_	● 基本文とポイント ●					
1	If I had wings, I could fly in the	he sky. (もし私)	こ翼があれば、空を	ご飛べるのに。)		
	▶仮定法過去 :〈If+主語+(助)動詞	同の過去形 ~, 主語 + v	vould[could/mig]	nt]+動詞の原形 〉 「もし~な		
	ら、…するだろうに[できるだろ	らうに / するかもしれ	ないのに]。」⇒現在の	の事実と反することや起こりそう		
	もないことを表す。					
	補足 if節のbe動詞には、原則we	ere を使う。ただし口記	吾では was も使われ	る。		
	If I were you, I would practice	judo every day. (\$	し私があなたなら、	毎日柔道の練習をするのに。)		
2	I wish I had enough time.	(十分な)	寺間があったらいい	いのになあ。)		
	▶ I wish+仮定法過去 : ⟨I wish+	主語 + (助)動詞の過去	:形 ~. 〉 「~だとよい	いのに。」		
	⇒現在の事実と反対の願望を表	す。				
* 3	If I had known your phone nu	mber, I would have	e called you.			
	(もし私が	あなたの電話番号を	知っていたら、あれ	なたに電話をかけただろうに。)		
	▶仮定法過去完了:〈If+主語+had	l + 過去分詞 ~, 主語 +	would[could/mi	ght] + have + 過去分詞〉「も		
し~していたら[であったら]、…しただろうに[できただろうに / したかもしれないのに]。」						
	補足 〈I wish+主語+had+過去分	予詞[助動詞の過去形+	have+過去分詞]	〉「~だったらよかったのに。」		
	⇒過去の事実と反対の願望を表	す。				
1 2	次の日本文に合う英文になるように	、に適する語を	書きなさい。			
(1)	もし私があなたなら、サッカーチ	ームに入るだろうに。				
	I	you, I	join the socce	r team.		
(2)	もし私がクッキーを持っていれば	、あなたと分け合う	ことができるのに。			
	I	some cookies, I	e them with you.			
(3)	(3) もしあなたがニューヨークに滞在するなら、あなたはどこへ行きますか。					
	you					
(4)	もっとずっと速く走れたらいいの	になあ。 I	I	run much faster.		
(5)	自分のコンピュータがあるといい	のになあ。 I	I	my own computer.		
(6)	彼が私たちのコーチならいいのに	なあ。 I	he	our coach.		
★ (7)	もし雨が降らなかったら、ハイキ	ングに行けただろう	にね。			
	If it not	rainy, we co	ould have	hiking.		
2 %	次の文のに、()内の語を適す	る形(1語)になおし	て書きなさい。なる	おす必要のないものはそのまま書		
< 3	こと。					
(1)	If I had no homework, I	go to the s	hopping mall wi	th you. (can)		
(2)	What would you	on the wall if you	were an artist?	(paint)		

 $(3) \quad \textbf{If Judy} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ here, she would help me. } \quad (\text{ be })$

 $\bigstar(6)$ $\,$ I wish I could have _____ the last train. $\,$ (catch)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} (4) & \begin{tabular}{ll} If it $____ sunny tomorrow, we'll go to the amusement park. \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \label{tabular}$

3	『の各組の又かはは同じ内谷を表すように、に適する語を書きなさい。					
/1	I'm sorry I cannot visit the flower park with you.					
(1	I'm sorry I cannot visit the flower park with you. I wish I the flower park with you.					
(2	As I don't have enough money, I won't buy that electric car.					
(2	If I enough money, I buy that electric car.					
(3)	I'm sorry my sister isn't good at playing tennis.					
(0	I wish my good at playing tennis.					
(4	As it's windy today, my grandmother cannot go walking.					
(-	If it go walking.					
★ (5	I'm sorry I didn't watch the musical in London.					
,	I wish I the musical in London.					
4)・(2)は日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。(3)・(4)は意味の通る正しい。	英文				
13	よるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。					
(1	もし私が金持ちならば、世界一周旅行に出かけるのに。					
	If I (would/on/rich/were/go/a journey/around/I/,) the world.					
	If I the wo	rld.				
★ (2	大学時代にフランス語を勉強していたらよかったなあ。					
	$I\ (\ French\ /\ wish\ /\ college\ /\ had\ /\ my\ /\ during\ /\ I\ /\ studied\)\ days.$					
	Id	ays.				
(3	I (could/bike/a/buy/wish/new/I).					
	I	· · · ·				
(4	If (I/I/a dog/would/it/walk/had/,) every morning.					
	Ifevery morn	ing.				
_						
	次の文を〔〕内の指示にしたがって仮定法の文に書きかえなさい。					
(1	You like tomatoes. 〔I wish を加えて「あなたが~ならよいのに」という文に〕					
(2	As I don't have time, I can't watch this movie.					
	「下線部を「もし時間があれば」という意味にかえて、ほぼ同じ内容を表す文に」					
★ (3	My brother lost in the final match. [I wish を加えて「~しなければよかったのに」という文に]					
6	rの英文を日本文になおすとき、()の部分を補いなさい。					
(1	If I lived in Osaka, I could go to the concert.					
	もし大阪に住んでいるなら、私は()。				
(2	I wish you were a member of our group.					
	あなたが()。				
★ (3	If the typhoon had not come, we could have swum in the sea.					
	もし台風が()、私たちは() 。				

15

↑ 次の英文は、神奈川県に住む高校生の有希(Yuki)が発表のために書いた英文です。これを読んで、あとの各間いに答えなさい。

When the weather is good, I can see Mt. Fuji clearly from the window in my room. My grandmother living in Fukuoka often says, " $_{\Box}$ I (as/you/could/I/Mt. Fuji/wish/as/closely/see)."

People in Japan have long thought of the mountain as a symbol of the country or a sacred place. Many artists and writers have been representing it in their works again and again for a long time. That is part of *the reason that the mountain was listed as a World Heritage Site in 2013.

Mt. Fuji has such a beautiful shape and is in harmony with the surrounding countryside, so it is difficult to believe that the shape has changed a lot *over the ages.

We *tend to forget that Mt. Fuji is one of 111 (②) volcanoes in Japan, but actually Mt. Fuji has *erupted many times in history and may erupt again in the future. The *eruptions in the past have *formed the mountain as it is today. The last major eruption happened in 1707, in the middle of the Edo period. The number of victims is not known, but the eruption brought a huge disaster, especially on the east side of the mountain. Mt. Fuji looks very quiet today, but some experts say that it is still active and that 300 years from the last eruption is a relatively long *period of rest time.

So, if Mt. Fuji erupted again today, what would happen? The main danger would come from *lava and *volcanic *ash. A group of experts recently *simulated a future eruption and made a map. The map showed how far and how fast volcanic *matter could arrive after an eruption of the mountain. According to the map, lava could arrive in some major cities in Kanagawa in one or two weeks. Volcanic ash would travel through Tokyo and reach Chiba. It could damage various city functions and cause human health problems.

3 Those are shocking stories. In addition, the eruption might change the shape of the mountain again and the beauty might be lost.

I wish Mt. Fuji would continue to sleep forever as today!

- [注〕 the reason that ~ ~する理由 over the ages 長年にわたり tend to ~ ~しがちである erupt 噴火する eruption 噴火 form ~を形作る period 期間 lava 溶岩 volcanic 火山の ash 灰 simulate ~をシミュレーションする matter 物質
 「1 下線部①が意味の通る正しい英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。
- 問2 (②)に適する英語を本文中の1語で答えなさい。
- 問3 下線部③が指す内容を本文に即して2つ日本語で答えなさい。

```
• (
• (
```

問4 本文の内容と合うものをア〜エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- P Many artists have been interested in Mt. Fuji only after it was listed as a World Heritage Site.
- Yuki thinks people are always scared about a future eruption of Mt. Fuji.
- う Some experts think a relatively long time has passed since the last eruption of Mt. Fuji.
- I Yuki thinks the biggest trouble with an eruption of Mt. Fuji would be caused by an earthquake.

2 2	たの対話が成り立つように、()内から適するものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
(1)	A: Are you all right?
	B : Well, I'm a little tired. I wish I (\mathcal{P} were \mathcal{I} could take \mathcal{I} have taken \mathcal{I} can take) a rest.
(2)	A: What are you going to do today?
	B: Nothing special. I (ア went イ will go ウ would go エ had gone) fishing in Lake
	Kawaguchi if it weren't rainy.
★ (3)	A: Oh, the traffic is very busy.
	B: I wish we (ア leave イ left ウ have left エ had left) home earlier.
	$(1) [\qquad] \qquad (2) [\qquad] \qquad (3) [\qquad]$
3 とす。	次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、不要な語が1語ずつありま
(1)	この荷物がもっと小さくて軽いといいのになあ。
	(this/were/smaller/if/wish/and/luggage/I) lighter.
	lighter.
(2)	もしその絵画が本物なら、数百万ドルはするだろうに。
	If (would/were/cost/is/it/the painting/millions/real/,) of dollars.
	If of dollars.
(3)	もし祖父がスマートフォンを持っているなら、すぐに彼にこの動画を送るのになあ。
	If (I/a smartphone/this video/had/send/have/my grandfather/would/,) to him at once.
★ (4)	If to him at once. もし天気がよかったら、私たちはそこから彦根城を見ることができたでしょうに。
	If (had / were / we / good / have / the weather / seen / could / been / ,) Hikone Castle from there.
	If Hikone Castle from there.
_	
_	次の英文を日本文になおしなさい。
(1)	I wish Alice would make delicious omelets for us.
(2)	If I lived in Hawaii, I could go surfing every day.
★ (3)	If you had arrived earlier, you could have had a seat.
5 &	次の日本文を英文になおしなさい。
	あなたがもっと長く日本に滞在できるといいのに。
(2)	
★ (3)	もしジャック(Jack)が忙しくなかったら、あなたの誕生日パーティーに来ていたでしょうに。

■ CHALLENGE問題(2)

次の英文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

Ryuta:

While Ryuta was walking his dog Domino in the park, he met his British neighbor Ms. Renton and her elementary school-aged son Kevin.

and her elementary school-aged son Kevin. Ms. Renton: Hello, Ryuta and Domino. It's a really nice day today. Ryuta: Hello, Ms. Renton. Hi, Kevin. How are you? Not bad. Ryuta, I want to play with Domino. Can I hold the *leash? 5 Kevin: Ryuta: Sure! Be careful not to let him go. He is more powerful than you think. Kevin: OK. I will. Oh, this leash is unusual. It's a train *strap. Ryuta: You're right. It was made from a strap taken from a retired train. Kevin: Cool! Which railway company? 10 Ryuta: Osaka Metro. Since 2022, they have been working on a project using train waste. So, you are interested in <u>neco-friendly products</u>. Ms. Renton: Ryuta: Yes. This bag was made from a seat cover of the Tohoku Shinkansen. These are *upcycled products. Oh, great. (Ms. Renton:) Hmm, it's a very stylish bag. 15 Ryuta: Thank you. Kevin: Hey, Ryuta, you must be a train lover! Ryuta: Exactly. And you are too, aren't you, Kevin? Kevin: Yes. During the winter vacation, we took a trip to Lake Kawaguchi in Yamanashi Prefecture to stay in a hotel room that used a retired train. Ryuta: Oh, I know that hotel! Was there a retired Fujikyu train in the room? Ms. Renton: That's right. 3 Kevin was too excited to get much sleep that night. Kevin: It was a wonderful experience! The hotel lent me the uniform and the hat, and I was able to sit in the driver's seat. (B Ryuta: Oh, you played the role of a driver and a conductor in the room! How nice! Kevin: Yeah, they gave me a pair of white gloves for station staff and a towel with a route map 25 of the Fujikyu line. They are really special to me. Ms. Renton: During the spring break, we will stay at the Blue Train Hotel in Kumamoto Prefecture. When I was young, I traveled from Tokyo to Kyushu on the Blue Train. What a surprise! I have only seen the last run of the Blue Train Hayabusa on DVD. I Ryuta: 30 wish I could have been on it, too. Kevin: When did it make its last run? Ryuta: The Blue Train Hayabusa ended its service in March, 2009. Many people missed it. I the Blue Train the best. Ms. Renton: I heard that retired Blue Train cars have started running between Thailand and *Laos as international trains. 35

Someday, I want to ride that Blue Train outside of Japan.

	Kevin:	Actually, I've	been thinking—	– <u>(4)</u> <u>it v</u>	vould be great	t if Japan had	d more hotels or	parks
		that reused	train parts. We c	ould st	ay in sleepin	g cars, eat in	old dining car	s, and
		even play in train-themed playgrounds. It would be perfect for train lovers us.						
40	Ryuta:	Yeah, it wou	ld also be a good	way to	teach people	about trans	portation histor	y and
		recycling. M	aybe you can come	e up wi	th such a pro	ject in the fut	ture, Kevin!	
	〔注〕 leash	n (犬などをつな	:ぐ)革ひも、リード	strap	(電車などの)	吊り革		
	up-c	ycled アップサ	イクル(不用品に新た)	な価値を	与えて再利用) さ	された Laos	ラオス(国名)	
	問1 下線部	問1 下線部①を「おや、このリードは珍しいですよね。」という文に書きかえるとき、 に適する語を書き						
	なさい。							
	Oh, th	is leash is unu	ısual,		?			
			 に共通してあては					
	問3 下線部	②が指すものと	して、本文の内容と	合わない	ぃものをア 〜エ	から1つ選び、	記号で答えなさ	Λ,°
			活用した商品		電車の吊り革			
		カバーから作ら;			路線図が描か			
	•						ſ)
	問4 (A)	~(C)に最も派	適する文をア〜エから	51つず	"つ選び、記号"	で答えなさい。		
			ictures.		Let me tell y		nened	
		_	to hear the news.		Can I take a	_	_	
) I wa	s very nappy t	o near the news.		A [) B ()
	問5 下線部	③とほぼ同じ肉:	容を表すように、	に滴っ) 0 (J
							auch gloop that	night
		was ④を日本語にな:	excited			get II	ruch sleep that	iligiit.
		また日本明によ.	43 C & C V 10)
	問7 Kevin	に関して 本立	の内容と 合わないも	のたア	~★からりつ塩	おおおおおおおおおおお	うたさい	,
							んなさい。	
		7 Kevin is just as interested in and excited about trains as Ryuta.						
		1 The white gloves and the hat he received at the hotel are his treasures.						
	グ Kevin and his mother stayed at a hotel room that used a retired train car.							
	エ Kevin's mother went to Kyushu on the Blue Train when she was young. オ Kevin is planning to travel from Thailand to Laos on the Blue Train next spring.							
	オ Kev	ın ıs plannıng	to travel from Tha	iland t	o Laos on the	Blue Train n		,
		J)- V - I - ((@	\ 1 = 1 = 1 = = = = 1	-tr. %	() (J
			に、次の文の(@)					
	Ryuta is sorry (ⓐ) he had never had a chance to ride the Blue Train before it stopped							
	_	running in 2009. He feels happy to (ⓑ) that the retired train cars are used in other						
	countries like Thailand and Laos. Ryuta hopes to ride the Blue Train (©) someday. He							
	also bel	ieves reusing	train parts can te	each pe	eople about to	ransportation	n history and h	elp to
			train parts can te n, creative ways.	each pe	eople about t	ransportation	n history and h	elp to

2 次の英文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

25

In recent years, robots have become a part of our daily lives. They clean floors, help doctors, serve food in restaurants, and even guide visitors in museums. As technology improves, it becomes more common to see robots in public places. While this may seem exciting, it also brings important questions. What are the *benefits and problems of humans and robots living and working together?

One major benefit of using robots is <u>that</u> they can reduce human labor. In factories, robots build products quickly and with a high level of *accuracy. In hospitals, robots assist with carrying supplies and delivering medicine, and this helps nurses and doctors save time. In restaurants, robots can deliver food to customers. This helps human workers because they don't have to carry heavy *trays all the time. Instead, they can (ⓐ) other important *tasks. By sharing work with robots, people can work more *efficiently.

Another advantage is that robots can do dangerous or difficult jobs. For example, robots can enter areas that are unsafe for humans, such as places with fire, smoke, or *toxic chemicals. During natural disasters like earthquakes, (1 trapped / buildings / for / robots / search / under / people / can). They can also clean hospital rooms during a pandemic and reduce the risk of spreading disease. These examples show how robots can protect human lives.

However, robots are not perfect. One major problem is job *loss. If robots *take over simple or *repetitive jobs, many people may lose their jobs. This can (ⓑ) economic problems and make earning money harder for some families. For example, if a robot can serve food at a restaurant, what happens to the server staff?

Another issue is communication. Robots can speak in different languages or smile on a screen, but they do not truly understand human emotions. They cannot feel happiness, sadness, or anger. As a result, people may feel lonely or *disconnected when they're talking to robots. Some people even start to (©) robots too much and stop interacting with other humans. This situation may *end up causing social problems.

*Privacy is another concern. Many robots use cameras and microphones to see and hear. This means they collect data. If this information is not protected properly, it could be *misused. People need to understand how their data is used and have <u>3 the right to say no.</u>

To build a better future with robots, we must find a good balance. Robots should support human workers, not replace them completely. Schools should teach students how to use robots safely and *responsibly. Companies must follow rules to protect personal information. And governments should make laws that *guide the use of robots in society. Technology must work for the *good of all people, not just for businesses.

- (4) We must think carefully about how to live and work with them. If we use them wisely, we can enjoy their benefits and avoid the risks. After all, the future won't be shaped by machines alone —— it will depend on the choices we make.
 - [注] benefit 利点 accuracy 正確さ tray トレイ task 作業 efficiently 効率よく toxic 有毒な loss 喪失 take over (~を)代わりに行う repetitive 反復的な disconnected 疎外された end up ~ing (最後には)~することになる privacy プライバシー misuse ~を悪用する responsibly 責任をもって guide ~を監督する good 利益

問1 下線部①の that と同じ用法の that を含む文をア〜エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。	
\mathcal{F} David has a dog <u>that</u> barks loudly when anyone arrives at the front door.	
1 The song that they sang yesterday was written by a very famous artist.	
ウ I hope that Kate and Lisa will enjoy their trip to New York next weekend.	
I The team lost the first match, so after that they changed their strategy.)
問2 (②)~(ⓒ)に最も適するものをア~エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。	
ア rely on イ focus on ウ refer to エ lead to	
(a) () (b) () (c) ()
問3 下線部②が意味の通る正しい英語になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。	
問4 下線部③が指す内容を次のように表すとき、()に適する日本語を補いなさい。	
ロボットによって()ことを拒否する権	利
問5 (④)に最も適するものをア〜エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。	
P Developing more robots is the best solution to all of society's problems.	
1 Robots are becoming more human-like and more expensive.	
つ The future will belong only to those who can live and work without using robots.	
I Robots can be very useful in our lives, but they also bring new problems.)
問6 本文の内容と合うように次の問いに答えるとき、に適する語を書きなさい。	
(1) What are the problems with robots that the writer talks about?	
— They are, communication issues, and	
concerns.	
(2) What should students learn about robots in school?	
— About how to use them a safe and way.	
問7 本文の内容と 合わないもの をア〜オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。	
7 Robots in hospitals help save time for human medical staff.	
1 The writer gives examples from disasters to show how robots save lives.	
つ Robots can understand many languages and human feelings very well.	
I Robots always protect personal data they collect from cameras and microphones.	
オ The writer says we need rules and laws to guide the use of robots.	
3 次の下線部の日本文を英文になおしなさい。[]があるものは指示にしたがうこと。	
(1) <i>Yui</i> : Hey, take a look outside. ① 今日はなんて天気のいい日なんでしょう! 〔5語以上で〕	
Jack : Yeah! $_{\textcircled{2}}$ いつもこんな感じなら、毎日外で昼食を食べることができるのに。	
①	
②	
(2) Lucy: What kind of movies do you like?	
<i>Haruto</i> : ① ぼくは自分たちの世界について深く考えさせる映画が好きだな。	
Lucy: Me too. I've recently watched a movie like that, but I forgot who the main actor was	s.
<i>Haruto</i> : _② それがどんな映画か興味があるなあ。 Can you tell me more about it?	
①	
2	