

# 理解度確認テスト 1

得点

/100

- 1 次の文の( )内から適する語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。(2点×6)
- (1) My mother and I (ア be イ am ウ are エ is) very close. [ ]
  - (2) These flowers smell good. I'll buy (ア they イ their ウ them エ theirs). [ ]
  - (3) Ken will (ア visit イ visiting ウ going エ going to) London next summer. [ ]
  - (4) My brother runs as (ア fast イ faster ウ more fast エ fastest) as I. [ ]
  - (5) Give me a chance to make up (ア of イ in ウ on エ for) my mistake. [ ]
  - (6) Some like to work alone while (ア another イ other ウ the other エ others) prefer group work. [ ]

- 2 次の文の( )内の語を適する形になおしなさい。(3点×4)
- (1) Akane (go) to school by bus when it is rainy. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) Volunteering might be (easy) than you think. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) The boy (sit) beside me is my cousin. \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) If you (be) me, you would do the same thing. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 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。(3点×6)
- (1) そんなに緊張しないでください。  
\_\_\_\_\_ so nervous.
  - (2) 母は私に外出させてくれませんでした。  
My mother didn't \_\_\_\_\_ out.
  - (3) 何人の人がプールで泳いでいますか。  
How many people \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool?
  - (4) あなたは朝食を食べる前に運動しますか。  
Do you exercise \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?
  - (5) あなたの妹さんは先週チームのメンバーになったのですよね。  
Your sister became a member of the team last week, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - (6) 私たちは試合に勝つために何をすべきでしょうか。  
What should we do \_\_\_\_\_ the game?

- 4 次の文を[ ]内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。(3点×3)
- (1) There is a glass of water on the table. [下線部を two にかえた文に]  
.....
  - (2) Mary takes care of the baby. [受動態の文に]  
.....
  - (3) Why were you late this morning? [Tell me に続けて]  
.....

5 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。(3点×5)

- (1) { We aren't going to have an English class tomorrow.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ have an English class tomorrow.
- (2) { Greenland is the largest island in the world.  
No \_\_\_\_\_ in the world is as large as Greenland.
- (3) { It was cold and windy, so we didn't go out.  
We didn't go out \_\_\_\_\_ it was cold and windy.
- (4) { The woman with long hair is my aunt.  
The woman \_\_\_\_\_ long hair is my aunt.
- (5) { My father bought a new bike for me.  
My father \_\_\_\_\_ a new bike.

6 次の問いに対する答えとして適するものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。(2点×3)

- (1) How often does he cook dinner? [ ]
- (2) Was your father at work last Sunday? [ ]
- (3) Has he ever been abroad? [ ]
- ア For three months.    イ No, he never has.
- ウ No, he wasn't.        エ Once or twice a week.

7 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。(4点×4)

- (1) 残念ながら、私はその会議に出席できません。  
(afraid / attend / can't / I'm / I / meeting / that / the / .)  
.....
- (2) あなたは夜、窓を開けたままにしますか。  
(at / do / the window / leave / night / open / you / ?)  
.....
- (3) あなたは何か話すことがありますか。  
(about / anything / do / have / talk / to / you / ?)  
.....
- (4) 今朝私が起きてからずっと雨が降っています。  
(been / got / has / I / it / raining / since / up) this morning.  
..... this morning.

8 次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。ただし、(2)、(3)は( )内の語を使うこと。(4点×3)

- (1) あなたはなんて親切な女の子なのでしょう。  
.....
- (2) あなたか私のどちらかがここに残らなければなりません。(either)  
.....
- (3) この山はあまりに高すぎて私には登れません。(too)  
.....

## 第7章

# 関係代名詞



○学習内容 関係代名詞の格変化, that の特別用法, 関係代名詞の省略, 関係代名詞 what の用法, 関係代名詞の非制限用法

### A 関係代名詞の格変化 Key Sentences

- 1 The boy **who** is playing soccer is Jim.
- 2 I know a girl **whose** name is Mary Brown.
- 3 Tom is a boy **whom** I like very much.
- 4 The book **which** lies on the desk is mine.
- 5 Look at the house **whose** roof is red.
- 6 This is the letter **which** Ken wrote.

### ▶Key Points

- ① 関係代名詞 **who** : 〈人+who[whose / whom] ~〉
  - (a) 主格 who → 1 The boy is Jim. **He** is playing soccer.
  - (b) 所有格 whose → 2 I know a girl. **Her** name is Mary Brown.
  - (c) 目的格 whom[who] → 3 Tom is a boy. I like **him** very much.
- ② 関係代名詞 **which** : 〈物+which[whose / which] ~〉
  - (a) 主格 which → 4 The book is mine. **It** lies on the desk.
  - (b) 所有格 whose → 5 Look at the house. **Its** roof is red.
  - (c) 目的格 which → 6 This is the letter. Ken wrote **it**.

▶確認問題 A 次の2つの文を that 以外の関係代名詞を用いて1つの文に下さい。

- (1) I have an aunt. She lives in Kobe. → I have .....
- (2) The girl was very kind. I met her yesterday.  
→ The girl .....
- (3) The book was interesting. I read it. → The book .....
- (4) He has a dog. Its name is Koro. → He has .....

### B that の特別用法, 関係代名詞の省略 Key Sentences

- 7 This is the longest bridge **that** I've ever seen.
- 8 The man you saw at the station is Mr. Kato.

### ▶Key Points

- ① **that** の用法 : that は先行詞が「人」でも「物」でも用いられる。所有格はない。
- ② **that** の特別用法 : 次のような場合, 関係代名詞は that がよく使われる。
  - (a) 先行詞が最上級, 序数, the only, the very, all など修飾されている場合。→ 7
  - (b) 前に疑問詞 who や which などがある場合。(同じ who, which のくり返しをさける)
  - (c) 先行詞が, 「人+物」の場合。
- ③ 関係代名詞の省略 : 目的格の関係代名詞(that, which, whom)はよく省略される。→ 8  
The man (that[whom]) you saw at the station is Mr. Kato.

**C** 関係代名詞 **what** の用法

Key Sentences

- 9 What is important is to be honest.  
10 This is just **what** I like.

▶Key Points

- ◎ 関係代名詞 **what** : 先行詞を含んでいる関係代名詞。  
関係代名詞 **what**=the thing(s) which ~ (～するもの[こと])
- (a) 主語 →9 *What I want is freedom.*  
(b) 補語 →10 *I'm not what I was.*  
(私は以前の私ではありません)  
(c) 目的語 *I don't believe what he said.*

●慣用表現

- ・ what you call [what is called] (いわゆる)
- ・ what is more (さらに)
- ・ what I am (現在の私)
- ・ what I was [used to be] (以前[昔]の私)

**D** 関係代名詞の非制限用法

Key Sentences

- 11 I have two daughters, **who** live in Kobe.  
12 He said he was sick, **which** was a lie.

▶Key Points

① 制限用法と非制限用法

- (a) 制限[限定]用法：関係代名詞以下が名詞を修飾[限定]。  
*I have two sons who became doctors.* (医者になった2人の息子がいます)  
↑ 修飾[制限] ↓ → 息子は最低でも2人
- (b) 非制限[継続]用法：関係代名詞の前にコンマを置き、先行詞の補足的な説明をする。→11  
*I have two sons, who became doctors.* (2人の息子がいて、彼らは医者になりました)  
└ =and they ↓ → 息子は2人しかいない

\* 非制限用法では **that** は使わない。

② 非制限用法の訳し方：文脈によって **and**, **but**, **for**, **though**, **because** などを補う。

- I have an uncle, who lives in Yokohama.* (who=and he)  
*I couldn't understand Tom, who spoke very fast.* (who=because he)  
*He wrote her a letter, which she sent back unopened.*  
└ =but she sent it back unopened

③ 前の文全体または一部を先行詞とする **which** →12

- He said he was sick, which was a lie.*  
└ =but it (itは he was sick を指す)

④ 文中に挿入された場合：「～であるが、～なので」

- Kate, who is a scientist, is now in Japan.* (ケイトは科学者なのだが、今日本にいます)

▶確認問題 **B** ■ 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に適する関係代名詞を書きなさい。

- (1) Show me \_\_\_\_\_ you have in your hand.  
(2) I have an aunt, \_\_\_\_\_ speaks French.  
(3) Jim read the book, \_\_\_\_\_ he found very interesting.  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ he said turned out to be true.

## STEP 1

回1 〈whoの格変化〉 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に who, whose, whom のいずれかを書きなさい。

- (1) I know the boy \_\_\_\_\_ is playing the guitar.
- (2) The people \_\_\_\_\_ I met there were very friendly.
- (3) The foreigner \_\_\_\_\_ you spoke to was Mr. Smith.
- (4) She has a son \_\_\_\_\_ name is John.
- (5) He is the person \_\_\_\_\_ took these pictures.

回2 〈whichの格変化〉 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に which, whose のいずれかを書きなさい。

- (1) This is the book \_\_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday.
- (2) I read a novel \_\_\_\_\_ was written by Natsume Soseki.
- (3) Look at the animal \_\_\_\_\_ neck is long.
- (4) The street \_\_\_\_\_ leads to the station is very wide.
- (5) The bird \_\_\_\_\_ she saw in the garden was beautiful.

3 〈関係代名詞の格変化〉 次の2つの文を that 以外の関係代名詞を使って1つの文にしなさい。

回(1) The girl is very popular. She is singing on the stage.

The girl .....

(2) A singer came to Japan. I like her songs very much.

A singer .....

回(3) The man was Mr. Brown. You met him at the station.

The man .....

回(4) The bus hasn't arrived yet. It goes to Nagoya.

The bus .....

回(5) This is a canary. I bought it at the bird shop.

This is a canary .....

回(6) I have a dog. His ears are long.

I have a dog .....

(7) Brian bought a book. Its cover was black.

Brian bought a book .....

回4 〈所有格の関係代名詞〉 次の2つの文を関係代名詞を使って1つの文にするとき, \_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) I have a car. Its color is white.

I have a car \_\_\_\_\_ is white.

(2) A man visited me yesterday. His hair was long.

A man \_\_\_\_\_ was long visited me yesterday.

語句

canary : カナリア

## STEP 2

□1 次の文の( )内から適する語句を選び, ○でかこみなさい。

- (1) A friend ( who, whose, whom ) lives in Nara will come to see me tomorrow.
- (2) The mountain ( whom, which, what ) you see over there is Mt. Fuji.
- (3) This is ( which, what, whom ) I have wanted to know.
- (4) The boy ( what, whose, whom ) you see over there is my brother.
- (5) I know the man who ( live, lives, have lived ) in this house.
- (6) She is one of the few girls who ( was, have, is ) passed the examination.
- (7) I missed the bus this morning, ( that, which, what ) made me late for school.

□2 次の文の \_\_\_ に適する関係代名詞を書きなさい。

- (1) The movie \_\_\_\_\_ I saw last Sunday was very exciting.
- (2) Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ has just come into the room?
- (3) Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ you know about it.
- (4) I think this is the best watch \_\_\_\_\_ I have ever had.
- (5) The man \_\_\_\_\_ I respect is Mr. Brown.
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you need is a holiday.

□3 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) それが私たちの知りたいことです。  
That is \_\_\_\_\_ we want to know.
- (2) これは私が今まで読んだ中で最も長い小説です。  
This is the \_\_\_\_\_ novel \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever read.
- (3) 暗くなり, さらに悪いことに, 雨が降り出しました。  
It got dark, and \_\_\_\_\_ was worse, it began to rain.
- (4) 私は黙ったままでいたのですが, そのことが彼女を怒らせました。  
I remained silent, \_\_\_\_\_ made her angry.

4 次の2つの文を関係代名詞を使って1つの文にしなさい。

□(1) I know a girl. She was born in China.

.....

□(2) The flowers were very beautiful. My friend gave them to me.

.....

□(3) There were many words. I didn't know their meanings.

.....

(4) The foreigner spoke to me in English. I met her on the street.

.....

(5) He said he had finished his homework. But it was a lie.

.....

## ● チャレンジコーナー ●

**1** 次の対話が成り立つように、 \_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を [ ] から1つずつ選んで書きなさい。

A: I enjoyed the book ① \_\_\_\_\_ you lent me last week.

B: Oh, I'm happy to hear that. Which character did you like the best?

A: I liked Billy, ② \_\_\_\_\_ was making a violin.

B: Ah, I think he's cool, too.

A: ③ \_\_\_\_\_ I like the best about him is that he works hard to achieve his dream.

B: I understand. Actually, I like the stories ④ \_\_\_\_\_ characters try their best to make their dreams come true.

A: If you have any other good books, please lend them to me.

who   whom   whose   which   what

**2** 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) これは私たちが今必要なものではありません。

( is / need / not / now / this / that / we / what / . ) [ 1 語不要 ]

(2) 私が好きな女の子はそこにはいませんでした。

( girl / like / the / there / wasn't / I / which / whom / . ) [ 1 語不要 ]

(3) 彼は車が故障した男性を助めました。

( a man / broken / car / down / had / he / helped / . ) [ 1 語補充 ]

(4) 両親が私をオーストラリアに連れて行ってくださいましたが、私はそれまで1度もそこに行ったことがありませんでした。

My parents took me to Australia, ( been / before / had / I / never / to ).

[ 1 語補充 ]

My parents took me to Australia, \_\_\_\_\_.

**表現**

**3** 次のイラストについて、状況を説明する英文を書き出しに続けて書きなさい。ただし、関係代名詞 who, which, that, whose を必ず1度ずつ使うこと。



(1) There is a shop \_\_\_\_\_

(2) There is a woman \_\_\_\_\_

(3) The dog \_\_\_\_\_ is Shiro.

(4) The girls \_\_\_\_\_ are eating ice cream.

# まとめのテスト ④

得点

/100

1 次の文の \_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を \_\_\_\_\_ から選んで書きなさい。 (2点×5)

- (1) I have a friend \_\_\_\_\_ dances very well.
- (2) I remember the day \_\_\_\_\_ I met you for the first time.
- (3) Tom has a cat \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are green.
- (4) This is not \_\_\_\_\_ I want.
- (5) I like \_\_\_\_\_ she walks.

whose  
how  
what  
when  
who

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。 (2点×4)

- (1) 私の姉は、フランスで美術を学んでいますが、次の3月に日本に戻ってくる予定です。

My sister, \_\_\_\_\_ is studying art in France, will come back to Japan next March.

- (2) 私が昨日見た映画は退屈でした。

The movie \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday was boring.

- (3) 私がよく昼食を食べるレストランは、今日は閉まっています。

The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ I often eat lunch is closed today.

- (4) 彼は昔の彼とは違います。

He is different from \_\_\_\_\_ he was.

3 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。 (3点×5)

- (1) I got a bag with two pockets.

I got a bag \_\_\_\_\_ has two pockets.

- (2) My mother moved to this town in 2000. In that year, she married my father.

My mother moved to this town in 2000, \_\_\_\_\_ she married my father.

- (3) Look at the cat sleeping on the roof.

Look at the cat \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping on the roof.

- (4) That is the hospital which I was born in.

That is the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ I was born.

- (5) Mr. Jones is the teacher respected by many students.

Mr. Jones is the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ many students respect.

4 次の各組の英文を、意味の違いに注意して日本文になおしなさい。 (3点×4)

- (1) ① I have two sisters who study in the US.

( )

- ② I have two sisters, who study in the US.

( )

- (2) ① There was nothing which made me angry.

( )

- ② There was nothing, which made me angry.

( )



- 5 次の文の下線部の that と用法が最も近い文をア～エから 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(4 点)
- This is the most interesting book that I've ever read. [      ]
- ア I couldn't accept the fact that I had lost the game.
- イ I believe that John will come back.
- ウ Let's eat the cake that I made this morning.
- エ Do you want me to wash that car?

- 6 次の 2 つの文を、that 以外の関係詞を使って 1 つの文にしなさい。(4 点×4)
- (1) I read the book. I bought it yesterday.  
.....
- (2) Bill has a friend. Her father is a doctor.  
.....
- (3) The woman is our new teacher. She is standing by the door.  
.....
- (4) Winter is the season. I enjoy skiing with my family then.  
.....

- 7 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。(5 点×5)
- (1) 私たちがカフェテリアで会った背の高い男性は、私たちの校長先生です。  
( met / in the cafeteria / the tall man / we / whom ) is our principal.  
..... is our principal.
- (2) あなたに必要なのは、リラックスすることです。  
( you / is / what / need ) to relax.  
..... to relax.
- (3) これが、私が英語を勉強するやり方です。  
This is ( learn / how / English / I ).  
This is .....
- (4) 彼女は私が愛する唯一の少女です。  
She is ( girl / love / the / I / only / that ).  
She is .....
- (5) あなたが昨日早く帰宅した理由を教えてください。  
Tell me ( went / early / why / home / you / the reason ) yesterday.  
Tell me ..... yesterday.

- 8 次の日本語を、[ ]内の関係代名詞を使った英文になおしなさい。(5 点×2)
- (1) あの髪の毛の長い少女を知っていますか。[whose]  
.....
- (2) 私には彼の言ったことが聞こえませんでした。[what]  
.....