確認問題
190

長文読解 CHECK TEST

「言い換え」を見抜く技術（本文⇔選択肢） 確認問題集

言い換えの確認問題28問。同義語・視点の反転・抽象化などの型で本文⇔選択肢を照合し、偽の言い換えも見抜く。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／28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 英文と最も近い意味のものを選べ

1 The concert was put off because the singer was ill.
- a The concert was canceled because the singer was ill.
- b The singer was ill after the concert.
- c The concert was postponed due to the singer's illness.
- d The concert made the singer ill.

2 Not many people came to the opening ceremony.
- a Attendance at the opening ceremony was low.
- b The opening ceremony was crowded.
- c Nobody came to the opening ceremony.
- d Many people wanted to come to the ceremony.

3 The company employs about 200 people.
- a The company is looking for 200 new workers.
- b About 200 companies employ people.
- c About 200 people work for the company.
- d The company fired about 200 people.

4 My brother is three years older than I am.
- a I am three years younger than my brother.
- b My brother and I were born in the same year.
- c My brother is three years younger than I am.
- d I am three years older than my brother.

5 Ms. Kato lent Taro her umbrella.
- a Taro borrowed an umbrella from Ms. Kato.
- b Taro lent Ms. Kato his umbrella.
- c Taro bought an umbrella from Ms. Kato.
- d Ms. Kato borrowed Taro's umbrella.

6 She grows tomatoes, cucumbers and carrots in her garden.
- a She sells vegetables from her garden.
- b She grows fruit and flowers in her garden.
- c She grows only one kind of vegetable.
- d She grows several kinds of vegetables in her garden.

7 Because of the strong wind, the ferry did not sail.
- a The ferry caused a strong wind.
- b The wind became strong after the ferry left.
- c The ferry sailed in spite of the strong wind.
- d The strong wind prevented the ferry from sailing.

8 The number of students in the school has doubled over the past ten years.
- a The school was built twenty years ago.
- b The school has half as many students as it had ten years ago.
- c The number of students has increased by 20%.
- d The school has twice as many students as it had a decade ago.

9 Smartphones are not allowed in the exam room.
- a Smartphones are prohibited in the exam room.
- b Students must bring smartphones to the exam room.
- c Some smartphones are allowed in the exam room.
- d Smartphones are sold in the exam room.

10 Admission to the museum is free for children under six.
- a Children under six cannot enter the museum.
- b Children under six can enter the museum free of charge.
- c The museum is only for children under six.
- d Children under six must pay a small fee.

◆ Ⅱ 太字の語句に最も近い意味のものを選べ

11 Scientists are **looking into** the cause of the fire.
a causing　b preventing　c investigating　d ignoring

12 We need to **come up with** a better plan.
a give up　b put off　c look after　d think of

13 The city is trying to **get rid of** illegal parking.
a encourage　b allow　c eliminate　d measure

14 The tour includes lunch **at no cost**.
a at a high price　b by chance　c free of charge　d for a short time

15 Sleep is **essential** for good health.
a rare　b harmful　c vital　d optional

16 Please reply **right away**.
a carefully　b immediately　c occasionally　d eventually

17 The heavy rain **brought about** serious flooding.
a caused　b reported　c stopped　d followed

◆ Ⅲ 本文の言い換えとして適切でないものを1つ選べ

18 本文：Some students find online classes difficult.
- a A number of students have trouble with online classes.
- b All students find online classes difficult.
- c Online classes are hard for some students.
- d There are students who find online classes difficult.

19 本文：Eating too much sugar is linked to tooth problems.
- a Tooth problems and eating too much sugar are related.
- b There is a connection between eating too much sugar and tooth problems.
- c Too much sugar is associated with tooth problems.
- d Eating too much sugar causes all tooth problems.

20 本文:The new library will open next spring.

a The new library is expected to open next spring.

b The new library opened last spring.

c The opening of the new library is planned for next spring.

d The new library is scheduled to open next spring.

◆ Ⅳ 英文の内容を最もよく言い換えたものを選べ

21 When Aya was in junior high school, she was too shy to speak in front of her classmates. Today, she gives presentations to hundreds of people at international conferences.

a Aya has overcome her shyness.

b Aya is still too shy to give presentations.

c Aya became shy after she started working.

d Aya has never spoken in public.

22 The bakery on Main Street uses only flour grown by local farmers. It does not add any artificial ingredients to its bread.

a The bakery sells flour to local farmers.

b The bakery uses imported flour.

c The bakery's bread is made with local flour and no artificial additives.

d The bakery's bread contains some artificial ingredients.

23 At first, many residents opposed the plan to build a wind farm near the town. After the company held several meetings and answered their questions, however, most of them came to accept it.

a Most residents changed their minds about the wind farm.

b The company refused to answer the residents' questions.

c All residents supported the plan from the beginning.

d The residents still strongly oppose the wind farm.

◆ Ⅴ ほぼ同じ意味になるように空所に適語を1語ずつ入れよ

24 The meeting was called off. = The meeting was ＿＿＿.

25 Tom beat Ken in the final. = Ken lost ＿＿＿ Tom in the final.

26 This car belongs to my uncle. = My uncle ＿＿＿ this car.

27 The game was stopped because it rained heavily. = The game was stopped ＿＿＿ to heavy rain.

28 Ms. Lee gave Ken a prize. = Ken ＿＿＿ a prize from Ms. Lee.

解答・解説 「言い換え」を見抜く技術（本文⇔選択肢）

1 **c　The concert was postponed due to the singer's illness.**
put off＝postpone（延期する）、because 節→due to＋名詞の言い換え。cancel は call off（中止）で別の意味。偽の言い換えの定番。

2 **a　Attendance at the opening ceremony was low.**
not many people came を「出席者数が少なかった」と名詞 attendance で言い換えた正解。Nobody は「一人も来ない」で言い過ぎ。

3 **c　About 200 people work for the company.**
A employs B＝B works for A の視点の反転。主語が会社から従業員に入れかわっても意味は同じ。→ シートの『視点が反転するペア』

4 **a　I am three years younger than my brother.**
比較の反転は「2者の位置」と「形容詞」を両方入れかえて初めて同じ意味。片方だけ変えると意味が逆になる。

5 **a　Taro borrowed an umbrella from Ms. Kato.**
lend（貸す）⇔borrow（借りる）の視点の反転。貸したのは加藤先生、借りたのは太郎。buy は「買う」で別の行為。

6 **d　She grows several kinds of vegetables in her garden.**
具体例（トマト・キュウリ・ニンジン）を上位語 several kinds of vegetables でまとめた言い換え。sells は本文にない行為。

7 **d　The strong wind prevented the ferry from sailing.**
原因（強風）を主語にした無生物主語の言い換え。prevent O from -ing＝O が〜するのを妨げる。因果の矢印の向きは同じ。

8 **d　The school has twice as many students as it had a decade ago.**
doubled＝twice as many、ten years＝a decade の数字の言い換え。2倍＝100%増で、20%増ではない。

9 **a　Smartphones are prohibited in the exam room.**
not allowed＝prohibited の否定⇔肯定（反意語）の言い換え。Some 〜 are allowed は本文の全面禁止と矛盾する。

10 **b　Children under six can enter the museum free of charge.**
名詞 admission（入場）を動詞 enter に、free を free of charge にした品詞の転換＋同義語。

11 **c　investigating**
look into＝investigate・examine（調べる）。句動詞は1語の動詞に言い換えられることが多い。

12 **d　think of**
come up with＝think of・devise（思いつく・考え出す）。give up はあきらめる、put off は延期する。

13 **c　eliminate**
get rid of＝remove・eliminate（取り除く・なくす）。encourage・allow は逆向きの意味。

14 **c　free of charge**
at no cost＝free of charge＝for free（無料で）。cost を見て「費用がかかる」と読まない。

15 **c　vital**
essential＝vital・necessary（不可欠な）。optional（任意の）は反対の意味。

16 **b　immediately**
right away＝immediately＝at once（すぐに）。eventually は「最終的に」で、時間がかかる意味。

17 **a　caused**
bring about＝cause・lead to（引き起こす）。followed だと「洪水の後に雨が降った」で因果の向きが崩れる。

18 **b　All students find online classes difficult.**
Some を All に広げた言い過ぎ。There are students who 〜 は some students を言いかえた形、A number of 〜 have trouble も「難しいと感じる生徒がいる」の言い換え。

19 **d　Eating too much sugar causes all tooth problems.**
be linked to（関連がある）を causes（原因になる）にした相関→因果のずらし。all も言い過ぎ。

20 **b　The new library opened last spring.**
未来の予定を過去の事実にした時のずれ。ほかの3つは will open を scheduled・expected・planned で言い換えている。

21 **a　Aya has overcome her shyness.**
昔は内気→今は大勢の前で発表、の変化を overcome her shyness と抽象化した言い換え。具体的な場面を1語でまとめる型。

22 **c　The bakery's bread is made with local flour and no artificial additives.**
flour grown by local farmers＝local flour、does not add any artificial ingredients＝no artificial additives。2文を1文にまとめた言い換え。

23 **a　Most residents changed their minds about the wind farm.**
opposed→came to accept の変化を changed their minds と言い換えた正解。however の後ろが結論。All・from the beginning は本文と矛盾。

24 **canceled／cancelled**
call off＝cancel（中止する）。put off（延期する）＝postpone と区別。イギリス英語では cancelled。

25 **to**
A beat B＝B lost to A（視点の反転）。lose to＋人で「〜に負ける」。

26 **owns**
B belongs to A＝A owns B（所有する⇔属する）。belong は進行形にしない状態動詞。

27 **due／owing**
because＋節→due to［owing to］＋名詞の節⇔句の言い換え。rained heavily が名詞 heavy rain になる。

28 **received／got**
give⇔receive の視点の反転。from の後に与えた人が来る。

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