

夏期 高2AD 仮定法

[1 仮定法] 各文の中から正しいものを選びなさい。

- (1) If I were you, I (would, did) not do such a thing.
- (2) What would you do if you (had, have had) a million yen?
- (3) If you had walked faster, you (might catch, might have caught) the train.
- (4) If anything (should, would) happen, call me at once.
- (5) If the sun (were, had been) to rise in the west, I wouldn't change my mind.
- (6) If I (took, had taken) your advice then, I would be happy now.
- (7) I wish I (did not waste, had not wasted) my time when I was in high school.
- (8) If it were not (without, for) your help, he might fail.
- (9) It is high time you (get, got) married to her.
- (10) Mother suggested that I (go, would go) at once.

[2 直接法と仮定法] 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) As our team is so weak, I am not very happy.
If our team () not so weak, I () () very happy.
- (2) I am sorry I don't have a driver's license,
I () I () a driver's license.
- (3) He treats me like a three-year-old boy;
He treats me () () I () a three-year-old boy.
- (5) You helped me and I succeeded in it.
() for your help, I would () () () in it.

[3] 各文の誤りを正しなさい。

- (1) If he were there then, he could have met her.
- (2) I wish they will leave me alone.
- (3) He looked as if he had known everything.
- (4) I insist that he goes to the hospital immediately.

[4 Ifを用いない仮定法] 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下線部に適切な語句を補いなさい。

- (1) If it were not for your financial aid, I couldn't do that,
_____ your financial aid, I couldn't do that.
- (3) If you had heard her talk, you would have taken her for a Japanese.
_____, you would have taken her for a Japanese.
- (4) If it should rain, the party will not be held.
_____, the party will not be held.
- (2) If he were a true gentleman, he would not do that.
_____ would not do that.
- (5) If we had come one minute earlier, we could have caught the train.
_____, and we could have caught the train.

[5] 各文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを、a-eの中から選びなさい。

- (1) I () out if it had not been raining at the time.
- (2) I () there before, but I wouldn't like to go again.
- (3) I () there yet, but I would like to go sometime.
- (4) I () to the party even if they had invited me.
- a. had gone b. have been c. haven't been
d. would have gone e. wouldn't have gone

[6] 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように空所に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) If anything should happen, please call me up at any time.
() () (), please call me up at any time.
- (2) I am sorry I cannot come with you.
If () I () come with you!
- (3) He is, so to speak, a grown-up baby.
He is, as () (), a grown-up baby.

[7] 日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、()内に与えられた語句を並べかえなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字になっている。

(1) もう一度やっていたら、彼は成功していただろう。

(tried, more, had, he, succeeded, once, it, he, have, would) in it.

(2) もし彼がそこにいたら、君にそんなばかなことはさせなかつただろうに。

If he (been, let, there, you, he, have, had, not, would) do such a stupid thing.

(3) 彼女は、先生の言うことにもっと注意を払っていたらなあと思った。

She (attention, wished, had, she, more, paid, to, what) the teacher said.

(4) もし事故がなかったら、試験に間に合っていたらう。

(for, it, I, had, have, been, not, the accident, would) been in time for the exam.

(5) もっと賢い人なら吹雪の最中に出かけはしなかつただろう。

(would, gone, not, out, man, in, have, wiser, a) the snowstorm.

[8] 次の日本語を英語に訳しなさい。

(1) もし石油の供給が絶たれていたら、私たちの生き方は完全に変わってしまっていたらう。(cut off の受け身形と way of living を用いて)

(2) もし人間が自分の経験と活動によって変わらなければ、どうなるだらうか。人間は進歩しなくなるだらう。(経験と活動: 複数形 どうなる: What will happen? を仮定法にする 進歩する: make progress)

(3) 若いころ、誰かが私を良い方向に導いていてくれたらよかつたのになあ。(方向: direction につく前置詞は? 導く: guide/direct)

[9] 次の[A]と[B]の英文を読んで、下線部(1)-(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。また、
英文[A]の下線部(a)が指す内容を30字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

[A] Today I went to the dentist. In the waiting room, I said to the receptionist, "My name is John Taylor and I have a ten o'clock appointment." She checked her calendar and looked up at me with a smile. "Have a seat, John," she said. "The doctor will be with you in a minute."

I sat down and wondered if I'm the only person left in America who doesn't like (a) it when a complete stranger, half my age, calls me by my first name. I'm sure the receptionist meant only to be friendly. If I had explained that she was being familiar rather than friendly, I think, she would not have understood the difference.

Everyone knows that using first names is a sign of intimacy, so (1) people try to manufacture instant intimacy by using first names immediately. of course, instant intimacy is impossible. Once we've *wasted the appearance of intimacy on strangers, what have we left for intimates?

(注) waste something: use too much of something, use something wrongly

[B] (1) Language is so much a part of our daily activities that some of us may come to look upon it as a more or less automatic and natural act like breathing or winking. However, if we give the matter any thought at all, we must realize that there is nothing automatic about language. We must teach children their native tongue, and the necessary training takes a long time. Language is not something that they *inherit genetically; It is an art that can be passed on from one generation to the next only by intensive education. It is not easy to realize the enormously important role that language plays in our social behavior. However, (2) without speech, what would a society have become like? Of course, it would not have writing or other means of communication by words because all these are ultimately dependent on spoken language. Therefore, our means of learning would be greatly restricted. (3) We would be obliged, like animals, to learn just by observing and imitating the actions of others.

(注) inherit genetically: 遺伝的に受け継ぐ