確認問題
028

英会話・口語表現 CHECK TEST

会話の「流れ」で解く！応答パターン30 確認問題集

応答パターンの確認問題30問。前のセリフで型を決め、直後のセリフで向きを決める。表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／30問

表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。まちがえた所は元のシートへ。

Ⅰ 会話の空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

1 A: Could you water my plants while I'm away next week? / B: ＿＿＿ I'll be away myself. Why don't you ask Mr. Kato next door?

a Sure, no problem. b Go ahead. c I'm sorry, but I can't. d You're welcome.

2 A: Can I borrow your dictionary for a minute? / B: ＿＿＿ I need it for this test right now.

a Not at all. b Yes, please. c I'm afraid not. d Sure, go ahead.

3 A: Let's have lunch at the hamburger shop. / B: ＿＿＿ I had a hamburger yesterday.

a Yes, I'd love one. b How about the noodle shop instead? c That's a good idea. d Let's do that.

4 A: Thanks for driving me home. / B: ＿＿＿ It's on my way.

a Anytime. b Good for you! c Same to you. d I'm sorry to hear that.

5 A: Your speech was wonderful! / B: ＿＿＿ I was so nervous.

a You're welcome. b Congratulations! c Thank you. I'm glad you liked it. d No, it was terrible.

6 A: Congratulations on winning the tournament! / B: ＿＿＿ I couldn't have done it without my teammates.

a Thank you. b Same to you. c Don't worry about it. d Good for you!

7 A: This bus is always late! / B: ＿＿＿ I waited thirty minutes yesterday.

a You're welcome. b I'm glad to hear that. c Go ahead. d I know what you mean.

8 A: I'm really nervous about tomorrow's interview. / B: ＿＿＿ You've prepared so well.

a You'll be fine. b That's too bad. c No problem. d Good for you!

9 A: Excuse me, is there a post office near here? / B: ＿＿＿ Why don't you ask at that convenience store?

a Yes, it's right over there. b Not at all. c Sorry, I'm a stranger here myself. d Here you are.

10 A: Would you like to sit by the window or by the aisle? / B: ＿＿＿

a Sure, go ahead. b Yes, I would. c The window, please. d No, thank you.

11 A: Do you want me to carry your suitcase upstairs? / B: ＿＿＿ It's not that heavy.

a Yes, please. b Not at all. c I'd rather you did. d Thanks, but I can manage.

12 A: You should go to bed early tonight. You look exhausted. / B: ＿＿＿ I have to finish my report by tomorrow morning.

a Good night. Sleep well. b That's very kind of you. c I wish I could, but d You're right. I'll go to bed now.

13 A: The meeting will be held in Room 305. / B: ＿＿＿ / A: Room 305, on the third floor.

a Me neither. b Good for you. c Sorry? d It's on me.

14 A: When is good for you? / B: ＿＿＿

a Any day after Wednesday is fine. b Yes, I'm good. c It's good for me. d I'm good, thanks.

Ⅱ 空所(1)(2)に入るものの組み合わせとして最も適切なものを選べ

15 A: Do you mind if I open the window? / B: (1) It's really hot in here. / A: Thanks. Can I turn on the fan, too? / B: (2) It's broken.

a (1) Not at all. (2) I'm afraid not.
b (1) Yes, I do. (2) Sure, go ahead.
c (1) Not at all. (2) Of course. d (1) Yes, I do. (2) I'm afraid not.

16 A: I heard you got into the University of Tokyo. (1) / B: Thanks. (2) it's Kyoto University. / A: Oh, sorry! Well, congratulations anyway.

a (1) That's too bad. (2) Actually,
b (1) Congratulations! (2) By the way,
c (1) Congratulations! (2) Actually,
d (1) That's too bad. (2) By the way,

17 A: Would you like to come to the concert with us on Saturday? / B: (1) What time does it start? / A: At six. (2) / B: OK. See you at the station at five, then.

a (1) I wish I could, but I'm busy. (2) Let's meet at the station at five.
b (1) I'd love to. (2) Let's meet at the station at five.
c (1) I'd love to. (2) Let's meet at the hall at six.
d (1) I wish I could, but I'm busy. (2) Let's meet at the hall at six.

18 A: Sorry I'm late. (1) / B: (2) We haven't started yet.

a (1) The train was delayed. (2) You're welcome.
b (1) I got up early. (2) Don't worry about it.
c (1) I got up early. (2) You're welcome.
d (1) The train was delayed. (2) Don't worry about it.

◆ Ⅲ B の応答として不自然なものを1つ選べ

19 A: Thank you for helping me move. / B: ＿＿＿

a My pleasure. b Anytime. c That's all right. I'm sorry.
d You're welcome.

20 A: Do you mind if I use your pen? / B: ＿＿＿ (B はペンを使わせてあげるつもり)

a Not at all. b No, go ahead. c Of course not.
d Yes, of course.

21 A: Tea or coffee? / B: ＿＿＿

a Yes, please. b Either is fine. c I'll have tea, thanks.
d Coffee, please.

22 A: I lost my wallet on the train. / B: ＿＿＿

a I'm sorry to hear that. b Did you call the station?
c Good for you! d Oh no. That's terrible.

◆ Ⅳ 会話が成り立つように空所に適語を1語入れよ

23 A: Hello. May I speak to Ms. Hill? / B: ＿＿＿. How can I help you?

24 A: How's it going? / B: Not ＿＿＿. How about you?

25 A: Hey, what's up? / B: Not ＿＿＿. Just watching TV.

26 A: Well, I have to get ＿＿＿. / B: OK. Nice talking to you.

◆ Ⅴ 日本語に合うように( )内の語句を並べかえよ

27 行きたいのはやまやまだけど、仕事があるんだ。I (but / could / I / wish), I have to work.

28 窓は開けないでいただけるとありがたいのですが。I'd (didn't / open / rather / the / window / you).

29 代わりにバスはどう？そっちの方が安いよ。(about / bus / how / instead / the)? It's cheaper.

30 そう言ってくれてうれしいです。It's (nice / of / say / so / to / you).

解答・解説 会話の「流れ」で解く！応答パターン30

1 **c I'm sorry, but I can't.**
依頼→断りの型。後ろに理由（自分も留守）と代案（加藤さんに頼んだら）が続く。Sure, no problem は承諾で、理由と矛盾する。Go ahead は許可を与える言葉。

2 **c I'm afraid not.**
許可→NG の型。今テストで使う→貸せない＝I'm afraid not.。Not at all は Do you mind ～? への OK の返事で、Can I ～? には使わない。

3 **b How about the noodle shop instead?**
昨日ハンバーガーを食べた→別の店を提案＝提案→代案の型。How about ～ instead?（代わりに～は？）。ほかの3つは賛成で、後ろの理由と合わない。

4 **a Anytime.**
お礼→返しの型。Anytime.＝いつでもどうぞ。It's on my way（通り道だから）も「気にしないで」の意味。Same to you は「あなたもね」とあいさつを返す言葉。

5 **c Thank you. I'm glad you liked it.**
ほめ→受け取るの型。英語では Thank you. で素直に受け取るのが基本。No, it was terrible のような強い自己否定は、ほめた相手を否定することになり不自然。

6 **a Thank you.**
祝い→お礼の型。後ろの「仲間がいなければできなかった」は喜びと感謝の言葉。Good for you! は祝う側のセリフで立場が逆。

7 **d I know what you mean.**
愚痴→共感の型。I know what you mean＝わかるよ。後ろに自分の似た経験が続くのが典型。glad はうれしい知らせへの反応で、向きが逆。

8 **a You'll be fine.**
不安→励ましの型。You'll be fine.（大丈夫だよ）の後に根拠（よく準備した）が続く。That's too bad は悪い知らせへの同情で、励ましにならない。

9 **c Sorry, I'm a stranger here myself.**
質問→わからないの型。知らない＋代案（コンビニで聞いたら）。I'm a stranger here＝この辺りには不案内だ。場所を知っているなら別の人に聞くよう勧める必要はない。

10 **c The window, please.**
A or B の選択を聞く質問には、選んだ方で答える。Yes / No では答えない。どちらでもよければ Either is fine.。

11 **d Thanks, but I can manage.**
申し出→断るの型。それほど重くない→自分でできる＝I can manage.。Yes, please は申し出を受ける言葉で、後ろの理由と矛盾する。

12 **c I wish I could, but**
忠告→反論の型。後ろが「レポートを仕上げないといけない」という事情→できない理由。I wish I could, but＝そうしたいけど。すぐ寝るという答えは後ろと矛盾する。

13 **c Sorry?**
A が同じ内容を言い直している→直前は聞き返し。上昇調の Sorry? ／Pardon? は「もう一度言って」。It's on me は「私がおごる」。

14 **a Any day after Wednesday is fine.**
予定を聞く→都合の型。When と時を聞かれているので時で答える。I'm good は「元気だ・結構です」で、good という同じ語で釣るひっかけ。

15 **a (1) Not at all. (2) I'm afraid not.**
(1) 暑いので窓を開けてよい→mind への OK は否定の Not at all.。(2) 扇風機は壊れている→NG の I'm afraid not.。Yes, I do は「いやだ」の意味になる。

16 **c (1) Congratulations! (2) Actually,**
(1) 合格は良い知らせ→祝う。B の Thanks とも合う。(2) 相手の思い込み（東大）を正す→確認→訂正の型で Actually,。By the way は話題を変える合図。

17 **b (1) I'd love to. (2) Let's meet at the station at five.**
(1) 開始時間を聞いている→誘いを受けた。(2) 最後の確認 the station at five と一致する案。結末の確認のセリフから逆算するのがコツ。

18 **d (1) The train was delayed. (2) Don't worry about it.**
(1) 遅刻の理由になるのは電車の遅れ。早起きは理由にならない。(2) 謝罪→許すの型で Don't worry about it.。You're welcome はお礼への返しで、謝罪には使わない。

19 **c That's all right. I'm sorry.**
お礼への返しにおわびは入らない。I'm sorry は謝罪や同情の言葉。ほかの3つはどれもお礼への返事として自然。

20 **d Yes, of course.**
mind＝気にする・いやがる。Yes, of course は「もちろんいやだ」という断りになり、貸すつもりと合わない。OK なら否定で答える。

21 **a Yes, please.**
A or B の質問に Yes / No では答えられない。Either is fine（どちらでもいい）は選択の質問への自然な答え。

22 **c Good for you!**
悪い知らせには同情か、助けになる質問。Good for you! は良い知らせを喜ぶ言葉で、感情の向きが逆。

23 **Speaking**
電話で本人が出た時の「私です」は Speaking.（This is she. とも）。It's me. は電話の取り次ぎでは使わない。

24 **bad**
How's it going? には Not bad. ／Pretty good. と答え、How about you? で返す。あいさつ→近況の型。

25 **much**
What's up?（どうしてる？）の定番の返事は Not much.（特に何も）。体調を聞かれているわけではない。

26 **going**
I have to get going.＝そろそろ行かなきゃ。話の終わり→別れの型で、Nice talking to you. で締める。

27 **I wish I could, but I have to work.**
I wish I could＝できたらいいのに（実際はできない）。誘いを断る時の決まり文句。後ろに理由、さらに Maybe next time. が続きやすい。

28 **I'd rather you didn't open the window.**
I'd rather S＋過去形＝むしろ～してほしい。仮定法なので didn't と過去形になる。許可を求められて断る時の丁寧な言い方。

29 **How about the bus instead? It's cheaper.**
提案→代案の型。instead（代わりに）は文末に置く。相手の案を軽く受けてから別案を出すのが自然。

30 **It's nice of you to say so.**
It's nice of 人 to do＝～するとは人は親切だ。ほめられた時の受け取り方の1つ。of を使うのは人の性質を表す形容詞だから。