

# センター英語 整序英作（1990～2017）

年度	分類	完成文＝重要例文
2017	形式目的語 it	I find it difficult to keep it neat and clean.
2005	形式目的語 it	Does having pictures on a menu make it easier to decide what to order ?
1991	形式目的語 it	Many Japanese students find it difficult to make themselves understood in English.
2011	接触節	Thank you very much for the great advice you gave me.
2010	接触節	This is the 800 yen I owe you for lunch.
2009	接触節	Everything you eat will have some effect on you.
2005	接触節	I still haven't recovered from the cold I caught last week.
1993	接触節	～they have reduced the amount of fat they eat.
2015	仮定法過去完了	If we had met, I would have recognized you for sure.
2009	仮定法 倒置	I could have joined the party had I answered the phone yesterday.
2001	仮定法 as though	He spoke as though he knew all about it.
2004	関係代名詞(目的格)	That gallery has many paintings that art lovers shouldn't miss.
2005	関係代名詞(主格)	All the students who are interested in studying abroad should attend the meeting.
1991	関係代名詞(主格)	～ do you know of anyone who might be?
1990	関係代名詞(主格)	～to look down on life-styles that differ from it.
2002	間接疑問	I couldn't be sure who had come to see me.
1995	間接疑問	Children learn how language influences human relationship～
1994	間接疑問	～they are surprised to find how little they understand the language they hear.
2012	付帯状況の with	The entertainer was happily singing with her arms raised up in the air.
2004	付帯状況のwith	My brother used to fall asleep with the light on.
2006	help ～原形	Taking a warm bath would help you sleep better.
2011	help ～原形	Doing a homestay would help you develop your skills.
1991	help 原形	A truck driver who just happened to be passing us helped change it.
2008	let ～ 原形	I'll let you know when I get more information.
2016	let ～ 原形	Let me send you the details by email.
2010	make ～形容詞	Could you tell me what made you so upset ?
2005	make it 形容詞 to～	Does having pictures on a menu make it easier to decide what to order ?
2000	make～過去分詞	We want to make ourselves understood in English.
1991	talk 人 into ～	I'll see if I can talk him into it.

2014	talk 人 into ～	I hope I can talk them into it.
1992	Nothing ～ than	Nothing shows this more clearly than the way in which Japanese people travel.
1996	of +抽象名詞	speech is of major importance because it is the chief way through which ～
1990	of one's own	Many people can no longer afford to buy houses of their own.
1999	one , the other	～from one end of the terminal to the other.
2003	only to～	He arrived only to be told that all the tickets for the show had already been sold out.
2013	owe A to B	I owe you what I am to my uncle.
2006	permit to～	Children are not permitted to use the swimming pool unless they are with parents.
1995	play a role	Our government plays a stronger role than the governments of many other countries.
1990	provide ～with	The increase in leisure time will provide them with more opportunities to enjoy ～
1993	reason for～ing	There is no good reason for paying women less than men if they do the same job.
2001	seem to～	She seems to be saying that she wants to quit her job and study abroad.
2006	show O O	New information shows us that what many people think right is incorrect.
1994	so as not to～	～advance with a minimum of movement so as not to attract～
2001	so that ～can	The gate was locked so that no one could come into the factory without permission.
1994	take advantage of	I would like to take advantage of the opportunity to visit ～
2007	the same～us	I happened to be riding on the same train as the singer.
1998	there is ～構文	～although there were no orange trees in sight at all.
2015	too ～to…	Let's order Chinese because I'm too tired to start cooking.
1990	What do you think	What do you think of the new ship which has just opened around the corner?
1991	what S is like	We usually form an opinion as to what the person is like.
2015	will be 過去分詞	You will be charged extra fee of 50\$ for each additional day.
2016	wonder if ～	We're wondering if you could tell us how to get to the theater.
2004	wonder 疑問詞	I wonder what it is that making the noise upstairs.
2000	受身 of 分詞構文	Their bows last one and a half seconds, compared to less than one second for men.
1995	過去分詞の限定用法	～without the computer networks used by many scientists to exchange ideas.
2010	間接疑問	When did you decide where you're going for your vacation?
2008	強調構文	It seems to me that it was only yesterday when we last met.
1997	現在完了	Betty hasn't brought it back to me.
2002	同格 of that	The news that the museum was to close made her very sad.
2009	動詞 book	Can I book a table for three ?
2003	動名詞 意味上の主語	Is there any chance of your lending some money until tomorrow?

2013	倍数表現	My friend practices three times as often as I do.
1997	複合関係詞	However fast we ran, he was one step ahead of us.
1998	複数名詞代用のthose	～which are different from those of some other Asian.
1992	不定詞・形容詞的用法	They had so many to choose from that I was completely at a loss.
1997	不定詞意味上の主語	Some companies are attempting to find out what will be needed for them to survive.
2000	不定詞の受動態	The only sound to be heard was a dog barking in the distance.
2016	名詞 need	I came to realize the need to manage my time more effectively.
2014	advise ～to・・・	The doctor advised me to get regular exercise.
1999	All S V is to	All I've got to do was to get the shopping list.
1996	allow ～to・・・	The use of clothing allowed humans to settle～
2007	appreciate it	I would appreciate it if you could assist us.
1992	as soon as～	Please hold on a minute and I'll put you through as soon as he's free.
2012	be forced to～	He was forced to stay at home for a week.
1999	be supposed to	Although the game was supposed to start at 6:30, it was delayed an hour.
1996	between A and B	The gap between population increase and food production will be narrowed.
2017	cost 人 対価	It may cost you a few hours.
2011	call 人 in	The company called him in for an interview.
1990	Do you mind if?	Do you mind if I use your phone?
2013	enough to～	They are old enough to get a driver's license.
2002	expect ～to・・・	We can expect scientific advances to give more people than ever the means.
2012	find it 形容詞	I'm findind it easy to use.
2014	get caught in ～	Don't get caught in rain withour umbrella.
2008	go wrong with	Something has gone wrong with the bicycle I bought at the sale.
2003	hear ～・・・ing	I heard a funny noise coming from the back of my car while driving home.
2017	How come S V ?	How come you are leaving earlier than usual ?
2007	how to ～	He somehow knows how to get around problems.
1998	in addition to	～general apperation of music in addition to assisting in the development
1993	in order that～	～as much as possible on order that there will be no misunderstanding.