

# 第 7 講座 比較

## ●基本文とポイント●

- ① I am **as tall as** Jim. (私はジムと同じくらいの背の高さです。)  
 I get up **earlier than** my brother. (私は弟よりも早く起きます。)  
 Mt. Fuji is **the highest** mountain in Japan. (富士山は日本でいちばん高い山です。)

### ▶形容詞・副詞の比較

- ① 原級 〈as ~ as ...〉で「…と同じくらい～」, 〈not as ~ as ...〉で「…ほど～でない」。  
 ② 比較級 〈比較級 + than ...〉で「…よりも～」。  
 ③ 最上級 〈the + 最上級 ~ (of [in] ...)〉で「(…の中で)いちばん[最も]～」。

☞ 副詞の最上級の the は省略されることもある。

- ② This movie was **more interesting** than that one. (この映画はあの映画よりもおもしろかったです。)  
 This book is **the most difficult** of the three. (この本は3冊の中でいちばん難しいです。)

▶ **more, most** 比較的つづりの長い形容詞・副詞は, more, most をつけて比較級・最上級を作る。

- ③ Which season do you **like better**, summer or winter?  
 (あなたは夏と冬では, どちらの季節のほうが好きですか。)

What sport do you **like the best**? (あなたはどんなスポーツがいちばん好きですか。)

▶ **like ~ better (than ...)** 「(…よりも)～のほうが好きだ」

☞ **Which [Who] ... 比較級, A or B?** 「A と B では, どちらのほうが～ですか」

▶ **like ~ (the) best** 「～がいちばん好きだ」

## 1 〈原級による比較〉 次の英文を日本語になおすとき, ( )の部分を補いなさい。

- (1) January is as cold as February. 1月は( )。  
 (2) Soccer is as popular as baseball here. ここではサッカーは( )。  
 (3) Japan is not as large as Australia. 日本は( )。  
 (4) I can't sing as well as my sister. 私は( )。

## 2 〈比較変化〉 次の語の比較級と最上級を書きなさい。

- (1) old \_\_\_\_\_ (2) pretty \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) big \_\_\_\_\_ (4) late \_\_\_\_\_  
 (5) early \_\_\_\_\_ (6) good \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 〈比較級〉 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に, ( )内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。2語になる場合もあります。また, 完成した英文を日本語になおすとき, ( )の部分を補いなさい。

- (1) This book is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (easy)  
 この本は( )。  
 (2) In Japan August is \_\_\_\_\_ than June. (hot)  
 日本では, ( )。  
 (3) This flower is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (beautiful)  
 この花は( )。

**4 〈最上級〉** 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に、( )内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。2語になる場合もあります。また、完成した英文を日本語になおすとき、( )の部分を書きなさい。

- (1) Jim is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in our class. ( tall )  
ジムは( \_\_\_\_\_ )。
- (2) Tokyo is the \_\_\_\_\_ city in Japan. ( big )  
東京は( \_\_\_\_\_ )。
- (3) This story was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the three. ( interesting )  
この物語は( \_\_\_\_\_ )。

**5 〈of と in の使い分け〉** 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に、of か in のいずれか適するほうを書きなさい。

- (1) Mom is the busiest \_\_\_\_\_ my family.
- (2) This is the shortest movie \_\_\_\_\_ the ten.
- (3) Paul is practicing the hardest \_\_\_\_\_ those boys.

**6 〈like ~ better, like ~ (the) best〉** 次の英文を日本語になおしなさい。

- (1) She likes dogs better than cats.  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- (2) My father likes baseball the best of all sports.  
( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**7 〈疑問詞で始まる比較の文〉** 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、\_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 中国と日本では、どちらのほうが大きいですか。  
\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_, China or Japan?
- (2) あなたとあなたの妹さんでは、どちらのほうが早起きですか。  
\_\_\_\_\_ gets up \_\_\_\_\_, you or your sister?
- (3) あなたは何色がいちばん好きですか。 \_\_\_\_\_ color do you like the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**8 〈比較級と最上級〉** 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に、( )内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。2語になる場合もあります。

- (1) The children looked \_\_\_\_\_ than their parents. ( happy )
- (2) The Shinano River is the \_\_\_\_\_ river in Japan. ( long )
- (3) Your question is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kumi's question. ( difficult )
- (4) Tom is a \_\_\_\_\_ tennis player than Jack. ( good )
- (5) Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ song of them all? ( popular )

**9 〈比較の文の書きかえ〉** 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、\_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) { George is older than Bob.  
Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ than George.
- (2) { Lake Towada is larger than Lake Tazawa.  
Lake Tazawa isn't \_\_\_\_\_ large \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Towada.

1 次の文の( )内から適するものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) I can cook as (ア well イ good ウ better) as my mother. [       ]
- (2) Naha is the (ア big イ bigger ウ biggest) city in Okinawa. [       ]
- (3) Which do you like (ア good イ better ウ well), cats or dogs? [       ]
- (4) Love is (ア more イ most ウ much) important than money for me. [       ]
- (5) A: Are you a fast runner?  
 B: Yes. But John can run (ア fast イ faster ウ the fastest) of us all. [       ]

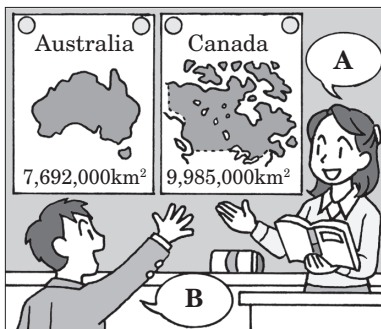
2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、\_\_\_\_に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) { This question is not as difficult as that one.  
 That question is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult than this one.
- (2) { Jane came home earlier than Kate.  
 Kate came home \_\_\_\_\_ Jane.
- (3) { Yumi cannot play the piano as well as Keiko.  
 Keiko can play the piano \_\_\_\_\_ Yumi.
- (4) { Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.  
 Mt. Fuji is \_\_\_\_\_ any other mountain in Japan.

3 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( )内の語を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 若者の間ではサッカーは野球と同じくらい人気があります。  
 Soccer ( as / baseball / popular / is / as ) among young people.  
 Soccer \_\_\_\_\_ among young people.
- (2) 横浜は日本で最も大きな都市の1つです。  
 Yokohama is ( biggest / one / the / cities / of ) in Japan.  
 Yokohama is \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.
- (3) あなたにとっていちばんおもしろい教科は何ですか。  
 ( interesting / the / what's / most / subject ) to you?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ to you?

4 次の絵を見て、対話の場面にふさわしい英文を作りなさい。Aには、 の中から5語以上を選んで並べかえ、問いかけの文を1つ作成すること。Bには、2語以上の単語を使って、対話が成り立つように、答えの文を1つ作成すること。なお、Bでは、 の中の単語は、使っても使わなくてもかまわない。



than in or country  
 which larger the  
 Australia Canada is

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

5 次の英文は、高校生の由美(Yumi)が県の代表団の一員として中国を訪問し、チーリン(Chiling)の家にホームステイしたときのことを書いたものです。これを読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

We went to China on June 10. We stayed there for a week. We visited many places in China. One of the ( a ) \*impressive places was \*the Great Wall of China. It was very large.

On June 12, \*each of us went to a Chinese family's house for a \*homestay. When I got to my host family's house, the family really \*welcomed me. There were three people in the family. They were  
5 the father, the mother, and the daughter. The daughter's name was Chiling and we were the same \*age. I couldn't speak Chinese, so I said to her, "Can you talk with me in English?" She said, "Of course, I can." Then we started talking with \*each other in English. I told her about the Great Wall. ① "It's longer than any other wall in the world," she said.

In the evening, Chiling's mother was making dinner. Chiling and I helped her. Then she said  
10 ② something to us. I couldn't understand her Chinese. Chiling said to me, "My mother is saying, 'Please make \*gyoza.'" I said, "Sure. I like gyoza the ( b ) of all Chinese food. I often make gyoza in Japan." Chiling and I made a lot of gyoza. At dinner Chiling said to me, "Your gyoza is ( c ) delicious than mine." I was very happy.

After dinner, Chiling and I talked about many things in her room. Chiling said, "Please tell me  
15 about your hometown." I said, "There is a lot of \*nature in my hometown. We enjoy many things in nature. For example, \*canoeing, fishing, and walking in the mountains." Chiling said, "You live in a wonderful place. I want to go to your hometown \*someday." We enjoyed talking in English. I learned that people can understand each other \*through English.

Now, in my hometown, I study English hard. Through English, I want to have \*more chances to  
20 talk with people all over the world.

〔注〕 impressive 印象的な the Great Wall of China 万里の長城 each それぞれ  
homestay ホームステイ welcome 歓迎する age 年齢 each other お互い  
gyoza ギョーザ nature 自然 canoeing カヌーをこぐこと someday いつか  
through ~ ~を通して more many の比較級

問1 ( a ) ~ ( c ) に適する語をア~エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ語を2度使わないこと。

ア better イ more ウ best エ most

① ( a ) [ ] ( b ) [ ] ( c ) [ ]

問2 下線部①を日本文になおすとき、( )の部分を補いなさい。

「( )」と彼女は言いました。

問3 下線部②の具体的な内容を表す3語の英語を、本文中から抜き出さなさい。

問4 本文の内容と合わないものをア~エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 [ ]

ア Yumi stayed with Chiling's family for a week.

イ Chiling was as old as Yumi.

ウ Yumi and Chiling talked with each other in English.

エ Gyoza is Yumi's favorite Chinese food.

問5 由美はホームステイを通してどのようなことを学びましたか。日本語で答えなさい。

( )