態: The song is loved by them. (その歌は彼らに愛されています。)

能動態の目的語(～を[に])が受動態の主語

② English **is not [isn't] spoken** here. (ここでは英語は話されていません。)

Was this book **written** by Natsume Soseki? (この本は夏目漱石によって書かれたのですか。)

▶受動態の否定文と疑問文 否定文: 〈be 動詞+not+過去分詞〉

疑問文: 〈be 動詞+主語+過去分詞～?〉

③ He **was given** two books by Aki. (彼はアキから本を2冊もらいました。)

She **is called** Hime. (彼女は「姫」と呼ばれています。)

▶第4文型(SVOO)の受動態 2つの目的語をそれぞれ主語にして, 2通りの受動態ができることがある。

Aki gave him two books. → He was given two books by Aki.

Two books were given (to) him by Aki.

▶第5文型(SVOC)の受動態 目的語(O)を主語にし, 補語(C)は〈be 動詞+過去分詞〉のあとに置く。

④ She **is known to** everyone. (彼女はみんなに知られています。)

Mt. Fuji **can be seen** from here. (富士山はここから見えます。)

▶注意すべき受動態 laugh at ～や take care of ～を受動態にするときは, at や of を落とさないこと。

by ～以外を使う受動態は, be made of [from] ～, be surprised at ～, be known to ～などがある。

助動詞のある文の受動態は, 〈助動詞+be+過去分詞〉の形。

1 〈受動態の文〉 次の文を受動態の文に書きかえるとき, \_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) Many students like this game.

This game \_\_\_\_\_ by many students.

(2) Yuki washes the dishes every day.

The dishes \_\_\_\_\_ by Yuki every day.

(3) My uncle built this house.

This house \_\_\_\_\_ by my uncle.

(4) Ryo took these pictures.

These pictures \_\_\_\_\_ by Ryo.

2 〈進行形と受動態〉 次の各組の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に, ( )内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。

(1) ( read ) ① Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ a book in his room.

② *Harry Potter* is \_\_\_\_\_ by many people.

(2) ( write ) ① This story was \_\_\_\_\_ by a famous writer.

② Ken was \_\_\_\_\_ a letter when I saw him.

**3 <否定文・疑問文>** 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) このコンピュータは生徒たちに使われていません。( is / this computer / by / used / not ) the students.  
..... the students.
- (2) この島々はコロンブス(Columbus)によって発見されたわけではありません。  
( not / were / by / these islands / discovered ) Columbus.  
..... Columbus.
- (3) 昨夜はたくさんの人々がパーティーに招待されましたか。  
( the party / were / to / invited / many people ) last night?  
..... last night?

**4 <SVOO・SVOCの受動態>** 次の文を受動態の文に書きかえなさい。

- (1) The man told me the story.  
① I .....  
② The story .....
- (2) Ms. Kobayashi teaches us science.  
① We .....  
② Science .....
- (3) The students named the dog Pochi.  
The dog .....
- (4) The letter from Mary made me happy.  
I .....

**5 <注意すべき受動態>** 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、\_\_\_\_に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) ワインはぶどうから作られます。 Wine is \_\_\_\_\_ grapes.
- (2) この箱は紙でできています。  
This box is \_\_\_\_\_ paper.
- (3) その犬はジェニーによって世話をされました。  
The dog \_\_\_\_\_ care \_\_\_\_\_ by Jenny.
- (4) 私はその知らせに驚きました。 I was \_\_\_\_\_ the news.

**6 <受動態の文と能動態の文>** 次の能動態の文は受動態の文に、受動態の文は能動態の文に書きかえるとき、  
.....に適する語句を書きなさい。

- (1) Yuka cleans this room every day.  
..... every day.
- (2) All the windows in this room were opened by Ken.  
Ken .....
- (3) He was laughed at by his classmates at that time.  
..... at that time.
- (4) She will answer the question tomorrow.  
..... tomorrow.

1 次の文の( )内のア～エから適する語句を1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) This flower ( ア calls イ called ウ is calling エ is called ) *Nadeshiko* in Japan. [      ]
- (2) A: Where did this fish come from?  
B: It ( ア catches イ was caught ウ was catching エ caught ) in Lake Biwa. [      ]
- (3) That roof was covered ( ア to イ with ウ from エ at ) snow last week. [      ]

2 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に、( )内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。

- (1) The door was \_\_\_\_\_ by the wind. ( break )
- (2) The school festival is \_\_\_\_\_ in November every year. ( hold )
- (3) This letter was \_\_\_\_\_ from the office. ( send )
- (4) Japanese comics are \_\_\_\_\_ in France. ( sell )
- (5) The birthday cake was \_\_\_\_\_ by the children. ( eat )

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、\_\_\_\_\_に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) { We could see no stars in the sky.  
      { No stars could \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.
- (2) { Becky put the bag on the chair.  
      { The bag \_\_\_\_\_ on the chair by Becky.
- (3) { The sunlight dried all of my clothes.  
      { All of my clothes \_\_\_\_\_ by the sunlight.
- (4) { Did Mr. Green buy this car?  
      { \_\_\_\_\_ this car \_\_\_\_\_ by Mr. Green?
- (5) { What did they hear in the room?  
      { What \_\_\_\_\_ in the room?

4 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( )内の語を並べかえなさい。

- (1) あなたの国では紙はどのように再利用されていますか。( paper / in / recycled / how / is ) your country?  
..... your country?
- (2) その森では何種類の鳥が見つけられましたか。  
How ( birds / found / kinds / many / were / of ) in the forest?  
How ..... in the forest?
- (3) 明日、たくさんのプレゼントがベス(Beth)に贈られるでしょう。  
( presents / be / many / will / to / Beth / given ) tomorrow.  
..... tomorrow.
- (4) あなたはアメリカの文化に興味がありますか。  
( on / culture / you / American / interested / are / in / ? ) [ 1語不要 ]  
.....

5 次の英文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

Do you know the Golden Gate Bridge? It is one of the most famous \*suspension bridges in the world, and it is ( a ) as a \*symbol of San Francisco. The bridge was opened in 1937, and since then, it \*has appeared in many \*dramas and movies. Photographers have taken many pictures of it.

5 The bridge is ( b ) of \*steel, and its \*height is about 230 meters and its total \*length is more than 2,700 meters. \*To be seen clearly, the bridge was painted in orange, not in gold. Actually, the name of the bridge comes from the name of the \*strait “Golden Gate,” not from its color.

① Each year, about nine million people visit this beautiful bridge. Especially during the summer season, the bridge is crowded with visitors from all over the world. ② People can \*cross the bridge by car, by bike, or \*on foot. The bridge is \*available 24 hours for cars and bicycles. However, the gates for \*pedestrians are closed during the night.

Since the opening of the bridge, it \*has been closed because of winds only three times: in 1951, 1982, and 1983. The bridge was ( b ) strong to prepare for \*natural disasters.

[注] suspension bridge つり橋 symbol 象徴 has appeared 登場してきた drama ドラマ  
steel 鋼鉄 height 高さ length 長さ to be seen 見えるために strait 海峡  
cross ~ ~を渡る on foot 徒歩で available 利用できる pedestrian 歩行者  
has been closed 閉鎖されたことがある natural disaster 自然災害

問1 ( a )・( b )に適する語を〔 〕内から選び、必要があれば適する形になおして書きなさい。

[ make, know, write ] ( a ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( b ) \_\_\_\_\_

問2 下線部①, ②をそれぞれ受動態の文に書きかえるとき, \_\_\_\_\_に適する語を書きなさい。

① Each year, this beautiful bridge \_\_\_\_\_ about nine million people.

② The bridge can \_\_\_\_\_ by car, by bike, or on foot.

問3 本文の内容と合うように次の質問に答えるとき, \_\_\_\_\_に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) What color is the Golden Gate Bridge?

— It's \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Can people drive across the Golden Gate Bridge at night?

— \_\_\_\_\_, they \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Was the Golden Gate Bridge opened in 1951?

— \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_.

問4 本文の内容と合うものをア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア ゴールデンゲート・ブリッジは鋼鉄でできている。

イ ゴールデンゲート・ブリッジの全長は230メートルである。

ウ ゴールデンゲート・ブリッジの名前はその色に由来する。

エ ゴールデンゲート・ブリッジには海外からもたくさんの観光客が訪れる。

オ ゴールデンゲート・ブリッジは夜には自動車しか通ることができない。

[ ] [ ]