確認問題 119

構文・英文和訳 CHECK TEST

that の識別チートシート 確認問題集

that の識別の確認問題30問。同じ用法選び・空所・正誤・整序・和訳で「前と後ろ」の判定を固める。

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 太字の that と同じ用法の that を含むものを1つ選べ

1 There is a rumor **that** the shop will close next month.

a It was the rumor that worried her most.
b The rumor that you told me turned out to be false.
c I heard that the shop was closing.
d The fact that she is honest is well known.

2 This is the only picture **that** shows my grandfather as a child.

a The news that he sent us was encouraging.
b He was so ill that he couldn't come.
c It is true that he has recovered.
d The news that he had recovered was encouraging.

3 It was at this station **that** I first met her.

a It was yesterday that the accident happened.
b That was the station that I used every day.
c It was so cold that the station was empty.
d It is likely that it will rain.

4 It is a pity **that** you can't come to the party.

a It is natural that parents worry about their children.
b It was such a hot day that we stayed inside.
c It was my father that taught me to swim.
d It is the dog that is barking.

5 I'm glad **that** you passed the exam.

a She liked the present that much.
b I bought a present that she will like.　c That present is for her.
d I'm sure that she will like the present.

6 The climate here is milder than **that** of Hokkaido.

a I didn't think the price was that high.
b The price of beef is higher than that of chicken.
c The price that we paid was too high.
d The price was so high that we gave up.

◆ Ⅱ 空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

7 ＿＿＿ he is still alive is a miracle.

a It　b That　c Which　d What

8 Those ＿＿＿ want to join the trip should sign up by Friday.

a whose　b what　c which　d who

9 This is the house ＿＿＿ my grandmother was born.

a in that　b in which　c that　d which

10 Kyoto, ＿＿＿ I visited last year, has many old temples.

a what　b which　c where　d that

11 Humans differ from other animals ＿＿＿ they can use complex language.

a now that　b so that　c except that　d in that

12 ＿＿＿ that you are eighteen, you can vote in elections.

a So　b Except　c Now　d Such

13 Leave home early ＿＿＿ you won't miss the first train.

a so that　b in that　c such that　d now that

14 It was ＿＿＿ a difficult question that nobody could answer it.

a so　b too　c very　d such

15 It was not his words but his attitude ＿＿＿ made her angry.

a what　b when　c that　d as

16 I didn't expect the exam to be ＿＿＿ easy.

a that　b very much　c such　d what

◆ Ⅲ 下線部のうち誤りを含むものを1つ選べ

17 The fact <u>which</u>(A) he <u>had</u>(B) lied to us <u>made</u>(C) everyone <u>angry</u>(D).

a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

18 The population of Tokyo is <u>much</u>(A) larger than <u>those</u>(B) of London, <u>which</u>(C) is the capital <u>of</u>(D) the UK.

a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

19 I <u>am</u>(A) sure <u>of</u>(B) that she <u>will</u>(C) pass the <u>entrance</u>(D) exam.

a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

20 He is <u>so</u>(A) a talented player <u>that</u>(B) every team <u>wants</u>(C) him <u>to join</u>(D) them.

a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

◆ Ⅳ 日本語に合うように( )内の語句を並べかえよ

21 彼女が試験に合格したという知らせに、私たちは驚いた。The news (exam / had / passed / she / that / the) surprised us.

22 私が初めて彼女に会ったのは、図書館でだった。It was (first / I / in / met / the library / that) her.

23 彼は誰もが理解できるようにゆっくり話した。He spoke slowly (could / everyone / so / that / understand) him.

24 都会の生活は、何でも手に入りやすいという点で便利だ。City life is convenient (everything / in / is / that) easy to get.

25 とても感動的な本だったので、一晩で読み終えた。It was (a / book / moving / such / that) I finished it in one night.

◆ V 次の英文を自然な日本語に訳せ

26 It is not what you say but how you say it that matters.

27 There is little possibility that the plan will be carried out this year.

28 Those who have never failed have probably never tried anything new.

29 Now that smartphones are everywhere, few people remember phone numbers.

30 The book was so difficult that I had to read it three times before I understood it.

1 **d　The fact that she is honest is well known.**
問題文は同格(名詞＋that＋完全な文＝～という)。fact も同格をとる名詞。you told me の後は目的語が欠ける→関係代名詞。I heard that は目的語の名詞節。

2 **a　The news that he sent us was encouraging.**
問題文は関係代名詞(shows の主語が欠ける)。he sent us の後は目的語が欠けている。he had recovered は完全な文なので同格。

3 **a　It was yesterday that the accident happened.**
強調構文:It was と that を外し、副詞(句)を戻すと完全な文(The accident happened yesterday.)。likely の後は形式主語、so ～ that は結果。

4 **a　It is natural that parents worry about their children.**
形式主語:It が後ろの that 節を指す。a pity は消すと文が成り立たないので強調構文ではない。my father・the dog を強調する文は強調構文。

5 **d　I'm sure that she will like the present.**
形容詞(glad・sure)＋that 節＝接続詞。a present that she will like は関係代名詞、That present は指示形容詞、that much は副詞。

6 **b　The price of beef is higher than that of chicken.**
名詞のくり返しを避ける指示代名詞 that of(＝the price of)。that high は副詞「そんなに」で別物。→ シートの『that of／those of』

7 **b　That**
he is still alive は完全な文なので、名詞節を作る接続詞 That(～ということ)。What は後ろが不完全なときだけ。文頭の that は省略できない。

8 **d　who**
those who ～＝～する人々。those は people の代わりなので人の関係代名詞 who。which は物に使う。

9 **b　in which**
「その家で生まれた」は was born in the house なので in が要る。前置詞の直後に関係代名詞 that は置けない。which・that 単独では in が欠ける。

10 **b　which**
カンマの後(非制限用法)に that は使えない。visited の目的語が欠けているので which。where は後ろが完全な文のとき。

11 **d　in that**
in that ～＝～という点で。differ from ～ in …(…の点で異なる)とつながる。so that は目的、except that は「～を除けば」。

12 **c　Now**
now that ～＝今や～なので(状況の変化による理由)。18歳になったので投票できる、と意味がつながる。

13 **a　so that**
so that S will[can]～＝～するように(目的)。早く出る目的は始発に乗り遅れないこと。

14 **d　such**
such a＋形容詞＋名詞＋that＝とても～な…なので。so なら so difficult a question の語順になる。

15 **c　that**
強調構文 It was not A but B that ～。外すと Not his words but his attitude made her angry. と完全な文になる。

16 **a　that**
副詞の that＋形容詞＝そんなに(口語)。such は名詞の前に置く(such an easy exam)。very much easy とは言わない。

17 **a　(A)**
he had lied to us は完全な文なので同格の that にする。which は関係代名詞で、後ろが不完全なときだけ。

18 **b　(B)**
the population は単数なので that of London。比較級の強調 much、非制限の which は正しい。

19 **b　(B)**
前置詞の後に that 節は置けない(例外は in that・except that)。I'm sure that ～ か I'm sure of her passing ～ にする。

20 **a　(A)**
a＋形容詞＋名詞の前は such:such a talented player。so を使うなら so talented a player の語順。

21 **The news that she had passed the exam surprised us.**
同格の that:The news(＝she had passed the exam)。that 以下は完全な文。動詞 surprised の主語は The news。

22 **It was in the library that I first met her.**
強調構文で副詞句 in the library を強調。副詞を強調するときは which でなく that を使う。

23 **He spoke slowly so that everyone could understand him.**
so that S can[could]＝～できるように(目的)。過去の文なので could。

24 **City life is convenient in that everything is easy to get.**
in that S V＝～という点で。前置詞の後に that 節が来る数少ない例外。

25 **It was such a moving book that I finished it in one night.**
such a＋形容詞＋名詞＋that＝とても～な…なので(結果)。so なら so moving a book。

26 **大切なのは、何を言うかではなく、どう言うかだ。**
採点ポイント:It is ～ that の強調構文を「～なのは…だ」と訳す／not A but B を「A ではなく B」と訳す。

27 **その計画が今年実行される可能性はほとんどない。**
採点ポイント:possibility that ～ の同格を「～という可能性」と訳す／little＝ほとんど～ない／carry out＝実行する。

28 **一度も失敗したことがない人は、おそらく新しいことに一度も挑戦したことがないのだ。**
採点ポイント:Those who ～＝～する人々／2つの never(経験の否定)を落とさない。

29 **今やスマートフォンがどこにでもあるので、電話番号を覚えている人はほとんどいない。**
採点ポイント:now that＝今や～なので／few＝ほとんどいない(否定の意味)。「少しの人が覚えている」は誤訳。

30 **その本はとても難しかったので、理解するまでに3回読まなければならなかった。**
採点ポイント:so ～ that を「とても～なので…」と結果で訳す／before I understood it＝理解するまでに。