

## 23 比較・副詞・形容詞

1 カッコ内の単語を必要に応じて適切な形にしてください。

- (1) Ken gets up ( early ) than Tom.
- (2) Yumi doesn't play tennis as ( well ) as Junko.
- (3) This bag is the ( heavy ) of the five.
- (4) Ken is the ( good ) soccer player in our school.

2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるようにカッコ内に適切な単語を入れなさい。

- (1) I don't have any books in my room.  
I have (                    ) books in my room.
- (2) Osaka isn't as large as Tokyo.  
Tokyo is (                    ) than Osaka.
- (3) That bike is the oldest of all.  
That is the (                    ) (                    ) of all.
- (4) My father is younger than Mr. Brown.  
Mr. Brown is (                    ) than my father.
- (5) I've never seen such a big dog.  
This is the (                    ) (                    ) I've ever seen.

3 日本語の意味とほぼ同じになるようにカッコ内の単語を並べ替えなさい。

- (1) グリーンさんはいつもいそがしい。  
Ms. Green (always, busy, is).
- (2) ケンはよくトムと一緒に昼食を食べる。  
Ken (with, has, lunch, often) Tom.
- (3) 私は数学よりも英語のほうが好きです。  
I (math, English, like, than, better).

4 日本語の意味とほぼ同じになるようにカッコ内に適切な単語を入れなさい。

- (1) 駅の前に自転車をとめる人々が多すぎる。  
(                    ) (                    ) people park their bikes in front of the station.
- (2) それに気づいた生徒はほとんどいなかった。  
(                    ) students noticed it.
- (3) その木はほとんど裸です。  
The tree is (                    ) bare.
- (4) 学校は3時ごろに終わります。  
School is (                    ) at (                    ) three.

24 答

**1**

- (1) earlier
- (2) well
- (3) heaviest
- (4) best

**2**

- (1) no
- (2) larger
- (3) oldest bike
- (4) older
- (5) biggest dog

**3**

- (1) is always busy
- (2) often has lunch with
- (3) like English better than math

**4**

- (1) Too many
- (2) Few
- (3) almost
- (4) over about