

(6) Our ① statistics show [that air pollution ② does as ③ much harm to birds and animals ④ as to human beings] (東京理科大)

* <do harm> 「害を及ぼす」
 ↳ much 不可算名詞 → p. 289

(7) The students (who have actively ① participated in class activities, ② especially discussion,) have been the ③ most successful at reducing grammatical error and ④ building vocabulary. (慶應義塾大)

* <be successful at ~> 「~に成功する」
 ↳ building

5 Fill in the blanks so that the two sentences in each question have the same meaning. (各1点)

(1) a. The typhoon blew the roof off the house. * <blow A off> 「Aを吹飛ばす」

b. The house had its roof (blown) off by the typhoon. (法政大)
 <have O 過去分詞> 「Oに~される」

(2) a. He will not fail to forgive you. * <not fail to ~> 「必ず~する」 p. 241

b. He is (sure) to forgive you. (中京大)
 * <be sure to ~> p. 421

(3) a. She was so kind that she bought a ticket for me.

b. She was kind (enough) (to) buy a ticket for me. (大阪教育大)
 * <... enough to ~> 「~するのには充分... / 充分... した」 p. 81

(4) a. He goes to the gym on weekdays, and plays football on Saturdays.

b. (Besides) going to the gym on weekdays, he plays football on Saturdays. (立教大)
 前 「~に加えて」 (= in addition to ~) p. 165

前置詞の後ろは名詞しかおかない
 ↳ "going" と動名詞になる