

1. 日本語の意味に合うように、適切が語句を[ ]の中から選びなさい。語句は何度でも使ってよい。

[ used to, would, won't, should, need not, shall, must, can't ]

(1) メアリーは今頃東京にいるはずです。

Mary ( ) be in Tokyo now.

(2) 彼女はボブの妹にちがいない。

She ( ) be Bob's sister.

(3) 夏休みには虫を捕りに行ったものだ。

I ( ) often go and catch insects during summer vacation.

(4) 私が彼女にその話をしましょうか。

( ) I tell her about it ?

(5) カレンは今家にいるはずがない

Karen ( ) be home now.

(6) ドアがどうしても開かない。

The door ( ) open.

(7) 週末にはよく家族と一緒にキャンプに出掛けたものですが、今は行きません。

I ( ) go camping with my family on weekends, but now I don't.

(8) そんなに一生懸命働かなくてもいいんだよ。

You ( ) work so hard.

(9) 10年前、ここには大きな池があった。

There ( ) by a large pond here a decade ago.

(10) あなたのチームに加わりたいのですが。

I ( ) like to join your team.

2. 和訳

- (1) You may have heard this joke before.
- (2) You must have told me a lie.
- (3) She need not have bought such an expensive computer.
- (4) He cannot have accepted your plan
- (5) You should have taken some medicine.

3. 次の文で適切な語句を選びなさい。

- (1) She is late for school. She must ( miss / have missed ) the school bus.
- (2) Sue must ( live / have lived ) in Kyoto. She knows a lot about it.
- (3) As he hates cheese, he ( cannot / must ) have eaten the cheese in the fridge.
- (4) He has not eaten anything since yesterday, so he ( cannot / must ) be hungry.
- (5) The English I class canceled. I ( should / need not ) have brought my English textbook.