確認問題
234

英作文 CHECK TEST

語数調整テクニック(足りない時・多すぎる時) 確認問題集

語数調整の確認問題22問。短く言い換える・中身で足す・答案を指定語数に収める練習で、水増しも削りすぎもしない答案にする。

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 問いに対する最も適切なものを選べ

1 意味を変えずに短く書きかえたものとして正しいのは？ There are many students who use tablets at school.

a Many students are using of tablets at school.
b Many students who use tablets at school.
c Many students use tablets at school.
d There are students using tablets at school.

2 意味を変えずに短く書きかえたものとして正しいのは？ The game was postponed due to the fact that it was snowing.

a The game was postponed despite the snow.
b The game was postponed, it was snowing.
c The game was postponed because of it was snowing.
d The game was postponed because it was snowing.

3 意味を変えずに短く書きかえたものとして正しいのは？ In order to save money, I walk to school.

a So as save money, I walk to school.
b For save money, I walk to school.
c To save money, I walk to school.
d For saving money, walk to school.

4 意味を変えずに短く書きかえたものとして正しいのは？ It is important for children to play outside.

a Children playing outside important.
b Playing outside is important for children.
c Play outside is important for children.
d To playing outside is important for children.

5 意味を変えずに短く書きかえたものとして正しいのは？ Students who are living in dormitories often feel homesick.

a Students who living in dormitories often feel homesick.
b Students are living in dormitories often feel homesick.
c Students living in dormitories often feel homesick.
d Students lived in dormitories often feel homesick.

6 Smartphones are useful. の後に続けて、語数稼ぎにならず説得力を増す文は？

a I think that smartphones are useful.
b For example, we can check bus times and maps anywhere.
c In other words, smartphones are not useless.
d Smartphones are very, very useful.

7 First, it is cheap. Second, ＿＿＿. の空所に入る2つ目の理由として最も適切なのは？

a it is inexpensive　b it does not cost much money
c the price is low　d it saves time

8 Should schools start later in the morning? への答案の結論の文として最も適切なのは？

a Some people say that an early start is good for students.
b For these reasons, I am convinced that a later start would benefit students.
c In addition, a later start would let students eat breakfast at home.
d I think so too, and that is all.

9 意味を変えずに短く書きかえたものとして正しいのは？ What I want to say is that reading is important.

a What reading is important.　b Reading important is.
c Reading is important.　d I want reading is important.

◆ Ⅱ 意味を変えずに、( )内の語数で書きかえよ

10 In my opinion, I think that school uniforms should be abolished.（7語）

11 There are a large number of people who visit Kyoto in autumn.（6語）

12 Last summer, I visited a city. The city was Sapporo.（5語）

13 At the present time, a lot of students who are studying English use apps.（7語）

14 It is necessary for us to protect the environment in order to save animals.（8語）

15 The reason why I like summer is because I can swim in the sea.（10語）

◆ Ⅲ 次の文の後に、( )内の技を使って英文を1〜2文足せ

16 Online classes save time.（具体例を足す）

17 Reading books improves our vocabulary.（結果を足す）

18 Studying history is important.（「なぜ」を一段掘る）

19 People can save time.（関係詞で主語を具体的にする）

20 Students should be allowed to use tablets in class.（譲歩＋反論）

◆ Ⅳ 指示に従って答案を書き直せ

21 次の答案(31語)を、水増しをせずに60〜80語に書き直せ。問: Should students use e-books instead of paper textbooks? ／ I think students should use e-books. First, e-books are light. Students do not need to carry heavy bags. Second, e-books are cheap. For these reasons, I think students should use e-books.

22 次の答案(72語)を、2つの理由を残したまま50語以内に書き直せ。In my opinion, I think that it is a good idea for high school students to do volunteer work. There are two reasons why I think so. First, it is important for students to learn about society in order to become good citizens. Second, there are a lot of people who need help in their local communities. Due to the fact that students have free time on weekends, they can help them.

解答・解説 語数調整テクニック(足りない時・多すぎる時)

1 **c Many students use tablets at school.**
There are ～ who … は主語を前に出すと短くなる(9語→6語)。Many students who ～ は動詞のない名詞のかたまりで文にならない。many を落とすと意味が変わる。

2 **d The game was postponed because it was snowing.**
due to the fact that＝because。後ろが S＋V なので接続詞 because。because of の後は名詞。despite は逆接で意味が逆。カンマだけで2文はつなげない。

3 **c To save money, I walk to school.**
in order to は to だけでも目的を表せる。for の後に原形は置けない。so as to なら to が必要。主語 I を落とすと命令文のようになり文が崩れる。

4 **b Playing outside is important for children.**
to 不定詞の部分を動名詞にして主語に出すと短くなる。主語に原形 Play は置けない。To playing は形が混ざった誤り。最後の文は動詞 is がない。

5 **c Students living in dormitories often feel homesick.**
関係詞＋be(who are)を消して現在分詞だけを残す。過去分詞 lived は自動詞 live の受け身の意味になり不可。who を残すなら are も残す。

6 **b For example, we can check bus times and maps anywhere.**
具体例を足すのが最も効果の大きい足し方。強調語のくり返し、同じ主張のくり返し、裏返しただけの言い換えは中身が増えず、語数稼ぎと見なされる。

7 **d it saves time**
安い・お金がかからない・値段が低いは同じ理由の言い換えで、理由1つと見なされる。2つ目の理由は角度を変える(時間・健康・環境など)。

8 **b For these reasons, I am convinced that a later start would benefit students.**
結論は主張を語と構文を変えて言い直す。In addition ～ は結論で新しい理由を足す構成の乱れ。反対意見だけで終えたり、中身のない文で終えたりもしない。

9 **c Reading is important.**
What I want to say is that ～ は中身のない前置き。言いたいことを直接主語と動詞で書けば短く強くなる。ほかはどれも文の形が崩れている。

10 **I think school uniforms should be abolished.**
In my opinion と I think は同じ意味の重複なので片方を削り、that も省く(11語→7語)。In my opinion, school uniforms should be abolished. は8語で指定に合わない。

11 **Many people visit Kyoto in autumn.**
There are ～ who … を消して主語を前に出し、a large number of は many にする(12語→6語)。動詞は people に合わせて visit。

12 **Last summer, I visited Sapporo.**
前の文の名詞(a city)を次の文でくり返しているので1文にまとめる(10語→5語)。中身の情報は1つも減っていない。

13 **Now, many students studying English use apps.**
at the present time→now、a lot of→many、who are studying→studying の3つを組み合わせる(14語→7語)。Currently, も可。

14 **We must protect the environment to save animals.**
It is necessary for us to→We must、in order to→to(14語→8語)。別解:We need to protect ～ は9語になるので、語数の指定に合わない。

15 **I like summer because I can swim in the sea.**
The reason why ～ is because … は reason と because の意味が重なる冗長な形(The reason ～ is that … が正しい)。I like ～ because … で短く正確に。

16 **For example, students who live far from school do not have to spend hours on trains.**
誰が・どんな場面で得をするかを具体的に書けているかが採点ポイント。For example, の後は完全な文。抽象的な言い直し(They are convenient.)は具体例にならない。

17 **As a result, we can express our ideas more clearly in speaking and writing.**
語彙が増えた「その先どうなるか」を As a result, で書く。別解:Consequently, we can understand difficult texts more easily. 理由が一段太くなる。

18 **This is because it helps us avoid repeating the mistakes of the past.**
This is because＋S＋V で、その主張がなぜ成り立つかを一段掘って示す。This is because of ～ なら後ろは名詞。「大切だから大切」のような空回りにならないこと。

19 **This is especially true for people who shop online.**
people のままにせず、関係詞で「どんな人が」得をするかを絞ると具体的になる。別解:This is especially true for people who work from home.

20 **It is true that tablets can distract students. However, teachers can set clear rules to prevent this.**
It is true that ～ で反対側の意見を認め、However, で自分の側に戻す。反論が自分の主張を支える内容になっているかが採点ポイント。

21 **I believe that students should use e-books instead of paper textbooks. I have two reasons for this. First, e-books are light. Many students carry five or six heavy textbooks every day, and with a tablet they would not have to carry such heavy bags. Second, e-books are cheaper than paper books. As a result, families could save money on school supplies. For these reasons, I am convinced that e-books would benefit students.(72語)**
合格ライン:①理由の数の予告②理由ごとに具体例か結果を1文③まとめを言い換え④very のくり返しや同じ理由の言い換えがない。足した部分がすべて主張を支える中身になっていること。

22 **I think high school students should do volunteer work for two reasons. First, students need to learn about society to become good citizens. Second, many people in local communities need help. Because students have free time on weekends, they can help them.(42語)**
削る順:意見の前置きの重複→There are 構文→It is ～ for 人 to→in order to・due to the fact that。理由の中身は残す。理由そのものや具体的な部分から削ったら不合格。