

学習事項

- ① where ② when ③ why ④ how
 ⑤ 関係副詞と先行詞 ⑥ 関係副詞の非制限〔継続〕用法

基本文

- 1 This is the house **where** he lives.
- 2 I remember the day **when** I first met you.
- 3 Tell me the reason **why** you did not come.
- 4 This is **how** he solved the problem.
 =This is **the way** he solved the problem.
- 5 He went to his hometown, **where** he met his old friends.
- 6 I left home at five, **when** it was raining.

STEP 1

1 〈where〉 下線部に注意して、次の英文を日本語になおせ。

- (1) I found the house where the old man lived alone.
- (2) They went into the room where she was working.
- (3) Is this the town where you were born?
- (4) There are some cases where honesty does not pay.

2 〈when〉 下線部に注意して、次の英文を日本語になおせ。

- (1) Saturday is the day when I am least busy.
- (2) Do you remember the night when the fire broke out?
- (3) The time will soon come when we can travel to the moon.
- (4) This is the time when the market is crowded.

3 〈why〉 下線部に注意して、次の英文を日本語になおせ。

- (1) Canada is a beautiful country. That is the reason why many people visit there.
- (2) I don't know the reason why she is angry with me.
- (3) Nobody knew the reason why he was absent from school.
- (4) He told me the reason why he had kept silent.

4 〈how〉 下線部に注意して、次の英文を日本語になおせ。

- (1) This is how the accident happened.
 =This is the way the accident happened.
- (2) I don't like how he laughs.
 =I don't like the way he laughs.
- (3) This is how they arrived at the South Pole.
 =This is the way they arrived at the South Pole.

5 〈関係副詞の種類〉 各文の _____ に適当な関係副詞を入れよ。

- (1) A bank is a place _____ they lend you an umbrella in fair weather and ask for it back again when it begins to rain.
- (2) There are times _____ I don't feel like talking with anybody.
- (3) I think that was the reason _____ the country was defeated in the war.
- (4) That is _____ I came to know the secret.
- (5) Come to see me in the afternoon _____ I am in the office.
- (6) There is no reason _____ I should not write poetry.
- (7) I want to visit the village _____ my father was born and brought up.
- (8) This is _____ I began to understand his intention.

6 〈関係副詞と先行詞〉 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、_____ に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) あなたが帰宅する正確な時刻をお知らせください。
Let me know the exact _____ you _____ home.
- (2) これが私が叔母おばに育てられた町です。
This is the _____ I was _____ by my aunt.
- (3) 彼はおいしいステーキを出すレストランに私を連れて行ってくれた。
He _____ me to a _____ nice steak was served.
- (4) 4月は日本で学校の始まる月です。
April is the _____ school begins in Japan.
- (5) ウサギの目が赤い理由を知っていますか。
Do you know the _____ eyes of rabbits are red?
- (6) こうやってエジソンは蓄音機を発明した。
This is _____ Edison invented the phonograph.

7 〈関係副詞(先行詞)の省略〉 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、_____ に適する語を入れよ。

- (1) { That is why he doesn't like cats.
That is _____ he doesn't like cats.
- (2) { Do you know how he escaped the danger?
Do you know _____ he escaped the danger?
- (3) { Tell me _____ she will arrive at the airport.
Tell me the time when she will arrive at the airport.
- (4) { This is _____ I first met Mr. Jones.
This is the place where I first met Mr. Jones.
- (5) { _____ he broke out of the prison remains unknown.
The way he broke out of the prison remains unknown.

8 〈非制限〔継続〕用法〉 次の英文を日本文になおせ。

- (1) They arrived at the city, where they stayed for a few days.
- (2) Sydney, where she is going next year, has a lot of beaches.
- (3) She visited me at noon, when I was out.
- (4) October, when the leaves turn red, is a beautiful month.

STEP 2

1 次の各文の _____ に適する関係副詞を入れて、日本語になおせ。

- (1) We came across a certain hut _____ a shepherd was living.
- (2) Do you know the reason _____ he was praised?
- (3) The time will come _____ you will be sorry for what you have said.
- (4) This is the house _____ the poet spent his boyhood.
- (5) This is _____ he managed to escape.
- (6) Please return in the afternoon, _____ I'll have time to talk to you.

2 where, when, why, how のいずれかを加えて () 内の語を並べかえ、日本語の意味を表す英文をつくれ。

- (1) これが私の父が働いている図書館です。
(is / library / my / this / the / works / father / .)
- (2) 戦争のない時代はやって来るのだろうか。
(the / come / will / no / will / day / there / be / war / ?)
- (3) それがあなただが学校に遅れた理由ですか。
(that / were / is / late / you / school / for / ?)
- (4) あなたが英語を身につけた方法を教えてください。
(me / mastered / tell / you / English / .)
- (5) 私はリンカーンが生まれた丸太小屋を訪ねたい。
(to / the / house / I / visit / want / log / was / Lincoln / born / .)

3 次の各組の英文を、下線部の違いに注意して日本語になおせ。

- (1) { ㊦ I don't know where I should change my money into dollars.
① There are some cases where this rule does not apply.
- (2) { ㊦ She will be happy when she gets married.
① Monday is the day when I have a lot of work to do.
- (3) { ㊦ He asked me why I hadn't called on him the day before.
① There is no reason why I should disbelieve it.
- (4) { ㊦ Don't you know how the weather was last Sunday?
① This is how she missed the train.
- (5) { ㊦ I'd like to stay at a resort where I can relax.
① I'm going to stay at a resort, where I can relax.

4 次の日本語を () 内の関係副詞を用いて英文になおせ。

- (1) これが私が勉強する部屋です。 (where)
- (2) 5月15日は私の息子が生まれた日です。 (when)
- (3) こんなわけで私はネコが好きなのです。 (why)
- (4) こういうふうにして彼はその建物に入ったのです。 (how)

読解問題

次の英文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えよ。

In Nigeria, (①) there have not been enough hospitals, shops and government offices, people have needed to travel long distances for necessities sometimes. But it was difficult to find a good means of transportation because of lack of good roads and effective public transportation system. Not many people owned cars, but some people
 5 had motorcycles. Some of these motorcycle owners would stop and give other people a ride. Then they realized that they could make money by doing so and started taxi businesses often referred to as “okadas.” Now okadas have become a big business as well as a part of Nigerians’ life. Literally, they are everywhere in the country.

Okada riders certainly help people to travel. At the same time, they are causing
 10 many problems, too. Anybody can become an okada rider, even a ten-year-old boy. Because they don’t have to pass a special test nor get a driving license, many of the riders are poorly educated. So even though there are traffic rules, they don’t know them or obey the traffic signs and lights. Also, few okada riders own their own motorcycles; rich people buy motorcycles and rent them at high prices to the riders.
 15 This means they have to work very hard to pay the rent and earn a living for their families. That is (③) they drive fast and dangerously; so they can take as many customers as possible. As a result, there has been a surge in the number of traffic accidents.

The government has finally responded to this tragic situation. Some cities have
 20 started to ban okadas while others have tried to regulate the activities of motorcycle riders. How are these attempts working? A Nigerian says, “Many riders still don’t obey the rules because they don’t even understand English at all and don’t know what traffic rules mean.”

〔注〕 literally 文字通り surge 急上昇 tragic 悲劇的な regulate 規制する

問1 (①)・(③)に適する関係副詞を入れよ。

問2 下線部②について、本文の内容に合うものを1つ選べ。

- ア They need to get a special license from the government.
- イ They usually have a lot of money and buy motorcycles.
- ウ They often have to pay rent for their motorcycles.
- エ They can only use motorcycles that they own.

問3 本文の内容に合うように、次の英文の()に適する語を下の〔 〕内から1つずつ選べ。

Okada is a general name for a motorcycle (A) business in Nigeria. It has grown out of the (B) for transportation and become a common (C) of transportation. The government has just started to regulate the okada system because it has caused many traffic (D).

〔 ア means イ accidents ウ taxi エ rules オ need 〕