確認問題
241

英作文 CHECK TEST

AIで英作文を添削・練習する方法（プロンプトつき） 確認問題集

AI添削を使いこなす確認問題22問。AIの修正が正しいかを見抜く目、AIをテーマにした英訳・誤り訂正・自由英作文を入試形式で。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／22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 生徒の英文をAIが修正した。元の英文に誤りがあり、修正が必要だったものを1つ選べ

1 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a Everyone want a smartphone. → Everyone wants a smartphone.

b I think online classes are useful. → I believe online classes are beneficial.

c It is, however, expensive. → However, it is expensive.

d I have been to Canada twice. → I went to Canada twice.

2 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a I'm looking forward to seeing you. → I'm looking forward to see you.

b Smartphone is useful for students. → Smartphones are useful for students.

c Students who live far away get up early. → Students living far away get up early.

d She suggested that he see a doctor. → She suggested that he sees a doctor.

3 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a Fewer students walk to school these days. → Less students walk to school these days.

b I prefer tea to coffee. → I prefer tea than coffee.

c There is a lot of information online. → There are a lot of informations online.

d I discussed about the problem with my friends. → I discussed the problem with my friends.

4 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a I am interesting in music. → I am interested in music.

b Although it rained, we played soccer. → Even though it rained, we played soccer.

c Most students have a smartphone. → Most students have smartphones.

d My hobby is reading books. → My hobby is to read books.

Ⅱ AIの修正のうち、元の英文が正しく、直す必要がなかったものを1つ選べ

5 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a I am agree with the idea. → I agree with the idea.

b He made me to clean the room. → He made me clean the room.

c I have lived here since 2020. → I have been living here since 2020.

d The number of tourists are increasing. → The number of tourists is increasing.

6 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a It was happened yesterday. → It happened yesterday.

b She is used to get up early. → She is used to getting up early.

c I look forward to hear from you. → I look forward to hearing from you.

d Neither of the answers is correct. → Neither of the answers are correct.

7 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a He told that he was tired. → He said that he was tired.

b Let's discuss about it. → Let's discuss it.

c If I were you, I would accept the offer. → If I was you, I would accept the offer.

d I want to go to abroad. → I want to go abroad.

8 （元の英文 → AIの修正）

a I have visited Kyoto last year. → I visited Kyoto last year.

b Please tell me where is the station. → Please tell me where the station is.

c The data is reliable. → The data are reliable.

d Each student have a tablet. → Each student has a tablet.

Ⅲ 空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

9 Students should not rely ＿＿ AI to write their essays for them.

a with　b for　c at　d on

10 AI can give students instant ＿＿ on their writing.

a feedbacking　b a feedback　c feedback　d feedbacks

11 You should check important facts ＿＿ instead of simply trusting AI.

a itself　b you　c yourself　d your own

12 AI sometimes makes up statistics that do not ＿＿ .

a existing　b exist　c be existed　d exists

13 The more you practice writing, ＿＿ mistakes you will make.

a the less　b fewer　c the fewer　d less

Ⅳ 次の日本文を英語に直せ

14 AIは、英作文の文法の誤りを数秒で指摘してくれる。

15 AIに頼りすぎると、自分で考える力が失われるかもしれない。

16 AIの答えは、もっともらしく見えても間違っていることがある。

17 大切なのは、AIの答えを写すことではなく、なぜそうなるのかを理解することだ。

18 何も見ずに書き直すと、表現が記憶に残りやすくなる。

◆ V 次の英文には誤りが1つある。直して全文を書け

19 AI is very convenient, students can use it at any time.

20 Many students uses AI to do their homework.

21 If students rely on AI too much, they may not able to think for themselves.

◆ VI 次の問いに、1文目で立場を示し、理由を含めて80〜100語の英語で答えよ

22 Should students be allowed to use AI when they do their homework?

解答・解説 AIで英作文を添削・練習する方法（プロンプトつき）

1 **a　Everyone want a smartphone. → Everyone wants a smartphone.**
everyone は単数扱いで wants が必要。ほかは元の文が正しく、AIの好みの書き換え（経験の現在完了→過去形、語の言い換え、however の位置）。→ シートの『「誤り」の理由を聞く』

2 **b　Smartphone is useful for students. → Smartphones are useful for students.**
数えられる名詞の裸の単数は誤りで、一般論なら複数形にする。look forward to の to は前置詞で seeing が正しく、AIの修正は改悪。suggest that S＋原形は正しい形。関係詞→分詞は好みの差。

3 **d　I discussed about the problem with my friends. → I discussed the problem with my friends.**
discuss は他動詞で about は不要。ほかの3つは元の文が正しく、AIの修正が誤り（数えられる名詞には fewer、information は不可算、prefer A to B）。AIも自信たっぷりに間違える。

4 **a　I am interesting in music. → I am interested in music.**
興味を持つ人は interested in。interesting（人をおもしろがらせる）に in を続ける形はない。ほかは元の文も正しく、動名詞→不定詞、although→even though、単数→複数はどれも好みの範囲。

5 **c　I have lived here since 2020. → I have been living here since 2020.**
live は状態を表し、継続は現在完了でも現在完了進行形でも言える。元の文は正しい。ほかは使役 make＋O＋原形、agree は動詞、the number of ～ は単数扱いで、修正が必要。

6 **d　Neither of the answers is correct. → Neither of the answers are correct.**
neither of ～ は単数扱いが正式で、元の文で正しい（複数扱いは口語）。ほかは to の後の動名詞（look forward to・be used to）と、自動詞 happen は受け身にならない点で、修正が必要。

7 **c　If I were you, I would accept the offer. → If I was you, I would accept the offer.**
仮定法の were は主語に関係なく使う正式な形で、元の文が正しい（was は口語）。答案では were が安全。abroad は副詞で to 不要、tell は人の目的語が必要、discuss は他動詞。

8 **c　The data is reliable. → The data are reliable.**
data は複数扱いも単数扱いも認められ、元の文も正しい。英米差や好みを「誤り」とする指摘は辞書で確かめる。last year と現在完了、each の単数扱い、間接疑問の語順は修正が必要。

9 **d　on**
rely on ～＝～に頼る。depend on・count on も同じ on。rely on A to V で「Aが～してくれるのを当てにする」。

10 **c　feedback**
feedback は不可算名詞なので a も s も付けない。information・advice と同じ仲間。数えたいなら a piece of feedback。

11 **c　yourself**
強調の再帰代名詞 yourself＝自分で。目的語 facts がすでにあるので you は置けない。your own は後ろに名詞が必要。itself は AI を指すが、確かめるのは人。

12 **b　exist**
do not の後は原形。先行詞 statistics は複数なので exists にはならない。exist は自動詞で受け身にしない。make up＝でっち上げる。

13 **c　the fewer**
the＋比較級 ～, the＋比較級 …＝～すればするほど…。mistakes は数えられる名詞の複数なので fewer。the less mistakes は口語で見かけても答案では誤り。

14 **AI can point out grammar mistakes in an English essay within seconds.**
採点ポイント：「指摘する」point out、「数秒で」within seconds（in a few seconds も可）、can で能力を表す。別解：AI is able to find grammatical errors in English compositions in a few seconds.

15 **If we rely too much on AI, we may lose the ability to think for ourselves.**
採点ポイント：一般論の主語 we、rely on ～、「自分で考える」think for oneself、may で断定を避ける。別解：Depending too much on AI may make us unable to think for ourselves.

16 **AI's answers can be wrong even when they seem convincing.**
採点ポイント：「～ことがある」can be、「もっともらしく」convincing／believable、譲歩の even when／even if。別解：Even if the answers given by AI sound reasonable, they are sometimes wrong.

17 **What is important is not to copy AI's answers but to understand why they are correct.**
採点ポイント：What is important is ～、not A but B で不定詞をそろえる、間接疑問の語順。別解：The important thing is not copying the answers from AI but understanding the reasons behind them.

18 **Rewriting an essay without looking at anything helps us remember the expressions better.**
採点ポイント：動名詞の主語、help O 原形、without ～ing。別解：If we rewrite an essay without looking at anything, we can remember the expressions more easily. → シートの『なぜ「翌日に書き直す」と伸びる？』

19 **AI is very convenient because students can use it at any time.**
採点ポイント：カンマだけで2文をつなぐ誤りを直す。別解：AI is very convenient. Students can use it at any time.／～ convenient; students can ～

20 **Many students use AI to do their homework.**
採点ポイント：主語 many students は複数なので動詞は use。uses は3人称単数の形。their とも数がそろう。主語の数と動詞を必ず照合する。

21 **If students rely on AI too much, they may not be able to think for themselves.**
採点ポイント：able は形容詞なので be able to の be が必要。助動詞 may の後は原形 be。if 節の rely は未来の条件を現在形で表していて正しい。

22 **I believe students should be allowed to use AI for homework, as long as they try the problems on their own first. First, AI can act as a personal tutor. For example, when a student cannot solve a math problem, AI can explain each step until the student understands it. Second, using AI wisely is an important skill for the future, because many jobs will require it. However, if students simply copy AI's answers, they will not learn anything. Therefore, schools should teach students how to use AI responsibly. (89語)**
合格条件：1文目で立場を示す／理由を含める／80～100語。模範解答の構成例：条件（as long as ～）付きの立場→理由2つに具体例→丸写しの危険に触れて立場に戻る。確かめていない数字は入れない。