

# 英検<sup>®</sup>対策 実力養成

2022  
SUMMER

準 2 級



英検<sup>®</sup>は、公益財団法人日本英語検定協会の登録商標です。

# Day 1

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## A. 名詞

名詞は、人・動物・ものなどの名称を表す。名詞は、大きく可算か不可算名詞かに分けられ、数えられるかによって冠詞（a, an もしくは無冠詞）の付け方や、複数形があるかどうかが変わる。

### A-1 可算名詞と不可算名詞

	可算名詞	不可算名詞
境界線	明瞭	不明瞭
途中で切ると	性質が変わる	どこで切っても性質が同じ
複数形	ある	ない
具体例	apple, song, person	chocolate, water, meat

\* 冠詞と複数形の使い分け

a. "a bicycle" = 「（世の中にたくさんある自転車の中からランダムに選ばれた）一台の自転車」

"There is nothing but **a bicycle** in the garage."

b. "bicycles" = 「自転車一般」「自転車というもの」

"**Bicycles** are not hard to get."

c. "the bicycle" = 「（話し手・聞き手が共に知っている）特定の自転車一台」

"I see a red bicycle over there. **The bicycle** looks old, though."

d. "the bicycles" = 「（話し手・聞き手が共に知っている）特定の自転車複数台」

"**The bicycles** you have are expensive, aren't they?"

### A-2 不可算名詞の数え方

< 単位 + of + 名詞 > を使って量を表すことができる。

○ a bag of ~ : 一袋の～ "a bag of flour"

○ a bottle of ~ : ボトル一本の～ "five bottles of water"

○ a cup of ~ : コップ一杯の～ "two cups of coffee"

○ a piece of ~ : ひとかけらの～、ひとまとまりの～ "a piece of paper" "a piece of information"

○ a spoon(ful) of ~ : スプーン一杯分の～ "two spoons of sugar"

### A-3 数量表現

some / any / no / (a) little / (a) few / much / many / a lot of 等

"**Some** birds cannot fly." 「飛べない鳥（の種類）もいる。」

"**Any** opinion is okay. Do you have **any** thoughts?" 「どんな意見でも大丈夫です。何か考えはありますか？」

 Exercises

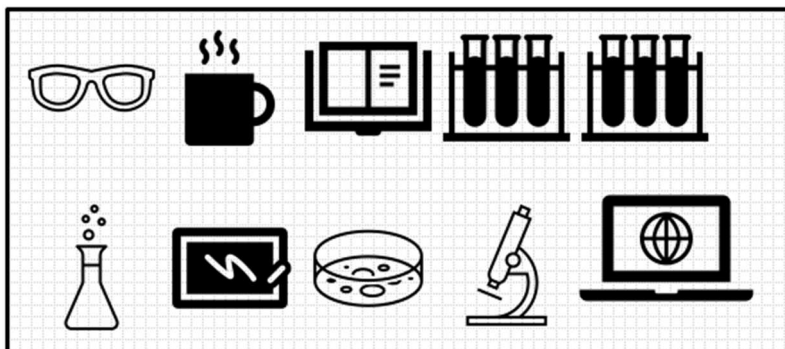
## Exercise 1

以下の単語のうち不可算名詞を丸で囲みなさい。

homework	banana	shoe	coffee
dictionary	professor	information	family
luggage	egg	meat	class
group	furniture	tomato	floor
iron	advice	desk	education
assistant	textbook	science	water
butter	page	window	news

## Exercise 2

次の図はAmyが先ほどまで使用していたテーブルの様子です。適切な単語を入れ、テーブルの説明を完成させなさい。



1. On Amy's table, there is \_\_\_\_\_ pair of glasses. \_\_\_\_\_ glasses are white.
2. There is also \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee. I remember she likes coffee. \_\_\_\_\_ cup is made of wood.
3. What was she doing? It seems that she was doing \_\_\_\_\_ experiment (実験). \_\_\_\_\_ experiment probably isn't finished yet.
4. Amy is fond of new technology. For example, she has \_\_\_\_\_ black tablet and \_\_\_\_\_ laptop on the table.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ liquid (液体) in \_\_\_\_\_ flask (フラスコ) is still bubbling.
6. She probably records every bit of information using \_\_\_\_\_ notebook and \_\_\_\_\_ laptop.

**Exercises**

**Exercise 8** 空欄に適切な相関接続詞を書き入れなさい。

1. A: Who broke the window!?

B: ( ) James ( ) Amy did it. Those two were near the window.

2. ( ) Kevin ( ) Jiwong are good students. They are learning English really well.

3. ( ) Tatsuki ( ) Misha can speak Russian. They only speak Japanese and English.

4. Jim not only gets good grades in all his classes ( ) also helps other students with their homework.

**Exercise 9** 適切な接続副詞を各問題の選択肢から選んで入れなさい。

1. The wife was really nice; ( ), the husband was kind of rude.  
A. moreover      B. however      C. otherwise

2. There are some countries that produce tons of oil, ( ), Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.  
A. for example      B. therefore      C. moreover

3. The test was cancelled. ( ), nobody passed the test.  
A. Therefore      B. However      C. Otherwise

4. Suddenly, a dog jumped into our house. ( ), it ran all around the house.  
A. Nevertheless      B. For instance      C. Then

5. Chloe does volunteering, plays sports, and plays music. ( ), her grades in school are really good.  
A. Therefore      B. Moreover      C. However

6. I should get going soon; ( ), I'll miss the flight tonight.  
A. then      B. nevertheless      C. otherwise

**Exercise 10**

以下の文がそれぞれ完成するように単語を並び替えなさい。

1. I think (be able to / will / humans / live / that) on Mars soon.

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2. It was (I / movie / a / fell asleep / boring / that / such) while watching it.

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3. It is (dangerous / is / that / the little boy) outside alone.

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**Exercise 11**

以下の文が完成するように、空欄に入る適切な接続詞を選択肢から選びなさい。

1. (So / Because / Although) I was close to the finish line, someone else took the first place.
2. The teacher is very strict. He does not forgive students who don't do homework (as soon as / because / unless) they are sick.
3. A: I have work all day today... I hate it.  
B: Well, (since / so / although) you are both busy today, I will make dinner for you.
4. I was reading a comic book all afternoon, but (until / in case / as soon as) my parents came home, I started studying.
5. Would you close the door (even though / if / as) you can?
6. The story of the war was (such sad that / so sad that / so sad as) I couldn't stop crying.