

単元別／実力定着度確認問題 〈解答・解説〉 〔第1・2講／関係詞(1)〕

1.

- (1) It is said that the time (**Ans. ①**when) such things could happen has come.
・そのような事が起こりうる時代がやって来たといわれている。
[2文に] (It is said that) the time has come.
+Such things could happen at it(=the time). → at which 又は when
- (2) There are numerous cases (**Ans. ③**where) Japanese modesty can cause misunderstanding. ・日本人の謙虚さが誤解を引き起こす多くの場合がある。
[2文に] There are numerous cases.
+Japanese modesty causes ~ in them(=the cases). → in which 又は where
- (3) Some plants can resist herbicides, the chemicals (**Ans. ④**whose) function is to kill weeds. ・植物の中には除草剤、つまりその働きが雑草を除去するものである化学薬品に耐えて生き残るものもある。
[2文に] Some plants can resist herbicides, the chemicals.
+Their function (The function of them) is → whose function is ~.
- (4) He often says irresponsible things and takes halfway measures; that's (**Ans. ②**why) I don't like him.
・彼はよく無責任なことを言い中途半端な手段を講じる。そんな訳で彼が嫌いだ。
[2文に] that's the reason. + I don't like him for it(=the reason).
→ ※ 先行詞 the reason を含む関係副詞 why 1語にする(この why 節は名詞節)。
- (5) Recycling is the process (**Ans. ④**by which) materials are given a second life. ・リサイクルとは、物質が二度目の命を与えられる過程である。
[2文に] Recycling is the process.
+Materials are given a second life by it(=the process). → by which
- (6) Mr. Jackson (**④Ans.** , who is from Chicago,) desires to be mayor of the city. ・ジャクソン氏はシカゴ出身なので、シカゴ市長になるのを望んでいる。
[2文に] Mr. Jackson desires to be mayor of the city.
+Because he is from Chigago → , who is from Chigago,
- (7) A few clues formed reliable evidences (**Ans. ③**on which to prove) him a real criminal. ・いくつかの手がかりは、それに基づいて彼が真犯人であることを証明できる信憑性のある証拠になった。
[2文に] A few clues formed reliable evidences.
+to prove him a real criminal on them(=the evidences) → on which to~
- (8) He mentioned a movie, (**Ans. ④**the title of which) I can't remember now.
・彼はある映画のことを語ったが、私は今その映画の題名が思い出せない。
[2文に] He mentioned a movie.
+I can't remember the title of it(=the movie) now. → the title of which

2.

- (1) こうして要らなくなったものを処分しているのです。(不足語 how)

This is [**how** we get rid of things we no longer need].

[2文に] This is the way. 目的格の関係代名詞の省略

+We get rid of things we no longer need in it(=the way).

↑ → (in) the way how → the way 又は how

- (2) その資料を閲覧したら、元にあったところへ戻しておきなさい。(不足語 where)

Put the references [**Ans. back where** they belong when you look them through].

[2文に] Put the references back when you look them through.

+They belong to the place → 先行詞 the place を含む where 1語に

- (3) 君がゴルフのクラブを借りた人が返却を求めて待っています。(不足語 whose)

The man [**Ans. whose** golf clubs you borrowed is waiting to have them returned back].

[2文に] The man is waiting to have them returned back.

+You borrowed his golf clubs. → whose golf clubs

- (4) 何よりもまず、君は日本語と英語の基本的な違いを知っておかなければならない。(不足語 where)

First of all, you [**Ans. must know the basic point where** Japanese and English differ].

[2文に] First of all, you must know the basic point.

+Japanese ~ differ at them(=the basic point). → at which 又は where

- (5) あなたの知人だと思っていた人は赤の他人でした。(不足語 who)

The man [**Ans. who** I guessed was your acquaintance turned out a complete stranger].

[2文に] The man turned out a complete stranger.

+I guessed he was ~. → he を who に変え、先行詞 the man の後に続ける

- (6) 時間ほど浪費しがちなものはないし、時間ほど気をつけなければならないものはない。(不足語 of, about)

There is nothing [**Ans. of** which we are apt to be so wasteful as of time and **about** which we should be more careful].

[2文に] We are apt to be so wasteful of it(=the nothing)

There is nothing. + and of which {as of time}

We should be more careful about it(=the nothing)

about which {than time}

- (7) ショーを見る人を楽しませるのを仕事とする人がエンターテイナーである。

(不足語 whose, who)

A man [**Ans. whose** work is to amuse people **who** watch a show] is an entertainer.

[3文に] A man is an entertainer. + His(=The man's→whose) work is to amuse people. + They(=people→who) watch a show.