No. 212

問題形式別 ULTIMATE CHEAT SHEET

書き換え(同意文完成)問題60

書き換えは「型」の知識問題。60の頻出パターンを、例文ペアで「どこが・なぜ変わるか」まで押さえる。

Web版はこちら

ここだけ3行

1 too ～ to ⇔ so ～ that can't は目的語が復活

2 seem / be said to の時のずれは to have p.p.

3 仮定法は「事実の否定 ⇔ 仮定の肯定」で裏返す

◆ 書き換えの解き方 4

① **元の文の意味をつかむ**
日本語で意味を確認し、否定・時制・主語をメモする。

② **空所から型を決める**
空所の数と、すでに書かれている語(that / to / Without など)から、どの型の書き換えかを決める。

③ **ずれを調整する**
時制のずれ(to have p.p.)、主語の入れ替え、目的語の復活、否定の出し入れを直す。

④ **意味が同じか確認**
完成した文を読み、元の文と否定・時制・数が同じか確かめる。

◆ ① 構文の書き換え 12

☐ **too ～ to do ⇔ so ～ that S can't** ★★★ … あまりに～で…できない
that 節では目的語 it が復活する
This box is too heavy for me to carry. = This box is so heavy that I can't carry it.

☐ **～ enough to do ⇔ so ～ that S can** ★★☆ … ～できるほど…
enough は形容詞の後ろ
She is old enough to travel alone. = She is so old that she can travel alone.

☐ **so that S can ⇔ in order to do** ★★★ … ～するために
主語が同じ時だけ不定詞にできる
I got up early so that I could catch the first train. = I got up early in order to catch the first train.

☐ **It seems that S V ⇔ S seem to do** ★★★ … ～のようだ
that 節が過去なら seem to have p.p.
It seems that he is ill. = He seems to be ill.

☐ **It is said that S V ⇔ S is said to do** ★★★ … ～と言われている
時のずれは to have p.p.
It is said that he was a great singer. = He is said to have been a great singer.

☐ **It is kind of 人 to do ⇔ 人 is kind to do** ★★☆ … ～するとは親切だ
of を取るのは人の性質を表す形容詞
It was kind of you to help me. = You were kind to help me.

☐ **It takes 人 時間 to do ⇔ 人 spend 時間 -ing** ★★☆ … ～するのに時間がかかる
It took me two hours to clean the room. = I spent two hours cleaning the room.

☐ **It is no use -ing ⇔ There is no point in -ing** ★★☆ … ～しても無駄だ
It is no use worrying about it. = There is no point in worrying about it.

☐ **cannot help -ing ⇔ cannot help but do** ★★☆ … ～せずにいられない
cannot but do は堅い言い方
I couldn't help laughing. = I couldn't help but laugh.

☐ **There is no -ing ⇔ It is impossible to do** ★☆☆ … ～することはできない
There is no telling what will happen. = It is impossible to tell what will happen.

☐ **Needless to say ⇔ It goes without saying that** ★★☆ … 言うまでもなく
Needless to say, health is important. = It goes without saying that health is important.

☐ **as soon as ⇔ No sooner had S p.p. than** ★★★ … ～するとすぐに
Hardly had S p.p. when も同じ意味
As soon as he arrived, it began to rain. = No sooner had he arrived than it began to rain.

◆ ② 時制・態 8

☐ **能動態 ⇔ 受動態** ★★☆ … ～する／～される
時制は元の文に合わせる
Many people read this book. = This book is read by many people.

☐ **SVOO ⇔ 2通りの受動態** ★☆☆ … ～に…を与える
物が主語なら to(give)/ for(buy)が要る
He gave me a watch. = I was given a watch by him. = A watch was given to me by him.

☐ **make+O+原形 ⇔ be made to do** ★★★ … ～させられる
受動態では to が復活。see / hear も同じ
They made him wait. = He was made to wait.

☐ **by 以外の受動態** ★★☆ … ～で覆われている など
be known to / be made of / be filled with
Snow covered the mountain. = The mountain was covered with snow.

☐ **died 期間 ago ⇔ has been dead for 期間** ★★★ … ～が死んで…になる
die は一瞬の動作→継続は be dead
He died ten years ago. = He has been dead for ten years. = It has been ten years since he died.

☐ **This is the first time ⇔ have never ～ before** ★★☆ … ～するのは初めてだ
This is the first time I have visited Kyoto. = I have never visited Kyoto before.

☐ **began 期間 ago ⇔ have been -ing for 期間** ★★☆ … ～前に始めた＝～の間ずっとしている
今も続いている時だけ。継続は現在完了進行形
He began to study English three years ago. = He has been studying English for three years.

☐ **過去形+今もない ⇔ have p.p.(結果)** ★☆☆ … なくしてしまった(今もない)
結果を表す現在完了
I lost my key, and I still don't have it. = I have lost my key.

③ 仮定法 8

- **If it were not for ⇔ Without / But for** ★★★ … もし～がなければ
  If it were not for water, we could not live. = Without water, we could not live.
- **If it had not been for ⇔ Had it not been for** ★★★ … もし～がなかったら
  Without / But for も可
  If it had not been for your help, I would have failed. = Had it not been for your help, I would have failed.
- **As S don't ～ ⇔ If S did ～** ★★★ … ～でないので／もし～なら
  事実の否定 ⇔ 仮定法の肯定
  As I don't have enough money, I can't buy it. = If I had enough money, I could buy it.
- **I'm sorry that S can't ⇔ I wish S could** ★★★ … ～できなくて残念／できたらいいのに
  I'm sorry that I can't swim. = I wish I could swim.
- **If ～ not ⇔ Unless** ★★☆ … ～しない限り
  書き換えでは unless の後に not を重ねない
  If you don't hurry, you'll miss the bus. = Unless you hurry, you'll miss the bus.
- **命令文, or ～ ⇔ If you don't ～** ★★★ … さもないと～
  命令文, and ～ は「そうすれば」
  Hurry up, or you'll be late. = If you don't hurry up, you'll be late.
- **If S should ⇔ Should S** ★★☆ … 万一～なら
  If you should need help, call me. = Should you need help, call me.
- **It's time S did ⇔ S should do now** ★★☆ … もう～する時間だ
  It's time の後は過去形
  It's time you went to bed. = You should go to bed now.

④ 比較 8

- **最上級 ⇔ No other ～ is 比較級 than** ★★★ … 最も～だ
  Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan. = No other mountain in Japan is higher than Mt. Fuji.
- **最上級 ⇔ 比較級 than any other＋単数** ★★★ … 他のどの～より…
  any other の後は単数名詞
  Tom is the tallest boy in his class. = Tom is taller than any other boy in his class.
- **not as ～ as ⇔ 比較級 than** ★★☆ … ～ほど…ない
  主語が入れ替わる
  My bag is not as heavy as yours. = Your bag is heavier than mine.
- **倍数 as ～ as ⇔ 倍数 the＋名詞 of** ★★☆ … ～の…倍
  This room is twice as large as that one. = This room is twice the size of that one.
- **the 比較級, the 比較級 ⇔ As S V 比較級** ★★☆ … ～すればするほど…
  The older he grew, the wiser he became. = As he grew older, he became wiser.
- **no more than ⇔ only** ★★☆ … わずか～
  not more than は「せいぜい」
  I have no more than 500 yen. = I have only 500 yen.
- **not so much A as B ⇔ B rather than A** ★★☆ … A というよりむしろ B
  He is not so much a teacher as a scholar. = He is a scholar rather than a teacher.
- **prefer A to B ⇔ like A better than B** ★★☆ … B より A が好き
  prefer の比較は than ではなく to
  I prefer tea to coffee. = I like tea better than coffee.

⑤ 準動詞・節⇔句 12

- **接続詞の節 ⇔ 分詞構文** ★★★ … ～なので／～する時
  Because I was tired, I went to bed early. = Being tired, I went to bed early.
- **時のずれ ⇔ Having p.p.** ★★☆ … ～したので
  As I had finished my work, I went home. = Having finished my work, I went home.
- **that 節 ⇔ of＋動名詞** ★★☆ … ～ということを
  動名詞の意味上の主語は所有格か目的格
  He is proud that his father is a doctor. = He is proud of his father being a doctor.
- **that 節 ⇔ to＋不定詞** ★★☆ … ～すること
  主語が同じ時だけ
  I hope that I will see you again. = I hope to see you again.
- **疑問詞＋S should ⇔ 疑問詞＋to do** ★★★ … 何を～すべきか
  主節と主語が同じ時だけ
  I don't know what I should do. = I don't know what to do.
- **関係詞節 ⇔ 分詞** ★★☆ … ～している…
  The man who is standing by the door is my uncle. = The man standing by the door is my uncle.
- **because S V ⇔ because of＋名詞** ★★★ … ～のために
  The game was canceled because it rained heavily. = The game was canceled because of the heavy rain.
- **although S V ⇔ despite＋名詞** ★★★ … ～にもかかわらず
  in spite of も同じ
  Although he was ill, he went to work. = Despite his illness, he went to work.
- **remember -ing ⇔ remember that S V(過去)** ★☆☆ … ～したのを覚えている
  I remember seeing her before. = I remember that I saw her before.
- **無生物主語 ⇔ If＋人主語** ★★★ … ～すれば…
  This medicine will make you feel better. = If you take this medicine, you will feel better.
- **prevent A from -ing ⇔ because of ～ couldn't** ★★★ … ～のせいで…できない
  The snow prevented us from going out. = We couldn't go out because of the snow.
- **It is necessary for 人 to do ⇔ 人 need to do** ★★☆ … ～する必要がある
  You are necessary to ～ は誤り
  It is necessary for you to see a doctor. = You need to see a doctor.

⑥ 否定・助動詞・その他 12

- **部分否定 ⇔ some ～ not** ★★★ … 全部が～とは限らない
  Not all the students passed the test. = Some of the students didn't pass the test.
- **never ～ without -ing ⇔ whenever S V** ★★★ … ～すると必ず…
  I never see this photo without thinking of my grandmother. = Whenever I see this photo, I think of my grandmother.
- **not ～ until ⇔ It was not until ～ that** ★★★ … ～して初めて…
  I didn't know the truth until yesterday. = It was not until yesterday that I knew the truth.

☐ **used to do ⇔ ～ but not now** ★★☆ … 以前は～した(今はしない)
I used to play the piano. = I often played the piano before, but I don't now.

☐ **S is likely to do ⇔ It is likely that S V** ★★☆ … ～しそうだ
He is likely to win. = It is likely that he will win.

☐ **had better ⇔ should** ★★☆ … ～したほうがよい
had better は強い忠告
You had better take an umbrella. = You should take an umbrella.

☐ **Why don't you ～? ⇔ How about -ing?** ★★☆ … ～したらどう？
Why don't you join us? = How about joining us?

☐ **What is S like? ⇔ How is S?** ★☆☆ … ～はどんな様子か
天気なら同じ。人だと like は人柄、How は体調
What is the weather like in London? = How is the weather in London?

☐ **This is mine ⇔ This belongs to me** ★☆☆ … 私のものだ
belong は進行形にしない
This bag is mine. = This bag belongs to me.

☐ **so ～ that ⇔ such a ～ that** ★★★ … とても～なので…
such a+形容詞+名詞の語順
The movie was so funny that we laughed a lot. = It was such a funny movie that we laughed a lot.

☐ **be worth -ing ⇔ It is worthwhile to do** ★★☆ … ～する価値がある
worth reading it は誤り
This book is worth reading. = It is worthwhile to read this book.

☐ **must ⇔ I'm sure that** ★★☆ … ～に違いない
He must be tired. = I'm sure that he is tired.

書き換えで落とす3大ミス
①時のずれを無視する(元が It seems that he was ill. なら He seems to have been ill.)②that 節に戻した時の目的語・主語の書き忘れ(so heavy that I can't carry **it**)③仮定法で時制を1つ下げ忘れる(As I don't ⇔ If I didn't)。

● 確認テスト:空所を埋めよ

1 It seems that she was rich. = She seems ＿＿ ＿＿ ＿＿ rich.

2 He is too tired to walk. = He is so tired that he ＿＿ walk.

3 As I am not a bird, I can't fly. = If I ＿＿ a bird, I could fly.

4 Without your advice, I would have failed. = ＿＿ ＿＿ not been for your advice, I would have failed.

5 I never meet him without laughing. = ＿＿ I meet him, I laugh.

6 She is the kindest girl in our class. = She is kinder than ＿＿ ＿＿ girl in our class.

● 解答

1 to have been 時のずれ→to have p.p.
2 can't too ～ to ⇔ so ～ that S can't
3 were 仮定法過去の be は were(口語では was も)
4 Had it If を省いた倒置
5 Whenever never A without B=A すると必ず B
6 any other any other+単数名詞

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